

Hail U. S. S. R. Recognition at Bronx Coliseum Tonight!

Daily Worker

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER—Cloudy and colder.

(Section of the Communist International)

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5,000 PITTSBURGH WORKERS MARCH AGAINST HUNGER

DIMITROFF DEMANDS THAT THAELMANN BE CALLED TO TESTIFY IN NAZI COURT

"If This Is a Political Trial, If This Is War, Then Fight It Out to the Real End!" Says Dimitroff, Calling for More Witnesses

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Nov. 28 (via Zurich, Switzerland).—Slashing the witnesses of the Nazi prosecution throughout the duration of today's forty-sixth Reichstag fire trial session, both Dimitroff and Torgler, (who together with Popoff and Taneff face death by the Hitler government) continually pinned the guilt for the fire on the Nazis' own shoulders, Dimitroff, in attacking his accusers, specifically demanded that Thaelmann be called to testify before the court. In the face of repeated warnings and rebuffs by the presiding judge, the two courageous Communist shrews up in the hostile court, the real nature of the trial proceedings against them.

German Red Leader



Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, now in a Nazi concentration camp, whose presence and testimony in court at the Reichstag fire trial was demanded by Dimitroff at yesterday's session.

Communist Quotations Garbled
The session opened with Heller, the Nazi "expert" on Communist activities, continuing his apparently endless reading of quotations from Communist books, papers and leaflets. He cited exclusively passages "proving" preparations for armed insurrection and alleged Communist Party terror plans. Heller interspersed his own comments and quotations of questionable origin throughout his reading, with the Communist defendants given no opportunity to investigate the authenticity of the material he presented.

At one point, however, Dimitroff asserted by a single question to the court that many of the leaflets quoted were written since the Reichstag fire. Heller was forced to admit that the main contents of all the material written recently and before the fire referred to the question of the establishment of the united front.

Full Text Demanded
Both Torgler and Dimitroff demanded the full wording of quotations torn by Heller from their original context. When Heller quoted a bloodthirsty sentence allegedly from a Communist Party paper, Torgler interrupted: "Do you really believe that is Communist?" he demanded. The presiding judge reprimanded Torgler for "insulting" Heller, an official on oath. But Torgler immediately answered by repeating that the quotation attributed to him was false. Dimitroff reminded the public pro-

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Nazis Sentence Ten Communists To Die; Another Beheaded

2,300 Workers Jailed; 1,000 Face Trial for Treason

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Ten Communists were sentenced to death by a Nazi court at Dessau, today, charged with having shot a Storm Trooper. One was acquitted.

At the same time news was received here from Breslau that Kurt Gerber, another Communist, was beheaded today on the charge of having killed a Nazi, named Walter Doktor. Goering had refused a pardon to Gerber.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Nazi police yesterday announced the arrest of 2,300 workers, suspected of Communist activities, and the seizure of 2,500 tons of illegal Communist literature. More than 1,000 of the arrested workers are slated for trial on charges of high treason against the bloody Nazi dictatorship.

Nazi Under-Secretary Hirtl of the Labor Ministry today issued orders barring all "peddlers, canvassers, book agents and similar elements" from entering the Nazi concentration camp following Nazi charges that Communists were entering the camps under various disguises to spread revolutionary propaganda and organize the political prisoners against the Nazi regime.

Herbert Benjamin Unconditionally Freed from Jail

Status of Other Gallup Jailed Strikers Unknown

GALLUP, New Mexico, Nov. 28.—Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, has been unconditionally released from the penitentiary at Albuquerque, New Mexico, it was learned here today.

Mass pressure of the workers in New Mexico and throughout the country forced General Woods, militia head, to release Benjamin. In conjunction with the agreement signed at the conclusion of the victorious coal strike here, Benjamin was to have been released, but Woods had until this time violated the agreement. Word has not yet been received here regarding the status of the other imprisoned strike leaders who refused to leave the state immediately upon their release from jail. General Woods is using this as an excuse to keep them in prison. Benjamin also refused to sign this statement, and has now been unconditionally released, following the workers' protests.

Earl Browder Sounds Call for Recognition Rally At Coliseum Tonight

By EARL BROWDER
TWO mass organizations that have been conducting for many years a campaign of enlightenment among the American people concerning the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, and that have been mobilizing the toiling masses and the intellectuals to struggle for the recognition of the Soviet Union, the Friends of the Soviet Union and the Icor, are calling a mass rally for Wednesday, Nov. 29, in the Bronx Coliseum to celebrate the recognition of the Soviet Union by the American government.

It is the duty of every Communist, every worker and every intellectual sympathizing with the revolutionary working-class movement to attend this rally. It is a special duty of all revolutionary workers to bring to this great gathering non-Communist

STEEL WORKERS AND COAL MINERS MARCH FOR RELIEF

First Workers' Parade Thru Center of City Watched by 50,000

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 28.—Five thousand workers were in the line of march of the Allegheny County Hunger March, which went thru the downtown business and bank sections of Pittsburgh, past the Mellon bank today. Fifty thousand workers lined the side-walks reviewing the parade. The parade was headed by the veterans in uniform and the sailors also in uniform, followed by the Women's Auxiliaries of the Unemployed Councils, who marched with red scarves. There followed various contingents of the Unemployed Councils, with banners, representing various sections of the country, and the Trade Union division.

Steel Workers March
Outstanding in the Trade Union division was the steel workers section, members of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. This was followed by floats and trucks. It took 45 minutes for the parade to pass a given point.

