

25,000 SUBS FOR THE SATURDAY EDITION!

1. Make a house to house canvass with the "Daily" and follow up all contacts that you make!
2. Organize house parties, make contacts and get subscribers! Get your unit, union local or branch of mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the "Daily"!

Vol. IX, No. 299

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

In the Day's News

STEEL OUTPUT DROPS

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Steel production for the entire country has declined to 15 per cent from 16 per cent of capacity last week. Curtailment plans in a number of plants scheduled to begin next week are expected to drop steel production below the low point of the crisis which was 12 per cent last July.

CHILDREN VICTIMS OF CRISIS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Surveys made by the Child Bureau of the Department of Labor reveal conditions "seriously menacing the health and well-being of the young," according to Grace Abbott, head of the bureau. One of the most serious problems is presented by thousands of homeless children roaming the country many of whom perish from serious illness, starvation and cold.

ASTOR IN SONG STUNT

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Making another addition to a long list of publicity stunts, Lady Astor led a bunch of parasites assembled at the Town Hall yesterday, in singing, "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag." This was sung with a will by the select audience who were "packed" with food and had no troubles.

BANKERS FORCE PAY CUTS

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 14.—Four hundred members of the Elizabeth Teachers Assn. had their pay cut by ten per cent. This pay cut has been made retroactive to Sept. 1. Firemen, policemen and other civil service employees suffered similar cuts last week. The banks are to loan the city \$1,500,000 until the burden of "economy" is piled on the shoulders of the employees.

POLICE KILL CHINESE WORKER

SINGAPORE, Dec. 14.—Determined to prevent demonstrations against a bill restricting immigration, police opened fire on a group of workers and peasants at the village of Kuala Johore, killing a Chinese worker.

WAR DANGER FLARES IN ITALY

ROME, Dec. 13.—Premier Mussolini whipped thousands of demonstrators into a frenzy from the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia when he charged Yugo-Slavia with "acts of vandalism." The wave of war fever mounted as the nationalists mingled denunciation of Yugoslavia with slogans directed against the rival of Italian imperialism—France.

BORAH URGES SOVIET RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Mounting mass demand for the recognition of the Soviet Union once more found its expression in a statement made by Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in which he urged immediate recognition of the Soviet Union "to relieve unemployment and help cure other domestic and international ills."

Congress Ignores Needs of Masses

Aim New Attacks Thru Inflation, Sales Tax

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—A "Philippine Independence Bill" which is really a bill to tax products of the islands and leave them dependent indefinitely and the Glass currency inflation bill had their hearings in the Senate yesterday. Meanwhile the House ways and means committee squabbled with Secretary of the Treasury Mills over the probable income from a beer tax, and heard while these bills against the workers were being considered, no mention was made in House and Senate of the things needed by workers and farmers; no action was taken on the proposals for winter relief or unemployment insurance placed in the hands of congress by the National Hunger March, no one mentioned the National Farm Conference demands for relief and rearmament.

The Hawes Philippines bill provides "gradual weaning away" of the islands, to take 18 years, with a possibility of amendment to make it 12 years. The amendment will be the result of a compromise with "liberals" who will agree to a quota on Filipino products for seven years and regular tariff duties on them after that.

The Glass bill was placed on the privileged business list in the Senate.

In Saturday Issue—Olgin on "Battle of Wilmington"

"The Battle of Wilmington" is the title of a graphic article by Meloye J. Olgin, noted revolutionary writer, which will appear on the editorial page of Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker. Olgin was among the 1,200 Hunger Marchers of Column 1, and his article is a stirring account describing how the delegates of the unemployed defended themselves against the brutal, government-inspired attack of the Wilmington police.

Be sure to order your Saturday copy in advance!

U. S. THREATENS REPRISALS AS FRANCE AND BELGIUM VOTE DEFAULT ON DEBTS

French Deputies Defy U.S. Demands; Sharp Tariff War Already On

British Will Pay On Own Terms; U.S. Congress Whips Up War Feeling

The increasingly war-like character of the fierce struggle over the war debts is sharply brought out in yesterday's developments in Europe and this country.

These include:

1. President-elect Roosevelt denounced an interview accredited him in the London Daily Express in which he was quoted as favoring a waiver by the U. S. Government of further interest payments on the war debts. U. S. imperialism increased its pressure on the debtor powers for trade and colony concessions in exchange for debt revision.
2. The French Chamber of Deputies voted 380 to 57 to default on the \$4,000,000 payment due by France on December 15. The Chamber later voted 402 to 187 to reject the demand of the Wall Street Government for payment without condition and that it be applied to a problematical future agreement on the debts. The vote signaled the fall of the Herriot Cabinet which resigned shortly after.
3. The Belgian Cabinet voted unanimously to default on the \$2,125,000 installment due on Dec. 15.
4. The British Government continues to promise payment of its \$95,000,000 installment on Dec. 15, but insists that payment will be made on its own terms and that the sum be applied not to the existing agreement but to a future arrangement for revision of the debts.
5. French Government spokesmen sharply denounced the Hoover moratorium as responsible for the terrific deepening of the world economic crisis of capitalism, and threatened to take the initiative in calling a world conference to enforce debt revision.

Excited Discussion in Congress

The rejection by France and Belgium of the U. S. demands was made the subject of an excited discussion in Congress yesterday. Both democratic and republican representatives in the House denounced the defaulting nations as ingrates and threatened severe reprisals against French trade with the U. S. They utilized the situation to whip up the most vicious chauvinist nationalism for the furtherance of U. S. imperialism's war aims. Senator Kenneth McKellar, democrat of Tennessee lead off with the statement: "Germany is not the only European nation that treats its obligations as scraps of paper. I think it is the most ungrateful act in the career of any nation in the world."

Representative Willis C. Hawley, of Oregon, ranking republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee attacked the French default as "very serious in the light of France's utmost assurances when she borrowed the money that she would repay. It certainly will not increase the United States' love for France."

Following a secret conference between Hoover, Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Mills, new notes were handed the Belgian ambassador and the Czechoslovakian minister, refusing for a second time the demands of these two governments for postponement of the Dec. 15 payments and for debt revision.

In the French Chamber, Herriot's left-handed proposal for conditional payment of the Dec. 15 installment failed to rally even all the deputies of his own party, the Radical Party. The French Socialist Party supported Herriot up to the last minute, but when the vote was called voted against payment under the fierce pressure of the French tolling masses. The Communist deputies all along opposed payment of both the war debts and the private debts due the bankers.

300 Teachers, Parents Place Demands at Bd. of Education Meeting

NEW YORK.—Three hundred jobless teachers and parents at a meeting yesterday of the Board of Education at 500 Park Ave. demanded an end to overcrowded schools, free hot lunches for children, jobs for 310 teachers whose license expire on Sept. 21, and that some of the money the city is now spending for jails and similar purposes should be used for new schools and relief.

Dr. Ryan, chairman of the meeting, closed the meeting because of the militant demands of the parents and teachers. They protested against the \$25,000 per year salary of himself and other bureaucrats, while thousands of teachers starved. They demanded a limit of \$3,000 on all salaries. Individual board members answered with promises.

300 Teachers, Parents Place Demands at Bd. of Education Meeting

NEW YORK.—Three hundred jobless teachers and parents at a meeting yesterday of the Board of Education at 500 Park Ave. demanded an end to overcrowded schools, free hot lunches for children, jobs for 310 teachers whose license expire on Sept. 21, and that some of the money the city is now spending for jails and similar purposes should be used for new schools and relief.

Dr. Ryan, chairman of the meeting, closed the meeting because of the militant demands of the parents and teachers. They protested against the \$25,000 per year salary of himself and other bureaucrats, while thousands of teachers starved. They demanded a limit of \$3,000 on all salaries. Individual board members answered with promises.

"Every Consideration" to Marchers!



Upper picture shows Cumberland police and state police and armed deputies, barricaded outside Cumberland to machine gun the National Hunger Marchers if they tried to enter on their way back to Washington. On the way back from Washington the police attacked and scattered the columns through the mountains. Protest against this by the I. L. D. brought the letter (bottom picture) from the governor, Brazen hypocrisy and lying could go no further

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
December 8, 1932

Dear Sir:

Your telegram to me of December 3rd was received for my response. The marchers' hunger marchers were treated with every consideration when they passed through Maryland.

Very truly yours,
Robert M. Smith
Governor.

Curtis Refuses to Present War Vet's Bonus Petition

Tries to Cover Up Hoover's Attack on First Bonus Marchers; Vets Also See Garner

Demand Bonus Now, No Cuts in Disability Allowances; Mass Conference Tonight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Vice-President Curtis today refused to present the demands of the bonus marchers to the Senate because the payment of the adjusted service certificates (bonus), not a cent off disability allowances, no discrimination against Negro veterans, no discrimination against Hoover's attack on the first bonus marchers last July 28, and other demands. Large numbers of bonus marchers remained outside while the petitions were being presented.

The delegations were composed of 25 veterans each, elected at an open hearing last night. Curtis came to the hearing last night to see him refused to take out of the petition the demand for a guarantee of the bonus.

Job Shark Robs; Arrests Victim

NEW YORK.—The Carl Muller Employment Agency, 1173 6th Avenue, has charged Charles Doleys, of the Bronx, with "disorderly conduct." An overflow meeting was held at the Bay Ridge Workers Club where the delegation spoke and was greeted by Alexander Trachtenberg, representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., and Louis B. Scott, personal representative of Tom Mooney.

Fighting 6th' Answers Swindlers

NEW YORK.—The Carl Muller Employment Agency, 1173 6th Avenue, has charged Charles Doleys, of the Bronx, with "disorderly conduct." An overflow meeting was held at the Bay Ridge Workers Club where the delegation spoke and was greeted by Alexander Trachtenberg, representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., and Louis B. Scott, personal representative of Tom Mooney.

Chicago Meet Friday

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Utilizing the disabled veteran as a smokescreen, the "high command" of the American Legion is resorting to the most despicable strategy in an effort to stifle the struggle for immediate cash payment of the bonus.

This policy of betrayal of the leaders of the American Legion will be exposed at a mass meeting of ex-servicemen, called by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League of this city, for this Friday evening at 7:30 at 1902 W. Division St.

