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1. Make a house to house canvass with the "Daily" and follow up all contacts that you make!
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ALL WESTERN COLUMNS OF RETURNING HUNGER MARCHERS ATTACKED BY POLICE OF THREE STATES

In the Day's News

FIGHT TO RELEASE MINER

SAN FRANCISCO. — Another attempt is being made to secure a writ of habeas corpus to obtain the release of Will Eicher, for 30 years a California miner, who has been held for deportation since last May, while authorities argue over his birthplace. Eicher was born in the Austrian Tyrol, which now belongs to Italy.

ARREST PARENTS DEMANDING WARM LUNCHES FOR HIGH SCHOOL CHILDREN.

CHICAGO. — Harry Greenwood and Molly Olavsky, parents of Jefferson high school students, were arrested at the door of the principal's office when they came with a delegation to request warm lunches for the pupils, awaiting the delegation, pounced on the leaders. Booked for disorderly conduct, the two parents were bailed out and their case continued.

BANKERS SWALLOW STATEMENTS

BAYONNE, N. J. — Bayonne bankers issued statements urging widespread wage cuts for city employees. Next day firemen, teachers, policemen and city clerks lined up at the banks for their deposits. The bankers swallowed their statements.

HUNGER MARCH ECHOES IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Among other Washington politicians trying to capitalize on the unemployment, the hunger marchers, is Senator R. F. Wagner who is preparing another one of his numerous but ineffective "relief" bills for presentation before the present Congress in an effort to side track the struggle for real relief.

ROB JEWELRY WORTH \$16,000

CAMDEN, N. J. — Three armed men forced a jewelry salesman to pull his car up against the curb a half a block from the Delaware River Bridge, entered his car with drawn guns and escaped with \$15,000 worth of jewelry.

U. S. Note on Debts Tries to Break Up Anglo-French Stand

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — The Washington Government yesterday made a new attempt to break up the united front of Britain and France against the U. S. on the war debt struggle. In a note handed to the British Ambassador, Secretary of State Stimson held forth the promise of favorable action on the British demand for debt revision if the British will agree not to default on the instalments due December 15. Reports have been insistent that the French and other European governments are planning to default, and that Britain was inspiring the move.

Senate Takes Up Fake Filipino Freedom Bill Aimed to Stifle Fight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Faced with the steady growth of revolutionary sentiment among the starving Philippine masses, the Senate today began consideration of the Hawes-Cutting bill, granting so-called freedom to the Philippines in 1935. The bill is designed to stifle the struggle for full immediate freedom from Yankee domination, which is being led by the Communist Party of the Philippines.

New \$5 Cut for Borden Milkmen, Anticipated

Borden's milkmen are expecting another cut of \$5, and therefore may soon be climbing stairs all night, as many as 16 hours, for \$30 a week. The company already has imposed a 10 per cent cut and stopped all commissions on sales. The rank and file is growing militant and is talking of swinging back into the union that was crippled by the strategy of the bosses in 1921. "Organize and fight" is the instinctive reaction of the workers to the deprivations and selfishness of the bosses.

250 FARMER DELEGATES MEET TO DRAW UP DEMANDS ON CONGRESS FOR RELIEF

Delegates Immediately Raise Question of Moratorium on Farm Debts and Taxes

Ovation for Florida Negro Share Croppers Who Surmounted Great Obstacles to Come

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8. — Two hundred and fifty delegates from 26 states met yesterday morning in Typographical Union Hall at 423 G. St., N. W., and opened amidst much enthusiasm the National Farm Relief Conference.

Tony Rosenberg, a farmer from Nebraska, was elected temporary chairman, and later, was unanimously chosen the permanent chairman of the conference.

Landowners Call for "Whipping Post" in Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 8. — The New Jersey Grange, dominated by wealthy landowners and real estate interests, held its annual convention here today, rejected former State Senator David H. Agans as head of the organization, concealed a number of reactionary proposals behind the demand for immediate payment of the bonus, and then recommended the return of the old time "whipping post" to save jail expenses. Advocating a state income tax to free real estate from the burden of taxation, a measure which would benefit wealthy landowners, the convention took no action on the questions of mortgages and foreclosures which are crushing the poor farmers.

FARM MEET HITS CICHON EVICTION Demands \$500,000,000 in Federal Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8. — The Farmers National Relief Conference wired a unanimous protest to the Sheriff and Governor in Wisconsin protesting the brutal eviction of farmer Cichon, his wife and two children and the use of machine guns and tear gas to oust them from their farm.

BRITISH IN WAR THREAT TO PERSIA Ultimatum Sets Time Limit of One Week

LONDON, Dec. 8. — The British government today sent a war ultimatum to Persia, demanding that Persia rescind within one week its cancellation of the British oil grab concessions in Persia.

STOP EVICTIONS IN BRONX TODAY Rally at 1408 Franklin Avenue at 10 a. m.

Workers, employed and unemployed, women and men, are urged to rally at 10 o'clock this morning in front of 1408 Franklin Ave., near 170th St., the Bronx, to stop the marshall from evicting tenants who are on a rent strike at this address.

Parents and Teachers at Bronx Meet Tonight to Protest School Cut

A mass meeting has been called for tonight at P. S. 61 at Charlotte St. and Boston Rd., the Bronx, to protest against the overcrowded conditions in the schools of New York City. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bronx Parents-Teachers Committee against Rent-Trenchment in Education and the Unemployed Teachers Association.

Rubs Hands in Glee



Herbert Hoover delighted at his farewell message to Congress which proposed new aid for his pals the bankers and R. R. magnates and drastic attacks on veterans, government employees and other toilers.

BUDGET MESSAGE ATTACKS TOILERS Sales Tax to Gouge \$355,000,000 from Masses

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Hoover's budget message recommended to congress the most drastic governmental attack yet made against the impoverished workers, small business people, farmers and ex-servicemen yet carried out.

Slash Veterans' Relief. The cut proposed in the budget amounts to a total of \$80,000,000, but it is announced that this is somewhat offset by "unavoidable increases" including interest on the public debt, and other items, which amount to \$250,000,000. Thus, the bankers who hold the government bonds are to get a quarter billion increase while the masses are burdened still heavier.

Public Works Cut Down. In the fourth winter of the crisis, when unemployment and suffering has tremendously increased the Hoover proposals urge a cut in appropriations for federal aid to build for highways and waterways thus throwing still more out of work.

To Aid Railroads. Railroad lobbyists are jubilant at the cut in road construction and maintenance. The New York Journal of Commerce openly hails this as a victory for the railroad magnates and points out that "steam roads have long been fighting the assistance that the government has been giving barge lines and motor the tax on gas is also favorable to the railroads who are striving to eliminate competition in transportation.

Fire Kills Worker. NEW YORK. — An unemployed Latin-American worker used an empty apartment at 263 W. 115th St., having no other place to sleep. The landlord threatened him several times, and finally locked him up one night. The place caught on fire and the worker was burned to death because he could not get out.

More Printers Fight Award Three Additional Chapels Take Action

NEW YORK. — Two more important newspaper chapels, or shop branches of the International Typographical Union, have joined in the united effort of the newspaper printers to prevent operation of the stagger shift.

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VETS TO HOLD HEARING IN WASHINGTON

Marchers to Present Petition Tuesday to Congress

MORE VETS POURING IN Memorial for Hushka, Carlson Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — With the new bonus marchers from all parts of the country pouring into Washington all the time, the Veterans' National Rank and File Committee is launching a program of immediate activity in the mass struggle for payment of the bonus now without cuts in disability allowances.

Battle Evictions

When British cops went to evict a jobless family at Essex, the Dagenham Tenants League put up so strong a battle that the cops sent lying on the ground was knocked out.

5,000 WELCOME MARCHERS HERE Sweep Cops Aside and Take Over the Street

NEW YORK. — A thunderous greeting by 5,000 workers was given the New England and New York Column of the National Hunger Marchers upon their arrival in Union Square from Washington at 8 o'clock last night.

Support National Hunger Marchers Attacked by Police

Mass protest, support, and money are needed to defend the Western Column of the National Hunger March from the concentrated attack of city and state governments. Wire your protests to Governor Pinchot, Governor Ritchie of Maryland, and Mayor Kline of Pittsburgh! Send funds at once to Fred Kearns, Workers International Relief, 1927 Webster Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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BARRED FROM PITTSBURGH; PROTEST AT ONCE TO GOV. PINCHOT OF PENNSYLVANIA!

1,300 Marchers Driven Into Mountains, Some Afoot; Trucks Scattered Thru Pennsylvania

ATTACKED FIRST BY MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA STATE POLICE; NO FOOD; MANY SICK

Federal Government After Forced Retreat Is Behind Revenge Attack

Two Munition Plants Busy in Ohio Town

KINGSMILLS, Ohio. — In this town, 25 miles from Cincinnati, there are the Peters Cartridge Co. and the Kingsmills Ammunition Plant. They are working full time, day and night. There are guards on the outside. No one is permitted to stand around. It is denied that they are manufacturing ammunition. Ammunition has been manufactured for months. It is shipped East, then to Japan to attack the Chinese masses and Soviet Russia.

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PICKET LINEER AGENCY TODAY
Job Committee Wins New Victories

NEW YORK—The fight of the Sixth Ave. Job Agency Grievance Committee, 58 W. 38th St., against the job agency sharks is spreading, with more successes recorded every day.

A militant worker named DeRuyter and four other workers paid a call at the Waldorf Employment Agency to demand the return of \$7.20 for a sick worker, who could not appear to defend himself. A big burly cop and a member of the License Bureau were present to greet them. DeRuyter was arrested.

DeRuyter was defended by an International Labor Defense attorney, Blanche Levin, who had the case thrown out of court. She will now assist the Sixth Ave. Council in getting financial satisfaction for the robbed worker.

At the Public Employment Agency, 1556 Sixth Ave., Estelle Kelik paid \$3 for a job as housekeeper in a private family. She was supposed to do light work but she found out there was washing to do and other heavy work.

The shark refused to return her money. Picketing forced him to come across. The worker is now an active member of the Sixth Ave. Committee.

2,000 Workers Back Fight

The same agency sent Richard Lupin, 406 Vermont St., Brooklyn, to work as soda man for Myers Lunchette, 1319 Avenue J, Brooklyn. He was fired because he refused to do work not his own. The job shark refused to return the \$8.75 he had paid for the job, offering only \$5. The Sixth Ave. Committee formed picket lines, a crowd of 2,000 workers gathered, cops answered a riot call but could not move the crowd away, and the job shark had to fork over \$8.

Reports also come in that many workers get their fees returned the minute they mention they will take the case up with the Sixth Ave. Committee.