The line of march proceeded to West Park, Pittsburgh, where the demonstration was held. District President of the Steel Union, James Eagen, was the chairman. The speakers were: Fred Correno, leader of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee, H. Carruthers, Negro Unemployed Council leader, G. Griffith, of the Unemployed Citizens League, Mrs. Grubbs, of the Unemployed Councils, Bill Seaville, a Negro speaker of the International Labor Defense, McKinney of the Unemployed Citizens League, also a Negro speaker.

Frankfeld Speaks Despite Warrant
The high point of the demonstration was reached when Phil Frankfeld, City Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, for whom there has been a warrant out on a framed up charge of inciting to riot, for the past two weeks, dramatically appeared at the demonstration with a powerful defense corps and took the platform as the main speaker. He received a tremendous ovation. He rode away in a car before the police could get him. This made a tremendous effect on the whole demonstration. The next speaker was Lena Davis, representing the District Committee of the Communist Party.

Condemns Socialist Treachery
During the course of the meeting Frankfeld condemned Lieberman, Socialist leader of the Unemployed Citizens League, who has been carrying a splitting tactic opposing the United Front between the Unemployed Councils and the Citizen's League. The crowd booed Lieberman and the Socialist Party. They called for a united front of the Citizen's League and the Unemployed Councils.

Resolutions presented were for the release of the Scottsboro defendants, against the Public Works Program, demanding union wages and union conditions on forced labor jobs, increased relief, unemployment insurance, for the freedom of Tom Mooney and Dimitroff, Taneff, Popoff, whose trial is now going on in Leipzig.

STRIKER IN COURT TODAY

NEW YORK.—Charles Williams, militant Negro worker, arrested for distributing leaflets before the Municipal Shoe Co., Bogard and Boerum streets, whose workers are on strike, is up for trial this morning in the Special Sessions Court, Part 4, Smith and Schermerhorn streets, Brooklyn.

workers, especially members of the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L.
The workers of America, as the entire world proletariat, have every reason to be proud of the victory of the proletariat of the Soviet Union and its leader, the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. The recognition signifies on the one hand the growing strength of the Soviet Union as a result of the unprecedented growth of industry and agriculture through the efforts of the toiling masses and their Party and as a result of the ironclad unity of the Soviet workers and kolhozniks with their government, their Party and their Red Army, on the other hand the growing discontent of the broad strata of the toiling masses with their misery and starvation under the present social and political system.

In celebrating the victory of the Soviet workers and of the world proletariat won through recognition, the workers of America must realize the

Shows Way to Help Our 'Daily'

PHILADELPHIA workers show how our Daily Worker can be saved. At a previous Daily Worker affair they raised \$600. Now another \$500 in answer to the "Daily's" appeal for immediate help.

Why has Chicago failed to respond to Philadelphia's revolutionary challenge to fulfill its quota? An immediate answer must come from Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA'S achievement is a challenge also to New York, Detroit, Cleveland and other Districts who have so far failed to raise their quotas in the drive. Creditors are demanding that their overdue bills be paid. What are you going to do? Help the "Daily" to meet these pressing bills? Why are tag day receipts not coming in?

THERE is no time to be lost, comrades. The financial situation of the Daily Worker is critical. Return your notes. Rush tag day receipts and all other funds to the "Daily" at once.

DO NOT DELAY, COMRADES! Show your devotion to the "Daily" by giving it your financial support. Every cent received now means life to our fighting paper. SPEED YOUR DOLLARS TODAY!

Tuesday's receipts \$ 258.72
Previous total 28,531.97
TOTAL TO DATE..... \$28,790.70

Big Railroads Reap Huge Profits Under Roosevelt Program

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Reports now coming in from the country's largest railroads give a picture of huge increases in profits as a result of the Roosevelt railroad co-ordinating program, despite declines in actual traffic carried.

The New York Central, a Morgan-controlled road, reported profits for the first ten months of the year equal to \$29,222,000, compared with \$16,693,000 last year. This large increase in profit took place in the face of a decrease in gross traffic from \$246,000,000 to \$237,000,000.

The following roads are typical of similar huge increases in profit under the Roosevelt railroad program in the face of slight increases in traffic or actual declines in traffic. Alabama Great Southern for the first ten months in 1933 showed profits of \$491,000 against a deficit of \$232,000 last year.

Baltimore and Ohio showed profits of \$25,683,000 against \$18,528,000 last year.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy showed profits of \$4,069,000 against \$1,576,000 last year.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois showed profits of \$96,000 after a deficit of \$1,151,000 last year.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul showed a huge increase in profit to \$7,676,000 as against a loss of \$935,000 last year.

Most of these roads are directly controlled by Wall Street banking houses.

As a result of these huge profits, the payments of dividends and bond interest to Wall Street investors has increased.

The Roosevelt railroad co-ordinating program, as administered by the co-ordinator, Eastman, has reduced the number of railroad employees to a minimum, so that now there are about 1,000,000 railroad workers compared with about 2,000,000 before the crisis.

A delegation elected by the Anti-Lynching Conference will appear tomorrow (Wednesday) before the Maryland State Legislature to demand the arrest of the other known lynchers and the punishment of all the lynchers of Armwood. It will demand the arrest and removal of State's Attorney Robins, Judge Duer, and the impeachment of Governor Ritchie for his refusal to order out troops to protect Armwood on the day of the lynching. The delegation will demand that the Legislature return indictments against the lynch leaders.