RAILROAD UNION HEADS HELP PAY CUT MOVE

Their Job Is to Keep Members Passive; Fear Strike Action

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—As predicted by the Daily Worker, the reply of the Railway Labor Executives Association (composed of the heads of 21 railway unions of the Brotherhoods and American Federation of Labor) to the demand of the company representatives made yesterday for an indefinite extension of the present 10 per cent wage cut agreement deals only with the issue of this extension for a stated period.

No Difference on Present Cut.

The railway union heads do not raise the question of principle in connection with the existing 10 per cent cut under which the rail workers are now employed and formal agreement upon which expires February 1, 1933.

That considerable rank and file criticism has come to the ears of the union officials, that there is an increasing impatience among the membership as a result of the failure of the union heads to take decisive action in preparation for strike

NATIONAL LEADERS OF UNEMPLOYED CALL FOR GENERAL DRIVE FOR RELIEF; CITY, COUNTY, STATE HUNGER MARCHES

3,000 Returning National Marchers Declared Leaders of Local Struggle, Must Have Full Support in Fight for Winter Relief and Insurance

Western Columns of National March Reach Indianapolis; Workers Rally to Them All the More Because of Police Attacks

MARCH REPORT STIRS LAWRENCE

Iron Range and Cook County Marches, Tues.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 14.

The Lawrence delegation on the National Hunger March is reporting tonight to a mass meeting in Needham Hall. The meeting will rally Lawrence workers for a struggle for free coal, housing, hot lunches for children, of the unemployed and part time workers.

While the National Hunger Marchers were still in Washington the Unemployed Council and the National Textile Workers Union presented a petition to the City Council demanding that it go on record against Governor Ely's proposed "moratorium on all labor laws" and any further wage cuts. The petition called upon the City Council to endorse the National Hunger March to Washington and the demands that the marchers were placing before Congress.

The petition also demanded that it provide free gas, light, fuel and housing to all unemployed and underpaid workers. But the communication was ruled out of order by the City Solicitor who represents the bankers.

Discrimination

The workers of these suburbs of (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PERSIA DEFIES BRITISH THREAT

Refuse to Cancel Oil Grab Annulment

In a new note to the British Government, Persia yesterday defied the British ultimatum of December 2 demanding that Persia annul its cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company oil concession grab within one week of the date of the British ultimatum.

The U. S. Associated Press reporting the Persian note declares there have been no disturbances at Abadan and Masjid in the oil fields, as claimed by the British war-incident statement.

Persian oil is one of the chief sources of supply of the British Navy. The Anglo-Persian Oil Company is partly owned by the British government.

Against Our Enemies

1. In carrying on the struggles each local district must concretely expose the organization hostile to the unemployed movement, whose aim it is to split the movement. Roosevelt's fake promises; the attempt of the A.F.L. convention to sabotage the fight for unemployment insurance, excellently exposed by the A.F.L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance, which held its conference in Cincinnati at the time of the A.F.L. convention; the Socialist Party which records the "Change of Attitude" of the A.F.L. bureaucrats as a "radical turn"; the Borders outfit (League for Industrial Democracy), for "self help," to relieve the capitalist and government of the need of providing for the unemployed, Stuart Chase and others—must all be exposed before the masses as organizations and actions sponsored by the boss class to prevent unity of the workers in the struggle for relief and unemployment insurance.

PAINTERS BATTLE RAIDING THUGS

Call Demonstration in Defense Today

NEW YORK.—Fifteen thugs of the "Little Doggie" gang, led by Jack Wohlner, organizer of Local 102 of the A.F.L. Brotherhood of Painters and Paper Hangers, raided the headquarters at 428 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, of the Alteration Painters Union yesterday.

The thugs beat up six workers so badly they were sent to the hospital. The workers fought back, and two of the gangsters were also sent to the hospital.

Yesterday afternoon when the A.F.L. tried to "picket" a shop at President St. and Rogers Ave., where the Alteration Painters had control, a demonstration of painters took place against the A.F.L. union.

Police and the gangsters brought by the A.F.L. united and blackjacked workers in the crowd. One worker was beaten up and then arrested. Later in the afternoon police went to the Alteration Painters Union headquarters and arrested ten workers there. They were released after questioning.

The Alteration Painters call for a mobilization of workers against the outrage yesterday and the gang attacks by the A.F.L. Come to Alteration Painters headquarters, 428 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, this morning at 8 a.m.

VI. Hunger March Demands.

The National Committee is to take (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Publicity and Propaganda

Workers are to be designated immediately by the local and district Unemployed Councils to send accounts of the March to Washington to the National Committee at Room 436, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, for publication in the workers' press.

The National Committee is to issue two pamphlets on the Hunger March. The local district councils are immediately to revive and develop local papers and to insure regular publication without interruption.

VI. Hunger March Demands.

The National Committee is to take (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Publicity and Propaganda

Workers are to be designated immediately by the local and district Unemployed Councils to send accounts of the March to Washington to the National Committee at Room 436, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, for publication in the workers' press.

The National Committee is to issue two pamphlets on the Hunger March. The local district councils are immediately to revive and develop local papers and to insure regular publication without interruption.

\$17,500 HOUSE FOR COMMERFORD

Swears He Didn't Pay for It; Did Members?

NEW YORK.—Patrick J. Commerford, vice president of the New York State Federation of Labor, Vice President of the Building Trades Council, until recently "supervisor" of a local here of the Hoisting Engineers, admitted in court yesterday that his house cost \$17,500. But he said he didn't pay for it. It seems to have been one of the gifts the dues payers couldn't help giving him, like the \$21,100 fund he expended for "good of the local" and the \$14,950 he blew in for "expenses" and like his \$150 a week salary. Or it may have come from the non-union contractors. Evidence in his trial so far shows he was on their payroll for amounts up to \$75 a week, with occasional presents of \$2,000 or \$5,000 from them.

One reason the Hoisting Engineers membership made these gifts was that two years ago, the clique in control of the international office of the union abolished all local union rights, appointed a "supervisor" in charge of each local, gave the "supervisor" the right to set wages and expenses, levy assessments, make contracts, declare and call off strikes, and vote the membership of the union in a body in union elections. Commerford was one of those "supervisors".

Commerford is on trial in federal court for concealing a lot of his income when making out his income tax returns.

His defense in court yesterday was that he "thinks too much of Uncle Sam to cheat him."

Mike Gold Speaks on Upton Sinclair at J. R. C. Forum Sun.

Michael Gold, proletarian novelist and critic, will speak on "The Significance of Upton Sinclair," at the John Reed Club forum, 450 81st Ave., on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Other talks to follow include Louis Lozowick on "The Political Cartoon," Dec. 30; Charles Rumford Walker, on "Putting the Class Struggle on the Stage," on Jan. 3 at 2:30; and Edwin Seaver on "Stetlin: Writers and Proletarian Vigor," on January 15, at 2:30.

'Daily' Committee Meets on Saturday

The Daily Worker City Committee will meet Saturday, Dec. 17, at 2 p. m. at 50 East 13th St. All members elected to the committee at the last Daily Worker Conference, November 13, are urged to attend.

What's On—

- THURSDAY
 - Red Players' Rehearsal at 131 W. 28th St. at 8 p. m. Casting for new play. All welcome.
 - Hunger March Report at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 75 Forest Ave., at 8 p. m. Audiences: Ridgewood Workers' Club. Admission free.
 - Lecture by Dr. Lieber on "Normal and Abnormal Sex Life" at the 84th St. Labor Temple at 8 p. m. Audiences: Nature Friends. Admission free.
 - Bensonhurst Workers' Chorus—Rehearsal at 8:30 p. m. at Forest Ave. Center, 2009 99th St., Brooklyn. New members invited. Admission free.
 - Hunger Marchers will report at Brook Ave. Workers' Club, 492 E. 199th St. at 8 p. m.
 - Mass Reception by Boro Park Unemployed Council for the Hunger March delegates at 8:30 p. m. at 4116 134th Ave., Boro Park Manor. Admission free.
 - Hunger March delegates will report at Mass Meeting at 8:30 p. m. at Vienna Hall, 105 Montross Ave. Audiences: Williamsburgh Unemployed Council.
 - Party and Entertainment for benefit of the newly-formed Crispus Attucks Workers' Club, at its headquarters, 2330 Tilden Ave., 2nd floor.
 - Both Beach and Bensonhurst Unemployed Council—Mass Meeting—8:30 p. m. at Colonial Mansions, 1335 Bath Ave. Report of Hunger March Delegates. Admission free.
 - Membership Meeting—Law Weber, delegate to Hunger March, will speak. American Workers' Club, 1200 Intervale Ave.
 - Class in Social Systems at Concourse Workers' Club, 1349 Jerome Ave.
 - West Bronx Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"Has the Soviet Union Found the Only Way Out of the Crisis?" at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx. Speaker: Jacques Schiller.
 - Williamsburgh Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"The War Danger and the Soviet Union"—at 297 S. Fifth St., Brooklyn. Speaker: Oakley Johnson.
 - Romain Rolland Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"Russian Psychology"—at 2700 Park East Auditorium. Speaker: Glouberman.
 - Moshulu Parkway Br. F. S. U. Lecture—"Unemployment in the U. S. and Employment in the Soviet Union"—at 3230 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

UPHOLSTERS
A membership meeting of the upholsterers' section of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will be held Thursday, Dec. 15, at 7:30 p. m. at the union headquarters at 818 Broadway. New officers and an executive committee will be elected, and a report will be given of the last shop conference.

WHITE GOODS
The white goods department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has called an important membership meeting in this evening at the union office at 131 W. 28th St.

PRINTERS
For the first time in the history of the International Typographical Union No. 6, the apprentices have arranged a mass meeting to be held Friday at 8 p. m. at the School for Printers' Apprentices, 320 W. 108th St., E. Bronx. The committee of the World Telegram, Oberst, and R. Robins, organizer of the unemployed section of the printers, will speak. The double apprentice wage-cut will be taken up.

Nearing to Meet Ham Fish in Debate Friday Eve. at Mecca Temple

Increased interest in the debate between Scott Nearing and Congressman Hamilton Fish on Friday evening at Mecca Auditorium, 55th St., between Sixth and Seventh Aves., followed the broadcast over WRNY Tuesday evening by Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses, one of the sponsors of the debate. Freeman spoke on "Communism, Capitalism and Unemployment."

The subject of the debate between Nearing and the notorious Red-baiter will be "Communism vs. Capitalism." Roger Baldwin will be chairman. Tickets at 55 cents and up are available at the New Masses, STUYvesant 4-1967.

