

"No Difference Between Old and New Administrations"

Reluctantly some of the newspapers, especially those who cloak their service to imperialism with a veneer of liberalism, are forced to admit that the Roosevelt "new deal" is nothing other than a continuation and intensification, under conditions of the deepening crisis of the same old policies, that they so indignantly berated when Hoover was carrying them out.

The New York World-Telegram of Monday prints an article by one of its chief feature writers, Dr. H. Parker Willis, former secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, which points out that the enthusiasm for Roosevelt ballyhoo, which was quite pronounced the first two weeks of the new administration, is rapidly giving way to "some of the same old spirit of doubt and discouragement." Continuing he cautiously states:

"Indeed, those are not lacking who incline to the view that fundamentally after all there is no great difference between the philosophy of the new and the former administrations as to 'relief', however much contrast there may be in the forms underlying ideas may take."

The above is a clear admission of the correctness of what the Daily Worker time and again said about Roosevelt's demagoguery being merely a cloak to cover the same fundamental policies that Hoover carried out. Such an admission condemns, by the same measure, the World-Telegram and the whole liberal crew who flocked onto the Roosevelt bandwagon and helped to sow illusions that the democratic presidential candidate and platform were fundamentally different from the republican administration that had carried forward an increasing offensive against the standards of life of the workers and farmers and other impoverished sections of the population.

Such confessions, however, do not indicate that the liberals have in any way abandoned their deceptive role. The eminent doctor, Mr. Willis, in the same article in which he records this "rather sudden change of heart" of large sections of the population in regard to the Roosevelt administration, tries to further deceive his readers by pretending to believe that Roosevelt may yet do something to vindicate his promises now already recognized as broken.

Roosevelt, nor no other capitalist executive, will do anything to relieve the suffering of the masses, unless they are compelled to do so by the most widespread and implacable struggle; a struggle that decisively puts before them the alternative of coming through with emergency relief and unemployment insurance or facing worse consequences.

The growing distrust of the Roosevelt administration also emphasizes the Communist declarations that every attempt of the capitalists to overcome their crisis only deepens it and makes clear, to ever larger numbers, that there is no purely economic way out of the crisis for the capitalist class. This realization, as it penetrates the masses, advances further the struggle for the working class way out of the crisis—the revolutionary way out.

Lehman Wage Law Legalizes Sweat Shop Conditions

A minimum wage law sponsored by Governor Lehman and approved by Republican and Democratic politicians will soon be passed by the New York State Legislature at Albany. Representatives of capitalism are vying with each other to appear before the masses as the benefactors of the toiling women and children. Officials of the A. F. of L., the Women's Trade Union League, reformist organizations as well as many employers give the minimum wage proposals their loud blessings.

The bill most likely to pass, the Wald bill, which has the approval of the Governor, does not really establish a minimum wage for the working women and children. It merely provides for a state "fair-wage" board authorized to investigate the conditions in each industry and to recommend the lowest wage level that the employers may adopt. The state board will be composed of employers and their friends among the labor misleaders, who will determine the minimum wage not on the basis of a decent living wage for every woman and child worker, but on a wage that will be pared down to the lowest level to permit the highest profits.

In presenting the proposal of a minimum wage law in a message to the legislature, Governor Lehman, who is the strongest advocate of the Wald measure, stated: "I am confident I voice the needs of industry in urging the necessity of assuring a bottom level of wages."

A bottom level of wages means the lowest level of wages!

The forces now lined up at Albany for this law, have during the four years of crisis, worked in closest cooperation with the bosses in their merciless wage slashing campaigns which have driven wages down to present starvation levels. They have been responsible for the slugging of pickets, the break-up of picket lines and the issuance of injunctions to stifle every struggle of the workers against the bosses' attacks on their living standards. Only a few days before his message to the legislature proposing a minimum wage, Governor Lehman publicly stated that he would oppose any measure of unemployment insurance for the millions of starving unemployed in New York State, on the ground that it would work hardship on the employers. The minimum wage proposal must therefore be viewed as a demagogic maneuver to cover up the direct brazen reversal of the democratic campaign promises contained in the national platform which promised state unemployment insurance.

The present legislation does not establish a minimum wage, but merely the machinery for investigating such a minimum, not on the basis of the needs of the workers, but on what the industry will bear. It will not provide a living wage to the miserably exploited women and children.

Men, women and children sweatshop workers who are eking out a starvation existence, can only achieve a decent living wage through organization and struggle. It is the task of our Party and our militant trade unions to organize and lead these workers in a struggle to put an end to sweatshop misery. The power of organization and the unity of the working class can put pressure on the state apparatus to force up the legal minimum established by the state and can compel the bosses to enforce the laws they have written.

Fight Against Nazi Terror!

A contribution to the "Daily" which leads the struggles of the workers on all fronts, is an important way of fighting against the Hitler terror against the German working class!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 75

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Scottsboro Defense Presses Fight for Negroes on Jury

COURT DENIES DEMAND CASE BE QUASHED

Negro Witnesses Prove I.L.D. Charge on Exclusion

COUNSEL IN CLASH

Defense Stops Sale of Slanderous Pamphlet

DECATUR, Ala., Mar. 28.—Just before court adjourned today, the prosecution arraigned Haywood Patterson on the indictment charging "rape" of Ruby Bates, and announced that it would arraign the remaining six together under the indictment charging attack on Victoria Price. Eugene Williams and Roy Wright were excluded from the arraignment on the ground that the State wants time to investigate their ages. No sooner had the indictment against Patterson been read than defense lawyers filed notice that they will move to quash indictment on the ground that no Negroes were in the jury box from which Judge Horton has picked 100 prospective jurors.

Arguments on the defense motion will begin Thursday, when the selection of the jury of 12 will begin. There will be no session of court tomorrow. The question of separate or mass trials is still to be settled.

DECATUR, Ala., March 28. Without granting an opportunity for argument, Judge Horton, in the opening of the second trial of the Scottsboro boys, at the opening of the afternoon session today, summarily denied the defense motion to quash the indictment against the defendants.

The motion was based on the defense contention—supported by a number of Negro witnesses—that Negroes are systematically excluded from jury service in Alabama and that not a single Negro was allowed on the jury which indicted the innocent Scottsboro boys. The prosecution contended Negroes are not barred from jury duty in Alabama, but that none ever qualified. In the midst of arguments Judge Horton announced he had reached a decision. "The motion is denied," he said.

Leibowitz, defense counsel head, declared he believed the court "has committed a reversible error." An appeal to the State Supreme Court probably will be taken, he said. In the meantime, while the prosecution sought to prove that no discrimination exists against Negroes in relation to jury service, the courtroom itself presented living evidence of the whole system of white ruling class oppression.

Like yesterday, scores of Negroes filled the courtroom, but they were

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

GOV'T STANDARD IS \$1 A DAY PAY

Has Precedence Over All Relief Bills

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The bill setting a national wage standard of a dollar a day and the establishment of forced labor camps for the unemployed is being rushed through congress. While even the inadequate \$500,000,000 "relief" measure is sidetracked until the forced labor bill is adopted.

The opposition to the forced labor measure in some quarters in congress is a division of labor between the president and congress in carrying out the "new deal" of starvation. Just as William Green and other A. F. of L. leaders originally "opposed" the bill, only later to give their full approval, similar steps are also now taken by some congressional leaders. All are unanimous in the nationwide slandering and relief cutting program instituted by the Roosevelt administration.

Chicago Forces Recognition. Forced to adopt some emergency measures because of the growing bitterness and resentment of the unemployed throughout the country, an amendment may be adopted authorizing states to loan from the R. F. C. exceeding the \$45,000,000 limit for state relief. According to capitalist press reports, this is done primarily to satisfy the needs of Illinois, which is the through approach to the limit. The reason for this is that in Chicago the unemployed movement has wrested many concessions from the state. It forced relief for the unemployed. The recognition that this amendment gives to the Chicago Unemployed Council should spur the unemployed movement all over the country to greater activities.