Scottsboro Defense Attorneys Riddle Stories of Gilley and Victoria Price

Eastern Shore Mob Fights Arrest of Armwood Lynchers

Five Higher-Ups Got Tip of Raids and "Disappeared"
SALISBURY, Nov. 28.—Eastern Shore lynchers clashed with the state militia today in an attempt to carry out the promise of State's Attorney Robins that mob would prevent the arrest of any leaders of the mob which on October 18 lynched George Armwood, Negro worker.

The mob attempted to free four of the lynchers arrested by state militia under the order of Governor Albert C. Ritchie, as a result of the pressure brought to bear on the arch and punishment of the lynchers by the recent Public Inquiry and Anti-Lynching Conference held in Baltimore under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, with the co-operation of the International Labor Defense.

Five lynchers "disappeared."
The four lynch leaders were seized in their beds early this morning. Five other leaders, named in the arrest warrants, are said to have "disappeared" from the Eastern Shore. These are prominent politicians who were evidently tipped off by the coming arrests. Those arrested are: William H. Thompson, a druggist of Princess Anne, where Armwood was lynched.

Irving Adkins, a special officer of Princess Anne.

William P. Hearn, of Shad Point, a trucker.

William S. McQuay of Pocomoke City, a chain store operator.

Other lynchers, named in Capt. Frank Spencer's affidavit, published October 26 by the "Daily Worker" are:

State's Attorney John B. Robins, James Morrison, Carl Henderson, and the Attorney General, Commander of the American Legion.

None of these were arrested, nor was Judge Duer, also named in Spencer's affidavit as encouraging the lynchers.

The state militia broke through the infuriated "best citizens" of the Eastern Shore and fled with their prisoners in trucks toward Baltimore.

The arrests followed the open refusal of State's Attorney Robins to carry out the orders of Lane for the arrest of the known lynch leaders.

Lane was forced to act following the wide mass support given the Public Inquiry and Anti-Lynching Conference in Baltimore, and subsequent actions organized by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the I. L. D.

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The Cops Mingle With the Lynch Mob



This is part of the well-dressed crowd that lynched the two kidnapers of the 21-year old son of a wealthy department store owner in San Jose, California. Notice the presence of many uniformed fully-armed policemen mingling with the crowd. It is significant that none of the printed photos of the scene show any indication of the alleged police resistance that was reported in the press.

Rolph's Lynch Program Is Aimed at Negro and White Toilers

AN EDITORIAL
THE bestial, organized lynching of two kidnapers in San Jose, California, and the subsequent endorsement of this lynching by Governor Rolph calling it a "fine lesson to the nation" has called forth the highest praise from many capitalist newspapers. The lynching has been made a platform, directed not against the degenerate crime of kidnapping, but to openly justify, encourage and extend the lynching of Negroes and lynch attacks on the working class.

The lynching was fostered by Governor Rolph, and praised as a good job after it took place.

Governor Rolph's stand in favor of the lynching lies far deeper than the wiping out of two men. As is clearly seen from the statements of government officials, and the capitalist press, his stand is a call to lynch law, most often directed, and against workers who are struggling for better conditions.

"The time has come when states should do away with parole boards and tolerate lynching," says former Judge H. G. Kyle of Kansas City. Could any plainer call be made to the mill owners' mobs and cotton ranchers, gangs of the South to increase lynching of oppressed Southern Negroes in order to keep them in industrial, political and social slavery.

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Another 10,000 in Seamen Win Strike

Vain Wait for Jobs Against Munson Line
NEW YORK.—Another 10,000 on line yesterday in front of the registration offices for Roosevelt's forced labor jobs, making a total of 35,000 turned away in three days without a single job being given out.

Instead of registering these workers a great many of them are receiving "rain checks," telling them to come back on Dec. 1. The ticket explicitly states: "This does not mean there is a job for you."

Twelve new registration places have been opened up throughout the five boroughs, but officials declared there was no rush "since the men will not be placed according to priority but according to their record."

Those who do get jobs will be forced to work at non-union conditions under forced labor.

Rally for Defense of U.S.S.R.

THE rally in the Bronx Coliseum has as its aim the mobilization of the masses of New York for further struggle in defense of the Soviet Union. This struggle is now just as urgent as ever. American imperialism remains one of the bitterest enemies of Socialism and of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. American imperialism is arming to the teeth. In every circumstance American imperialism will find renewed pretexts for chicanery and attacks against the Soviet Union.

The workers and all other friends of the Soviet Union must be prepared. They must redouble their vigilance. They must increase their organized strength. Such a mobilization must be the mass rally in the Bronx Coliseum.

The Wednesday rally must be a powerful mass demonstration of tens of thousands of workers.

Ala. Press Flaunts Rolph's Defense of the Calif. Lynchers

Callahan Blocks the Questioning of State Witnesses

BULLETIN
DECATUR, Nov. 28.—The tension in Decatur, which had died down somewhat, flared up again today as a result of the bleating headlines of local and Birmingham papers playing up the statement of Gov. Rolfe of California approving the double California lynchings. Papers carrying these headlines were much in evidence in the crowded courtroom. Comments and whispering were frequent.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK
(Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 28.—A parade of state's witnesses were saved today from open condemnation of living by Circuit Judge W. W. Callahan, presiding over Heewood Patterson's third trial for his life.

Repeatedly, as Samuel Leibowitz, chief International Labor Defense attorney, defending the first of the Scottsboro cases, pressed witness after witness, showing they told different stories today than they told at former Scottsboro trials, "Speed" Callahan ordered him not to question them any more along the line defense counsel followed.

On one occasion when Leibowitz pressed for an answer from an harassed and floundering witness, Callahan barked furiously on the bench and warned him that "something will happen if you don't stop."