JIM-CROWISM RIFE IN ALBANY

Threat to Kill Negro Jobless Delegate

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—A bestial discrimination and Jim-Crow policy by the highest state officials is one of the reasons the Committee of Seven of the organized unemployed of New York State is prevented from interviews with many of the state authorities. Among those who so far refuse to see the committee is Governor and President-elect Roosevelt.

The Committee of Seven was thrown out of the assembly judiciary committee hearing Tuesday, when Sam Weisman, its spokesman, described the misery of the workers and declared the bankers and city authorities of New York are in league for wage-cuts and lower relief.

But before that, Tuesday morning, the committee did get in to see Speaker McGinnis of the assembly.

Albany Jim Crowism.
The delegation informed the speaker of the open discrimination against Negro workers in Albany.

They told him that after many hours of attempting to get suitable headquarters, the delegation at each place was refused point blank due to the fact that in the delegation was a Negro worker. Also that threats had been made on the life of this Negro delegate for eating in a "white man's" restaurant.

This exists in the capitol city of the Empire State despite the fact that Rep. Hopkins, the State Relief Administrator, and McKee, Mayor of New York City, "deny" the existence of discrimination against Negroes. This was linked up in the conference with McGinnis, with the discrimination against Negroes in the distribution of relief throughout the state and especially in Harlem. McGinnis remained silent and refused to commit himself.

In this atmosphere the delegation made attempts to present the proposals of the workers, employed and unemployed—and so far has been denied conference with both the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

The Conference for Winter Relief realized that Roosevelt, Lehman and the state legislators, as tools of the bankers, would evade the issues as presented by the delegation, and so presented in its document, which was presented to the different legislative bodies and executive heads, as well as to the press.

The delegation points out that the most effective way to force concessions from the capitalist class and its representatives, for the unemployed workers and poor farmers, is to organize a mass struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, by uniting more solidly than ever before, Negro and white, employed and unemployed.

Representative Body.
The Committee of Seven is composed of Sam Weisman, representing the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York; Henry Shepard of the Conference for Winter Relief and candidate in the elections just passed of the Communist Party for Lieutenant-Governor of New York; Rina Evans of the Unemployed Council of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Alec Trainor of the Unemployed Council of Schenectady; Albert Zampello and Lawrence Chernik, representing the unemployed of Schenectady, and Louise Morrison, New York State Organizer of the Unemployed Councils.

City Hackmen Present Petition Against New Vicious Taxicab Code

NEW YORK.—A committee of 15, elected at a meeting of hackmen Monday night, yesterday presented a petition to the Board of Taxicab Control demanding that certain provisions in the new taxicab code going in effect today, which strike at the livelihoods of the 75,000 cabmen of this city, be stricken out.

The new code is being put over in the interest of the Terminal Cab Corp., a subsidiary of the General Motors Co., the Parmelee System, the Keystone Cab Corp., and the Five Boro Association to strengthen their monopoly of taxicab operation, thus driving large numbers of small, independent cabmen out of the industry.

One provision of the code places taxi drivers directly under police control and makes possible the revocation of their license—and consequently the destruction of their livelihood—by mere recommendation or complaint of any police officer. This would create a new fertile source of police graft and intimidation. The code also makes uniforms mandatory.

Despite the fact that he had been informed of the committee's coming, Maurice Hotchner, chairman of the Board of Taxicab Control, failed to show up. The secretary of the Board, Van Alstyne, refused to listen, but the committee read its petition nevertheless. They demanded an open hearing and also requested Hotchner to be present at a meeting of cabmen Jan. 2. The committee is planning a city-wide campaign to rally the cabmen in a determined struggle against the new code.

SCOTTSBORO TAG DAYS DEC. 17-18

Report to Stations to Help Save Boys

The Scottsboro Tag Days, which will be held Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 17-18, demands the widest mobilization in order to make the collection a success. The International Labor Defense appeals for support from all mass organizations, workers, volunteers! The Scottsboro boys must be saved!

Workers should report to the following stations for collection boxes:

- STATIONS FOR SCOTTSBORO TAG DAYS, DEC. 17-18**
- Downtown—15 E. 3rd St., third floor; 264 E. 10th St.; 11 Clinton St.
 - Uptown—27-29 W. 115th St.
 - Lower Bronx—359 Prospect Ave.; Union Workers' Club, 301 Prospect Ave.; Prospect Workers' Club, 157 Southern Blvd.; Jim Connelly head-quarters, 525 E. 139th St.; 1400 Boston Road.
 - Upper Bronx—595 E. 184th St.; 2075 Clinton Ave.; 238 E. 174th St.; 2700 Bronx Park East—Shule; 792 Tremont Ave.; 3882 Third Ave.; 3204 Wallace Ave.
 - Brownsville, Brooklyn—1831 Pitkin Ave.; Workers' Center, 1440 East New York Ave.; Workers' Culture Club, 1005 107th St.; 2709 Mermaid Ave.; Brighton Beach—3951 Coney Island Ave.
 - South Brooklyn—31 Atlantic Ave.; Spanish Center; 136 15th St.; 1373 43rd St.; 764 40th St.; Finnish Hall; 2072 Bath Ave.; 316 57th St.

MINOR TO BE AT ENGAHL MEET

Memorial for Dead Leader Sunday

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, one of the foremost fighters in behalf of Negro liberation, who has recently returned from the Soviet Union, will be one of the main speakers, together with Mrs. Ada Wright, at the J. Louis Engdahl Memorial meeting Sunday, Dec. 18, at 7 p. m. at the Bronx Coliseum. Engdahl, late national chairman of the International Labor Defense, died recently in Moscow.

Minor will report to the working masses, both Negro and white, on the successful negotiation of the national question by the Soviet Union, with complete liberation of the peoples formerly oppressed by czarist-capitalism. He will bring out clearly the contrast between a workers' republic, where chain-gangs, lynchings and discrimination have been completely wiped out, and this so-called democratic country where the most inhuman methods of torture are being used on tens of thousands of workers, both Negro and white, throughout the United States.

The Coliseum meeting will be not only a powerful tribute to Engdahl, who gave his life in the cause of Negro liberation, and a mass reception to Mrs. Wright, returning from her European Scottsboro tour but of her development of the mass fight for the unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro children.

Stage and Screen

'SPORT PARADE' COMING TO MAYFAIR THEATRE SATURDAY

Joel McCrea, William Garvan and Marian Marsh are the principal players in "Sport Parade," opening at the Mayfair Theatre on Friday. The picture deals with the wide-spread corruption in the sport world and covers every field of professional "sport." The Mayfair, beginning Dec. 23, will present two features, "Little Orphan Annie," starring Mitzel Green and "The Penguin Pool Murder," with Jimmie Gleason and Edna May Oliver.

Scenes of the Hunger March are the chief feature of the Trans-Lux Theatre this week. Beside the usual newsreel shots, the program includes Hat Leroy and Mitzie Mayfair in "Tip Tap Toe"; "Medbury in Mandaley," a travel film and other shorts. "Virgins of Bali," a travel film of the island of the Dutch East Indies, produced by Deane H. Dickinson, remains at the Cameo for a second week. The picture presents the every-day life of the Balinese.

TEATRO DEI PICCOLI OPENS AT LYRIC THEATRE DEC. 22

According to an announcement sent out yesterday, the Lyric Theatre will house the eight hundred marionette players of the Teatro dei Piccoli, which S. Hurov will present beginning Thursday, Dec. 22, for a repertory season of continental variety entertainment, which includes vaudville, ballets, circus acts and comic operas. The organization has been appearing the past eighteen years in Europe, South and Central America, Mexico, etc. Vittorio Podrecca is head of this large group.

Shan-Kar and his company of Hindoo dancers and musicians will open their season, under the management of Hurok at the New York Theatre on Monday Dec. 26. Mary Wigwam and her group of twelve dancers are scheduled for a series of five performances beginning Sunday evening, Dec. 25. Escudero, noted Spanish dancer and his ensemble, will open his series of four performances on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 28th.

"Kameradschaft" (Comradeship), is announced to open at the Acme Theatre on Sunday, Dec. 25. This is the film which created such a sensation when shown on the continent. The New York critics acclaimed the Pabst film as one of the best seen here in years. The picture is based on the terrible mining disaster of Courrières, in 1906 in which over 1,400 French miners lost their lives.

Party Speakers Must Keep Appointments, Is Warning by District

A statement has been issued by the District Secretariat of the Communist Party, calling attention to the fact that many Party speakers have in the recent past failed to keep their appointments to speak at workers' meetings. "Within recent weeks," says the statement, "complaints have reached the district relative to the failure of speakers to appear at meetings of workers' clubs or other organizations. As a result, hundreds of workers who came to these meetings had to go away without anyone to speak to them."

"The District Secretariat is determined to end this situation and will hold District Party speakers fully responsible for carrying out their assignments. In this connection the Secretariat recently censured Comrade Eddie Royce for this neglect of Party tasks."

"The Secretariat desires to point out that the action against Comrade Royce is a warning to other speakers."

MRS. WRIGHT SPEAKS SAT.

Scottsboro Mother at Harlem Meeting

The Scottsboro mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, will speak at a meeting at the Harlem Workers Center, 650 Lenox Ave., this Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be preceded by a parade of workers through the streets of Harlem, beginning at 2 o'clock.

NEW YORK.—Harlem workers will honor the memory of two great Negro revolutionary leaders in a joint memorial meeting this Friday evening at the auditorium of Public School No. 139, at 140th St., between Lenox and Seventh Aves.

The meeting is called by the Nat. Turner and Dinsaan Memorial Conference, which was initiated several weeks ago by the Nat. Turner Liberation Society. It has the support of many Negro and white organizations in Harlem. In its call for the memorial, the Conference urges the revival of the revolutionary traditions of the Negro masses.

The meeting will be addressed by the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, Miss Josephine Graham, president of the Queen Olive Lodge; William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Mrs. Fanny Austin, president of the Women's Day Workers' League; E. D. Stewart, of the Live Oak Shelter, and Herman MacKawain, president of the Nat. Turner Liberation Society.