Unemployed Councils Issue Call for Defense Against Roosevelt Attack on Living Standards of the Masses

Organize Strikes on Forced Labor Jobs, Demonstrate, Build United Fighting Front Against the Dollar A Day Wage Standard

(By National Committee of Unemployed Councils) The National Committee of the U. S. Unemployed Councils everywhere to lead in the denunciation of the new hunger and forced labor measures proposed by the Roosevelt administration. This is a monstrous attack on the employed and unemployed workers by cutting relief and instituting a dollar a day basic wage rate for the working masses.

We call upon every worker in the United States to rally as never before in a determined struggle to defeat this plan. We call upon the Unemployed Councils everywhere to lead in the most bitter struggle to put a stop to forced labor. We propose the following action as a basis for united struggle by all workers regardless of their affiliations:

- 1. Organize demonstrations in front of the homes of Congressmen and Senators in your state and district. Demand that these shall vote against this bill and introduce the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.
- 2. Intensity and spread the struggle against all forced labor projects in your communities. Organize strikes on all forced labor jobs.
- 3. Develop struggles in every locality for immediate, concrete programs of public works that will be of benefit to the workers and poor farmers, such as clearing slums and building new workers' homes, playgrounds, etc. Insist that full union wage rates shall be paid on all such work.
- 4. Call neighborhood meetings; send committees to unions, lodges and other organizations where workers belong; adopt and send resolutions to your Congressman, Senator and to the White House.
- 5. Build a united fighting front against every attempt to cut relief; to make further cuts in the already miserable wage-rates, and against cuts in the disability allowances of local veterans.

There is no time to lose! Immediate, intensified action and struggle is imperative! Let our militant struggle force the defeat or abandonment of the Forced Labor Bill; let this struggle serve to force the government and bosses to provide unemployment insurance to the victims of the deepening capitalist crisis.

CUT WAGES OF FED'L WORKERS

15 Per Cent Slash Is Ordered by President

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28.—The drive started by Roosevelt on the living standards of the workers on Mar. 4th is to affect the Federal employees by the order of a 15 per cent wage slash to go into effect on April 15. This wage cut which continues the reduction already given the Federal employees during the Hoover regime definitely indicates the support of the Roosevelt administration to a national wage cutting campaign in all industries where wages are already cut to the bone.

Especially the new standard of a dollar a day for laborers employed by the government under the "reforestation bill" established a new low standard which the bosses generally will adopt.

UNEMPLOYED TEXTILE WORKERS SEND \$25 TO 'DAILY'; RUSH AID NOW!

"Dear Comrades: ENCLOSED you will find a money order for \$25 for the Daily Worker Emergency Fund. We would like to do much for the 'Daily'—we have not forgotten how it helped us to expose the strike-breaking role of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor in our October 1931 strike.

Stopped Eviction

DILLONVALE, O., Mar. 28.—When the unemployed committee went to Miss Dutton demanding flour for a Negro worker who was discriminated against, she told them, "to jump in the river if they find themselves in this condition." However this worker not only received relief, but this worker agreed to go with the committee to Steubenville to get more Red Cross flour for them.

Fight Discrimination

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 28.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is participating actively with the Unemployed Councils in towns in the Monongahela valley. The national chairman of the union has spoken to many meetings in recent weeks with an approximate attendance of 4,500. Despite the fact that these towns as for instance Homestead are the citadel of the steel barons, many evictions were stopped. On March 24 a landlord's attempt to evict a

Battle at Relief Station

SEATTLE, Wash., Mar. 28.—Fifty workers of the Norman St. Committee of Action, demonstrating here at State Relief Headquarters for relief of about nine families, were brutally beaten and slugged by police guarding the Relief Depot. This brutality and terrorization will not deter the workers from carrying on the fight against the forced labor, for more relief and unemployment insurance.

Save Vet's Home

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28.—An unemployed ex-serviceman, Egan, with a family of 5 was evicted last Friday from his home. After unanswered requests to the Relief station and the alderman, he came to Branch 54 of the Unemployed Councils. They together with nearby branches 37 and 62 put the furniture back in the house. Following the successful eviction fight the neighborhood was plastered with posters announcing the State Hunger March for April 7th.

"Although nearly 20,000 workers are now unemployed here, we expect to send some more money shortly. This contribution was raised through a concert arranged under the auspices of the united front committee of delegates from the National Textile Workers U-I-W, the Communist Party and several fraternal organizations. —S. MARSHALL"

TOM MOONEY APPEALS TO SOCIALISTS TO SUPPORT UNITED FRONT CONGRESS

Call Contained in Wire Sent to His Defense Committee in New York City

Meetings and Many Local Conferences Show Preparations for "Mooney Congress"

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—A direct appeal to the Socialist Party to join in support of the united front "Free Tom Mooney Congress" is contained in a telegram sent today by Tom Mooney to the Eastern Office of the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee in New York. Mooney at the same time calls for the widest participation, on a united front basis of "all unaffiliated organizations".

Mooney issued call. The Congress, to be held in Chicago April 30-May 2, was initiated by a call from Mooney himself, issued from his prison cell on Jan. 26.

Mooney's wire to his committee follows: "AS RESULT OF MILITANT CAMPAIGN I HAVE WON NEW TRIAL WHICH IS GREATEST VICTORY IN MY CASE STOP I CALL UPON YOU TO EXERT EVERY EFFORT TO HAVE UNAFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS JOIN THE UNITED FRONT CONGRESS WHICH CONVENES DURING MY TRIAL STOP STRONGLY URGE SOCIALIST PARTY TO JOIN UNITED FRONT BECAUSE AS SOCIALISTS THEY MUST REALIZE THAT ONLY BY STANDING TOGETHER AT THIS CRITICAL TIME CAN FINAL FREEDOM BE ACHIEVED. (Signed) TOM MOONEY"

Mooney's wire follows up on the victory of his Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense in forcing a second trial for the famous labor prisoner on an unused indictment. The trial is to begin in San Francisco April 26.

"Congress" Activity Grows. NEW YORK.—That the "Free Mooney Congress," to be held in Chicago April 30-May 2, will have representatives from scores of labor organizations which previously have been relatively inactive in the fight for the freedom of Tom Mooney, is indicated by reports received here by the Eastern Office of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee, which is in charge of arrangements for the Congress.

A committee is now being formed in Boston on behalf of the Congress, while in Schenectady, N. Y., according to word received by the Mooney office, a united front committee will be organized this week in the Capitol district and meetings arranged soon in various centers in that section.

Meetings Arranged. A huge Free Mooney mass meeting is being planned in Milwaukee for April 7. The committee reports, while in Philadelphia a conference committee is being formed on a united front basis which will lay the plans for a mass meeting to be held on April 18.

Warning against a slackening of the fight for Mooney in view of the victory in winning a second trial, the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee called attention to the fact that acquittal of Mooney at the forthcoming trial will not automatically free him and that only continued mass activity can ensure his release from San Quentin prison, where he is serving his seventeenth year on framed-up charges.

According to word from the army headquarters Major General Edward L. King states "that while the task contemplated by the legislation under consideration can easily be accomplished, it was thought best at the present time to leave all troops at their home stations, fully prepared to offer the most efficient and maximum assistance..." to the unemployed workers who will be herded into these camps to slave at a dollar a day.

Secret Shipments to Japan; War Material?

(By a Worker Correspondent) BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Endicott Forging Workers, located at Endicott, N. Y., are turning out steel balls ranging from the size of a baseball to a ball weighing seventy-five pounds, which are being shipped to Japan. When the workers inquire what the purpose and use of these balls are, they cannot get any information; it seems to be a great secret. —From a Struggling Worker.

PROTEST TO SWEEP U.S. AGAINST FASCISM

NEW YORK, March 28.—A mighty nation-wide movement to protest in an unmistakable voice the continued acts of German fascism's barbaric forces against the revolutionary workingclass and Jewish people of Germany has been announced by the Communist Party. New York will be the high central point of this movement with a gigantic mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, Wednesday, April 5, at 7 p.m. Prominent figures, writers, professionals, including Theodore Dreiser, Malcolm Cowley, John Dos Passos, Sherwood Anderson, and prominent Jewish leaders; writers, rabbis, professionals, etc., have been invited to this great meeting of protest. "The atrocities in Germany continue," points out the Communist Party, "Hitler and Hull, U. S. Secretary of State, have joined hands to whitewash the bloody deeds of fascism. American bankers and big industrialists support Hitler, who they know will safeguard their investments." The leaders of the American Jewish Congress and others who have put themselves at the head of the wave of national indignation sweeping through the masses of people, are soft-pedaling the movement, and bending their knees to Hitler and U. S. imperialism as revealed in their whining speeches at the Madison Square Garden Monday night. The mighty meeting called by the Communist Party for April 5 will be a full blooded expression of the intense hatred of the American people of the acts of fascism.