And now the committee calls on every available worker to be down this morning at 10 a.m. at the headquarters, 58 W. 38th St., from where a picket line will march to the Carl Muller Employment Agency at 1179 Sixth Ave. to fight for the return of \$40 of which this job shark had robbed a worker for a job that did not exist.

Change Date of J Schaeffer Welcome

The date of the Freilicht concert to welcome Jacob Schaeffer has been changed from Sunday, Dec. 15, to Friday, Dec. 16, at 8 p.m. at the Central Opera House, 57th St., and Third Ave. This was done so that there would be no conflict with the English memorial meeting at the New York Coliseum on Sunday, Dec. 18.

What's On—

- FRIDAY**
- W. O. B., 831 Lecture by A. Rudin on "Why Planning Under Capitalism is a Failure"—9:30 p.m. at Paradise Manor, 11 Mt. Eden Ave.
- Scott Nearing will speak on "The Menace of World Fascism" at Union Workers' Center, 201 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Admission 25 cents.
- Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Workers' School, 44th St. and Broadway. Speakers: Broder, Stachel, Olgin, Markoff. Freilicht Singing Society.
- Tom Mooney Br. I. D. meeting at new headquarters, 8 p.m., 813 Broadway.
- Red Sparks Athletic Club—General Meeting—8:30 p.m. at new club room, 323 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn. You are invited to be present and join our club.
- Membership Meeting—Flatbush Workers' Club, 9:30 p.m., 1207 Kings Highway.
- Modicott Yiddish Marienetta Theatre, at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 8 p.m. Auxiliaries Morning Freilicht. Tickets at M. F. office—30 cents.
- Michael Gold will lecture on "The Beginning of the American Proletarian Literature" at 8:30 p.m. at Prospect Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Blvd.
- Prof. Paul Salier will lecture on "Socialism and Human Nature" at American Youth Club, 467 Broadway Ave.
- C. Alexander will lecture on "Will Roosevelt Bring Back Prosperity?" at Boro Park Workers' Club, 1270 57th St., at 8:30 p.m.
- Lecture on "Why We Should Fight for Unemployment Insurance" by Potash at Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thairford Ave., at 8:30 p.m.
- Frank Spicer will lecture on "13 Months With Tom Mooney" at Alfred Lev Br. I. D., 508 New Jersey Ave., Brooklyn, 8 p.m.
- Lecture by Dr. Lieber on "Five Revolutions" at 1815 Pitkin Ave. Auxiliaries Council 27 of Women's Council For Benefit of Daily Worker and Freilicht. Admission 15c.
- Donald Henderson will speak on "The Result of the Elections and the Immediate Task of the Working Class" at Bronx Workers' Club, 1510 Boston Road, at 9:30 p.m. All workers invited.
- Lecture at Harlem Progressive Youth Club on "The Denegation of the Crisis and Its Effects on the Working Class." Speaker: Marcel Scherer. At 1538 Madison Ave.
- Lecture by Fanny Jacobs of Workers' School on "The War Debts and the Geneva Conference" at 8:30 p.m. at Tremont Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave.
- Membership Meeting—Concourse Workers' Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., at 8 p.m.

- All interested in playwriting are asked to attend the Playwrights' Group of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre at 42 E. 12th St., at 8 p.m.
- Prof. Willard Atkins, head of economics department, N. Y. U., will lecture on "Can the American Youth Be Radicalized?" at American Youth Federation, 133 W. 14th St., at 8:30 p.m.
- Downtown Br. F. S. U., 216 E. 14th St.—membership meeting at 8:30 p.m.
- Prospect Park Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"A Philosopher Looks Toward Soviet Russia" at Franklin Manor, 228 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker: Prof. Stephen Graves.
- Manhattan Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"Women in the Soviet Union" at 3220 Banturidge Ave., Bronx. Speaker: Sarah Bice.
- Horo Park Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"The War Danger and the Soviet Union" at 1109 45th St. Speaker: Dr. Oakley Johnson.
- F. S. U. SPECIAL RECOGNITION CAMPAIGN BRANCH MEETINGS
- East Bronx Br.—Ambassador Hall, 172nd St. and Third Ave. Speakers: Tallentire and Marshall.
- Harlem Int. Br.—221 Lenox Ave. Speaker: LeRoy and B. Friedman.
- Williamsburg Br.—297 South Fifth St. Speakers: H. Gold and M. Cohen.
- Sea Gate Br.—3212 Oceanic Ave. care V. Gutlieman. Speakers: A. Morris and Paul Miller.

Wages of 400 Girls in Coney Island Laundry Cut to \$8 Per Week

NEW YORK—Four hundred girls in the Coney Island Laundry on Neptune Ave. were given another wage-cut of \$1 a week Monday, bringing the wages down to \$8 a week. They had another cut a month ago.

In addition, each girl has to bring in five bundles every week, or lose her job. Working hours are from 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

There is much disgust in the place and the girls are ready to put up a fight.

Workers in this shop should get a few reliable fellow workers together in some private home or hall and form a committee, then get in touch with the Laundry Workers' Union, 260 E. 138th St., Bronx, and with it work out the next steps. Conditions are evidently ripe for struggle.

POLISH WORKERS FIGHT POGROMS

C.P. Calls for Help of Workers Here

NEW YORK—Calling upon the workers of the United States, and particularly upon the Polish workers to voice their protest against the infamous pogroms on Jews organized by the fascist government of Poland and against its policies of ruthless oppression of national minorities, the Polish Euro of the Communist Party of this country issued the following statement:

"The pogroms against the Jews in Poland, where armed gangs of Fascist University students invaded the Jewish quarters in Lvov wounding hundreds of Jewish workers and poor shopkeepers and looting their homes, and in similar developments taking place in other cities of Poland, expose once more the fascist government of Poland as the historical heir of the most barbarous and murderous traditions of Tsarism."

"Just as Tsarism tried to save its bloody regime by diverting the anger of the exploited masses into the channels of anti-semitic prejudices, so does the fascist government of Marshal Pilsudski. The only difference is that the fascist government of Poland has already a much narrower base of support among the population, the cadres of its pogrom gangs being confined to the national bourgeois college youth."

Workers Fight Pogrom

"The fascist government of Poland tried to shake off the responsibility for the pogroms just as the Tsarist government did by pretended sharp measures to quell the disorders. The fact is that the pogroms were organized by the police, that the government intervened only after some 200 were wounded, and after organized self-defense of the workers made the situation quiet uncomfortable for the fascist murderers."

"The only real purpose of the military intervention of the government which turned Lvov and other cities of Poland into armed camps, is to protect the pogrom gangs' disarm workers self-defense groups."

Tammany Factional Row Brings Out Hint That McKee Grafts

NEW YORK—Mayor McKee testified before the Hofstadter Committee yesterday. Things were very dry as proposals for minor changes in the city charter were mullied over and over, until one of McKee's factional rivals in Tammany Hall, Senator McNaboe put in a question: "Do you think it is good policy for the President of the Board of Aldermen to represent either himself personally or through his firm, a private client on a matter that comes before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment?"

McKee was for years president of the Board of Aldermen, which is also, with small changes, the Board of Estimate.

McKee threatened McNaboe with suit for libel, and the committee protested McKee shouldn't be insulted, and nothing more came of it, at the time.

Hoever Man Convicted On Felony Charges

NEW YORK—Senator James J. Davis filed on Dec. 12 on charges of "opening a lottery" among the Fraternities of the Moose, from which he is said to have pocketed more than \$100,000.

Conrad H. Mann of Kansas City and two others have already been convicted of operating a lottery among the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mann is a member of President Hoover's Unemployment Commission and a former president of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce. He is said to have reaped \$230,000 as his personal share of the spoils.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

METAL WORKERS

The delegate of the Metal Workers Industrial Union to the Hunger March will report at the New York local membership meeting being held tonight at 80 E. 11th St., Room 32, at 8 p.m.

COMMITTEE OF 100 MEETS SATURDAY

A special meeting of the Committee of 100 will be held tomorrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m. in the auditorium of the left wing group, 140 W. 96th St., to discuss the present situation of the cloakmakers in relation to the coming elections in the cloak lobby.

SCHEME TO SPLIT N. Y. UNEMPLOYED

Borders of Chicago Moves to New Field

NEW YORK—Karl Borders, the Socialist leader of the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment has come to New York, and immediately the capitalist press rushed to give him publicity. He plans to start here a movement such as he had in Chicago. He outlines the program as:

- 1.—To obtain adequate relief.
- 2.—To provide the unemployed with an active extravert opportunity to do something.
- 3.—To offer the unemployed educational opportunities.

Borders, in his newspaper publicity here, unblushingly takes the full credit for the splendid demonstration of 50,000 Chicago unemployed a few weeks ago, which smashed the 50 cent relief cut proposed by the authorities, and forced the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to pay out hundreds of thousands of dollars to Chicago to keep up the relief payments.

Borders Sabotaged

This movement of the Chicago unemployed was led by a united front committee, initiated by the Unemployed Councils, and into which Borders and his henchmen were forced to go and against their will, by the response of the rank and file of the Workers Committee on Unemployment to the call for united, militant action issued by the Unemployed Councils.

Borders and his lieutenants, at every meeting opposed, even to the point of threatening a split, all motions for militant action, all plans for demonstrations at local relief stations, before the homes of city councilmen. He was only defeated by the response of the rank and file delegates, including those from his own organization, to the militant slogans of the Unemployed Council.

Foster Grooms Workers School on 10th Year; Celebration Tonight

Tonight at 8 o'clock the Workers School will open its three gala nights of celebration of ten years of "Training for the Class Struggle" at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., with a mass meeting.

Among the speakers at tonight's mass meeting are: Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party; Jack Stachel of the Trade Union Unity League; Harry Jackson, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union; S. Saunders, member of Workers Service League; M. J. Olgin, editor of the "Freiheit"; A. Markoff, director of the Workers School and Alexander Trachtenberg. The "Freiheit" Singing Society and John Reed Club artists will entertain.

William Z. Foster, who is sick and unable to appear has sent his warm greetings to this meeting. The Workers School, in its tenth year is now ending the Fall Term with 1,600 students enrolled and is preparing for a larger enrollment of workers.

Borders tried vigorously and in great mass demonstration by a treasurer and tricky fight which raised the Communist issue; he tried to prevent the demonstrators from carrying militant placards, he spread discouragement and pessimism as to the success of the march.

Butler and Thomas Tell Tammany Rulers How to Save Money

NEW YORK—Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, appeared before the Hofstadter Committee Wednesday and explained how New York City government could save money for its treasury.

Butler said Staten Island should be joined to New Jersey and made a free port, duties to be charged when goods left the port.