Defense Relentlessly Exposes Lies of Witnesses
Among the state witnesses whose stories were exposed as absurd in their incredibility was Luther Morris, who "saw the Negroes pulling girls back in the freight car and heard their screams." Leibowitz showed Morris was near sighted, needing glasses even to look at pictures, as well as hard of hearing. It was while he was on the stand and Leibowitz was showing up the witness physical ailments which made it impossible for him to have seen and heard what he testified to, that Callahan ordered Leibowitz to stop that line of questioning.

Gilley Admits Coaching by Knight
The much sought after and mysteriously missing Orville Gilley, phantasmic knight of the row, was finally produced as the State's chief corroborative witness. Under a battering cross-examination by Leibowitz, he admitted holding conferences with Attorney-General Knight, and Victoria Price in Huntsville two weeks ago.

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N. Y. Workers to Mass for Release of Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—Answering the call of the International Labor Defense to save the lives of the Scottsboro boys, the Negro and white workers of this city will rally in four demonstrations here this week.

In the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, workers and working class organizations will mass at Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave. at 7 p. m. tonight and march to Saratoga, to Deas, to Ralph to Herkimer, to Schenectady, to Fulton, to the Brooklyn Palace, Rockaway Ave. and Fulton St., where a protest meeting will be held.

Also tonight, the delegates to the Baltimore Anti-Lynch Conference will meet at Irving Plaza at 8 p. m. to render a report of the work of the Conference.

Tomorrow morning at 11 a. m. will see hundreds of Negro and white workers massed before the Liberator Office, 2162 Seventh Ave. to prepare for a huge meeting scheduled for tomorrow night at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. This meeting, which will demand the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys and hear the latest reports of the trial, is under the auspices of the Harlem Unemployed Councils, the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R.

Hail Recognition Tonight!

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, Louis Weinstein, Corliss Lamont, Dr. Harry F. Ward, M. J. Olgin, Countee Cullen and Herbert Goldfrank will speak on "The Meaning of Soviet Recognition" at a celebration meeting tonight at the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and West Farms Road, called by the Friends of the Soviet Union and the ICOR.

The mass meeting, which is expected to be attended by thousands, will be featured by a program of choral singing and dances by the New Duncan Dancers.

This is the first time that workers, students and intellectuals of this city will have a chance to hail the tremendous victory attained by the Soviet workers and peasants.

striking historical contrast between the giant of Socialism and the giant of capitalism and find in this victory an added source of strength and determination to fight against American capitalism, for the overthrow of capitalism in the United States and for the establishment of a Soviet America.

THE struggle against unemployment, hunger and war is inseparable from the struggle against capitalism and the imperialist policies of the American government and against its participation in the imperialist struggle against the Soviet Union. The capitalist and social-fascist propagandists try their best to disseminate among

the broad masses the idea that recognition signifies a change of heart on the part of American imperialism in relation to the proletarian fatherland. On the other hand they try to persuade the masses that the terms of the recognition mean an outlawing of the Communist International within the territory of the Soviet Union and a separation between the Communist International and the Communist Party of the U. S. A. The aim of this propaganda is on the one hand to lull the masses into believing that the Soviet Union is secure against imperialist attacks, on the other hand to confuse the issues and to slander and malign a great victory of the world proletariat making it appear as a defeat of the General Staff of the world revolution, the Communist International, and its section in this country, the Communist Party of the U. S. A. The aim here as elsewhere is to break or undermine the fighting power of the toiling masses in this country against

their capitalist rulers.

Rally for Defense of U.S.S.R.

THE rally in the Bronx Coliseum has as its aim the mobilization of the masses of New York for further struggle in defense of the Soviet Union. This struggle is now just as urgent as ever. American imperialism remains one of the bitterest enemies of Socialism and of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. American imperialism is arming to the teeth. In every circumstance American imperialism will find renewed pretexts for chicanery and attacks against the Soviet Union.

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Pressman's Union in Revolt Against Geo. Berry Machine

Rank and File Moves Against Racketeering Officialdom; for Trade Union Democracy

NEW YORK.—An official steamroller put through a vote of "confidence" in the George L. Berry machine at one of the infrequent meetings of the New York Newspaper Printing Pressmen's Union last Sunday in which 1500 members participated. Fear of the growing revolt of the membership prompted the officials to call the meeting to enable them to continue their control until the next national convention which may or may not be held.

On orders of George L. Berry, printing pressmen's czar, well-known strikebreaker and member of the National Labor Board, 33 union men have been fired from their jobs for daring to protest against the dictatorial methods of the officialdom. The members are demanding the right to elect their own officers and want a full accounting of the finances of the union.

During the last few weeks, 20 men were fired from the Herald Tribune, four men from the New York American, four from the World-Telegram, three from the New York Times, one from the Mirror and one from the Brooklyn Eagle. A system of espionage and terror have been established in the shops. The men are enraged at this action and are determined to rid themselves of the Berry-Armstrong tyranny in the union.

At the Sunday meeting, foremen of each shop came to watch how the men voted. Open and unabashed intimidation was practiced against the members by the officials in the voting. No discussion was allowed and no one was permitted to take up the question of the 33 men discharged. Although 1,500 were present, the count given was obviously fraudulent in the opinion of many members. Pre-arranged, was a vote of 359 "confidence" and a vote of 359 against.

A movement to organize the rank and file of the members of the printing pressmen's union is now under way to enable them to force out the racketeering officialdom and establish trade union democracy and an honest leadership.