How You Can Help Again we must stress the effectiveness of house parties in raising funds for the "Daily". Arrange one in your neighborhood, or in your club or branch!

COLLECT FUNDS IMMEDIATELY! CITY-WIDE SCOTTSBORO TAG DAYS END SUN!

BARRICADES IN BERLIN BY KLAUS FUKRANTZ ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

Dedicated to the imperishable memory of the 33, shot by the days of May 1929

ABOUT THE AUTHOR BROUGHT UP in a bourgeois household—Youth Movement—1914, Volunteer—then four and a half years in the trenches. I met Hugo Haase—the first man from whom I heard something of "socialism" in the whole of my life, in the Railway Sappers' Barracks at Konigsberg, in the spring of 1919, the day I was demobilized. I understood very little about it at that time, but it sufficed to withhold me from following through my intention of joining one of the East Prussian Detachments of the Volunteer League (a secret Fascist "Black Reichswehr" which was in existence at that time).

I followed various occupations, worked amongst other things as a hand on a small North Sea vessel, and finally became a Communist as a result of a brief and accidental sojourn with comrades during the period of the "Red" movement. The Communist Party was illegal from 1923-1925. From this period onwards the revolutionary working-class took over my education. I was active as an editor for the Workers International Relief, organized later an Agit-Prop Group for the "Artists' Aid," which existed at that time, and went with it on tour through the Ruhr Valley, and was finally accepted into the editorial staff of the "Welt am Abend" (Berlin's great workers' evening paper). Followed two years in hospitals and health resorts, which can be said at the door of the World War. After a lengthy stay in the Soviet Union, I returned to Berlin, and have worked since then as an active Party worker, and revolutionary proletarian writer in the ranks of the working class.

With regard to the novel which follows, want to state that neither the personages mentioned therein nor their deeds have been "invented," but have all been taken from the actual events which took place in the Kosselstrasse during the May days of 1929. Changes have been made only in those cases where there were the danger of a subsequent attack on the persons concerned by the hirelings of class justice. In particular, the police attacks which are described are taken from the documents of the Investigation Committee, which were placed at my disposal, all of which are vouched for on oath and can be legally verified at any time.

THE STORY "NETTELBECKPLATZ..." The young man peered with a sleepy stare through the glass panes of the tramcar.

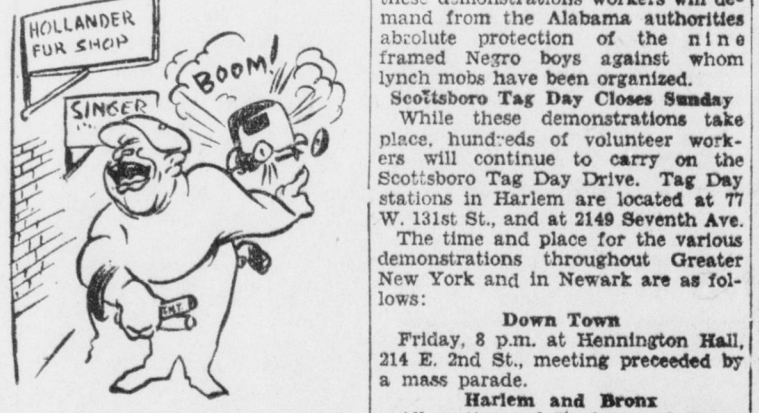
"That your newspaper...?" A woman pointed to one lying at his feet. He thrust it into his pocket; in another moment he was outside. The yellow lights of the gas lamps were reflected on the wet pavement. The shock of wind and rain enveloped him. A loud-speaker boomed from a restaurant at the tram-stop. He was freezing. "A man ought to have an overcoat," he thought, turning up his coat collar. He spat, put his hands in his pockets and walked slowly home.

He hurried from the Pankestrasse, into the dark alley where he lived. The slum shops were already shut. Only the saloons showed signs of life, blurred streaks of light in an empty street illuminated by a few feeble gas jets. Behind the windows of the tall dark houses—mostly curtainless—gleamed here and there a miserable oil lamp. From an open cellar came the warm smell of washing. A few more houses and he was home.

"Eveling, Anna." Two women stood at the house door. He nodded briefly at their greeting and vanished in the dark passage. Not till he saw the window of his dwelling from the yard did he pause. "Good... Anna is at home," he thought, and reassured, he passed his hand over his tired face. This happened every evening as he walked across the yard. He rejoiced at the sight of the bright window. Nothing more. He felt his way up the few steps of the narrow stairway and opened the door.

10,000 MARCH IN TRIBUTE TO MORRIS LANGER Victim of Boss Bomb Viewed All Night by Thousands

NEW YORK.—At least 10,000 workers paid their last respects yesterday to the memory of the martyred leader Morris Langer, who died the victim of Hollander and Singer's hired murderers last Sunday morning.



Since 8 p.m. Monday night, a steady stream of workers had viewed his damp clothing. The smell of fat and onions was appetizing. It occurred to him that he had promised days ago to take Anna to the movies. "Perhaps we ought to go today," he thought sleepily. Anna would like it, if only one's bones did not ache so much.

"No, no..." he smiled wearily. "I am not asleep." He began to eat. Anna sat on the opposite side of the table and looked across. She laughed gently. The spoon was almost swallowed in the broad, heavy palm. When he was tired his heavy awkwardness was emphasized.

Yet Kurt was as good natured as a child. There was only one point on which he could get really very angry, and on that subject she took care not to express her opinion more than was absolutely necessary.

The workers then formed a line, six abreast, behind the casket bearing Langer's body. 5,000 workers joined the march while thousands more followed the marchers along the streets. Many workers looked down from their shop windows to honor the memory of the dead working class leader.

The procession presented a powerful and tremendous demonstration as it wound its way up 7th Avenue through the garment center to 40th Street and then up Fifth Avenue to 59th Street.

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DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (bet. Fifth & Sixth Ave.) Bklyn. PHONE: DICKENS 5-2012

Revolts Against Forced Labor Unite Negro and White

Editor's Note: This is the fifth installment from the new book, "Forced Labor in the United States," by Walter Wilson. A complete picture of the forced labor system is given in the book, which should be read by all workers. It was prepared under the direction of the Labor Research Association, introduced by Theodore Dreiser, International Publishers, 281 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

The workers in the prisons of this country, on their own initiative, have waged some bitter struggles against the conditions that I have described. In some cases these prison revolts have been aided by workers on the outside who were acting in solidarity with their imprisoned and victimized fellow-workers.

Before the struggle was over nearly a dozen prisons were burned to the ground and over 1,000 convicts given their freedom, food and clothing. Three commanding officers, a general, a colonel and a captain were captured, as well as several hundred soldiers, including the commanding officer. Even the United States War Department was forced to admit that most of the people of Tennessee, "including the militia," were in sympathy with the miners.

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They were made in the daytime, so that when the worker arrived home at night he found the Daily Worker waiting for him. Therefore the worker who reads the Daily Worker at night appears staid and the chances of his looking through the Daily are slight.

It, on the other hand, the Daily Worker would be found by this worker before he leaves his home in the morning. It would be fresh paper, he would read it at his breakfast at home or as he rides to work in the subway or elevated. This would also give him a chance to leave the paper in the subway or bring it into his shop or place of work.

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Scottsboro and Mooney Meets to Draw Thousands

Rallies Thru City Friday and Saturday; Wed. in Newark

NEW YORK.—Tens of thousands of workers will raise their voices this Friday and Saturday for the immediate and unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys and of Tom Mooney at a series of powerful rallies in Harlem and other sections and branches of the N. Y. District International Labor Defense will hold throughout Greater New York.