Thomas objected to Butler's plan for abolishing the mayor's office, said people of New York "needed someone to dramatize the elections." He said he wasn't for the five-cent fare because it was only five cents, but because it "dramatized" the struggle in New York.

Neither proposed any detailed plan for feeding the 1,160,000 unemployed here.

Stage and Screen

THEATRE GUILD TO PRESENT "BIOGRAPHY" ON MONDAY NIGHT

The Theatre Guild's second production of the season, "Biography," a new play by S. N. Behrman, will open on Monday night at the Guild Theatre, Ina Claire, who has not been seen here for four years will head the cast, which will also include Earle Larimore, Arnold Korff, Jay Fasset, Charles Richmond, Alexander Clark and Mary Arbenz.

The Civic Repertory Theatre will stage their new production, "Alice in Wonderland," an adaptation of Lewis Carroll's story by Eve Le Gallienne and Florida Friebus on Monday night with Miss Le Gallienne, Josephine Hutchinson, Joseph Schildkraut, Charles Ellis and Leona Roberts in the principal roles. Richard Addinsell, the English composer, has written a special musical score. A special dress rehearsal of "Alice" will be given on Sunday evening for the benefit of City and Country School.

"TRISTAN AND ISOLDE" AT METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

"Tristan and Isolde" will be presented at the Metropolitan Opera House next Wednesday night with Kappel, Branell De Looor and Schorr. Other operas of the week include: "Tannhauser," Monday night with Rethberg and Lehenthal; "Traviata," Thursday matinee with Ponselle and Lauri-Voi!; "L'Elisir d'Amore," Thursday evening with Morgana and Falco; "Faust," Friday evening with Mario and Martinielli; "Don Giovanni," Saturday matinee with Ponselle and Schipa and "Mme. Butterfly" on Saturday night with Rethberg and Jagel.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y.

The Only Workers Camp

OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION SPORT AND CULTURE

All Winter Comforts—Steak Heat—Hot and cold running water in every room

\$12.50 PER WEEK

City Phone—ES4brook 8-1400 Camp Phone—Beacon 751

Automobiles leave daily from COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT, 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

Fairway Laundry on Strike; 60 Out to Reinstate One Fired

NEW YORK—Over 60 workers, all of whom were employed in the Fairway Laundry, 174th St., Bronx, struck yesterday morning. They demand the reinstatement of a girl worker, singled out for discrimination by the boss and fired yesterday.

Immediately after her discharge there was a stoppage. This morning there is a regular strike, with picketing.

'DAILY' BIRTHDAY FETE ON DEC. 31st

Browder to Speak at 9th Anniversary

NEW YORK—The celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Daily Worker, which will be held Dec. 31, New Year's Eve, in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Starlight Park, will be a demonstration in support of all the struggles of the American working class, which the Daily Worker is leading. It will also be a demonstration for building the Daily into a powerful mass organ, penetrating into the remotest sections of the country.

Among the speakers will be Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, whose central organ the Daily Worker is. A revolutionary program is being arranged, including the International Workers' Order Symphony Orchestra, the noted singer, Sergei Radamsky, in Soviet songs; a mass workers' chorus and the New Dance Group.

All organizations are urged to rally their members to participate in a body in the Daily Worker celebration.

Mass Meet on U.S.S.R. Tuesday

Launch Campaign for U. S. Recognition

NEW YORK—The first of a series of mass meetings in the Friends of the Soviet Union campaign for unconditional recognition of the Soviet Union by the U. S. government will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 13, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m.

Corliss Lamont, former assistant professor of philosophy at Columbia University, will be the main speaker of the evening. Having recently returned from the Soviet Union, Lamont will speak on "Soviet Russia in 1932." Oakley Johnson, recently expelled from City College for daring to say what he thought, and Carl Brodsky of the National Committee of the F. S. U. will also speak.

Admission is 35 cents and tickets may be secured at the F. S. U. district office, 799 Broadway, Room 330, and at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.

Fight Slave Code for Taxi Drivers; Mass Meet Monday

ALL taxi drivers are urged to attend a mass meeting Monday at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., in order to further the fight for the immediate revision of the vicious taxi drivers' code which goes into effect on Dec. 15.

The code gives fleet owners the right to take away licenses simply if they think their drivers have too much dead mileage. When the code becomes effective, any policeman will have the authority to declare any cab "unfit" and thereby to take away the drivers' license.

The meeting is called by an independent group of drivers who are circulating a petition demanding modification of the code. It is supported by the Taxi Workers Union, Maurice Hotchner, chairman of the Board of Taxicab Control, has been invited to address the meeting on how the new code will affect drivers.

Other speakers will be Bill Dunne, well known labor leader, and Mr. Schwartzbach, famous labor attorney, who will explain how the code will hurt the interests of all drivers, and how this code is also illegal.

Silba Funeral Today; Victim Police Terror

NEW YORK—Roberto Silba, well-known militant food worker, and member of the Cafeteria Department of the Food Workers Industrial Union, died last Monday from a severe case of tuberculosis. Comrade Silba had been lying in the hospital for the past 20 months.

In a statement issued yesterday by the Food Workers Industrial Union, it was pointed out that "Comrade Silba, before he became sick was one of our best fighters for the conditions of the cafeteria workers. His activity was outstanding, especially during the Zelgreen Cafeteria strike. The funeral will take place on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 2 p.m. from the Spanish Workers Center at 24 W. 118th St., in Harlem. All workers are urged to enter the procession.

CHRISTMAS EVE. SATURDAY DECEMBER 24

District Training School GRADUATION BALL

Auspices: Communist Party and Young Communist League

Rockland Palace
155 TH STREET & 8TH AVE.

Entertainment and Dance CELEBRATION OF THIRD ANNIVERSARY SPARTACUS

Greek Workers Educational Club at PARK PLACE
5 W. 110th St. (Near 5th Avenue)

COMEDY DRAMA
Admission 50 Cents

WORKERS ATTENTION!

Only Cafeteria in Garment District Above 34th Street employing members of the

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

Managed by the well-known Mr. Gruber

BRUNSWICK CAFETERIA
237 W. 37th STREET
QUALITY FOOD AT WORKERS PRICES

Odessa Fruit Chocolates

4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00

M. RICHMAN
145 E. HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK
AGENTS WANTED—Tel. ORchard 4-7778

Attention Comrades!

OPEN SUNDAYS

Health Center Cafeteria

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

GEVALD RATEVET

Importers of Soviet Candies Special with this ADVERTISEMENT

Odessa Fruit Chocolates

4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00

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Quality Food Reasonable Prices

MASS MEET ON U.S.S.R. TUESDAY

Launch Campaign for U. S. Recognition

NEW YORK—The first of a series of mass meetings in the Friends of the Soviet Union campaign for unconditional recognition of the Soviet Union by the U. S. government will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 13, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m.

Corliss Lamont, former assistant professor of philosophy at Columbia University, will be the main speaker of the evening. Having recently returned from the Soviet Union, Lamont will speak on "Soviet Russia in 1932." Oakley Johnson, recently expelled from City College for daring to say what he thought, and Carl Brodsky of the National Committee of the F. S. U. will also speak.

Admission is 35 cents and tickets may be secured at the F. S. U. district office, 799 Broadway, Room 330, and at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.

MARCH REPORT IN NEWARK TONIGHT

Military Park Meeting Grets Col. 8

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—More than 4,000 workers greeted Column 8 of the National Hunger March as it passed through here today from Washington. The Newark delegation will report at a mass meeting at 8 p.m. Friday at Boelgers Hall, 358 Morris Ave.

About 1,500 assembled in Military Park for a mass meeting when the marchers from the Northeast reached the city. Other thousands lined the sidewalks. Armed police were everywhere. Local Newark leaders and Hunger Marchers spoke.

The description by speakers of the police attack and tear gassing of men and women marchers in Wilmington, Delaware, home of the du Pont powder and war materials manufacturers, caused wide comment and condemnation of the acts by the workers of this city. Many of the marchers were still suffering from the effects of the gas. One speaker's voice broke entirely during his talk because of the gassing he had received.

Fight Slave Code for Taxi Drivers; Mass Meet Monday

ALL taxi drivers are urged to attend a mass meeting Monday at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., in order to further the fight for the immediate revision of the vicious taxi drivers' code which goes into effect on Dec. 15.

The code gives fleet owners the right to take away licenses simply if they think their drivers have too much dead mileage. When the code becomes effective, any policeman will have the authority to declare any cab "unfit" and thereby to take away the drivers' license.

The meeting is called by an independent group of drivers who are circulating a petition demanding modification of the code. It is supported by the Taxi Workers Union, Maurice Hotchner, chairman of the Board of Taxicab Control, has been invited to address the meeting on how the new code will affect drivers.

Other speakers will be Bill Dunne, well known labor leader, and Mr. Schwartzbach, famous labor attorney, who will explain how the code will hurt the interests of all drivers, and how this code is also illegal.

BRONX

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE

Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East

Full Foods Professional Prices

BRANCH 321—1. W. O. LECTURE BY COMRADE ALBERT RUDIN "Why Planning Under Capitalism is a Failure"

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9th, at 9:30 P. M. At 11 Mt. Eden Ave. (PARADISE MANOR)

Professor

SCOTT NEARING
Will Speak on
"The Menace of World Fascism"

Union Workers Center
801 PROSPECT AVENUE
(Near Prospect Ave. Station)

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Entertainment and Dance CELEBRATION OF THIRD ANNIVERSARY SPARTACUS

Greek Workers Educational Club at PARK PLACE
5 W. 110th St. (Near 5th Avenue)

COMEDY DRAMA
Admission 50 Cents

ARTS FOUR DAYS

Jersey Workers Theatre Presents
HEROIC TRAGEDY
OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
SUN., Dec. 11, Mat. 2:30; Eve. 8:30

FIFTH AVE. THEATRE
BROADWAY and 5th St.
Good Seats at 50 CENTS

WORKERS ATTENTION!

Only Cafeteria in Garment District Above 34th Street employing members of the

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Odessa Fruit Chocolates

4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00

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OPEN SUNDAYS

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

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Attention Comrades!

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

TUUL Council Meet Tonite for AFL Report and to Plan Struggles

A joint meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council of union executive boards, committees of trade sections and of opposition groups will be held tonight at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

At the meeting the particular tasks of strengthening the Trade Union Unity Council and giving more active assistance and leadership in the shop and local struggles for relief will be taken up. There will be a report of the Cincinnati A. F. of L. convention and the Rank and File Conference for Unemployment Insurance, and the question of the election of new delegates in all affiliated organizations of the TUUC will be discussed. The basis for such representation will be decided upon at this meeting.