NATURE FRIENDS DANCE, Sat., Dec. 17

Tickets in Advance 35c Sold at the "ARBETER," 35 E. 12th St. **MILDRED TANZER OF THE DENISHAW GROUP MARGARET LARKIN COWBOY BALLADS KID TAYLOR'S SNAPPY BALLADS MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 EAST FOURTH STREET**

HOSPITAL AND OCULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT 50c OFF

White Gold Filled Frames \$1.50 Zyl Shell Frames \$1.00 Lenses Not Included **Manhattan Optical Co. 122 HESTER ST. Between Broadway & Christie, N.Y. Open Daily from 9 to 7 Tel. Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0230**

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

103 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9786-9781

OLD AND NEW PATRONS

Schill's
4 WEST 28TH STREET ONLY STORE IN NEW YORK Prices Now at Cafeteria Levels

THE DANCE CARNIVAL OF THE YEAR!

TENTH ANNUAL **Morning Freiheit COSTUME BALL** SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1932 at BRONX COLISEUM—177th Street, Bronx **UNITY DOUBLE BRASS BAND ORCHESTRA** Literature Coupon 10c. — Admission 39c.

PARADE TO HEAR MARCHERS SPEAK

Parade With Band to Lyceum, Tonight

NEW YORK.—A feature of the big mass meeting in Manhattan Lyceum tonight at 8:30 to hear the reports of delegates on the National Hunger March, will be the parade to the meeting.

Led by the Red Front Band, the band that led the whole National Hunger March through Washington, and with the banner of the Down Town Unemployed Council at their head, the workers of lower Manhattan will march through East Side streets to Manhattan Lyceum.

The march will start at 8 p. m. at Seventh St. and Ave. A. Manhattan Lyceum is at 66 East Fourth St. One of the delegates making the report is one who travelled on what capitalist newspapers called, "Fighting Truck H." He has a broken arm from the battle with the police in Wilmington. There will be other good speakers.

Tonight also, at 8 p. m., the Unemployed Council of Boro Park, Brooklyn, will give a mass reception to their returned marchers. It will be at Boro Park Manor, 4116 Thirteenth Ave.

Many reports have already been made in various parts of the city. Friday all National Hunger March delegates will meet at 2 p. m. in the Workers Center, 35 East 12th St., second floor. They will take up the question of reports to their organizations, and plans for the future activities.

Dress Workers Hear March Report Today

NEW YORK.—The dress delegates to the National Hunger March will bring back their report to the hundreds of unemployed dress workers at a special meeting this afternoon at 1 p. m. at 140 West 36th St. The delegates will also report on the further plan of action to get relief and unemployment insurance for the thousands of unemployed workers in the dress trade.

At this meeting the Unity Committee will also report on the plans for the coming strikes and the demands of the unemployed in connection with these strikes.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS

SPLENDID LARGE Hall and Meeting Rooms TO HIRE PERFECT FOR BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, ETC. IN THE **New ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME** 27-29 W. 115th St., N.Y.C. Phone University 4-0805

Brooklyn For Brownsville Proletarians **SOKAL CAFETERIA** 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

Bronx MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE **Cooperative Dining Club** ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods—Proletarian Prices

Garment District **International Barber Shop** 123 WEST 28th STREET Near N.T.W.U. Building

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

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

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

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

THE DANCE CARNIVAL OF THE YEAR! TENTH ANNUAL **Morning Freiheit COSTUME BALL** SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1932 at BRONX COLISEUM—177th Street, Bronx **UNITY DOUBLE BRASS BAND ORCHESTRA** Literature Coupon 10c. — Admission 39c.

Program: FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY WORKERS' CLUBS CHORUS MASS DANCE LABOR SPORTS UNION (Marches, Drills, Pyramids) "ARTEF" (IN MASS SCENES) TABLEAUX COSTUME PARADE

NEW DANCE GROUP and others **NEGRO AND WHITE DOUBLE BRASS BAND ORCHESTRA** **TILL MORNING DANCING** EARL BROWDER, Speaker

NEW YORK'S EVE Saturday, Dec. 31 **BRONX COLISEUM** ADMISSION 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 20 CENTS BUY TICKETS IN ADVANCE and SAVE 20c

Call on Vets to Push Fund Drive for Bonus Marchers in Capital

NEW YORK.—The city committee of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League has issued an urgent call to all posts to intensify their campaign to collect funds for the bonus marchers in Washington.

All posts will hold membership meetings tonight. Tomorrow, at 8 p. m., the Committee of 50 of the Greater New York Veterans' Rank and File Committee will meet at 154 W. 20th St. A report on the bonus march and on the experience of the delegations which petitioned Congress will be given by leading veterans just back from Washington.

On Saturday at 2 p. m. the veterans throughout the city will meet at 24 W. 15th St., to take part in the Engdahl Memorial parade, demonstrating at the same time for the release of arrested bonus marchers. Sunday at 7 p. m. the vets will join in the mass memorial to Engdahl in Bronx Coliseum, at which James W. Ford, outstanding Negro vet, who headed the delegation that presented the bonus marchers' petition to Speaker Garner, will be one of the speakers.

Workers School Forum to Be on Sat.; Not Sun.

The Workers School Forum will be held Saturday night, December 17, instead of Sunday night, at 35 East 12th Street, 2nd floor in deference to the Engdahl Memorial Meeting, which will be held Sunday night at the Bronx Coliseum.

All workers are therefore notified to come to the usual weekly Workers School forum, Saturday night to hear Sam Don, of the Agitprop Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, speak on "The End of Capitalist Stabilization."

Workers School Opens Winter Term Jan. 9th

The Winter Term of the Workers School will open on Monday, January 9. Registration is now open for all classes, which will be limited in size, and all workers are asked to register without delay in order to avoid a last hour rush which may result in disappointment.

The new Workers' School catalogue describes all courses and gives general information. It is now available at the office of the school, 35 East 12th Street, 3rd floor.

JUDGE DEMANDS JAIL FOR SEAMAN

Tells Jury Must Aid Church Institute

NEW YORK.—The judge in the case of Govert Schouten, tried on a framed up charge of felonious assault now reduced to second degree, is determined to get a conviction. He even said so in open court, showing the alliance between the Tammany officials and the Seamen's Institute.

The judge told the jury that it was not important what Schouten was convicted of—it would probably be simple assault—but that the case was of extreme political importance. The seamen had been staging constant demonstrations before and in the Seamen's Church Institute and would continue to do so. A conviction in this case was absolutely necessary, he said, to put a stop to these demonstrations right now.

Threaten Defense Lawyer
The judge intimidated and threatened the defense attorney all the time. He helped the Institute bring in all sorts of political material, even admitting papers printed two months after the alleged "riots and assault" occurred in the August 18 demonstration.

He kept suggesting that the Institute was a benefactor of the seamen, feeding them and supporting them, which is a barefaced lie and admitted by the Institute itself to be untrue.

When the defense sought to show the actual treatment of the seamen by the Institute, the judge ruled the evidence out, and threatened the defense attorney with arrest. He told her to "shut up," told her he would arrest her for insisting on her client's rights and at one point actually ordered a policeman to "do his duty."

The Institute witnesses, mostly thickheaded private bulls, were tripped up in their stories time and again, but the judge supported them in every case.

Schouten was arrested a month after the August demonstration, demanding the right of seamen to get to their baggage anytime, whether they owed the Institute money or not.

The Institute authorities go into huddles with the prosecuting attorney every few minutes, in a private room, but the defense witnesses and attorney have to use the open lobby where stoolpigeons lurk behind every post to hear what's going on.

Hooverville Workers Kicked from Quarters, Fifteen Arrested

NEW YORK.—A committee of ten unemployed workers, living in a Hooverville on 39th St., between 11th and 12th Aves., were yesterday refused aid by the Department of Public Welfare in getting a place to stay.

The committee represented about 50 workers, Negro and white, living in the Hooverville, which is located in an abandoned slaughterhouse belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The basement and some of the floors of the slaughterhouse are flooded with water and many of the workers have become sick from dampness and exposure.

On Tuesday the workers were evicted by police from their miserable quarters. Fifteen were arrested and arraigned in Jefferson Market Court. When the arrested workers asked the judge: "Where are we going to live?" the judge said that he was not concerned of his, but told them to keep out of the house.

The committee elected yesterday tried to see Commissioner Taylor, but were met by his assistant, Kelley. They demanded that the New York Hospital, 15th St. between Fifth and Sixth Aves., which has been empty for two years, be turned over to the unemployed and that the police stop their terror against the workers. Kelley said the hospital was private property, whereupon the committee demanded that the city buy the hospital for the use of the jobless. Kelley refused and told the workers to go to the Municipal Lodging House to sleep, but refused to give them a written statement that would assure them of getting in.

The committee declared that they would come back today with a bigger delegation and fight on till their demands were granted. All West Side unions, clubs, block committees etc. are urged to send letters to Commissioner Taylor, 50 Lafayette St., demanding that the New York Hospital be bought by the city and turned over for the use of the unemployed.

Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9802

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS

EISENSTEIN'S Film Epic! "OLD and NEW" —Added Feature— **HUNGER MARCH** The Workers **ACME THEATRE**

DNIEPERSTROY, U.S.S.R. BEGINNING AT 2 P. M. Soviet Union Celebrates Opening of World's Largest Power Dam—Millions of People in Parade—in Sound **11TH STREET** Cont. from 9 A.M. and UNION-SQ. Last show 10:30 P.M.

(VIC) REPERTORY 14 St. Ave. W. A. 9-7456
90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225,

International Notes

30,000 KILLED IN UNDECLARED WAR

Argentine and Brazil Moving to Extend Conflict

"IZVESTIA" ON PERSIAN ACTION MOSCOW.—The "Izvestia" treats the decision of the Persian government to end its agreement with the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. as an event of first rate political importance.

The British government denies that the concession can be ended owing to the absence of any provision permitting either party to give notice to end it.

In view of the power of the oil company which has the full weight of British imperialism behind it, the "Izvestia" finds the Persian attack on the D'Arcy concession very venturesome, but possible in view of the heavy blows suffered by the British empire during the world crisis.

"WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT..." WARSAW.—The ratification of the Pact of Non-Aggression between Poland and the Soviet Union has caused the bourgeois oppositional press to reproach the Pilsudski government with its failure to carry out its anti-Soviet plans and to register its defeat.

"The signing of the Pact with the Soviet Union is the heralding of the 'great Eastern Plans' of the government. They were grand plans, but they were based on feelings rather than on facts.

R.R. UNION HEADS AIDING PAY CUT

Job Is to Keep the Members Passive

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

those of the rest of the working class.