While these demonstrations take place, hundreds of volunteer workers will continue to carry on the Scottsboro Tag Day Drive. Tag Day stations in Harlem are located at 77 W. 131st St. and at 2149 Seventh Ave.

Friday, 8 p.m. at Hennington Hall, 214 E. 2nd St., meeting preceded by a mass parade.

Harlem and Bronx All sections of Harlem and Bronx will unite in an outdoor demonstration Saturday, 1 p.m. at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

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Houston, Texas, in 1891. Their strike was defeated by the white wealthy farmers and business men. There was also the brutal suppression of the Negro farmer's union at Elaine, Ark., in 1919. Though the union was a conservative one, it was bitterly opposed and in an attack, in which the Negroes resisted bravely, killing a number of their white attackers, nearly 300 of the former were slaughtered.

Industrial workers have also struggled against actual peonage. On November 22, 1919, in Bogalusa, La., three white men were shot dead, and a number severely wounded in such a struggle. The white men were killed because they had dared walk down the main street of the city controlled by the Great Southern Lumber Co., with guns on their hips, protecting the life of a Negro organizer.

Camp Hill. In the summer of 1931, to cite another and even more significant case, white and Negro tenants in and around Camp Hill, Ala., were organized by the Trade Union Unity League into a militant union. The main purpose of this avowedly militant union is in one respect no different from that of the tenants' union in Arkansas in 1919, namely—to fight peonage.

There have been many rebellions recently against forced labor oppression in the Philippines. There was an uprising of the Tagay peasants in January, 1931. Hundreds of men and women armed only with clubs and cane knives marched into the town of Tagay, Pagsanjan province. They set out for their direct exploiters, those who collected the taxes, in spite of the fact that the workers had no guns, they were fired upon.

There have also been many fights against forced labor and imperialism in Cuba, carried on especially by the agricultural workers on the sugar plantations. Big strikes were waged in 1906, 1920, 1925, 1926, and in more recent years. During the 1925 and 1926 strikes hundreds of workers and peasants were slaughtered and maimed.

But in spite of all this repression the Cuban workers and peasants are now moving in a new revolutionary wave. The bloody battles in Havana streets on December 14, 1929; the political strike of January 10, 1930; the general strike of some 200,000 persons, March 30, 1930, against unemployment and against the persecution of the unions; the demonstrations on May 1; the strike of over 15,000 tobacco workers which was betrayed by the reformist leaders; the strikes of the street car men and sugar workers—most of them led by the National Workers' Federation of Cuba and the Communist Party—these mark a long and persistent struggle against imperialist exploitation with its attendant forced labor.

Read tomorrow's Daily Worker for the concluding installment from the sensational new book, "Forced Labor in the United States." It will contain a crushing answer to the false charges of those who shout about "forced labor" in the Soviet Union.

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Boston Hits 95 Percent Mark in 'Daily' Drive; Many Other Districts Remain Inactive

Only \$941.95 came in to the Daily Worker drive in the half-week from Friday to Monday (inclusive), a drop of over \$1,000 from the previous half-week's total.

The best showing, comparatively, of these three days is that of Boston, which raised \$64.50, boosting its percentage to 95. Boston must raise only \$49.59 to become the third district in the country (Pittsburgh and New York have already crashed above their quotas) to reach the 100 per cent mark.

With slightly over \$20,000 to go to reach the needed \$35,000, every district in the country should redouble its work in order to put the Daily Worker drive over the top!

Table with columns: District, Record in past half week, Quota, Percentage of Quota. Lists districts like Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, etc.

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

Organizations Participating in Raising Funds for the Daily Worker Central Organized by the Communist Party U.S.A.

Affair & Lecture Tonight at 8 P. M. 249 Grove Road, Staten Island

PREPARE TO BOOST 'DAILY' CIRCULATION

NEW YORK.—The experiences of our work and methods to build up the circulation of the Daily Worker to date have shown us that the average unit distribution of the Daily Worker in New York is both irregular and aimless, and that there is no steady drive at a given point for increased circulation.

The best way to increase the circulation in New York City is by instituting the carrier-route system—that is, for 18 cents weekly the Daily Worker will be delivered to the homes of the workers. But even in this change must be made from the old conception of delivery routes. Until now, where deliveries were made, they were made in the daytime, so that when the worker arrived home at night he found the Daily Worker waiting for him.

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AMUSEMENTS

Today and Tomorrow Only! PUDOVKIN'S MASTER FILM Director of "End of St. Petersburg," etc.

"Life Is Beautiful" Gripping Romantic Story of the Civil War—Produced in U.S.A. by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios

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Workers Cooperative Colony has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS

FORCES IN SCOTTSBORO TRIAL DESCRIBED BY "DAILY WORKER" CORRESPONDENT IN DECATUR

(By Our Special Correspondent) DECATUR, Ala., March 27 (By Mail).—In the Morgan County courthouse is now being concentrated and expressed in the form of a court trial those social and economic forces which brought about the Scottsboro case.

Without the world-wide mass protest and action which proceeded the trial in Decatur, lifted Scottsboro and Decatur and thousands of Scottsboros and Decatur out of the dark corner of the world and made them the common property of the toiling masses. The issues involved are issues which will eventually revolutionize the South.

ENROUTE SOUTH.

No sooner do you leave Washington when you become sharply aware of these issues. The jim-crow railroad car makes its appearance. Railroad stations are divided in two—one side bearing the legend "This Waiting Room for Members of the White Race", the other, "This Waiting Room for Members of the Colored Race". Should you board a street car you will find it divided into a front and a rear. Drinking fountains, pool rooms, residential sections are all jim-crowed. Wherever Negroes and whites are likely in any way to come into contact socially this legalized segregation says in terms of law and order "You May Not Mix". The same is done in a more indirect way in the factory. Politically segregation has assumed the form of totally disfranchising the Negroes in the South from any direct part in political life.

Yet this iron-bound segregation and disfranchisement

must again and again be re-established by the ruling class. It exerts all its powers to maintain it and must struggle to do



"NIGGERS AIN'T FITTIN' TO SIT ON JURIES" (Drawn in Decatur, Ala.)

so. For the social and economic forces generated by the situation itself produce those forces and changes which work against them. They also produce revolutionary forces which consciously work to destroy the system of lynch law and oppression.

"ISSUE THAT CUTS TO HEART OF SOUTH"

That is the reason that the State of Alabama is at present exerting all its powers to maintain the electric chair verdict against the Scottsboro boys. To maintain this verdict means for the moment to maintain the conditions which brought about this verdict.

On the defense motion to quash the indictment two sides face each other on an issue that cuts to the heart of the South. It is common knowledge to every Southerner that Negroes do not serve on juries and that they are not even called for such service. That is considered normal. In the words of a Jackson county official "We do not consider Niggers fit to sit on juries". The only time Negroes sat on juries, and acted as judges and legislators, too—was in the process of a revolution which destroyed chattel slavery and established revolutionary governments in some of the Southern states. Since then the central point of Southern ruling class politics and strategy was to keep the Negro "in his place", to completely exclude him. As far as the Negro people go, the ruling class still stands on the general grounds of the civil war days.

THEIR CONCEPTION OF "STATE RIGHTS"

In front of the court house at Decatur is a memorial statue of a confederate soldier with the following inscription:

Roosevelt Sees Representatives of Both France and England on the World Economic Conference

Wall St. Government Playing Both Sides for Own Advantage; Uses Debts as Means of Bringing Pressure on European Nations

ADMIT HALF OF WORKERS JOBLESS

Wage Rates Worse, by Nat'l Board Figures

NEW YORK, March 28.—The volume of industrial employment in the United States since 1929 is down 43.4 per cent that is almost half of those workers employed in 1929 are totally unemployed today. Wage rates of industrial workers have been reduced 19.3 per cent. Working hours of those industrial workers still employed part-time have been cut down 26.9 per cent. The purchasing power of the industrial population of the United States is only 46.3 per cent of what it was in 1929. These figures are based upon the studies recently completed by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Not Complete Picture of Fall. While the figures are generally correct, it will be noted that the report of the Board deals first with industrial workers, but when it comes to the question of purchasing power it deals with the "industrial population" which includes the superintendence of administrative apparatus of industry. The income of these elements remain quite high and when that is included with workers' purchasing power it gives a distorted picture as far as workers are concerned, inasmuch as it makes it appear that their purchasing power has sunk only to the general level of the whole industrial population—when, as a matter of fact, it is considerably below that.