All members of the above mentioned committees should attend without fail and be on time.

HEALTH OFFICIAL FEARS EPIDEMIC

Starved People Could Not Resist It

NEW YORK—Health Commissioner Wynne, speaking among his own kind, at the annual meeting of the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, threw discretion overboard for a time Wednesday and made some important admissions.

Twenty-five per cent of the children in the public schools are undernourished, he said.

The present death rate, he said, is "just luck." It might be several times higher, what with people not having money enough to buy all the food and clothing they needed, if it had not been for the two mild winters just passed. There is no indication that the winter will be mild.

Wynne said it "is wrong to spread fairy tales," like those by Hoover in his message to congress, about people really being in better health now because they do not eat as well.

Wynne clinched these remarks by stating that any epidemic this year will be disastrous because of the lowered resistance of the starved and ill-clad population.

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TO HEAR DELEGATES MONDAY

The Canarsie Unemployed Council will hold a mass meeting on Monday night to hear a report of its delegates to the National Hunger March. The meeting will be held at 8:30 p.m. at P. S. 115, Ave. M and E 92nd St.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST

The removal of his office to larger quarters at

1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9805

AMUSEMENTS

EMIL ZOLA'S "NANA"

with WERNER KRAUS
Noted Continental Star

FIRST EXCLUSIVE SHOWING—**THE HUNGER MARCH**

Pictures of the demonstrations from all over the country, presented every phase from the meeting in New York to the march in Washington

THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE
14th Street and Union Square
Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

(VIC) REPERTORY

14 St. & 4th Ave. (W.A. 2-450)
50c, \$1, \$1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

Tonight "DEAR JANE"
Sat. Mat. "Peter Pan"—Eve. "Lilium"

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents

SUCCESS STORY
By John Howard Lawson

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 30th E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:40; Mat., Wed. and Sat., 2:40

Francis Lederer and Dorothy Glab in
AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:10; Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

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

Tenth Anniversary Celebration WORKERS SCHOOL

TONIGHT! AT 8 P. M.
MASS MEETING
—SPEAKERS—

EARL BROWDER H. JACKSON
JACK STACHEL A. TRACHTENBERG
A. MARKOFF M. J. OLGIN

Freilicht Singing Society—John Reed Club Artists

ADMISSION 25c

IRVING PLAZA

15th STREET
Saturday Night: Concert and Dance.....Ticket 50c
Sunday Night: Banquet.....Ticket 50c

Daily Worker

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

ANNIVERSARY

New Year's Eve
(SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1932)
BRONX COLISEUM

ADMISSION 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 20 CENTS
Buy Tickets in Advance and Save 20 Cents

Affair Dec. 24 at Rockland Palace for Worker Graduates

NEW YORK—When 25 workers graduate on Dec. 24

International Notes

By PETER HENRY.

130 ON HUNGER STRIKE

BELGRADE, Nov. 22 (By Mail).—One hundred thirty political prisoners in the notorious Mitrovitzka Prison have been on hunger strike since November 14th. Most of the prisoners are Communists, the rest being Croat, Slavonian, Macedonian, and Magyar national-revolutionaries. The strikers demand binding guarantees against the murder and torture of political prisoners, the abolition of corporal punishment, permission to read books and other reading material, heated cells and decent food. The Yugoslav censorship has suppressed all news of the hunger strike. It is the fourth hunger strike in the Mitrovitzka since 1929.

GENERAL STAFF CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE

VIENNA, Nov. 20 (By Mail).—The general staff of the Czechoslovakian, Rumanian, and Yugoslavian armies are holding a conference in Belgrade. Among the conferees are the heads of the scouting and intelligence (spy) services, according to information received here from Belgrade.

The meeting of the general staffs of three of the most militarist nations in Europe can have but one significance—plans for war against the Soviet Union. This is borne out by the fact that this conference coincides with Rumania's sabotage of the Soviet's efforts for the negotiations of a non-aggression pact with Rumania.

MOSCOW PUBLIC LIBRARY SECOND LARGEST IN WORLD

A new building to hold 11,000,000 volumes will soon be added to the Lenin Public Library in Moscow. The Lenin Public Library is now the second largest in the world with over 6,000,000 books. It is out-ranked only by the British Museum in London, but the latter surpasses the Lenin Library in the rarity of many of its books.

The growth of the Moscow Public Library is a striking instance of the unprecedented diffusion of culture throughout the Soviet Union. The most valuable material in the library has been added since the Russian Revolution. The project for the new building includes a number of reading rooms, rooms for scientific work, and special quarters for the research work of the Library Institute.

HUGE COMMUNIST VOTE IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 29 (By Mail).—The municipal election, just held, showed increasing strength behind the militant working class candidates. In Ward 3, Leslie Morris, united front candidate for Alderman, was only 23 votes short of election. The workers are protesting the vote tally and are demanding another re-count.

The Communist Party of Canada faces the severest persecution and terror in its fight for the working class. Eight of its foremost leaders are in Kingston Prison, with 1540 days of their sentence still to serve. Hundreds of its members face deportation to the Soviet Union. The work of the Party is being inhibited by the Canadian working class behind it, as these election results show. More power to our Communist Party across the northern border!

THE MEERUT PRISONERS

Thirty-one class war prisoners have been on strike in Meerut, India. Meerut, India, charged with sedition. Never before in the annals of imperialist persecution has a trial been staged on so tremendous a scale. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent by the British in engineering this gigantic frame-up, while the prisoners, three of them Englishmen, have been kept in an isolated jail in the hottest part of tropical India. Several have already died in jail. The trial is being purposely held in Meerut, as it is far away from the big industrial centers of India and is the only town in which trial by jury is not compulsory.

The Meerut defendants were arrested at the height of the big 1929-30 strike wave in India in an effort to permanently cripple the revolutionary movement. The joint stand of the British and Indian prisoners at Meerut is a living symbol of the international solidarity of the British and Indian working classes. They are class war prisoners. Their international significance, ranking with Tom Mooney and the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The trial has ended, and the verdict is to be handed down soon. It is the paramount duty of every worker and intellectual opposed to imperialist oppression of the colonial people to protest against the railroad-aiding of Meerut. The International Day of Struggle Against Colonial Oppression, December 12th, the anniversary of the Canton Commune, must be marked by a worldwide protest against the Meerut case. Protest resolutions should be sent to the India Office, London, England, and to the District Judge, Meerut Court, Meerut, British India.

Brazil Orders New Troops to Enter Peru, Colombia War

The Brazilian Government yesterday ordered additional troops to the Peruvian border as part of its preparations to enter the undeclared war now raging between Peru and Colombia. Reports persist of a recent naval engagement between Peruvian and Brazilian warships on the upper reaches of the Amazon River. Meanwhile a move is under way in the United States to organize the American holders of Peruvian bonds for joint action against the bankrupt Peruvian government through the Wall Street Government, which is secretly directing and actively supporting the Colombian puppet in the undeclared war. The move is headed by A. O. Stanley, former Governor of Kentucky. In the other undeclared war in South America, both Bolivia and Paraguay yesterday claimed a victory at Fort Casimo, Chaco. Paraguay claiming the capture of the fort while the Bolivian claim the repulse of a Paraguayan attack.

SOVIET PLANS GIVE WOMEN EQUAL RIGHTS

How One Rolling Mill Solved the Problem

(By the Special Correspondent of the Inprocor)

There are 5,715,000 women working in the enterprises and institutions of the U.S.S.R. Of the women working in industry 71 per cent are taking part in the shock brigade movement.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—It goes without saying that in the legislation and in the policy of the CPSU and the Soviet Government all the demands for complete equality of women and men which the Communists in all countries have been continually fighting for, are being effectively carried out. "Equal pay for equal work" is a principal which is accepted as a matter of course in all Soviet undertakings. The legal position of women in the family in the enterprises and in the government is absolutely equal to that of men. When a woman gets married—just one small example—not only is she not compelled to adopt the name of the man if she does not wish to, but it is also possible to have the man adopt the name of the woman. Equality of women with men is guaranteed even to such minute details.

Struggle Still Going On. But the women must still carry on many struggles against the vestiges of a man's prejudice, and finds in these struggles complete support from the proletarian state and proletarian public opinion. We are not speaking here of the women of the Soviet Union, whose struggles for her freedom, against the will and against the arbitrary domination of father and husband constitute a special chapter of revolutionary heroism. Here in the cable factory there were cases such as the following:

In the rolling mill there are machines which are run by two workers each, and the payment for tending these machines is estimated for the

Woman worker of a factory enjoying water sports this last summer in the factory club.

two workers jointly. The men here refused to work with the women. They claimed that the women work less and thus get down the pay. The men fought for this stand in a determined manner. No agitation, no appeal to the principles of Communism or to Party and Government resolutions was of any avail.

Socialist Lies. At this time I interrupted the worker who was describing this case to me and asked how many workers in the rolling mill were arrested, fined or banished without trial on this account. I was given a blank look. I pulled out of my pocket a copy of the Vienna "Arbeiterzeitung" (a Socialist Party paper) of October 23 and translated the following part of Otto Bauer's leading article:

"When I see how every Russian worker, peasant and employe who dares an opinion objection to the government, can be immediately arrested without court procedure and subjected to the severest penalty then I feel: 'I can't stomach this!'"

"Kakoy Durak! (What a fool), the worker cried, and I had to read the above quotation over again for their benefit.

In this case it was a question of open opposition against the unanimous stand of the management as well as the factory committee and the Party leaders. What was the reaction? Was the question settled with a few strong commands?

Ideological Guidance. Oh no! It isn't by commands or barrack methods that the Communist Party carries through its policy, not even when the fundamental issue involved is so clear as it is in the above case. The Party carries through its policy by means of political and ideological guidance and convincing the masses on the basis of practice.

The workers are told: "Alright, you don't want to have it this way. But perhaps you will let us make an experiment which will not cost you anything. Men who agree to this will let their wives or their daughters practice on their machines. If the earnings are less, the loss will 'remain in the family' and this is the way it was actually done. The women who worked in the enterprise were either employed for the first time or were transferred to the rolling mill from less skilled jobs which therefore brought in less pay, so that even when they worked slower while they were practicing they managed after a fashion to keep up their earnings. They were taught by their husbands, their fathers or their brothers, and within a few weeks the astonishing fact came to light that the earnings not only were not less, but in many cases were still

more than when two men were working together.

Out of the Kitchens. Unemployment? The only idea that the workers in the Soviet Union have of unemployment is what they get from the foreign news in the papers. Their problem is how to provide their labor power for the increasing demands of production and for the huge new factories.