Painters' Council Is Forced to Withdraw Jobless Registration

NEW YORK.—Militant action of rank and file painters compelled the Painters' District Council to call off their order for registration of all unemployed on Saturday. Although the officials have yielded on registration, they hope to continue to put over the 50 cent daily tax by this connection.

The drive to compel the withdrawal of the tax will proceed with great vigor, it was announced by the rank and file committee, and efforts will be made to bring every local union into the movement to defeat the racketeering officials' latest attempt to rob the membership.

Trade Union Directory

CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
230 Second Avenue, New York City
ALGONQUIN 4-8997

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 13th Street, New York City
CHELSEA 3-8005

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
316 Broadway, New York City
GRAMERCY 3-8086

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
35 East 19th Street, New York City
GRAMERCY 7-7842

NEEDLE TRADERS WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 21st Street, New York City
LAKESHORE 4-1016

Allerton Avenue Comrades!

The Modern Bakery

was first to settle Bread Strike and first to sign with the FOOD WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION
691 ALLERTON AVE.

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At Special Prices for Organizations

Lerman Bros., Inc.

The National Student League announces a change of address. Its new headquarters are located at 114 W. 14th St.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 BRISTOL STREET
Bel. Platts and 2nd Ave., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 3-3032
Office Hours: 2-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA

154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

CHAIRS & TABLES TO HIRE

Day: 9-3504 Minnesota 9-7320
American Chair Renting Co.

Knitgoods Workers' Meeting

A meeting of all unemployed knitgoods workers will be held today at 2 p.m., at 131 W. 28th St., 4th floor.

Needle Trades Workers' Forum

An open forum of needle trades workers in the auditorium today at 2 p.m. in the auditorium of the N. T. W. U., 131 W. 28th St. Jacques Bultenkant, union lawyer, will speak on "My Five Years' Experience With Labor Cases."

Meeting of Dressmakers

All dressmakers who are members of Workers' Clubs are urged to attend a meeting called by the City Clubs' Council tonight at 6 p. m., at Workers' Center, 90 E. 13th St.

Icor to Celebrate Recognition

Icor will celebrate recognition of Soviet Russia Union at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., tonight. Prof. Chas. Kuntz, who is leaving for Biro Bidjan, will address the audience. Tickets at Icor, 799 Broadway.

Banquet for Prisoners

BOSTON, Mass.—The I. L. D. will tender a banquet for the benefit of class war prisoners tonight at International Hall at Roxbury.

City Events

Volunteers' Thanksgiving Dance
A program of Revolutionary dances and songs will be given at the first Thanksgiving entertainment and dance of the Daily Worker Volunteers tonight at 1 the headquarters of the Volunteers, 35 E. 12th St., 5th floor. Good dance band and refreshments.

U. S. Reports to Be Strictly Censored Sec'y Perkins Admits

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) BY MARGUERITE YOUNG WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Closer and closer co-ordination of all information on economic conditions made public by government agencies will be maintained from now on, it was learned today. The result may be a situation in which all material will pass through a central supervising agency.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, asked whether she is engaged in producing "sunshine statistics," replied today, "There is no policy." She explained, however, that Winfield W. Riefler, chairman of the Central Statistical Board, is seeing statistics in advance now and is "commenting" on them for the benefit of those who collect and issue them.

At Riefler's office it was said that eventually all economic data may pass through the Central Statistical Bureau. This bureau, set up last August, includes about a dozen heads of statistics-gathering agencies. Until recently it functioned only to prevent duplication of work and to plan the production of statistics. Official statements as to whether the entire yard will be activated as the supervising agency or Riefler will continue to scrutinize them alone. Whichever happens, it is clear there will be a distinct tightening up.

"Scientific" Censorship
To meet printed reports of censorship, Perkins issued a statement last week emphasizing the "non-political" and "scientific" character of the personnel of the Central Statistical Board. Today she pointed out that a dozen scientists "would not agree to cheat." She added that early last summer the administration ran into difficulties with statistics because even in Cabinet meetings various officials differed as to the answers to questions of President Roosevelt.

"These differences were statistically explainable, however," she continued, explaining that one might say prices had risen, meaning in comparison with those of the preceding month, meaning in comparison with those of the preceding year, both being correct. It was then she was asked about the "sunshine statistics."

A bit of gloom popped up today in connection with questions asked the Labor Secretary about a statement last week that she said that about 2,400 offices covering the entire country had been opened in a federal-state employment system, but questions directed the fact that about 2,400 of these are "emergency" offices set to function only for putting labor on the civil works administration projects scheduled to shut down in February.

Perkins stated that a Children's Bureau survey recently indicated that as a result of the N.R.A. codes very few children of 14 and 15 years are still holding full time jobs in industry and trade, but questioning brought out that the survey didn't cover child-workers in agriculture and domestic service, where the majority of child labor always has been found.

In fact, Perkins explained finally there were only about 120,000 children in industry and retail trade—the only occupations covered by the survey.

Mass Picket Line Clubbed at C.C.N.Y.

NEW YORK.—Over 250 pickets, members of the Window Cleaners Protective Union, were attacked by police and many of the workers were beaten when they attempted to establish a mass picket line at City College at 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. The strikers had assembled to picket the city college, which employs scale on municipal jobs.

The strike of the New York window cleaners has not been settled despite scales to the contrary printed by Grover Whalen, local N.R.A. administrator, and Mrs. Haddock of the Labor Administration Board in the New York American.