VETS IN ACTION AGAINST CUTS

Rally Thruout U.S. for March to Capitol

Action is being started by veterans throughout the country in the fight against the Wall Street-Roosevelt economy bill, according to reports received by the national office of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, 799 Broadway, New York. Bitter indignation is sweeping the veterans and sentiment is strong for a march to Washington to demand stopping of the cuts and immediate payment of the bonus. The call for the march has been issued by the Veterans National Liaison Committee, with headquarters in Washington, and the vets are scheduled to assemble May 12.

In Staten Island, N. Y., a protest movement has been started among the members of a Veterans of Foreign Wars Post around the issues of relief and the cuts in veterans' benefits. This post has repudiated the stand of the V.F.W. leaders and strongly condemned the economy bill. While the post has not yet taken up the question of the march, it is expected to support this action.

In Syracuse, N. Y., a new post of the W.E.S.L. has recently been organized, with Lee E. Jones, Negro veteran, as secretary. It is making active preparations for the march to the capital.

Recently organized posts in San Bernardino, Cal., and Pocatello, Idaho, are also rallying the vets for the march through conducting local struggles for relief, against discrimination, etc.

At Oakland, Cal., veterans are preparing to move about April 1. The Veterans National Liaison Committee is making special efforts to reach the rank and file of the posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, etc., to build up a united front of hundreds of thousands of ex-servicemen against the slashing of nearly \$500,000,000 from their allowances and pensions.

POSTPONE CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28.—The Hamilton County Committee of Action for Immediate Cash Relief has decided to postpone its conference on March 30, 1226 Walnut St., until further notice.

PROPOSE ENTER "WORLD COURT"

Storm in Senate, But Roosevelt Is for It

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Conversations were continued yesterday between Secretary of State Cordell Hull and British Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay, on the forthcoming world economic conference. War debts were not discussed, so there will be further conversations on this point. Hull has already stated that the way is open for consideration of the inter-allied debts in connection with all other economic discussions.

Used for Imperialist Moves. Involved in this is the question of armaments, with the United States government using the debts to try to induce its imperialist rivals to limit their arms so that arms supremacy would be on the side of the United States.

Such debts are also used to try to get tariff and trade concessions from the countries owing money to the United States. The payments that fall due on June 15, when Britain is to pay about \$75,000,000, are being used by the United States in the hope of getting political and military advantages over Britain.

Roosevelt Meets Claudel. At the same time Hull and Lindsay were discussing the British question, Roosevelt was holding a conference with the French Ambassador Claudel, on similar lines. Jacques Stern, chairman of the finance committee of the French chamber of deputies, was present and discussed the lower limit of the interest rate on the loan that he favored making the payment that was withheld last December before the meeting of the world economic conference.

It is generally recognized that debt payments cannot continue, but these debts will be used as one of the weapons in the arsenal of American imperialist intrigue in trying to gain advantage of a political and military character.

CONGRESSMAN IN WAR PLOT CHARGE

Says Roosevelt Moves to Fight Japan

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Charging that President Roosevelt's support of a joint resolution to take the power of declaring embargoes on arms and munitions shipments from congress and placing it in the hands of the president aroused a sharp attack from Representative George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts.

Tinkham declared that this move was in pursuit of the policy of the administration in provoking war against Japan.

Same As Hoover Administration. Congressmen might be forced to ask too many questions to explain to their constituents back home, so the President wants the power to declare embargoes at any time he chooses, whether or not congress is in session.

This is regarded as a step in the direction of taking away from congress decisions on all acts leading up to open warfare.

More Dictatorial Power. Continuing, Tinkham said: "It takes away from congress the power to impose an embargo. It gives the president the power to decide which nation is an aggressor nation. It makes the president a judge of foreign disputes. This means that the president can declare war. In effect congress abdicates its power to declare war."

Full and immediate payment of the war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates; no cut in the disability allowances; no discrimination in hospitalization.

I. L. D. PRESSES FIGHT FOR NEGROES ON JURY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Jim-crowed in benches set separately for them. Two Negro newspapers were not permitted to sit at the regular tables reserved for the press, but were also jim-crowed.

To Continue Fight. Early in this afternoon's session the defense had won an important legal point when Judge Horton granted the motion of Attorney Liebowitz to subpoena the guardian of the Jackson County rolls of the Scottsboro from which the Scottsboro grand jury was picked, as well as the guardian of the jury boxes from which the jury men in the first frame-up trial were picked.

The I.L.D. lawyer said that he would call—if necessary—all those listed on the rolls to prove that not a single Negro was called for jury service.

Negroes Testify On Jury System. The defense questioning of witnesses aimed to prove the systematic exclusion of Negroes from Alabama juries was followed by the cross-examination of John Sanford, a Negro, whom I.L.D. lawyers had placed on the stand. Prosecutor Knight addressed him paternally as "John," at the same time seeking to bulldoze him. Attorney Liebowitz for the defense sprung to his feet and demanded: "Call him Mr. Sanford, Attorney-General!" Knight replied, "I am not doing that."

The Negro witness retained his composure throughout, despite the continual bullying by the prosecutor. At one time Liebowitz leaped up to demand that Knight "remain at a distance" and keep his finger "out of people's eyes."

"Even If It Takes 15 Years" By questioning Sanford and three other Negro members of the Jackson County school board, the defense showed indisputably that Negroes were not permitted to serve on juries. The defense declared that if the prosecution does not want to admit this point "we will bring every living man in the county into court if it takes 15 years to prove it."

A vicious pamphlet entitled, "The Unpublished Inside Story of the Infamous Scottsboro Case," written by J. Glenn Jordan, city editor of the Huntsville Times was being sold in front of the courtroom today.

Denounces Slanders. Demanding that Judge Horton order the arrest of the writer and hold him in contempt of court, Liebowitz declared: "This is a damnable, contemptible attempt to inflame the minds of the jurors. If it were not for the International Labor Defense,

these boys would now be dead." At the same time the I.L.D. attorney demanded the court order the arrest of the printer of the pamphlet, Edward White of Huntsville. The judge granted his request, in view of the obviously vicious character of the pamphlet.

Reads from Pamphlet. The I.L.D. lawyer in denouncing the pamphlet as a slander on the I.L.D. read the last paragraph which referred to the European tour of Mrs. Wright, mother of two of the defendants, and concluded with the lying declaration that the "Communists will make the last grand-stand play in behalf of the Negroes in order to win new members and enrich their coffers, and then Alabama and the world will finally see justice claim its own—will see the Negroes receive their just desert—death in the electric chair!"

The court confiscated the pamphlet, which two boys were selling outside the courthouse. Attorney General Knight was enraged, declaring that he and the judge were receiving "hundreds of protests and nobody has tried to deprive these defendants of a fair trial. In retaliation, he threatened to submit what he described as "I.L.D. red protest leaflets, etc."

As the hard-fought trial continued some of the white merchants of the town were heard by your correspondent to comment: "Them niggers ain't worth the trial."

SOUTHERN WORKER LIKES "DAILY". COLUMBIA, S. C.—This is to let you know that I have been reading your paper and I think it is the best paper there is. I will do all that I can to get it known in South Carolina and anything that I know is worthwhile to get into the paper I will let you know. —W. E.

Wm. Simons in Jail; Matsuoka, Murderer of Chinese, Roams U. S. Pan-Pacific Meet Tonight. NEW YORK.—A mass meeting in support of the Pan-Pacific Conference which is to be held in Japan has been called by the Anti-Imperialist League to take place tonight, 8 p.m., at 83 East Tenth St. Admission is free.

This meeting will also send a protest to Police Commissioner Mulrooney and Mayor O'Brien against the continued detention in the Tombs of William Simons, National Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League.

Simons was arrested while speaking at the demonstration last week against Matsuoka, representative of Japanese imperialism.