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WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

HUNGER MARCHERS REPORT CONDITIONS ALONG LINE OF MARCH

IRON DISCIPLINE OF MARCHERS IN WASHINGTON

First Hand Account of Police Provocations

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The police of Washington have become hysterically affected by their own terrorism and hunger marchers, against whom it has been directed, have full control of themselves. Just as federal provocateurs and dicks attacked the marchers at Cumberland, Md., and cities like Philadelphia or Baltimore, where thousands of workers would have risen in protest had the marchers been attacked there, so the Washington police today molested the marchers in sneaky ways, and after they had passed through the busy parts of the town, where the sidewalks were crowded with spectators to see what was going on.

Kick Marchers. As the marchers were returning and getting close to their camp, the police who escorted them began to stick out their feet to trip the marchers, women as well as men. A number of the men were kicked by the police, who moved close, slightly behind, then quickly jammed their knees up, all done so that others could not see.

A cop said of a white girl and a Negro girl marching side by side: "They must be sisters." The white girl comrade had a strong impulse to reply as such a sneer should be repelled to, but kept up the fine discipline shown by the marchers all the time they've been here, and did not allow herself to be provoked.

When a marcher shouted: "We'll be back!" a cop said: "If you do we'll shoot you down like dogs." The marcher replied: "We'll be back." A Swinging Nighthawk. Monday night, Washington comrades and sympathizers came to the camp with seventeen taxis to take to their homes as many as possible of the women and sick comrades. Policemen drew the attention of all by swinging his nighthawk, calling the marchers "rats," and saying: "This is a new club. If it don't draw blood the first time I use it, it's no good."

When the marchers and their sympathizers turned around, they found the tires of the taxicabs had been punctured with ice picks or screw drivers. The only ones in the vicinity who could possibly have done this ratty job was a group of police. This evening, as the first departing contingent of the marchers was getting ready to leave, a policeman of the gas squad stationed on a cliff overlooking the camp said to his mate: "I'd like to throw this grenade into them before they go." He took a second glance at the other, kept fingering his gas bomb, and continued: "What do you say?" The second cop shrugged his shoulders and said: "You know what the regulations say about using your judgment." His tone told the first cop: "Well, it might be fun—but it might start too much."

When they were called away by a superior. Had they not been called, there would probably have been a repetition of the "accidental discharge of a gas bomb" that happened yesterday.

These are only a few of dozens of provocative acts and words with which the police (all four of the Washington departments—the Met-



Woman worker of a factory enjoying water sports this last summer in the factory club.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

The Daily Worker appreciates the assistance given by the Worker Correspondence in reporting on the progress of the various columns of the hunger march. It was impossible to publish everything in full because of lack of space, but the gist of all news was incorporated in the general reports of the hunger march day by day.

The section today is devoted to reports which came too late to be used in this way. The accounts of the activities of the workers along the line of march, make valuable reading at any time.

Now that the march has come to such a successful conclusion, we urge our Worker Correspondence to continue sending reports on activities along the way back; and on how the delegates' reports are being received by the workers who elected them.

Mock Trials Expose Capitalist Justice

KOKOMO, Ind.—The Unemployed Council Branch 2 had public hearings on hunger at the Monday night meetings. They also had two mock trials. One of them was a workers' trial, the other was a capitalist trial, in which John Doe was on trial for juggling funds for the committee. In this trial the capitalist was acquitted, but the worker received six months and \$5.00 fine for breaking. Everybody was interested and came back for the next meeting, and the Council is growing with leaps and bounds.

Marcher Pledges Plenty Activity on Returning Home

PHILADELPHIA.—We are getting along fine up to now, in spite of all the difficulties that are placed before us. But it is our determination to get there, which, as you know, with the strength of this movement, we will get there and accomplish what we set out for. I hope that you all will do your best and build more block committees. I am going to do plenty to aid the movement when I get back.

"Sallies" Have New Scheme for Craft

By a Worker Correspondent. SAN ANTONIA, Texas.—The Salvation Army has discovered a new way of making money in the name of helping the unemployed. Tickets which are supposed to provide for 10 meals are sold to merchants for \$1. The tickets are then given by the businessmen to return for work done by the jobless, actually a form of forced labor. After three or four meals, consisting of bread and milk, the Salvation Army throws the holders of the tickets out, telling them they've been back too often. Of course, the old trick of offering food first to those who pray is still adhered to.

proletarian police, park police, capital police and White House police) have been goading the hunger marchers. Only the fine, the splendid discipline of the marchers prevented trouble.

FARM DELEGATES ARE IN SESSION

Drawing Up Demands On Congress

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Each delegate was elected by at least 25 farmers back home, and some represent directly 200 or 300 farmers. Both Curtis and Garner remarked, "that this conference is looked to by the 30,000,000 farmers in the country for a program—certainly all those who elected delegates or endorsed this conference and many more are looking to us for a program, and farmers generally are thinking of getting together on a national farm program."

Farmers Formulate Demands. Harris advised that the farm delegates here proceed to formulate a program themselves, around which the whole mass of farmers can rally. The conference will do this today, and has made arrangements to send delegations to both the House of Representatives and to the Senate, with the proposed program for federal action in the farm situation.

Both Curtis and Garner in their official capacities, will be called on by the National Farm Conference Committee, and it is reported Garner has agreed to receive the delegation today.

Harris introduced the united front committee which called the conference. It consists of Harris himself, secretary of the Farm Research Bureau in Washington; Edward C. Bau-

man of Basely, Minn.; Harry Lux of Lincoln, Neb.; W. M. Hobbey of Templeton, Minn.; Louis Bentley of Berkshire, Pa.; J. W. Springer of Vineland, N. J.; and Stephen Stafford of Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Harris especially commended Stafford to the conference. Stafford is a Negro share cropper, and Harris pointed out the terror conditions against Negro croppers in the South, making enormous difficulties for those holding meetings and electing delegates and sending their delegation, from that district. "Mr. Stafford deserves more applause than any of the rest of us here," said Harris. The conference had already showed their appreciation of the efforts of Stafford by an enthusiastic greeting to him as he came forward.

Stafford was the first speaker after Harris' report. He told how the white landlords of the South fought both Negro and white share croppers vehemently, seeking to prevent both the election of delegates and the departure of delegates from Florida.

MARCHER REPORT ON FORCED LABOR IN GLASSPORT

Exposes A. F. of L' Official, Now Mayor, in Relief Cutting

GLASSPORT, Pa.—A mass meeting with 300 workers of Glassport was held as the Hunger Marchers passed through to Washington. A scheme of forcing the unemployed to work for the charity they are getting has been applied in this town for the last two weeks. Although the unemployed are told that this work is voluntarily for the unemployed to serve the community, the threat of cutting out the relief given to the unemployed now is being applied.

In addition to the relief given out now the workers for the city will get additional 19 cents a week per member in family. The labor will this way cost the city only about three cents an hour, while previously the city laborers were getting 45 cents an hour.

This slavery has been exposed to the limit and along with it the city mayor who is an A. F. of L. official of the Glassworkers Union. A drive to organize those workers is now on hand. It is expected that the Glassport workers will strike this slavery work and demand union wages for their work.

N. Dak. Farmers Appreciate Workers Support on March

SYRACUSE, Ind.—The caravan of farm delegates stayed over in Chicago as we were one day ahead of schedule on the march to Washington. We spent the day in going to different parts of Chicago and talking with the different people and finding out conditions for ourselves.

We were also to Hooversville, at the city dump grounds, and saw how the poor people lived in houses made of old tin and boards, and how they lived on the garbage of the dump grounds. Families also lived there in small huts, living worse than uncivilized people.

That evening the Unemployed Council got us the auditorium to hold a mass meeting. The delegates all lined up double file and marched about ten blocks up the street to the auditorium, where we were cheered by an audience of nine hundred. Many speakers were there to address the crowd, all nationalities and colors. Songs were sung and we were entertained by the young folks, the string band and a piano duo played by a young lady of Chicago.

The farmer delegates of the Northwest highly appreciated the hearty welcome we had to their city and the arrangements that were made for meals and the people that took the delegates into their homes to sleep. The arrangements for the Coliseum meeting.

We left the city this morning, going to Indiana, where we held a meeting, Mr. Oge of Montana, Al Sundby of Riso, N. D., member of the N. D. Legislature, and Charles Taylor of Montana spoke. Charley Moseley the true American Indian from Montana, a delegate representing 2,000 Indians, talked on their conditions.

We also thank the Indiana farmers for the preparations they have made for us. And will continue our journey to Ohio.

Minot N. Dakota Delegates, Walter Witty, Reporter.

workers by the authorities in the capital city and on the way to Washington, and on the way to the treatment of the marchers by the police.

"As a farmer, I had never known that such things were possible!" he declared.

Many of the delegates told how farmers facing starvation and eviction were advised by the bankers who held their mortgages to accept lower bids, and the farmers to accept, pay the bankers the interest. The bankers cheerfully propose to put the American farmers on the lowest possible peasant economy scale with a very limited diet, but the farmers are aroused and will not accept such a proposal without a fight.

The delegates brought out the fact that the same government authorities who are granting big funds, millions of dollars, to the bankers, are issuing foreclosure writes to the farmers.

Ella Reeve Bloor, representing the United Farmers League, herself the wife of a North Western farmer, received a great ovation as she spoke, describing with a wealth of detail the strike of the Iowa farmers. "Mother" Bloor spoke at the great demonstration of fifteen thousand farmers in Sioux City, Sept. 9 and it was this mass meeting which first proposed the National Farm Conference now in session here.

The conference organized itself by electing Tony Rosenberg, chairman, and three vice presidents; Louis Bentley, Pa., Strong of Nebraska and Stephen Stafford, Fla.

The delegates were grouped in seven main sections, representing the farmers of that many different parts of the country. The sections are: New England, Middle Atlantic and Middle West, South, Southwest, Nebraska and Kansas, the Dakotas, and the Far West, which includes Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado.

Each section nominated a representative for the resolutions committee, and the whole conference elected them. The resolutions committee has the important task of formulating the demands for moratorium and relief

R. R. COMMITTEES REPORT ON PAY CUT POLICY

Officials Help the Cut; Members Resist

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The General Committees of the Railway Brotherhoods—engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors—and of the unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, telegraphers, switchmen and the shop craft unions, are meeting here today to report to the union officials on the attitude of the railway workers toward the continuance of the 10 per cent wage reduction of last February and the additional 10 per cent cut now demanded by the railway executives.

Attitude, Toward Wage Cut. The agreement for the 10 per cent wage slash now in force expires Feb. 1. The issue to be decided is whether negotiations shall be re-opened with the representatives of the rail companies or to allow the present agreement to lapse and thereby, theoretically, at least, to go back to the old wage scale. This would result in the rail companies serving formal notice for a 20 per cent reduction.