Edison Co. Puts Over Company Union Plan

NEW YORK.—After a campaign of ballhoo for a company union scheme falsely called a "collective bargaining" plan and the most open coercion and intimidation, the N.R.A. referendum taken of Edison employees to determine which union they choose to join last Wednesday resulted in a vote of 2,394 against the company plan and 11,597 for it.

Before the election, which was aimed at preventing the Brotherhood of Edison Employees, an independent union, from gaining a foothold among the Edison workers, the workers were permitted to listen to the company's proposition only. To give a semblance of freedom of choice, the workers were told they could vote for whomever they pleased, but no speakers were allowed to state the case for any other union. Workers were warned that ballots would not be counted unless they bore the voters' names. Names were to be checked with the company pay roll, they were told. "Edison employees needed their jobs to eat," said one employer at the election which he characterized as a farce.

While nearly 2,400 employees had the courage to vote against the plan, more than 2,000 were also opposed to any further elections of company men to put the plan into effect as proposed by the company.

The Brotherhood of Edison Employees, although having previous examples of the aid the courts have given the Edison Co. are again applying for a restraining order to prevent the company from interfering with the workers' right to organize under the N.R.A.

GUTTERS OF U. S. —by del



A LYNCH-GOVERNOR'S DREAM

"I hereby appoint you warden of this jail, and leave these prisoners to your 'patriotic' care."

Helping the Daily Worker through Del:
H. Hirschhorn\$1.00
N. L. Bloom25
Previous Total\$3.20
TOTAL TO DATE\$3.45

I.L.D. ATTORNEYS RIDDLE STORIES OF STATE WITNESSES AT DECATUR TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

ago. His testimony followed the identical story told by Victoria Price and in many instances he used the same words, although he contradicted her in her tale of being struck on the head with a gun. He was, undoubtedly, the state's strongest witness.

The prosecution rested when Gilley finished testifying late this afternoon. Judge Callahan announced that he would hold night sessions to hear the defense and then bring the case to a conclusion by tomorrow night.

The state refused to put on Doctors Bridges and Lynch, as well as Orre, Dobbins, whose testimony at the last trial this spring was destroyed by the defense.

Victoria Price Admits Talk Yesterday With Knight
Victoria Price, resuming the stand, admits under shrewd cross-examination, that she and Orrville Gilley had a long conference with Knight yesterday before she took the stand. Leibowitz obviously trying to show that Knight rehearsed stories of both of the state's chief witnesses.

As last night, Callahan again stops Leibowitz from pursuing questions whenever he gets Victoria in a tight place. The audience laughs approvingly at the judge's jibes at Leibowitz.

Leibowitz, just before finishing examining Victoria, asks why she, lawfully married twice, did not bear the name of either husband.

"Speeches Callahan refused to allow the question.

The state's second witness, W. H. Hill, station agent at Paintrock, testified that he saw Victoria and Ruby Bates get off the train. Victoria appeared about to faint, with Ruby supporting her.

On cross-examination, Leibowitz produces series of pictures of the Paintrock station and tracks of the train cars, showing that the girls, Hill says the freight train engine stopped at the coal chute, about 400 feet from the station door. When the train stopped Hill ran out about 200 feet, taking up a position opposite the fourth or fifth car on the freight.

"The girls got off the last gondola, that's the fifteenth car from the engine," Callahan cried furiously. "Ask a boy, a loud voice called from the spectators' seats.

The court did not order silence. Negro Farmer Called by State Aids Defense
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Further witnesses for the Nazis, leading detectives from different parts of Germany, reported increasing Communist disruptive efforts in the Reichswahr before the fire. The witnesses attempted to represent the numerous Nazi raids as having been provoked by the Communists. The provocative Storm Troopers' march through the workers' quarters of Altona was misrepresented by them as a Communist provocation.

Dimitroff reminded them that four Altona Communists had been executed while the Nazis who shot more Communists in the conflict than the number of Nazis killed were permitted to go free.

Taxi Workers Union Expose Bosses' Slur Against Organizer
NEW YORK.—In a crude attempt to stem the growing influence of the Taxi Workers Union, the bosses with the aid of their stool pigeons issued a leaflet slurring the union organizer, brother Eddy, who has given his time and energy to build the organization.

SHARECROPPERS NEED CAR.

The Sharecroppers Union needs an automobile for use in its organizational work. Anyone who can donate a car for this purpose will communicate with John Moore in care of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York.

Dimitroff Demands Thaelmann Be Called to Testify at Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

secutor that 37 witnesses were cited in the attempt to railroad him and his three co-defendants "politically," including ten detectives and 25 political prisoners brought for the purpose from concentration camps. A real understanding of the political situation before the fire, he insisted, requires more witnesses.

"If this is a political trial," Dimitroff stated, "then it must be a political trial to the real end! If you have once begun it, do it properly! A la guerre comme a la guerre! (If this is war, then fight it out like war!)"

Judge Warns Dimitroff
The judge warned Dimitroff at this point but Dimitroff immediately launched a critical examination of Heller's complications, asking whether they contained a document describing the authorities' measures against armed insurrection. "All documents quoted by Heller," he insisted, "support my thesis that no armed insurrection was threatened in January and February, and that the fire had nothing at all to do with the Communist Party!"

Heller answered evasively that the police kept an alarm in readiness day and night on account of the "Communist Party terror." Special troops, he claimed, were held in readiness for a Communist Party insurrection.