Agreement Already Broken. The tactics of the railway union leaders play directly into the hands of the companies.

Policy Determined. It is clear that the companies and their Wall Street owners are determined to put over a further wage cut and drastic revision of favorable working rules.

Unity of Purpose. on this question there is complete unity between the union and company officials.

Local district unemployed councils must not fail immediately to call the marchers together to give them an analysis of the march and to assign them definitely to work.

The district must see to it that these comrades are released from every other task, so that they can become organizers of the unemployed movement.

The local and district unemployed councils are to work out a system of maintaining these comrades through collections, meetings, affairs, etc.

The National Office is to remain in regular contact with the 3,000 marchers to stimulate them and receive reports of their activities.

VIII. Registration. During the local struggles and in the mobilization for them there must be carried on the widest campaign to register supporters for the Unemployed Council through the cards now being issued by the National Committee and of which each local council should have an adequate supply.

State Hunger Marches are under way in California on Jan. 10, in the state of Washington on Jan. 9, these to be preceded by county marches.

Local marches are being organized in the various industrial towns of Massachusetts and New Jersey.

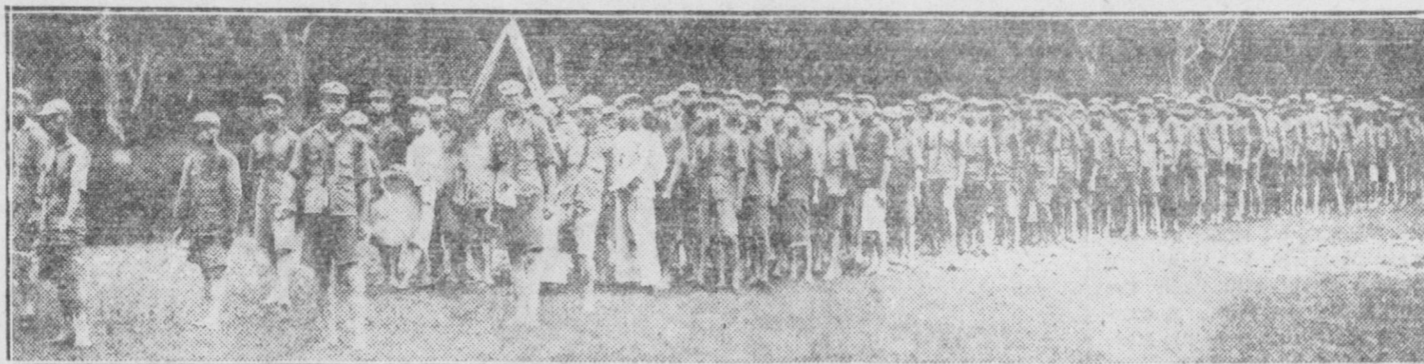
No district or city should fail now to organize the broadest struggle possible on the basis of activities in the neighborhoods, against evictions, for relief, free food for the children, and in the process we must build up block and neighborhood committees and unemployed councils, especially in the small towns that were penetrated in the preparations for the Washington National Hunger March or through which the column passed.

Local struggles must reach the working organizations into other unemployed organizations, in the unions both of the T. U. U. L. and A. F. of L. and fraternal organizations to bring them into the struggle. This alone will be the guarantee not only of obtaining local relief but will exert sufficient pressure to force the U. S. Congress to pass the bill for cash winter relief and unemployment insurance.

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

Civil Liberties Asks Congress Probe Police Attack on Marchers NEW YORK.—The American Civil Liberties Union has asked a congressional investigation of police attacks on the National Hunger Marchers. The A. C. L. U. states

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE CHINESE SOVIET REPUBLIC



WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

STARVATION ON THE JOB AS WELL AS OFF

NEW MACHINE PUTS WORKERS OUT ON STREET

75 to 100 Lose Jobs in Steel Mill

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—In the mill at the Bethlehem Steel Company plant here, another "new wrinkle" called a normalizer is being built in order to save time and money for the company. This means unemployment for 75 to 100 Negro and white workers—with no prospect to ever find a job.

Editor's Note:—This new NORMALIZER will mean starvation for many more on the cold roll side. Though you work on the hot mill, you must try to get a few cold roll men together to organize all of them to fight against being laid off.

For further information on this, get in touch with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, at 20 S. Lloyd St., Baltimore, Md.

Wage-Cut Wakes Up Backward Worker: He Joins the Left Wing

NEW YORK.—This is how Al Neller turned to the "Left." It's the second year that Al and I work in the same fur shop. There is a big change in him since a year ago.

He is a young man and supports his old father and mother. His ambition was to become rich some day. He read the "Daily News" and was mainly interested in ball games, horse races and all the other attractions of that sheet.

Al discussed with the left wingers his ideas of going into business and becoming "big" as this is a free country. All you got to have is ambition and Al had a lot of it. The left wingers told him that he must expect a wage-cut or be out of a job as soon as the season is over. He laughed.

There were often discussions in the shop where the boss would also take part. Al always sided with the boss when he attacked the left wing or Soviet Russia, as Al's ambition was to become a boss himself.

But the season in the fur trade does not last very long and the slow season was approaching. When a wage-cut was given to all the workers in the shop, including Al, he gave up the idea of going into business as he was still in debt from the previous "slow" period. He began to realize that his ambition to become rich was a nice fantasy. He no longer agreed with the boss in the discussion. He understood that his interests were different from the boss; he had to join the union to help fight against the wage cut or being fired.

The boss made more profits after this year. He fixed up a nice home for himself and bought a car. Al knew that he did not derive his profits from his own labor. At the advice of a shop mate, Al began to read the "Daily Worker." He found answers on many questions that were puzzling him. He went to the Workers Book Shop and purchased many pamphlets on various subjects. He attended meetings called by the Communist Party. He became a class conscious worker. He argued differently now than he did a year ago. He is agitating for the left wingers, he gives away the "Daily Worker" when he is through reading it.

Al brought a friend to the last Madison Square Garden Rally with whom he wants to share his new ideas. He bought a lot of literature that was sold in the Garden. He gave it to his friend as he had read it already. The other workers in the shop welcome the change in Al and see in him a future fighter for his class.

Where Workers Rule

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—I am a Moscow worker. From 1902 until 1912 I worked in a textile factory. Together with 75 other workers I lived in the factory barracks on the second floor. The place was very crowded and filthy.

In 1912 I began to work as motor-man on street cars. I lived in a very small room, had no conveniences and had to walk a long way for water. The courtyard was so small that a wagon could not possibly turn around in it. All the slops and garbage was thrown right under the window.

After the revolution I moved from this dilapidated shanty into an apartment. We live very well. Our house is warm, light and comfortable. We have electric light, running water, steam heat, open plumbing and radio.

At present I work as a railway inspector. Sept. 14, 1930, I was elected to this post by the street car workers' organizations of the October district.

I now earn \$95 a month, and my son studies in a factory school and receives a government subsidy of \$22 a month. So that the monthly income of my family is \$114 a month. Of this income I pay only \$10 for rent and all other services—light, water and heating.

Now I will tell you how I spend my working day. I work 7 hours a day. After work I attend a course for higher qualification. My social activities are to check up on the work of the voluntary organizations, the International Labor Defense and the collective farm under our patronage.

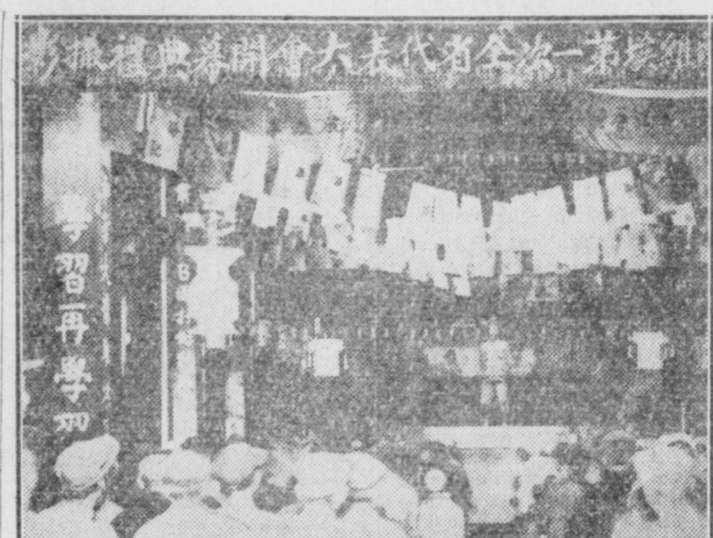
After every five days of work I have a rest day, when I go to clubs, or make trips out of town.

WORKER SCORES GUTTER SHEET

Should Spread the Daily Worker

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—I've been reading the "Breivites," a rotten tabloid sheet here. At first they started out like regular dare-devils. Several weeks ago they published a story about the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant here that happened last spring. Since that time they have not even let out a peep in regard to the steel mill. They claim they are friends of the working people. They have to show me (for that is the state I'm from).

"Breivites" you are just a yellow sheet. You are afraid of your bosses, Schwab, Ritchie, Jackson, Hoover, etc. Leave the poor girls alone. Put your blood hounds on your own politicians, your own authorities, your own business men and bankers here who are mixed up with sex. But let the workers alone.



(Above)—A column of Young Vanguard leaving one of the Soviet Districts for an inspection tour to Changchow, Kukiun Province, on May 30, 1932. The working class youth are playing a tremendous role in the development and defense of the Soviet Districts.

(Below)—Worker, Peasant and Soldier Delegates at the opening session of the first Kiang Provincial Soviet Delegates Conference. The Conference drew up a program for the further improvement of the material and cultural conditions of the emancipated toiling masses in the Soviet District.

JAPAN CALLS FOR FRIENDS OF USSR

ANT-USSR MOVE TO START DRIVE

Howls Against China-Soviet Accord 1,000,000 Signatures for Soviet Recognition

The signal triumph of Soviet diplomacy in effecting resumption of normal diplomatic relations between China and the Soviet Union has been met with wild howls of rage and renewed earnest intervention against the Soviet Union broadly hinting that the accord will have the effect of encouraging Chinese resistance to the schemes of the imperialist bandits for the looting and partition of China.