The "Temporary" Slash. The position of the union officials, who have made no preparation for the organization of strike action or stoppages if the roads refuse to return to the pre-reduction wage is that the companies will be content to continue the present 10 per cent reduction for the time being and will not insist on the additional 10 per cent slash.

This complacent attitude, which amounts to surrender to the first cut which was represented by the membership of the unions as a "temporary measure" in return for which the thousands of men on the extra lists would be given regular employment—an arrangement which never materialized, some 100,000 more being laid off in the last nine months—and lays the basis for a second reduction, is arousing great resentment among the rank and file.

To Reopen Negotiations. Nevertheless, the union officials have called a joint meeting with the company representative for Dec. 12 in the Palmer House here where it is presumed that wage cut negotiations will be reopened.

Pay Banks from Wage Cuts. The enormous sum required to pay interest on railway bonds, more than 70 per cent of which are held by big banks and insurance companies, is being sought in "wage adjustments." The fixed charges of the railways—interest, and dividend—total now about \$845,000,000 per year. Of this sum the railway workers by the 10 per cent reduction have been forced to contribute \$215,000,000.

The additional 10 per cent demanded, and apparently conceded as necessary by the union officials, in spite of their public denunciations of it, would put a further burden of approximately \$210,000,000 on the rail workers. This does not take into account the loss of wages caused by total and part time unemployment—both of which are increasing.

Banks and Government. The proposals of the railway companies mean that more than half of their fixed charges are to be covered by wage reductions. The struggle of the railworkers is a struggle against the big banks and financial concerns of Wall Street and the government whose huge loans to the companies through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation place it more solidly than ever behind the wage cut plans of the railway bond and stockholders.

The Brotherhoods Unity Committees. The organization of the rank and file of the railway workers for resistance to the wage cut is being carried on by the Brotherhoods Unity Committee in a number of the important rail terminals including Chicago and vicinity.

The number of rail workers who are coming to see that the policy of negotiations adopted by the union officials is merely preparation for another wage cut is growing. Refusal of the companies to restore the wage scale as of February, 1931 will meet with resistance in various railway centers, it is indicated by the reports coming into the Chicago headquarters of the Brotherhoods Unity Committee.

and against evictions of farmers for debt or their inability to pay taxes. The resolutions committee consists of: Fred B. Chase, N. H.; Louis Bentley, Pa.; James Flower, Minn.; Jay Green, Neb.; Andrew Oly, Dakotas; Paul Dale, Oregon. The representative from the South will be nominated when the rest of the Southern delegation comes in this morning.

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Boston Workers Meet on Common; Demonstrate in Solidarity With March

Demand Release of Anna Block, Captain of Marchers, from Deportation Charges

Score Governor Ely for Calling for Wage Cuts in New England Textile Mills

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—The New England delegation on the National Hunger March, will be given a mass welcome when they come into Boston Common Saturday at 6 p. m. Boston workers will assemble to greet them at the Charles St. mall. The main speakers will be Brucke Reline, secretary of the New England Unemployed Councils and Anna Block, leader of the Boston jobless.

The Unemployed Council has prepared a welcoming reception and banquet for them, after the mass meeting on the Common. The banquet will be at 8 p. m., in New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. All workers are urged to attend and hear the reports of the marchers.

Fifteen hundred workers demonstrated on Boston Common while the National Hunger Marchers were presenting their demands to Congress in Washington. The Boston demonstration stood firm against all provocations by fascist elements here, who had the support of the police. The demonstrators adopted resolutions supporting the demands for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance which the National Marchers were campaigning for.

A sharp telegram was sent to Governor Ely of Massachusetts, protesting Ely's "challenge to the South" in which the governor calls for wage cutting in all textile mills throughout New England.

Demand Bloch Release. Still another resolution sharply condemned the arrest here of Anna Bloch, captain of the Boston section of the National Hunger March, and a telegram was sent to U. S. Immigration Bureau Inspector Tolinghaus in Boston, demanding attempts to railroad Anna Bloch out of the country shall cease, and all charges be dropped. Anna Bloch is out on bail.

A telegram to Curtis was adopted and sent, demanding withdrawal of armed forces massed against the National Marchers, and that they be allowed food and shelter and their right to proceed in a body to the petition congress.

Local workers are preparing two meals and night's lodging for the marchers, and a mass meeting to hear their report.

Manchurian Rebels in New Clashes With Japanese Invaders

Manchurian insurgents clashed yesterday with the Japanese invaders at Kwannanshan and several other points. Meanwhile Japanese troops in Manchull held a provocative parade in celebration of the victory over the insurgent Gen. Su Ping-wen. Manchull is directly across the border from the Soviet Union. It was occupied by the Japanese two days ago. Continuation of fighting over the sections of Manchuria refutes the Japanese claims that they have crushed the national revolutionary struggle with their defeat of Gen. Su. The Japanese military are reported to have renewed their demand on the Soviet Government for the surrender of Gen. Su Ping-wen and other insurgent refugees who crossed the Soviet border following Su's defeat. At the same time Japanese sources sent out the unconfirmed report that the Soviet Government had surrendered Su and 40 of his officers. wide sections of Manchuria refutes crushed the national revolutionary army is continuing its advance to Manchull on the Soviet border.

Fight Ban Put on "Labor Defender" Sales in the Capitol

NEW YORK.—The Washington boss terror against the workers and against unity of Negro and white workers has struck out at the Labor Defender, fighting magazine of the International Labor Defense. The Washington police have ordered the magazine taken off the news stands.

The International Labor Defense is organizing a strong fight against this attack on the workers' press. An injunction against the Washington police will be sued out this week, it was announced by William L. Paterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., to force them to permit open sales of the Labor Defender. At the same time, mass pressure is being mobilized in Washington, and all over the country, to back up this fight.

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

U. S. Delegation Sails With Engdahl Ashes

BREMENHAVEN, Germany, Dec. 8.—Bearing the ashes of J. Louis Engdahl, late national chairman of the International Labor Defense, the American delegation to the World Congress of the International Red Aid which was recently held in Moscow, U. S. S. R. set sail for New York on the Bremen. The delegation includes Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Roy and Andy Wright, two of the Scottsboro boys; Mrs. Mary Mooney, mother of Tom Mooney; Carl Hacker, national organizer of the International Labor Defense; William Taylor, Negro delegate from New Haven, Conn., and Marjiam Brooks, youth delegate from California.

GREET THE DAILY WORKER ON ITS NINTH ANNIVERSARY. Onward to A Bigger and More Powerful Daily Worker! Our Greetings to the Daily Worker On Its 9th Anniversary! Name: Address: City: State: We request space in the 9th Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker for \$... YOUR GREETINGS MUST REACH THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Workers' Party U.S.A.

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Tenth Anniversary of the Workers School

THE increasing and sharpening class battles call for the development of TRAINED leaders. The working class and the capitalist class are coming to closer grips. In this period of revolutionary upsurge, when the working class is called upon to give body blows to dying capitalism, the conscious and organizing role of the proletariat is decisive. Now more than ever before must we arm ourselves with revolutionary THEORY. Now more than ever before must we popularize MARXISM-Leninism.

THE WORKERS SCHOOL in its ten years of existence has been the center for training proletarian forces—the center for the popularization of Marxism-Leninism. On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the school which will be celebrated this Friday in Irving Plaza, the DAILY WORKER sends its revolutionary greetings.

THE WORKERS SCHOOL is based on the principle of the class struggle. It is training for the class struggle. It grew and developed by its uncompromising struggle against any attempt to revise Marxism-Leninism, against any attempt to "improve" Marxism-Leninism by perverting it with the "advanced Anglo-Saxon" culture, against the attempts to separate Leninism from Marxism (Eastman and others).

THE WORKERS SCHOOL is based on the principle of the closest unity between theory and practice. It takes the position that only the Communist International can enrich Marxism-Leninism; that only the Communist International can interpret and apply Marxism-Leninism. The Workers School therefore carried on a fight against Lovestoneism with its theory of American exceptionalism, against Wolfe's scholastic perversion and his bourgeois interpretations of the revolutionary heritage of the American working class. The school, in its teaching of Leninism, basing itself on Lenin's best disciple, Stalin, carried on the sharpest fight against the counter-revolutionary theories of Trotsky.

CAPITALISM in its dying days is desperately spreading its bourgeois fascist ideology. Monopoly capitalism, preparing for imperialist war as a way out of the crisis, is increasing chauvinist ideology. Monopoly capitalism is also increasing its theoretical front inside the working class. The Rand School of the Socialist Party, the Brookwood Labor College of Mause, on the theoretical field, want to make Marx less "doctrinaire," more "Anglo-Saxon." On the front of the class struggle, this means class collaboration, preparing the way for fascist, leading strikes in order to behold them—and under the guise of Americanizing Marxism, to keep the working class chained to bourgeois ideology. THE WORKERS SCHOOL, STANDING ON THE PRINCIPLE OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE, CARRIES ON A SHARP FIGHT AGAINST THE OPEN AND SUBTLE REVISIONISM OF MARXISM-Leninism.

It is especially important to INTENSIFY the popularization of Marxism-Leninism in the United States. Because of certain historical reasons (space does not allow a discussion) Marxian teachings and literature are not as well known and as rich in the U. S. as in the European countries. We must now, because of the present higher stage of the class struggle, make up for our historical backwardness. The crisis which is undermining bourgeois ideology is developing in the country a great interest in Marxism-Leninism. The Workers School must now become even more the great center in POPULARIZING Marxism-Leninism.

One of the great weaknesses of the Workers School is its relatively weak working class composition, although of late there has been an improvement in this respect. So far, with few exceptions, it is mainly confined to New York. The celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the School should serve as a means of radically changing the social composition of the school so that its student body becomes representative of the decisive section of the proletariat, and developing a net of Workers Schools throughout the country.

The Workers School was founded on the Leninist principle that "without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary practice." In this spirit it will continue to grow.

'Daily' Leads Struggles of Negro Masses

THE American working class and the toiling masses are passing through the most critical period in the class struggle in America. Mass unemployment and mass starvation have reached almost unbelievable proportions and show no visible signs of decreasing. The preparations of the ruling class to smash the National Hunger March, the Bonus March, and the local struggles for immediate winter relief and unemployment insurance, are becoming more open and are characterized by their utter ruthlessness. This is a clear expression of the determination of the Wall Street government not to yield an inch in its policy of placing the burdens of the crisis upon the working class, except under mass pressure.