Reveals Nazi Threats
Dimitroff pointed out the actual political situation in February, 1933. He asked whether it was not true that at the end of 1932 and the beginning of 1933 the German governments, finally the Schleicher government, were threatened by armed Nazi insurrection, and if such a threat was told to Hindenburg accompanied by a demand to give power to Hitler. The presiding judge ruled not to permit these questions, but the public prosecutor said that it should be allowed, definitely stating that otherwise the impression would be given that Dimitroff's assertions were true.

Dimitroff asked: "Did the danger exist in the beginning of 1933 of an armed Nazi insurrection, or the danger of an armed conflict between the adherents of Schleicher and Hitler?" The senate withdrew to discuss the admissibility of Dimitroff's question, obviously fearing that the investigation would confirm the truth of what Dimitroff said. It decided, therefore, not to allow the question.

Dimitroff demanded not only rank and file Communist Party members be called to testify, but also Ernst Thaelmann, to explain the Party's political activities. He demanded court testimony of witnesses "who are most familiar" with the political situation before the fire, and "who know who needed the fire most."

When the judge sharply reprimanded Dimitroff, he immediately countered with: "Call on Schleicher, Hugenberg, von Papen and Bruening! They certainly would be able to state if an armed insurrection threatened, and from whom!"

Detective Will from Hamburg was forced to admit that he had no preparation of "actual insurrection preparations in Hamburg." Dimitroff asked if the conflicts described by Will were not the self-defense measures of Communists against Nazi attacks on the Communists.

The presiding judge stated that he ruled such questions were provocative. Detective Hohmann Koenigsberg described similar conditions in East Prussia, admitting that he had heard nothing of a Redfrontists' special alarm before the fire.

Nazis "Lose Memory"
Torgler asked whether Hohmann had been informed of the open murder of two well-known Communist leaders on the street in November, 1932, and if he knew that a total of 70 Communists were murdered in East Prussia at that time by political opponents, causing von Papen, then Chancellor, to commission the present head of the Berlin police, Diehl, to begin a special inquiry. Hohmann stated that he did not remember. Torgler answered by emphatically stating that he should remember!

Dimitroff followed Torgler by asking whether Hohmann remembered the Nazi bomb outrages in East Prussia, receiving a warning from the presiding judge for the question. Hohmann, however, insisted that he "knew nothing" of the Nazi bombing.

Dimitroff remarked about the Nazi witnesses' remarkably bad memories in cases where Nazis were guilty. A telling observation the judge warned him again.

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The stool pigeons sign themselves "Taxi Workers' Sub Committee." There is no such Sub Com. in the organization.

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

Pigskins on Prisons

By JACK HARDY (Baiting for EDWARD NEWHOUSE)

FOUR or five years ago Knute Rockne let out a squawk about the precariousness of the football coach's tenure in general, and of alumni interference in particular. He facetiously added that he craved the opportunity to coach at some such place as Sing Sing where the alumni are permitted no voice in the control of athletic activities.

Spoken in jest, there was one person within earshot to whom this wise-crack was destined to become anything but a joke. This was John Law, center and captain of Rockne's famous 1929 team of undefeated national champions. When John completed his brilliant athletic career at Notre Dame he became head coach at Manhattan College. His team, though, laid an egg. Victories were few and far between and these only against the jerkwatler colleges on the schedule. They simply couldn't win a major victory, and Johnny soon had borne upon it him the full significance of what his former coach had referred to as "alumni interference." After two seasons on the job he got the gate.

That's only half the story. The season after he "left" Manhattan, Mr. Law was up at Ossining, N. Y., coaching the inmates of Sing Sing—the only professional coach of a prison team in the country. The press made quite a job of it at first—particularly in view of his name. This is his third season on the job, however, and from the football point of view the thing's no joke. Anybody who saw the Sing Sing game at the end of last season against the Port Jervis police department will readily attest to the fact that the team up there compares more favorably with the best among the collegiates.

The current issue of "Liberty," Law tells the world about the calibre of men with whom he has been called for, either, for there are countless other reports which bear out everything he says. With some exceptions, of course, they're really a swell bunch of guys. He describes them as being excellent sportsmen, clean-cut, sturdy, self-reliant, dependable, naive, forthright. Anything in the world save the common conception of the criminal—the bad man, desperate type and all that. "I simply could not look upon these men who were serving time as criminals, not even if I tried to," writes Coach Law. "I soon learned that every conventional idea about them is wrong. They are entirely human and amazingly normal in their mental processes, their opinions and their judgments."

The case of "Alabama" Pitts, captain and star back of the team, is typical. He's a natural athlete, could easily make good in professional baseball, if given half a chance, and a peach of a fellow. Honorably discharged after a term of enlistment in the Navy, he found himself alone and friendless in New York—cold, hungry, discouraged. After a long, vain search for work, he did the natural thing for any virile human under the circumstances. He went out to take what he couldn't come by "legitimately." Caught in the act of holding up a chain store, he was convicted of robbery, and some righteous judge handed him the rap to the tune of eight to sixteen years. Society, after all, must be protected from his ilk. So it goes with virtually all of them.

Few really vicious individuals in the entire aggregation. Cast adrift in a society in which they must work in order to live and then denied the opportunity to work—where does the guilt lie?

These men, isolated from the world and carted off to the calaboose for any of a series of "crimes," are in a classic position to see clean through the monumental insanity of it all. And to understand why it is, for example, that they find themselves playing halfback or guard—or just rooting from the stands—for Sing Sing instead of for Princeton or for Yale. And why the cheering sections are clad in mufft instead of in racoon. In her book, "Condemned to Devil's

Simultaneously, society wants preserved in the minds of these men all of the insidious anti-working class prejudice of the bourgeoisie. White chauvinism is only one example. Preceding the kick-off there is always a parade, led by the prison band and a drill corps. But instead of one large body, the drill corps consists of two companies, one composed of Negroes and the other of white men. Even in prison such racial divisions must be maintained and fostered.