Workers are expected to crowd the court room to protest the attempt to railroad Simons, when his case comes up in Jefferson Market Court tomorrow morning.

Meanwhile Matsuoka guilty with the ruling class of Japan of the murder of thousands of Chinese people, roams the country entertained, and toasted by boss organizations.

Tammany Fights to Keep Bars for the "Speakeasy" Graft. ALBANY, Mar. 28.—Drinking of beer at bars is now included in the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of beer in the state. The decision followed a fight by the up-state republicans who contended that part of the Tammany scheme to control the beer business in the state was to prohibit the drinking over bars and permit bars to operate only in the blind-pigs operated by Tammany bootleggers.

Announcement is also made that the threatened raids on speakeasies will not take place. This indicates



"NIGGERS AIN'T FITTIN' TO SIT ON JURIES" (Drawn in Decatur, Ala.)

News Briefs

PREPARE GIGANTIC MAY DAY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—Preparations for a gigantic May Day are under way here. A United Front Conference has been called for Sunday.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League have sent letters to the Socialist Party and Young Peoples Socialist League pointing out the need for a united march and demonstration.

BAN OF LOOSE MILK IS BLOW AT POOR

NEW YORK.—On June 1st the workers of New York will no longer be able to buy loose milk and will be at the sole mercy of milk trusts selling milk in bottles. Both the loose milk companies and bottle milk companies have a monopoly and can jack up the prices that are already too high, still higher.

The order by Health Commissioner Shirley W. Wynne banning loose milk was carried through under the hypocritical excuse of "health." It is well known that the real reason was the pressure of the bottle milk trusts.

FRAMED NEGRO AN-SWERS "N.A.A.C.P. LIES"

PORTLAND, Ore.—Theodore Jordan, Negro worker framed on murder charges issued a statement answering the lies the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have been spreading about him and his case.

The N.A.A.C.P. heads here when first approached by the Jordan Defense Committee to aid in his defense refused. Now they credit themselves with saving Jordan.

"I have Attorney W. P. Meyers to thank for my being alive and not the N.A.A.C.P. writes Jordan." It was this lawyer who fought for a day of execution until "I asked the International Labor Defense to take charge," Jordan wrote.

\$185 MILLIONS GOLD REDUCTION IN FEDERAL RESERVE

NEW YORK, Mar. 27.—The Federal Reserve Bank statement issued Wednesday shows further losses in the resources of the system despite the highly optimistic propaganda which has been sent from Washington. The statement shows that gold reserves are down \$185 millions as compared with the systems condition on March 23, 1932.

BRAZEN CAPITALISM SQUANDERS \$10,000 FOR A FLOWER

NEW YORK.—Fur coated parasites flocked to the International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace plunking down \$10 admission and buying single orchids at \$10,000 a shot. Ten thousand dollars for an orchid while workers are gassed and clubbed when asking for relief. Miles of expensive flowers whose wonderful aroma cannot drown out the stench of a rotten decaying capitalist system!

UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL HELPS STRIKING RUBBER WORKERS

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O.—Two hundred workers walked out of the Falls Rubber Company striking against a scheme which involves a 50 per cent wage cut. Every worker in the shop is out.

Members of the Cuyahoga Unemployed Council are assisting in picketing and the Trade Union Unity League has issued a leaflet calling for support of the strike.

SEAMEN DEMAND RELIEF IN 2 DEMONSTRATIONS TODAY

NEW YORK.—Thousands of sailors, longshoremen, and other harbor workers will demonstrate at noon today at Whitehall and South streets and at 18th and West streets, led by the fighting Waterfront Unemployed Council.

The seamen are demanding that the Haight Emergency Committee continue relief with the funds they have collected for the seamen and which Haight now claims are run out, making it "necessary" to cut all relief for jobless sailors on April 1.

The seamen demand that the Jane Street "Y" mission be kept open, that the Y.M.C.A. open the empty building the "Y" owns at 399 West Street and that the Seamen's House and Seamen's Church Institute give more relief, free beds and clothing.

The longshoremen, towboatmen and other harbor workers are demanding that the Home Relief Bureau open a branch on the lower West Side and provide relief for their jobless fellow-workers.

The demonstration is called by the Waterfront Unemployed Council and has been endorsed by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the City Unemployed Councils, Trade Union Unity League, 17th Street Block Committee and rank and file members of other workingclass bodies.

CORRECTION. In yesterday's Daily Worker, under the heading "New York 'Daily Drive Fishes'" appeared an item incorrectly attributing the collection of \$10 for the drive fund to the "Eugene V. Debs branch of the International Workers Order." This should have read, "Eugene V. Debs Branch of the International Labor Defense." The Debs branch challenges all other I.L.D. branches to do likewise.

THURSDAY the tenants of 440-444 Williams Ave., led by the East New York Unemployed Council and supported by the workers of this section, will carry on mass picketing.

Saturday at 1 p.m. will be a high point in this section in the fight against the landlords and their police servants. On this day a mass demonstration will rally the workers and others for a smashing display of workingclass solidarity and determination. The East Side and Brownsville Unemployed Councils and the New York District of the International Labor Defense will take a leading part. Demands for freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys will also be raised.

In the Bronx, where police attacks have been especially rampant, plans are already completed for similar actions. Open air meetings and mass picketing has been called for Thursday at 10 a.m. in front of a number of striking houses. These demonstrations of militancy in the Bronx will culminate with a huge meeting at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Avenue, Friday night. Carl Winters, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, will be the main speaker.

Uniformed Waiters March Today to Demand Relief

NEW YORK.—Today, March 29th at 1:00 p.m. thousands of unemployed and employed waiters, waitresses, hotel and restaurant workers will assemble at Bryant Park, 40th St. and 6th Ave.

They will form their line dressed in their working uniform. Waiters will wear their full dress coat, tuxedo, black jacket, the waitresses and all other workers will wear their respective uniforms, if they still have them.

From the starting point they will parade to the Hotel and Restaurant Owners Association at 221 W. 57th St., and representatives of the unemployed will be sent in to present the demands.

A Mass Meeting will follow at Columbus Circle where the Workers Committee will give their report to the assembled unemployed and employed Hotel and Restaurant Workers.

In New York. Amalgamated Bank 11-15 Union Square Am-Deutra Transport Corp. 261 Fifth Avenue American Express Company 65 Broadway Gdynia America Line 89 Broad Street Hias, 425 Lafayette Street Manufacturers Trust Co. 55 Broad Street Postal Telegraph Cable Co. 67 Broad Street Public National Bank and Trust Co. 76 William Street R.C.A. Communications, Inc. 64 Broad Street. Union Tours, Inc., 276 Fifth Avenue

In Chicago. Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank 111 W. Jackson Boulevard

TO SAVE MY PAPER. Comrades: Here's my share toward putting the Daily Worker drive for \$35,000 over the top!

I contribute Name Address City State

Rush this back, with your contribution enclosed, to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City, N. Y.

400 Towns and Cities in SOVIET RUSSIA have already TORGSIN STORES

An order on TORGSIN gives your relatives a possibility to buy all kinds of merchandise, also imported goods, at low prices, in any quantity.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Beans, Kasha, Soap, Shoes (Men), Shoes (Ladies), Rubbers (Men), Rubbers (Ladies), Suit of Clothes (Men), Suit of Clothes (Ladies), Sneakers, Soap.

To towns where there are no Torgsin stores yet, Torgsin ships the order by parcel post. Go to the neighborhood branch or office of the following banks or companies and send TORGSIN order to your relatives.

In New York. Amalgamated Bank 11-15 Union Square Am-Deutra Transport Corp. 261 Fifth Avenue American Express Company 65 Broadway Gdynia America Line 89 Broad Street Hias, 425 Lafayette Street Manufacturers Trust Co. 55 Broad Street Postal Telegraph Cable Co. 67 Broad Street Public National Bank and Trust Co. 76 William Street R.C.A. Communications, Inc. 64 Broad Street. Union Tours, Inc., 276 Fifth Avenue

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50,000 IN MASS PROTEST AGAINST HITLER ANTI-SEMITIC ATROCITIES

Mass Anger Bursts Through Sabotage of Rich Leaders, Who Defend Nazi Political Rule

Boycott Movement Against German Goods Grows; Build United Front Against Fascism

BERLIN, March 28.—The Hitler regime's threat of increased violence was voiced by a cabinet minister to an American correspondent. Referring to the foreign protest campaign the Minister said: "If they do not discontinue this atrocity propaganda campaign against the National Government, stories which are being printed without truth, may easily become true."