The cue for a new campaign of vicious war propaganda against the U. S. S. R. was given the Japanese press yesterday by the Foreign Office. The official spokesman of the Foreign Office declared that Japan would oppose the resumption of diplomatic relations between China and the U. S. S. R. He attempted to rally world imperialism for immediate armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union has its hands unfettered by any secret political combinations or agreements. Consequently an improvement in its relations with one country does not mean a worsening of its relations with another. Only such a policy genuinely assists and strengthens general peace."

In their new campaign of war incitement against the U. S. S. R. the Japanese war-mongers deliberately ignore this keystone of Soviet policy. The Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" yesterday answered the Japanese war incitement campaign with a re-statement of the desire of the U. S. S. R. for a non-aggression pact with Japan. "Izvestia" declared:

"Nothing unusual has happened, two nations merely have resumed normal relations. If China has diplomatic relations with Japan it's quite all right but if it establishes relationship with Soviet Russia it is very bad in the opinion of the Japanese Foreign Office. Now, as before, we are ready to sign a pact with Japan and Manchukuo, and if Japan really considers our relationship with China harmful it would be better to sign such a pact and put an end to all suspicion."

News of the accord was received with mingled feelings in U. S. imperialist circles who interpret it as a tremendous gain for Soviet imperialism, and a set-back for the Japanese rivals of U. S. imperialism. At the same time they expressed alarm at the rapid growth of the Chinese Soviet Power, even while attempting to read into the accord a strengthening of the Nanking government against the powerful Chinese Soviet Republic. On the contrary, the Soviet diplomatic victory strengthens the national liberation movement in China and can only serve to give additional impetus to the anti-imperialist struggles of the Chinese people in the fight, led by the Chinese Communist Party, against the imperialist bandits and their schemes for partitioning China.

British 'Daily Worker' Editor Framed to Six Months in Jail LONDON, Dec. 14.—Clarence Ernest Mason, editor of the Daily Worker, British Communist daily, was sentenced to six months in jail because he exposed the murder of an unemployed worker by the police during the unemployed demonstration in London. The police charged Mason with "libel," claiming that the worker died of "heart disease."

MARCH REPORT STIRS LAWRENCE

Iron Range and Cook County Marches, Tues.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Chicago helped win the fight in Chicago against relief cuts, but up to now got little support in return from the workers of Chicago. The Emerson Joint Emergency Committee took advantage of this and split up its relief organization so as to discriminate against the suburbs. In Chicago itself, the relief, for those who get it, ranges between 22 and 26 cents a day.

Lyons Township Unemployed Committee, only a month in existence, has won increases of seven to ten cents a day for every person listed. They have won some free coal. Here the Rev. Westin and American Legion heads are conducting a fierce campaign to "keep the Communists out of Brookfield."

Des Plaines Unemployed Council has been organized only two weeks, but each week it has won an increase of from seven to ten and a half cents a day in relief. They receive no coal yet. Some cast-off clothing is distributed.

The Argo Unemployed Council was practically smashed by terror of the American Legion which here is controlled by the Argo Corn Products Co. and the local police. When this was done, relief dropped from 16 cents a day to 11 cents. The Council is being reorganized.

In Cicero relief is 17 cents and lower, but the Unemployed Council by day to day struggle has got some other concessions, of \$2 to \$6 a month for practically every family fought for.

Win Medical Care At Norwood Park relief for food averages 23 to 26 cents per person per day, but only 135 out of 200 registered get it.

The neighborhood committee in Hawthorne, affiliated with the Cicero Unemployed Council, has compelled the town supervisors to send a doctor to a child of unemployed parents ill with tonsillitis. The doctor had been giving pills for that, and the child was getting worse. Now the town government agrees to have an operation performed.

Organize and Act at Once PORT ANGELES, Wash., Dec. 14.—Even before the returning National Marchers get here, local unemployed workers are pressing the fight for relief. Last Wednesday a committee of ten from the Unemployed Council accompanied by about 50 other unemployed workers marched into the court house and put demands before the county commissioners. This Unemployed Council was but one day old having been organized the evening before at a mass meeting in Carpenters Hall, with Mike Irwin of Seattle as the speaker.

"Workers Produced All" Spokesmen of the committee were John Fahey and Elmer Allen, who in presenting the demands stated that the unemployed here "claim these demands are entirely reasonable. Because owners of industry cannot make a profit off our labor, they are not operating. We maintain that the workers had produced all there is, but a few have all that has been produced, and it should be up to them to supply the rest with relief."

"We contend that the money for these demands should be levied on large capital. Where the county is unable to obtain the money by local taxes, it can be obtained through holding corporations, international bankers and those who have manipulated the small man out of his savings."

Mrs. Abby Allen, wife of Elmer Allen remarked that it had been weeks since she had seen eggs on the table, and that her electric light had been cut off for three months. The commissioners made half

C. S. INDICTMENT AGAINST WORKER

Los Angeles "Daily" Agent Jailed

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14.—Peter Pan, Los Angeles Daily Worker agent, has been indicted by the county grand jury for criminal syndicalism on two counts: Membership in the Party and the sale of seditious literature. Bail was raised from \$1,000 to \$2,500 and Pan was remanded to jail. The arraignment is to take place Thursday afternoon.

The indictment follows a raid on the Daily Worker office last Wednesday. The notorious Hines, head of the Red Squad, bought some literature in the office with marked bills, after which he arrested Pan. The arrest and indictment are an attempt to set a legal precedent for criminal syndicalism convictions preparatory to the wholesale arrests of militant workers and a drive to force the Communist Party and all revolutionary organizations underground.

Workers and militant organizations throughout the country are urged to support the efforts of the International Labor Defense to crush the indictment and force Pan's release.

promises, and the unemployed delegation declared they would be back in greater numbers in a few days to check up on results.

The police occupied doorways and stairways in the court house, but failed to overawe the jobless.

Demands were for specified quantities of milk for children of the unemployed, relief work to be paid at union wages with a minimum wage of \$4, one day's work a week for single men, and two days' work for heads of families, with more for those having dependants, unemployed commission, no evictions or cutting off of light, gas or water.

The delegation announced that the Unemployed Council and mass meeting endorse the demands of the National Hunger March.

Young Miners to March IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 14.—Young unemployed workers here are not at all satisfied with the starvation program of the county and the steel trust. Under the stimulus of the National Hunger March, the Unemployed Youth Committee of the Iron Range in Gogebic County, Mich., has adopted a more vigorous program. It calls for a job and relief march to the county seat, Bessemer, on Dec. 20 at 10 a. m.

The county board of supervisors will then be in session and the young unemployed workers will demand from it:

- 1. Three days' work every month at the county wage scale for every young unemployed worker. No cutting relief of adults or parents.
2. Free medical and dental care for all young workers until re-employed.
3. No discrimination in giving out relief.
All young workers are urged to join in this action. Older workers should join in too, to help prevent the county from cutting their relief.

NEW JERSEY LITTLE 562 BROAD STREET NEWARK BEGINNING THURSDAY Two Soviet Russian Talks! Both With English Titles "SNIPER" —AND— "ALONE" Daily 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.—Sunday 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.—25c till 11 noon exc. Sun.

SCIENCE and HISTORY By William Montgomery Brown FOR GIRLS and BOYS I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W. M. B. A \$1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for \$1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap. Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition.

The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

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 Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comproadly Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7386. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; 1 month, 75c. Excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3.

What Rail Workers Can Do Now

IN CHICAGO we have the spectacle of the heads of 21 railway unions—the four Railway Brotherhoods, 16 unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, the Railway and Steamship Clerks—SHOWING THE SAME FEAR OF STRIKE ACTION AGAINST WAGE CUTS AS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RAILWAY COMPANIES WITH WHOM THEY ARE IN CONFERENCE.

The total number of organized workers for whom the union bureaucrats are supposed to be speaking is in the neighborhood of 1,000,000—although not all employed in the railway industry.

Resolute preparations for strike action against the threatened wage cut and attack on working rules and conditions would very probably force the railway companies to retreat. If it did not, a railway strike, around which could be rallied huge fighting battalions of workers in other industries upon whom the capitalist offensive has placed intolerable burdens in the form of wage cuts, speed-up and part-time work, would not only defeat the rail companies and their owners, the Wall Street banks, but in all likelihood would mark the rise of a powerful mass strike movement against the capitalist offensive on all fronts.

In such a strike movement the issues of compulsory federal unemployment insurance for all workers at the expense of the government and employers, the shorter workday, abolition of the speedup, etc., would be brought into the center of the struggle. Such a struggle from the very first day would come into conflict with the federal and state governments of capitalist America.

In such a struggle the mass influence of the Communist Party and the fact of the existence of the revolutionary unions and oppositions of the Trade Union Unity League would assure the raising of the issue of the right of capitalism to continue to live at the cost of ever growing mass suffering.

Members of the Republican and Democratic Parties, with Socialist Party members and influence among the lower categories of union officials, these leaders are committed to the defense of capitalism.

They are, in fact, among its most anxious defenders.

In the face of the well organized and nation-wide attack by the railroads, and their Wall Street owners upon the wages and working conditions of the rail workers, in the face of the clear attempt to alienate working class sympathy and support from the rail workers by cooked up figures and distorted interpretations of statistics relative to wages and living standards, the railway union officials continue to cling to formal legal gibberish about the sanctity of contracts and agreements, that the railway companies have tossed into the ash-can.

They are talking of the virtues of extending a wage cut for a definite period rather than for an unstated time when the railway companies, having secured a 10 per cent cut in spite of agreements are making now all necessary arrangements with the incoming Roosevelt administration to put over another.

The way out for the railway workers is the organization of rank and file committees in shops and terminals to carry out the fighting program of the Brotherhoods Unity Committees for struggle against both bureaucrats and the companies; to insist on every proposal in regard to wages and working conditions being submitted to the rank and file; to prepare and conduct strikes in shops and terminals wherever possible against the continual worsening of conditions and the abrogation of working rules; to enlist the unemployed rail workers in these struggles; to carry out on the widest scale the exposure of the surrender policy of the union officials.

These are immediate steps that can be taken.

The rail workers are confronted with the necessity of organizing for strike struggle or of surrender. Their union officials will sell them down the river into worse slavery unless the power to do so is taken out of their hands by an aroused, militant and organized rank and file bringing into the united front of struggle the unemployed and the working class allies in other industries.

If this is done victory can be won and a tremendous blow dealt in behalf of all workers against the hunger drive of American capitalism and its government.