Error is, however, one of the weapons of reaction. National and racial chauvinism are as effective weapons. These effect a splitting of the working class from within and prevent it from developing successful struggles. It is precisely because of this that today the ruling class and its agents increase the incitement and provocation of white against Negro, and native-born against foreign-born workers. The growing unity of the masses, conditioned by their growing misery, determines the haste with which the ruling class seeks to create a more intense hatred of the Negro masses. Yet, despite and because of this, the united front of the exploited masses is assuming higher form, more definite shape and organization than ever before.

THERE can be no question of the fundamental role of the Daily Worker in the development of this united front of the masses. It has come forward exposing the historical roots of national and racial hatred created by the ruling class. The Daily Worker has launched a relentless attack upon those who in the labor movement have laid bare the united front working class poison. This exposure and attack have laid the united front of reaction and the role assigned to its several sections. This united front includes the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, of the Socialist Party, the Negro reformists (particularly in the National Association for Advancement of Colored People), the American Legion and the Klu Klux Klan.

The last three years have been marked by a tremendous spread of the idea of class unity and struggle. The Daily Worker has been the chief bearer of these ideas which have struck root, even in the most backward section of the American working class. The growing unity of the masses, its chief task is the creation of a united front of all forces struggling against Wall Street exploitation.

THE Daily Worker has precisely for this reason been the champion of the liberation struggles of the Negro masses. It has raised this struggle to a higher political level under the slogans of "full economic, political and social equality for the Negro masses," and "the right of self-determination for the Black Belt." The Daily Worker has seriously called upon white workers to take their place in the front ranks of struggle to give life to these slogans. This it correctly proclaimed as a road to working class solidarity. In these struggles, the illusion of white superiority, flowing from false theories of national and racial chauvinism, will be smashed and the consequent distrust of the Negro masses of the white workers overcome. Thus will revolutionary working class unity be achieved.

It has not been accidental that beginning with the almost spontaneous unity of Negro and white farmers in struggle against starvation in England, Arkansas, in 1929, we have passed on to consciously-led struggles uniting thousands of Negro and white workers and poor farmers.

THROUGH the columns of the Daily Worker, the exposure of these struggles are passed on to workers in every part of the country. These experiences of struggle have proved the correctness of the position of the Daily Worker on the Negro question. It was therefore possible for the Daily Worker to initiate the defense struggles for the freedom of the nine innocent Negro boys of Spotsboro, Alabama.

Under the guidance of this organ of the working class in this struggle, the workers have won glorious victories. International working class solidarity has been raised to new high levels.

Against the special forms of the oppression of the Negro masses, the Daily Worker stands as a mighty weapon. The present critical moment demand one hundredfold greater use of this weapon. It must find its way into homes of hundreds of thousands of Negro workers. The Negro masses must know it as their leader. Through the day to day struggles to which it gives direction, the struggle against the special oppression of the Negro masses must be inseparably united with the struggles of the working class as a whole.

The Daily Worker must therefore systematically and consistently seek to clarify and popularize the Negro question. The task of forging the unity of the Negro and white workers is the acid test of the American revolutionary movement. The Daily Worker is destined historically to play a leading role in meeting this test.

A New Italian Revolutionary Paper, Dec. 17

By TOM DE FAZIO.

L'UNITA OPERAIA is the name of the Italian revolutionary paper, the first issue of which will be off the press on Dec. 17th. The masses of Italian workers in this country are very much in need of a revolutionary paper, especially at this time of capitalist crisis and sharpening working class struggle.

IMPORTANT EVENT

The appearance of this paper is an important event in the class struggle because the Italian workers—who are not able to read English, are compelled to read Italian-American bourgeois papers which are crammed full of nationalist and fascist propaganda. Moreover, besides outright bourgeois Italian dailies there is one social fascist daily, "Stampa Libera," which is the mouthpiece of such traitors of the working class as Luigi Antonini, Bellanca, and the whole gang of A. F. of L. and Amalgamated trade union bureaucrats with its deluge of lies is even more poisonous than the outright fascist press. There are also dozens of weekly and daily local sheets in the field preying upon the Italian workers. Some of those papers march under the cloak of anarchism; some of them pretend to be "friends of labor," using working class phraseology but all of them have one purpose—to confuse and split the Italian workers.

WE must win the Italian workers for the revolutionary movement. This is an important task for us, first of all because those masses are in contact with Italy where fascism is most developed. If neglected by us, they will constitute recruiting grounds for fascism here in the U. S. American imperialism is conscious of this, and the depriving of it laborator of second class mailing privileges is proof of this.

Secondly, the Communist Party of Italy has decided to break through the fascist illegality and to fight the battles of the Italian working class in the open. No doubt this will have its repercussions upon the Italian workers here. In such a situation we cannot leave the Italian workers in this country without a revolutionary paper to guide them. The bulk of the Italian workers here are unskilled and were among the first to feel the brunt of the crisis. Unemployment for them is more devastating than any other foreign-born workers. They are the hardest hit by the present wholesale deportation of foreign-born workers.

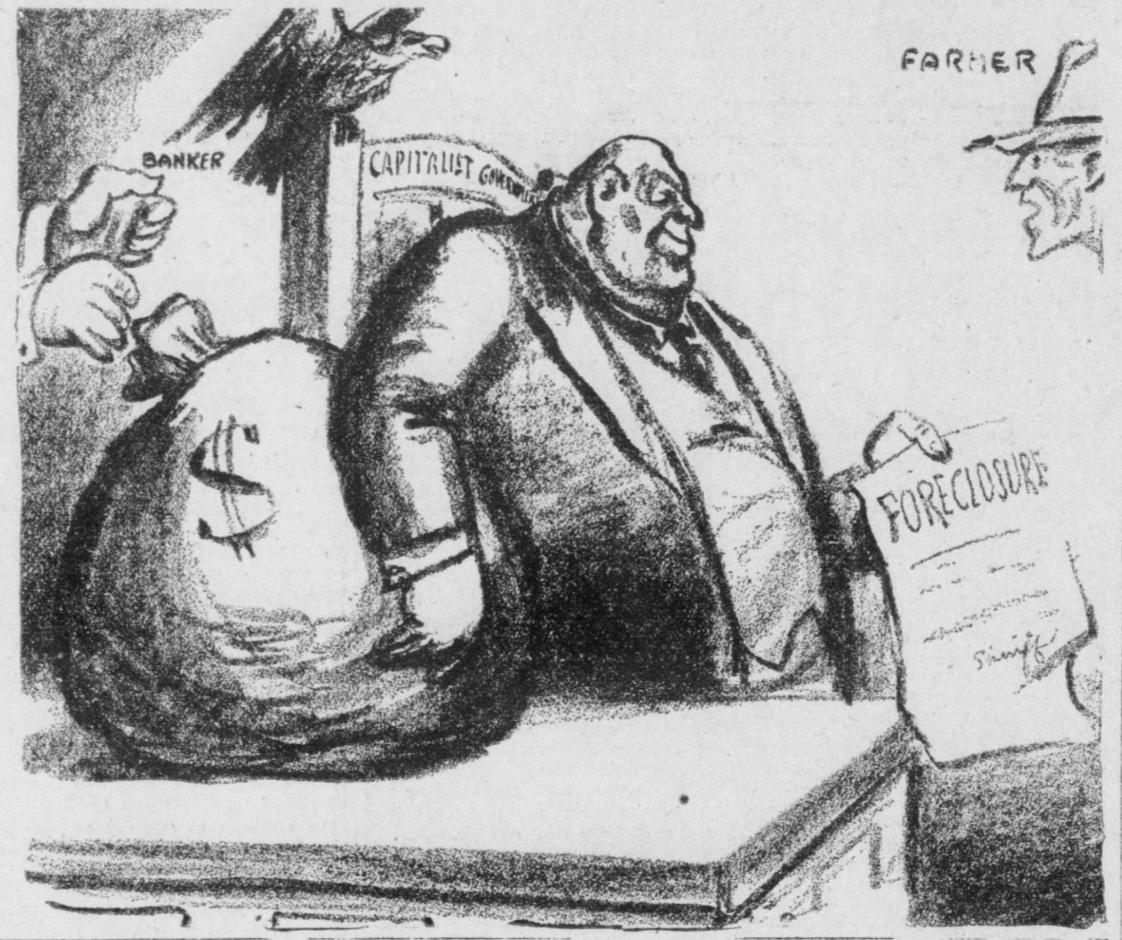
Due to these conditions the Italian workers here are showing an unprecedented readiness to organize and struggle. We have more Italian workers in the Communist Party now than at any other time in the history of our Party. These workers have come to our Party thru the fight for unemployment insurance and against wage cuts. But, in order to retain them, to attract thousands of others and to develop them politically, we must furnish them an organ in their own language. L'Unita Operaia must become this organ.

THEFORE, it becomes the duty not only of the Italian workers, but of every Party functionary to see to it that this paper is circulated among the Italian workers of every city in the country. Further, until the paper wins the struggle for second-class mailing privileges, the Party functionaries must see to it that the Italian comrades in every city organize an apparatus to distribute the paper. Every class conscious worker must help spread this paper among the Italian workers wherever he finds them in shops, trade unions, clubs or any other places. L'Unita Operaia must reach thousands of Italian workers. It must become the agitator and the organizer of the broad masses of Italian workers.

Mother and Daughter Among Those Framed by Tampa, Fla. Bosses

A few days ago a short sketch was printed here on Marie Lopez, one of the agitators of Tampa campaign against the tobacco workers there. Here is more. Perhaps you do not know that two of those imprisoned as a result of the November 7, 1931, frame-up are women: Frances Rotner, aged 52, and her married daughter Caroline Vasquez are serving a year's sentence each because they dared to inquire of the police whether or not their son and brother had been arrested. Meanwhile the men of the family are black-listed on the books of all the tobacco companies in the vicinity. The family, including an old mother, consists of ten people all of whom are completely destitute and in daily fear of eviction. They have absolutely no way of earning even the smallest sum. You must help them. Get the Prisoners' Winter Relief coupons at the I. L. D. Hand out the leaflets which the I. L. D. has for you, collect money for this case. Send all contributions to 30 E. 11th St., New York City, Room 420.

"LET NOT THY LEFT HAND KNOW WHAT THY RIGHT HAND DOETH!"—By Burck



A Disciplined Army of 3,000 Hunger Marchers in Wash.

First Hand Description of Internment of Delegates of the Unemployed; Police Provocation; the Triumphant March

By N. HONIG

THE blistering cold, bleak night of Monday, December 5, 1932, will always remain seared in the minds of the 3,000 Hunger Marchers who were imprisoned on the short stretch of highway just outside the city of Washington.