NEW YORK.—Over 50,000 demonstrated against German anti-Semitic fascist atrocities in and around Madison Square Garden Monday night, while tens of thousands attended mass meetings in other parts of the country.

Although the "American Hebrew" pleaded editorially "that there be no mass meeting, no protest", although Rabbi Stephen Wise only a few days ago prevented even the use of the word "atrocities" in a protest resolution, although Judge Proskauer and other bourgeois Jewish leaders stifled all proposals for mass protest against fascist outrages in Germany, the rising wave of mass indignation burst through these obstacles and forced a huge nation-wide protest against the atrocities committed by the Nazis in the name of "resurgent Germany."

In his speech last night, Rabbi Wise sharply dissociated himself from any action against the bloody fascist regime itself, saying:

"This protest is not against the political program of Germany, for Germany is master within her own household, but solely against the present anti-Jewish policy of the Nazi Government."

This is an outspoken approval of the terrorist acts of the Nazis against the working class, the arrests, torture and murder of Communist and Socialist workers, a condoning of the Hitler terror "insofar as it does not apply to Jews."

Try to Turn Resentment Against the U.S.S.R.

Bishop Manning used the occasion of his speech to launch into a violent attack upon the Soviet Union. Manning, the intimate friend of J. P. Morgan and former rector of trust-controlled Trinity Church, attacked "the brutal attempt to stamp out all religion, which still continues under the Soviet Government in Russia."

Green "Would Keep Hands Off"

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, also disclaimed any intention of "interfering in any way in the political affairs of a great nation." Although he declaimed against the Nazi endeavor to destroy the labor unions in Germany, he says "keep our hands off" the political regime that is terrorizing the masses of the German people and smashing the working class organizations.

"Let Them Kill Workers"

All the notables of the American ruling class on the Madison Square Garden platform, from Al Smith to the A. F. of L. misleader, are at one in proclaiming that they are not interested in protesting against the Nazi murders and imprisonment of the leaders of the working class. They all unite in saying to Hitler: "Leave the Jews alone and concentrate on

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE OVER UNTIL APRIL 25; SECRET TALKS

U.S.S.R. Delegate Reminds that Abolition of Armaments is Still Proposed by Soviets

GENEVA, March 28.—The small powers yesterday lost their battle to keep the Disarmament Conference in session. The Conference voted today to adjourn until April 25, enabling the secret negotiations among the big capitalist powers regarding the Four-Power Pact to continue undisturbed.

Comrade Dovgalevsky, Soviet Union delegate, reminded the Conference that the Soviet Government proposed a reduction to zero of all armaments as long ago as 1928, and had suggested proportional reduction later. The capitalist powers' delegates listened to his speech in silence.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today favorably reported the arms embargo resolution granting President Roosevelt authority to prohibit exports of munitions and war materials to any nation.

This puts a powerful weapon into the hands of the Administration to hold as a club over the head of Japan in the American-Japanese imperialist conflict in the Far East.

For nearly two years the so-called

JAPAN CONCENTRATES ARMY, NAVY AIR FORCES, MENACES PEIPING

Matsuoka Makes Plea for U. S. Support in Capitalist War Against Communism

PEIPING, March 28.—Within the past twenty-four hours Japan has been concentrating heavy army, navy and air forces for what is regarded here as preparations for an immediate bombardment of this city. Yesterday Japanese planes dropped bombs at Taotowying, killing many men, women and children. This place is only a few miles east of Peiping.

Aircraft Carrier Off Coast.

Off the Chinese coast, near Tientsin, a large Japanese aircraft carrier anchored today and immediately sent inland four bombing planes over the Northern Chinese lines.

"WE TREAT NIGGERS RIGHT, I TELL YOU!" —By Bard



War Debts Used by United States for Political Trading

Collection Will Not Help the Masses

By H. M. WICKS.

The Roosevelt administration on Saturday, in the conversation between Secretary of State Hull and the British ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, took up the question of war debts where the Hoover administration left off.

No definite proposals were made regarding debt payments, scaling down or cancellation. The question of Britain meeting the June 15th payments, according to the press reports, was taken up in connection with the world economic conference.

Meanwhile France indicates that the question of its Dec. 15th installment, which was deferred at the time, will be taken up as soon as the "attitude" of the Roosevelt administration on the debts question becomes known.

Can Never Be Paid.

Everyone involved in discussing these debts knows they can never be paid. The debts were made because Wall Street, with its enormous surplus capital, exported great amounts of this capital to other countries in the form of government loans. Much of this export was in the form of goods and services as well as money.

Will Not Help Masses.

Far from helping the toiling masses, these debts used in connection with the drive toward war will only make everything worse than before. The debt payments, if made (and they will not be) would not help one worker or one farmer. They would not cut down taxes one cent. They would no more aid us than the

Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to banks aided us; no more aid us than Roosevelt's proposed appropriation for forced labor camps.

Not Only will they not aid us but they are a vicious threat to all workers and farmers because they are a weapon in the plunge toward another war.

Instead of aiding imperialism by repeating the Wall Street slogans that the debts ought to be paid, or used in exchange for other advantages, the workers and farmers of this country should demand immediate and unconditional cancellation of all state and private debts owing the bankers and machinery trust and the loan sharks. Demand that this capitalist government and the finance capitalists it serves come through with immediate emergency relief and for unemployment and social insurance.

These are our demands—class demands against the Uncle Shylock policy of pillage and war and intervention.

Nazis Continue Slaughter; Jail Children of Workers

BERLIN, March 18 (By Mail).—Reports of further Nazi atrocities against German workers are trickling through the fascist censorship.

A worker was shot down in the streets of Bochum, industrial city in the Ruhr. Comrade Krause was shot and killed by a storm troop squad in Wismar. Two more Communists were assassinated in Bilstedt (near Hamburg) and in Kvikokom.

Another dispatch from Berlin states that the regular police are tolerating the Nazi tortures in the police stations and barracks, thus exposing the Hitler order to his troops "to cease individual actions" as pure demagoguery.

Seventeen Communists and Socialists among them the noted physician, Dr. Klausner, the bank employee Maier, Wilhelm Ernst, proletarian writer, were arrested by the Nazis and brought to their headquarters in the Moltkestrasse in Berlin, where they were beaten up atrociously. The Nazis then telephoned the police "to send a wagon to pick up 17 criminals."

Jail Children of Workers.

A new Nazi policy is the arrest of the children of proletarian leaders who have escaped arrest, holding them as hostages for the surrender of

446 Delegates at Montevideo AntiWar Meet

(EDITOR'S NOTE.)—The following is a first and partial report by one of the workers present at the Congress against war held in Montevideo. More complete details will appear soon.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay.—The Congress was opened Saturday evening, March 11. The speakers' stand in the street in front of the Labor Hall. About 7,000 people were present from all parts of the city. They came in demonstrations along six different routes, to prevent police interference.

The first evening was devoted to greetings from the many delegates, and to an opening address by the president of the Committee calling the Congress, Mielecens. Both the marine and student delegates from the United States, gave short greetings.

The Congress began in earnest the next day in Stadium Uruguay, with 446 delegates present and a gallery of 500 to 600 people. Here is the composition of the delegates: 372 were workers, 4 artists, 25 students. Two hundred and twelve were members of the Communist Party or Young Communist League, 32 were anarchists. They represented 75 factories, 10 Communist parties, and 10 unemployed councils.

Anarchists Try to Disrupt

After the opening speech, the workers and delegates began their reports. One of the first was an anarchist who while declaring himself against all wars and in favor of a united front, began an attack on the Congress, calling it a Communist maneuver not representative of the workers, and criticizing the way it was called.

The Congress then proceeded very stormily. Every now and then there would be a fifteen minute to a half hour interruption by the Anarchists, much to the disgust of the gallery and delegates. The Anarchist leaders brought forth a resolution signed by 33 organizations of which 7 actually existed which was referred to the resolutions' committee. The Anarchists were opposed to the Soviet Union.