Where to Get Money for the Unemployed

The one-year loan of \$250,000,000 asked by the United States treasury, bearing interest of only three-quarters of one per cent was over-subscribed 16 times. The total sum offered was therefore \$4,000,000,000. The banks have at least this much money they are willing to loan the government even at this low rate of interest because of the more risky character of investment in private enterprise at present.

The bankers' press emits loud shrieks when the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils demand \$50 cash winter relief for every unemployed worker.

A tax on the wealth and incomes of the millionaires and billionaires which the treasury loan incident shows are anxious to get their money into tax exempt securities would take care of the financial problem of federal relief.

Incidents like these show the appalling contrast between the enormous wealth of the few and the poverty and hunger of the 16,000,000 unemployed. This is one thing we have in mind when we point out the fact of mass hunger in the richest country in the world.

Fight for cash winter relief and federal unemployment insurance for all unemployed workers at the expense of the government and the employers—and let's include the bankers!

Central Control Commission of C.P. on Death of Engdahl

AT a recent meeting of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party a resolution was passed on the death of J. Louis Engdahl, who was a member of this Commission and of its president.

During the 25 years that Comrade Engdahl participated in the American revolutionary movement he exhibited unwavering loyalty and devotion to the cause of working-class emancipation, always ready to take up any task for which he might be called upon and readily responding to additional demands made upon him by the developing struggles.

Comrade Engdahl's death, which can be traced directly to the arduous campaign in behalf of the nine Scottsboro frame-up victims, is a great loss to the revolutionary movement, and is deeply felt by every member of the Central Control Commission, as well as by the entire Party membership.

COMRADE ENGDALH died at his post in the service of the working class. His revolutionary ardor, his self-sacrificing zeal and the devotion and loyalty which characterized all his activities in the Party until his untimely death, should serve as an inspiring example for all the new recruits whom the Party is enrolling in its ranks, as well as for the older comrades.

We honor the memory of our comrade, J. Louis Engdahl, a loyal and valiant soldier in the fighting vanguard of the American working class, the Communist Party of the United States.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

Impressions of the National Hunger March

By NORMAN DRAKE

AS a bourgeois newspaperman in the Washington camp of the Hunger Marchers, I was able to fraternize freely with both the Marchers and the police. A comparison of the morale of the Marchers, steeled by the mighty significance of their organized effort, with that of the police, was one of the finest Marxian lessons I have ever had.

For three days and two nights the entire army of cops fixed their stupid eyes on every activity of the Marchers. Yet it was not vigilance or discipline that inspired this constant attention. Their commanding officers had to rebuke them every half hour for their lack of discipline. It was the untiring moral strength of the Marchers that compelled the attention and hatred of these cops. Deprived of their weapons, they wouldn't have dared for a moment to engage in a hand-to-hand encounter with the Marchers, because they perceived the fierce fighting power of men and women who knew that they were fighting for. Bourgeois military experts, often the shrewdest members of their class, realized this fact to their great dismay.

GAS SQUAD MOST ACTIVE

Obviously enough, it was the gas squad that swore and cursed the loudest. Of all the cops they were the closest to the ranks of the Marchers—they needed courage most of all. Huddled together in a close group, they kept each other worked up into a murderous rage by constant snarling abuse of the Marchers. "If those goddamned bastards go out of here, they'll go out dead." "Unemployment insurance? Come up here and get it, you dirty sons-of-bitches." The speaker of these defiant words flourishes his gas gun.

The amazingly disciplined movement of fifty truck-loads of Marchers without any previous training or preparation was a great feat of proletarian organization and the cops knew it, and in their dense way, sensed its significance. They did everything they could to disturb it and create serious disorder. They approached a car carrying white and Negro Marchers and forcibly tried to separate them, reviling the whites for riding with Negroes. They tore posters from the trucks, five minutes after they were ordered not to do so by their officers. Each time a cop tore away a poster, he waved it aloft as though it were a scalp, shouting while his less valiant fellows celebrated the capture of the trophy by forming snake-dances and whooping like moving-picture Indians. They committed at the throwing of stones into the Marchers' meeting by vicious newspaper men, eager for a "story." They brazenly slashed the tires of taxis engaged to carry out marchers to lodgings, despite orders to permit them to pass. They did their best to hinder the admission of food. A dozen of them at a time would beset solitary Negroes and attempt to Jim Crow them with taunting insults. They raced back and forth at a terrifying clip with their automobiles and motorcycles through the crowded street where the marchers were forced to encamp.

BUT the Marchers refused to give the cops a single break. The most disheartening conditions failed to lower their spirits and discipline by a jot. After weeks of gruelling travel and constant harassment by police en route, the Marchers accepted all the miserable conditions of their Washington camp—lacking water supply, satisfactory food, and sanitary conditions, sleeping on cold pavements, and more police—without once thinking of surrendering to defeat. They met all the provocations of the cops with complete obedience to their column captains' orders. A dozen of them at a time would beset solitary Negroes and attempt to Jim Crow them with taunting insults. They raced back and forth at a terrifying clip with their automobiles and motorcycles through the crowded street where the marchers were forced to encamp.

Every proletarian activity suffers distortion by the bourgeois press. It is to be expected. But one of the bitterest lies to swallow was the attempt of the press to discredit the Hunger March by describing it as made up of professional pan-handlers and paid marchers. If such were the composition of the March, it would have fallen to pieces at the first blow. But the fact that it maintained its cohesiveness and active organization throughout many and severe blows, should prove to the greatest sceptic, if he is honest, the wholesome proletarian membership of the March. Only men and women who have realized that they are doomed to starvation and impotence unless they achieve organization and creatively submit to its discipline, could have endured what they had.

INTELLECTUALS LEARN, TOO!

Intellectuals, who before may have had a slightly inflated sense of their own revolutionary importance, suddenly stood in awe of the masses and their proved potentialities. We read in the books of the liberals that the Russian Revolution was a success because of the habitual subsmissiveness and slavishness of the Russian "soul," but that the proud, independent American will never permit such infringement on his "liberties." We know now—the Hunger March has taught us that the subsmissiveness of the Russian masses really means the organizational strength of class consciousness, and that the American masses are already showing the same proletarian strength.

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT!

—By Burch



"The resemblance between rival nations and rival gangsters is so close as to be disquieting."
—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. Navy.

The Story of the Frame-Up of the Tampa Prisoners

Fight for Union Led to Chain Gang Terms for Militants

By LUIS ORTIZ

WITH the coming into Tampa of a young Mexican worker, Juan Hidalgo (or Jim Nine as he is known there) as a representative from the Penn-Ohio Strike Relief Committee, the working class movement of Tampa took a rapid turn to the revolutionary class struggle line of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League. This young Mexican Communist, received first with suspicion by the disillusioned militant workers of Tampa, so many times betrayed in their struggles by the leadership of the American Federation of Labor and the anarchist leaders, in a short time, by persistent everyday Communist work, won to the side of the revolutionary labor movement large sections of the Tampa working class.

Hundreds of dollars were collected weekly in the factories for support of the heroic Penn-Ohio miners strike. The Scottsboro case was widely popularized among the working class of Tampa, especially among the Negro workers, and the struggle for the liberation of the oppressed Negro people came to play an important part in the struggles of the Tampa working class.

TOBACCO WORKERS UNION

In a short time, around Jim Nine, grew a solid bloc of revolutionary working class fighters who energetically joined into work. The Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, affiliated to the T.U.U.L. came into existence and in a few months grew into a membership of more than 5,000. The Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the International Labor Defense and the Young Pioneers of America also took an organizational foothold among the Tampa working class. Unemployed Councils came into existence and took up the fight against evictions, for immediate relief and for Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

But of course the growth of the revolutionary movement in Tampa cannot be traced only to the coming of Jim Nine to Tampa. The workers of Tampa for a long time had been to a large degree under the influence of the Communist Party, which had wide sympathy among them because of its fearless and heroic leadership of the working class, especially in the North. Besides the readers in the factories had been instructed by the workers to read the Daily Worker and other Communist literature to them. But in spite of all this, for their admiration for the Communist Party, they did not quite clearly understand that the Communist Party was among them, as it is a Party made and led by rank and file workers. They were used to the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy and the self-appointed anarchist leaders.

BOSSSES BEGIN TO WORRY

The organizational growth of the Party and revolutionary organizations among the working class of Tampa, the growing struggles against evictions and for relief had the local authorities of Tampa and the capitalists, especially the tobacco manufacturers, on edge. The growing influence of the revolutionary movement among the Negro sections of Tampa's population was a special cause of worry for the Tampa bourgeoisie.

Towards November, 1931, preparations for a mass parade in commemoration of the Russian Revolution were in full swing. In a preparatory meeting held in the Labor Temple on November 3, plans were made for the parade and other arrangements. A committee was elected to get permission from Mayor Chauncey, newly elected a few days before. The committee was headed by J. E. McDonald, a member of the Railroad Brother-

hood of Florida, and a leader of the revolutionary movement of Tampa.

THE line of march of the parade included passing through the main Negro neighborhood of Tampa by the marchers. In answer to this proposal Mayor Chauncey had to say: "I had no objection to a meeting, but I did to a parade. I told the committee it could not hold such a parade because our Negroes are probably the most peaceable citizens in this country. They are fairly treated, they appreciate what is being done for them (?), and the very thought of a parade marching through the Negro section is abhorrent to the minds of the Southern people." In these words of this Southern gentleman, with all his lying declarations about the

Bethlehem Steel in Sparrows Pt. Symbol of Death

By CARL BRADLEY

SPARROWS POINT, Md., Bethlehem Steel symbolizes death. What formerly were bustling scenes of activity characterized by thousands of busy workers, shifting trains of steel, dense clouded skies of smoke, and an incessant din of rolling mills and jerking cranes, today looks and sounds like a cemetery.

Every Bethlehem plant, no matter where it is, has a "bungalow section," similar to the one at Sparrows Point, where the poorest slaves of Bethlehem "live" and await orders, wait and wait for the whistle. . . .

Those who are fired get chased out of the bungalow section. Many who are so indebted to the company for rent and food are working their debt out to free themselves from the company's grasp.

There is a constant shifting into cheaper shacks. Candle lights replace the electric bulbs that don't light because the juice is turned off. Rent and electric deducted from the pay first, and if there is anything left you can get groceries on "tick," that is, if you are allowed to work.