Only the finest discipline ever displayed by any body of American workers prevented that night from being bloodier than Bloody Thursday, July 28, 1932. Hoover's gruesome day of murderous attack upon the bonus marchers.

The night began with the march of 4,000 Hunger, Bonus and Farmer-Marchers, three around the cul-de-sac into which the marchers had been led by the police. The march was a full display of the strength of an iron-willed army of starving workers. Right up to the police lines on both ends of the prison-encampment marched the hunger fighters.

In perfect order, column by column, division by division, their ranks stretched a solid mile. Rank and file conference Then began the big rank and file conference of the Hunger Marchers, to decide on the next steps. Three thousand workers, men, women, youngsters, encircled the rude platform of benches, their solid ranks unbroken.

Benjamin starts to speak: "We are surrounded by the biggest display of armed force the U. S. government has ever sent against the workers," he begins. This is the signal for the provocations to begin. The police are itching for a chance to use their sub-machine guns, their sawed-off shotguns, their tear bombs.

The sun disappears. In the ominous dark, the conference goes on, out in the open, wind-swept stretch of highway. The marchers are tense. From each column a chosen speaker mounts the platform and speaks, telling of experiences on the road, battles with police, splendid receptions and demonstrations of solidarity by workers and farmers.

The conference goes through with clock-work efficiency. It must be conducted rapidly, for trouble might be brewing. The conference ends, and the workers march back, ranks still solid, to their trucks. The police have failed to start the trouble they had counted on. The tear gas squads continue to line the embankment above the highway. They are cocky, confident that they'll get a chance to use their bombs before the night is much older. FOOD ARRIVES

They insult the women. This especially makes the men sore. But they don't answer. They ignore the cops.

Not that they're afraid—they're afraid of nothing. But they have come here for one determined purpose, to further the fight for unemployment insurance and for cash winter relief. Their aim is to get their demands before Congress, and they are not going to let police provocation stop them.

Every once in a while a tear bomb goes off. "Just an accident," or "a faulty bomb," the police chiefs tell the reporters. The Hunger Marchers know better.

CONTINUED PROVOCATION

It becomes increasingly harder for those in charge of food supplies, housing for the women, etc., to get in and out of the prison camp. Almost every auto belonging to them has its tires slashed. The cops use ice-picks, for an ice-pick puncture is hard to detect.

As the marchers stand about in little knots, talking, the motorcycle cops career at mad angles up and down the encampment, missing the marchers by an inch. This is kept up all through the night. Just one more form of provocation.

Around nine o'clock marchers begin to "hit the hay." Only the "hay" in this encampment is the cold, bare concrete of the highway, or the muddy ground of the left side of the road, beneath which is a drop of twenty feet to the railroad tracks.

HERE and there bonfires are built by the marchers, with what little wood they can get for fuel.

Dec. "Communist" Out; Contains Many Important Articles

The December issue of the Communist contains important material of great value. The editorial on "The United Front Policy and the Struggle Against Sectarianism," the article by Comrade Williamson, "The United Front—A Tactic of Struggle, Not Peace," dealing concretely with the application of the united front tactic in the Chicago struggle of the unemployed, the lessons and mistakes of this struggle, can serve as an important lever by which to gauge and improve the mass work of the Party and the revolutionary organizations in every locality. These articles should be carefully studied by every Communist and every worker.

So, with a side-glance at the reporters (at which they all draw round him), he begins to "rebuke" his cops. "Get back behind the lines," he tells them. They have been steadily surging forward towards the marchers. "You take my orders. Don't ask questions."

POlice STAGE-PLAY

He turns to the reporters, to receive the approbation. "They're the dumbest sort of bitches I ever had under me," he says.

"You know they're itching for trouble. They want to start a fight, Chief," a reporter tells him. "Not that I blame them," he adds hastily. At which Davis beams. If the police should happen to succeed in starting trouble, the "news-paper boys" are going to tell their papers how he tried to avoid it.

Despite Davis's hypocritical "peaceful intentions," the cops continue their insults and taunting of the marchers, right in front of Davis. They dare the marchers to come out and fight. A strapping Pacific Coast Indian, almost seven feet high, looks the cops over contemptuously. He could tear any one of the cops to pieces. But he's here to help the fight for unemployment insurance and relief.

The Red Front Band, which has cheered the Eastern marchers with revolutionary music, now serves another important function. Members of the band join hands, and become a regular Red Front guard detachment. They tell the marchers to go back, away from the cops. A deadline is established beyond which no marchers can go except on special business.

Now the marchers begin to call Davis's bluff. He said he'd let any marcher out who could obtain lodgings, all right. Lodgings have been obtained for 250 more marchers, from comrades and sympathizers in town. (Six hundred women had obtained lodgings the night before.) For this test case the sick marchers, and those who had come from the Far West, are selected. Taxis and cars are sent for. Davis is at first inclined to back down. But the march leaders are determined. The taking out of the 250 is sabotaged and delayed. Tires are again slashed. Each auto carrying five or six ill or Western marchers is surrounded by a squad of motorcycle cops before it is allowed out. The marchers try to sleep. But there is no sleeping that night. Trouble is in the air. Each division selects many guards, who patrol the encampment. They patrol in two shifts, 11 p.m. to 3 a.m., 3 a.m. to 7 a.m.

When the cops are able to get hold of a marcher alone, they beat him up. Several beatings occur. WITHIN sight of every marcher is the U. S. Capitol, its dome lit up. Two miles away, it is the objective of the marchers in the morning. Will they reach it, or will the hopes of the bosses' police be realized—will the Capitol dome again glow red, as it did on Bloody Thursday? Stiff, tight-lipped workingclass discipline means the marchers will reach it.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

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

INSTALMENT 34

THE cook raised his head from the pots and pans. "You got somethin' I kin put on Con's grave?" David asked hesitantly. "I reckon so." His large, flat nostrils quivered. He took two broken pitchers and a dented pan from a shelf and gave them to him. "Too bad 'bout dat boy," he said sympathetically. "Yeah," said David.

HE ASKS PERMISSION

He walked awkwardly towards the warden with the pitchers and pan in his arms. Ebenezer, smoking casually, strolled towards them and David's legs seemed weighted with added steel and a cold sweat broke out when he saw Bill Twine and the guard look at him.

"Pleas, suh," the boy said timidly. "I got dese f'm dem cook, suh, an' I was wond'rin' if I could put 'em on po' Con's grave."

"Hell!" the warden exclaimed. "These damn niggers'll have a grave time!" Then, with a tolerant shrug of his shoulders, he said: "Sho, if you'll make it snappy. Near late fo' bed, y'know."

"Yes, suh. Thank-ee, suh," David stammered.

EBENEZER approached, bowing and smiling. "Kin I go too, suh?" he pleaded. "I was jes' figg'in' 'bout him all alone out dey—"

"Ain' you due enough mourn-in'?" the warden laughed. He glanced instinctively at the chains and the boy's outspread legs.

THE ESCAPE DISCOVERED

It seemed to them that they had been in the swamp a long time before the first faint cry came with the warning that they were missed. The boy plunged forward in a spurt of desperate fear.

"Doan you go to losin' yo' haid now!" Ebenezer exclaimed angrily. "Dey ain' a-comin' through dese here swamps wid no hout' dogs.

DATE	NAME OF CONVICT	No. LASHES	CAMP
1	Charlie Ecker	45	Diobonding Camp Rules
	Benjamin Hughes	45	M.I.
	Plenty Keep	45	M.I.
	John Henry Arnold	1	Loafing on Job
5	Edward Under Truitt	1	M.I.
	Benjamin Jones	45	M.I.
	Bill Sullivan	45	M.I.
	Bill Morrison	45	M.I.
	H.S.S. Com	45	M.I.
6	Henry Gordon	45	M.I.
7	Woodrow Day	1	Diobonding Camp Rules
8	John Roney	1	Loafing on Job
	Fleeny Keep	1	M.I.
	Edward Hiltman	1	M.I.
9	Frank Baker	1	M.I.
	John Jones	45	M.I.
	Willie Middleton	1	M.I.
	Henry Arnold	1	M.I.
	Edward Corby	1	M.I.
	Benjamin Hager	45	M.I.
21	Harold Field	45	M.I.
	Willie Middleton	45	M.I.
	Fleeny Keep	45	M.I.
	Frank Baker	45	M.I.
24	Albert Selms	1	M.I.
	Willie Gibbs	1	M.I.
	William Robinson	1	M.I.
	John Jackson	1	M.I.
	Willie Jackson	1	M.I.
	Howard Cooby	1	M.I.
25	Willie Middleton	1	Impudence to Guard
	Plenty Keep	45	Loafing on Job
	Edward Hiltman	45	M.I.
	Albert Selms	45	M.I.
28	Charlie Ecker	20	M.I.
	Willie Middleton	20	M.I.
29	John Selms	20	M.I.
	Willie Gibbs	20	M.I.
	Willie Jackson	20	M.I.
	Harold Field	20	M.I.
	Willie Middleton	20	M.I.

THESE WHO TRY TO ESCAPE GET WORSE—Another torture record of a Georgia chain gang. This is made out on the old whipping report cards, but since whipping had been forbidden by law, more "civilized" tortures are recorded here. These fall in the category of "restrained movement," which may mean the stocks, "stretching" or being hogtied to lie in the sun. Note that many of the names appear more than once in the course of a month, while Plenny Camp was tortured no less than four times.

THE two walk slowly to the stockade gate. "Keeps 'em satisfied," Bill Twine said. "Makes 'em les trouble to keep in line, an' they're safe. A three-year-old kid kin outrun 'em."

BEYOND the stockade gate Ebenezer chuckled. "Lard! Dat was easy!" "Yeah," said David excitedly. "It had been so simple. Excluding the first lunk chuckle of satisfaction, neith' uttered a sound. At the mound they slipped behind the little cluster of bushes. Not twenty feet away was the first pool of stagnant water and the darkness of the unknown.

THE lanterns on the cross were lit in the distance and the blurred windows of the mess hall and kitchen, glowing, squares of light.

EBENEZER fumbled around in the bushes. "I got hit," he called tensely. "He held the file close to his body. It was a foot long.

DAVID threw the pitchers and pan on the mound and stood shaking with excitement, staring at the darkness of the swamp's edge. "Lard, I ain't got ten feet in dey widout gittin' coched in dem roots," he whispered. "An' dey'll be, stuck dey, watin' fo' de boys!" "Dis ain' tim' ter start yo' worry-in', boy. If we ain't back in ten minutes dey'll be huntin' us. Come on! I know dese swamps better'n de stockade!"

INTO THE SWAMP

With a frightened look at the tranquil, star-drenched land, David slipped after him into the swamp. Water from a pool seeped into his shoes with soothing coolness. A