Anarchists Walk Out

The debate between the Communist leaders and Anarchist leaders was very hot for the first three days. Workers began to speak who wanted to know what kind of anti-war work the Anarchists had ever carried on, before exposing the role of the Anarchists as saboteurs of the anti-war practice. At 4:30 Tuesday afternoon the Anarchist leader arose and said that the Anarchists did not come here to be insulted, and then walked out followed by about 30 Anarchist delegates, amidst the whistles and shrieks and boos of the audience.

Trotzkites Out

One of the next speakers was a young Trotzkite from Argentine who made a rabid attack on the Soviet Union. It was almost impossible to keep order due to the constant interruptions by the gallery when the Trotzkite spoke.

After the Congress exposed the lies and role of the Trotzkites, a motion was almost unanimously passed classifying them as counter-revolutionaries. So the two Trotzkite delegates walked out, amidst more whistles and boos from the gallery.

Down to Real Work

The Congress now proceeded to hear the remainder of the reports of the delegates and adopted a number of concrete proposals, in regard to organizational work, the building up of anti-war committees in the factories, labor unions, schools, etc. They also adopted a resolution demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney and the release of the Scottsboro boys, against the terror in several countries and the arrest of several would-be delegates to the Congress.

The role of the capitalist press was the usual one either of silence or of slander.

The Congress was adjourned Thursday afternoon, following many sincere pledges by the delegates to turn to their own homes and factories and to redouble the work in the building up of anti-war committees.

A delegate representing an illegal revolutionary organization of 200 soldiers in the Argentine army spoke amidst tremendous applause, and amplified the reasons why it is impossible to work among the soldiers.

The Continental Youth Congress is now in process, and will be followed Sunday by a red student Congress to plan for a Continental organization of anti-war committees in the factories, labor unions, schools, etc.

In Zschoppau, Saxony, a truckload of armed Nazis shot and killed a worker in the back as the truck rode through the streets.

In Limbach, a Communist printer was shot "while trying to escape" by a Nazi auxiliary policeman.

DANA REPLIES TO VILLARD'S ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION

Prof. H. W. L. Dana, noted critic, makes public the following letter sent by him to Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of the New York "Nation", in connection with Villard's radio attacks upon the Soviet Union over the Jewish Forward's radio station, WEVD:

March 27, 1933.

Dear Mr. Villard: Will you please let me know the authority on the basis of which you broadcast over Station WEVD on March 22, 1933, the following statement:

"The regime of Stalin is still shooting men by the hundreds if not the thousands."

Broadcast over the radio, where it may be heard without its context, such a statement coming from you is likely to deepen prejudices, already too deep.

The New York Times long ago gave up making charges against the Soviet Union because of sabotage plots. Professor Dana's letter reveals how consistent the "Nation's" anti-Soviet policy is. Slanders, innuendos, and fabrications are its stock in trade in its liberal defense of things as they are, the capitalist system.—Editor Daily Worker.

NAZIS RAID STALHELM AND ARREST 1,350 FOR RESISTANCE TO HITLER

Steel Helmet Head in Hitler's Cabinet, But Rank and File Veterans Oppose Him

Iron Censorship Undoubtedly Hides Many Such Movements of Workers Against Gov't

BRUNSWICK, March 28.—The Nazi Minister of the Interior for Brunswick, Dietrich Klages, yesterday ordered the disarming of all Stahlhelm auxiliary police. The whole Steel Helmet organization was banned throughout Brunswick.

Nazi storm troopers raided the Stahlhelm headquarters, arresting 1,350. 200 of those arrested were uniformed Steel Helmet members, and the 1,150 others are described in the censored Nazi report as "members of the Left organizations." Twenty were injured in fighting that preceded the closing of the headquarters.

Steel Helmet national headquarters in Berlin, with Franz Seide, National Commander and Minister of Labor in the Hitler Cabinet in charge, minimized the Brunswick conflict as a "purely local trifle."

The Brunswick police charge that the Stahlhelm was plotting with Socialists, Communists, and Reichsbanner men for the overthrow of the Hitler regime.

The Nazi Commissariat Government of Saxony later issued strict orders in Dresden, forbidding all Saxon newspapers to reprint any reports of the Brunswick conflict.

Even the censored dispatch shows that the vast majority of those arrested are workers, "members of left organizations." The Rote Frontkämpfer and Reichsbanner workers throughout Germany are undoubtedly fighting the fascist terror tooth and nail, but the iron-clad censorship Nazi workers themselves.

PAUL HERTZ, SOCIALIST LEADER WHITEWASHES FASCIST MURDERERS

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—The Danish press yesterday printed an interview with Dr. Paul Hertz, German Social-Democratic Party leader, in which he attacked the campaign against Nazi atrocities now under way in foreign countries.

"False reports about the Nazi terror can only injure German democracy in its battle to win back its political freedom."

Following in the footsteps of Wels and Otto Braun, Hertz now tries to shut off the mass protest against the fascist reign of terror, hoping to get back the political jobs formerly held by the Socialist leaders by cowardly licking the boots of the Nazi terrorists.

1,000 WORKERS ARM AND RESIST NAZI ATTACK IN CITY OF ELBING

General Strike Looms on Waterfront in Hamburg; Workers' United Front Forming

BERLIN, Mar. 15. (By Mail).—Proletarian resistance to Nazi terror is arising in the industrial areas of Prussia. Yesterday, nearly a thousand workers answered the fascist attacks, and—with arms in their hands—held the streets of the city of Elbing. The Nazi troops had to call upon strong police detachments to help resist the workers' counter-offensive.

Reports from Hamburg state the entire port is on the verge of a huge general strike in protest against the fascist terror.

This highly significant dispatch shows that the call of the Communist Party for a united front of militant action is meeting with the support of the German workers. First in Dresden, then in Elbing and now in Hamburg the resistance to the fascist attack upon their organizations, their press, and their standard of living is taking on active form. In the struggle against the armed Nazi terror, the Communist and Socialist workers are fighting shoulder to shoulder, and this united front is forging the mass action that will overthrow Hitler's fascist regime.

SOCIALIST, CATHOLIC, COMMUNIST WORKERS IN ANTI-NAZI PROTEST

Demonstrate Apr. 1 in Milwaukee; New Jersey Legislature Sends Resolution on Jews

MILWAUKEE, Mar. 28.—A big mass protest demonstration against the fascist terror in Germany will be held here, April 1, at 1 p. m. at Red Arrow Park, Tenth and Wisconsin Ave. A parade will take place along Wisconsin Avenue, the main business street of the city, to city hall where a demonstration will be held. A committee will be sent to the city council to demand that the "socialist" city administration go on record for the freeing of the victims of the Nazi terror.

An appeal has been issued to Socialist, Communist, Catholic, Jewish, German, Polish and other workers and intellectuals to join in a united front against the fascist reaction. Neighborhood meetings are being held in all parts of the city to rally the masses for the demonstration Saturday.

Scandinavian Workers.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Mar. 28.—The Scandinavian Workers Club has sent a sharp resolution of protest to the German embassy in Washington, denouncing the fascist terror and demanding the release of all imprisoned workers.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Mar. 28.—Under pressure of the mass protest movement, the New Jersey legislature has unanimously adopted a resolution against the persecution of Jews by the Hitler government. The resolution makes no mention, however, of the savage persecution of workers, against whom the fascist terror is being chiefly directed.

Baltimore Demonstration.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 28.—Over 200 Baltimore workers demonstrated Saturday at noon in front of the German consulate and demanded a halt to the Nazi terror. The demonstration was preceded by a march down the main street of the city. A committee chosen to present a protest

shows that the call of the Communist Party for a united front of militant action is meeting with the support of the German workers. First in Dresden, then in Elbing and now in Hamburg the resistance to the fascist attack upon their organizations, their press, and their standard of living is taking on active form. In the struggle against the armed Nazi terror, the Communist and Socialist workers are fighting shoulder to shoulder, and this united front is forging the mass action that will overthrow Hitler's fascist regime.