Those who get tick can't buy poultry or any other so-called luxuries. Charley Schwab watches the worker's diet. He watches the workers' children die. Children grovel in piles of cinder for pieces of coke. Half frozen families scamp over the stretch of land looking for splinters of wood for fuel.

Even though working "level hand" (half time), many workers are so undermiserable, they can't go home until they rest for half an hour.

If you overeat your restaurant book, you don't get another until . . .

In the shadow of a steel giant that would mean life to the workers if they owned the mills—the opposite is true. The mills in the hands of the Bethlehem steel owners such as Schwab and Grace means death to the workers.

Today Schwab and his kind look forward eagerly to start the furnaces and mills again—not, however, for creating the necessities that workers need, but for making war material to kill more workers.

There is a way out for us who are workers! Those of us who are unemployed must organize into the Unemployed Branch of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Those of us who are still working must likewise join the union—and together through our united, raise our wages, fight against speed-up, and we can force the Bethlehem Steel Co. to give relief to the unemployed steel workers.

Get in touch with our union at 20 S. Lloyd St., Baltimore, Md.

"fair treatment" received by the Negro masses, we have the main reason why fifteen working class fighters rot in the jails and chain gangs of Florida.

The idea of white and Negro workers parading through the segregated Negro section of Tampa in commemoration of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, which brought about the foundation of the Soviet Union, and gave national liberation to the nationalities formerly oppressed by Czarism, which put the revolutionary principle of self-determination for oppressed nations into practice, granting the right of self-determination to Finland, Estonia, etc., which so desired, and taking into the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics those that so desired, in full equality of rights, duties and privileges of all the other Socialist Republics which form the Soviet Union; this fact, together with the growing struggles of the Tampa workers decided the Tampa capitalists to act. The denial by the authorities of the right of the working class to march in the streets was answered by the Communist Party and revolutionary organizations of Tampa with a call for a wide mobilization and concentration of the workers in the Labor Temple, November 7th.

TRY TO TERRORIZE WORKERS

One hour before the hour in which the meeting was called, the police, the K. K. K's, American Legionnaires, etc., surrounded the Labor Temple, trying to terrorize the workers. At the appointed time, large streams of workers coming out of the factories began to pour into the Labor Temple and its neighborhood, determined to exercise their right of assembly.

The police, seeing the determination of the workers resorted to their usual methods of provocation. A little Pioneer who was selling revolutionary literature at the door of the Labor Temple was man-handled by the police. His mother and sister, Francis Romero and Carolina Vazquez, came to his rescue. This was the signal for a furious onslaught against the workers massed around the Labor Temple. In the fight that followed, a policeman named Byrd was shot in the back and another hit in the head by a flying bottle. Many arrests were made on the spot, and also in the evening and following days. Among those arrested in front of the Labor Temple, was a salesman by the name of Jose Campes, who was passing by. He was later condemned to one year in the State Prison at Raiford. Comrade Carlos Lezama was arrested in the signal's rostrum inside of the Labor Temple, and because he had a revolver in his possession was subjected in the County Jail to barbarous tortures; his sexual organs were twisted, and other horrible tortures used by the chain gang system of the South were used, to extract false confessions from him and from other prisoners. McDonald was arrested at his home later in the evening.

RAIDS followed in the next few days in which a number of workers were booked for deportation. Jose Ferraz, secretary of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, was arrested and charged with vagrancy, although it was proven that he was working for the union and received a weekly salary. Later, he was deported to Cuba.

In the following weeks, before the trial took place, four protest strikes took place, which culminated in a 72-hour general political strike, on November 28, which paralyzed the whole business sections of Ibor City, West Tampa and Palmetto, (the Spanish sections of Tampa), and involved 10,000 workers. The working class children of the Spanish neighborhoods also went solidly on strike.

Get in touch with our union at 20 S. Lloyd St., Baltimore, Md. (CONCLUDED TOMORROW)

WHAT WAS THAT SONG?

A STORY OF AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER

By FRED R. MILLER

(Copyright by Revolutionary Writers' Federation)

I DIDN'T get back till after dark. When I first opened the kitchen door, I thought there was nobody home excepting the old lady. She was sitting there, like always, in the corner next to the stove. She looked froze, even if she did have her coat on.

I banged my hat down on the bathtub cover, and after wiping my clothes off a little, I pulled the rocking chair over in front of the stove and sat down. A coal fire would have gone good right then, I bent down and started to take my shoes off.

There was a whole string of diapers drying on the line. I heard a noise over in back of them, and then I looked and seen it was Ellen. She had to lift one of the diapers up to see me. I says to her, "I thought you was out. Where're you doing over there in the dark?"

She says, "Oh, I was just resting my head on the table for a minute and I must of fell asleep." She ducked underneath the diapers, pulling her chair out in the light. "You must be soaking wet. Is it still raining?"

"Just drizzling," I says. I got the shoes off and shoved them underneath the stove. After that I yanked off my socks and opened the oven door and laid the socks on top of it so's to dry. The cuffs of my pants' was pretty wet, too, so I rolled them up. "Kid asleep already?"

"Yeah, Ellen says. 'Wait, I'll get you your slippers. He was cranky and everything, so I put the kid to bed early.' She went in the middle room and brought me my slippers. 'I think he's getting a fever.'"

I looked up at her. Then I put the slippers on and felt for a smoke. There was a snipe, pretty near a whole one, in my peajacket, but when I took it out, I seen it was still wet. I got a hold of the candle that was burning on the stove and tried to light up anyways. The damn snipe was too wet. I put it down on the stove.

Ellen sat down and says, "You ought to change your clothes, Harry. You'll be catching pneumonia if you don't watch yourself." I just laughed. "Don't worry," I says. "I ain't that far gone—yet." Anyways, what was I going to do with it? I leaned back in the rocking chair and shut my eyes. It sure felt good to sit down. Now if there'd of been a little fire in the stove and a plate of hot soup to go with it—boy!

After a while Ellen says, "Well, how much time did the Judge give us to get out, Harry?"

"Five days," I never opened my



"How much time did the Judge give us to get out, Harry?" —By QUIRI

eyes up.

"But didn't you tell him about the baby and everything?"

"Didn't get a chance to say nothing. They rush about a half a dozen eviction cases through all at one time. Heller out a string of names and that's the end of it. But they can take all morning on a creakoch business case, the stinkers." I turned my face around to spit on the floor. Ellen give me a funny look. "Aw, what the Jesus, El!"

"Yeah, but we got to live here for five days yet, remember."

"Yeah, and by God, the day the Marshal throws us out of here I'll crap the place up so bad the landlord never will get it clean."

I noticed the old lady watching me from her corner. She was scared, for some reason Ellen just says, "What good'll that do us?" Then she says to her mother, "Who says Harry ain't got a big heart, huh, Mom? They even give you five days, so's we can starve to death real comfortable with a roof over us."

The old lady tried to smile at her. Ellen started to laugh, but she busted out coughing instead. That made me take a good look at her. "You're looking low, hon," I says. "Better let me start a fire and you cook yourself a mess of that farina. Give your mother some, too."

She says, "Yeah? Take the food out of the baby's mouth? And what's the poor kid going to eat tomorrow, then? He didn't get any too much last meal. Besides, we have to go slow on the wood. You can't pick a box up on the street whenever you feel like it. I got up and went to lean against the hall door. "Honest, Harry, I

ain't a bit hungry. They say you get that way after the first day—don't feel like eating any more." All I could do was look at her. "But how about you, Mom? If you want me to, I'll—"

"No, no, Ellen dear," the old lady says with that squeaky voice of hers. "You know I hardly ever eat anything."

"Sure?" I says.

"No, Harry, I couldn't swally a mouthful now if you asked me to."

I went back to the rocking chair and sat down. Ellen says to me, "How about yourself? You used to have an appetite like a horse. Maybe you could stand a little farina after walking around all day."

I looked her up and down. "What do you take me for?"

I leaned back and shut my eyes again. There was a phonograph going somewhere, playing a jazz tune, and I thought I could hear something frying in the flat across the hall, but maybe it was only my imagination. A couple of minutes later I says, "Well, I went to the charities."

Ellen says, "Did you, Harry? Honest?"

"I'd of never went in Christ's world if it wasn't for you and the kid. And your mother there."

"It ain't nothing to be ashamed of, Harry. Not when times is as bad as they are now. There's plenty of people getting help. It ain't your fault if you can't find a job."

"Yeah, I heard of all that before. Just the same, I don't like the idea of living off of charity, that's all. I'm not a god damn panhandler. I'm a working man. If it was only me, I'd starve before I'd go chasing after charity. Or else go out and stick up a bank."

"Don't be like that. You got a case of false pride, that's what's eating on you, Harry. People like us can't afford to be proud over nothing."

"No? Well, I'm telling you I don't like it."

"But what'd they say?"

"What do you think they'd say? They run me all over town. I went around to the Public Welfare first, after I got out of the court. Had to sit around there so long I got carbuncles on my fenny. It's a room full of benches that looks like church seats. Mostly women was waiting there; some of them had their babies with them. You could tell by looking at them they was down and out, all right."

"Well, the fattest old dame that had to interview these people was taking her own sweet time about it, let me tell you. She looked like some politician with skirts on. I guess she was one, at that. Well, anyways, she finally called me up

to the desk and started to ask me my whole history from the time I was born. She was putting it all down on a bunch of papers. I bet she took five minutes to write down a couple of words. What made it worse, she was hard of hearing. I had to answer every question twice.

"I got tired of it. So I says to her, 'We're going to be put out next Monday. Can't you do something about it?'"

"She looked at me over her glasses. 'Dispossessed?' she says. 'Have you got your dispossess with you?'"

"So I pulled it out of my back pocket and showed it to her. She spreads it out on the desk, looks at it through the bottom of her glasses and wrinkles her nose up, and then she writes something else on the papers."

"Well, I sent an investigator around to check up," she says, and hands me back the dispossess. Yeah, well I know all I want to know about these investigators. Look at that investigator from the Emergency Unemployment last year—remember? It took them a couple of months to send somebody over, and after he chasing around there every week to see why the hell they was falling down on the job. Promised to put me to work inside of two weeks. Yeah, I'm still waiting.

"So I says to this dame, 'But we're going to be evicted on Monday. This coming Monday. Understand? We can't wait for no investigator. There ain't a bite to eat in the house; no coal, no electric, no gas; the kid'll be getting sick.'"

"She says, 'Rules is rules.'"

(TO BE CONTINUED)