Yes, Warden Lawes is a wise man and knows as well as anyone what football can do for men. Only when "Alabama" Pitts is released a few years hence he'll again have to look for a job.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse
Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise \$10,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Jane Moore and William Mollenhauer	2.00
Yorkville Athletic Club	5.00
Previous total	\$517.70
Total to date	\$529.70

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MEET YOUR OLD CAMP FRIENDS

(from Unity, Kinderland and Nügedaiget)
AT A GAY WEEK-END PARTY THIS THANKSGIVING AT
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BEACON, N. Y. Phone: Beacon 751
ALL THE SUMMER FUN WITH WINTER CONCERTS
90 Steam Heated Rooms—Excellent Food; Dance; Sing; Concert; Lectures
Rates: \$14 per week (incl. press tax); \$2.45 for 1 day; \$4.65 for 2 days
\$13 for I. W. O. and Co-operative Members
(Private cars leave daily at 10:30 a. m. from Co-operative Restaurant, 3700 Bronx Park East (Estabrook 8-5141).
Come for the Week-End—You Will Want to Stay the Week

Civil Works Plan Cuts New Orleans Jobless Off Relief

Promised Jobs Are Not Given; Negroes Are Starving

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 28.—The first week of the Civil Works Administration in New Orleans has exposed this latest bellyhoo of Roosevelt to be another method of further oppressing the workers and depriving them of the little relief they had been getting. Equally vicious has been its systematic and open discrimination against the Negro workers.

When the C. W. A. program was first announced by Roosevelt, the relief workers of this city were told that they would be taken off the city relief where they were getting two days work per week and some of them more, at \$1.00 and would be given work on public works 30 hours per week at a minimum of 40 cents per hour. The first part of the promise has been fulfilled. They have been taken off relief! The promise to be put to work on public works is still waiting.

During the middle of November, the New Orleans papers carried blaring headlines: "5,000 Unemployed To Go to Work Monday, Nov. 20; Others of the 20,000 Unemployed To Get Work Soon," etc. Letters were also sent to all relief workers informing them of the change and asking that their work cards be turned in. Let's see what happened.

Negro Workers Treated Worst
After surrendering their work cards, they were told to report to the C. W. A. room in the Post Office building. The Negroes were told to report at 2 a.m. The whites later, about 8 or 9 a.m. Shortly after midnight, on the morning of Nov. 20, unemployed Negroes began to line up at the post office. They stood in line until about 3 a.m., when they were informed they could not be seen. They must come back at 8 a.m. At 8 a.m. they were back, only to be told to return at 11 a.m. At 11 o'clock they were informed that the day's quota had been filled. This procedure has been followed ever since.

A few white workers have been given jobs, not many; but so far as we can learn not a single Negro has been placed on a job. Besides the discrimination mentioned above, they use another method: Each worker has a number, and they are called in from the line by number. "One Hundred Forty-six" is called out. A white worker steps forward. At that time a Negro worker says, "Tin next, my number is 147." . . . but the window class and they are informed that the quota is filled.

To the Negro and white unemployed workers of New Orleans the C. W. A. means only this: cut in relief, more suffering and starvation. Many workers are beginning to realize that they can not expect anything from the promises of the government. Many of them are organizing under the program of the Unemployed Council to fight for real relief and for the Workers' Unemployed Insurance Bill. The workers of New Orleans will not start quietly.

TENANTS GROUP CONTRIBUTES
NEW YORK.—Although most of the members of the tenants' organization at 1424 Crotona Park, East, are unemployed, they raised \$2.20 for the Daily Worker, "which helps in our struggles for lower rents, against the high cost of living and fights for all basic demands of the workers."

IN MEMORY
of My Mother
Sarah Sivota
a loyal daughter of the proletariat, sympathetic and active for the workers' cause despite her years.
Born April 1889
Died January 28, 1932
Deceased by her youngest daughter

IN MEMORY
of My Grandfather
Edward F. B. Mollenhauer
one of the world's greatest musicians and a lover of his fellow man.
Born April 14, 1884
Died May 15, 1914
Deceased by Wm. Mollenhauer, Jr.

LOS ANGELES
SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT
—of the—
Workers' Clubs of Los Angeles, California
Featuring
Alexander Borissoff, Cellist
Norman Stegert, Baritone
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, 8 P. M.
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PHILADELPHIA
MASQUE BALL
THANKSGIVING EVE.
WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 29th
GIRARD MANOR HALL
911 W. Girard Avenue
Dancing 'til Midnight. Admission 25 cents
BENEFIT OF DAILY WORKER

Rank and File Socialist Workers Join the Communist Party As They Find That the S. P. Leadership Hinders the Fight Against Capitalism

S.P. Expels Him for Joining United Front Relief Fight

Sabotage of United Front Opened His Eyes to S. P. Role, Cleveland Worker Writes

Cleveland, Ohio.
Dear Comrade Editor:
I am happy to announce that I have been expelled from the Socialist Party for my activities in behalf of the working class.

It seemed strange to me at first that I should have been expelled for answering the call of the Unemployed Council and participating in a united front action.

After all I am unemployed and the program of the Unemployed Council coincides with what I want and need, so why shouldn't I support and unite with the Unemployed Council on these vital issues.

It's my fight as well as the fight of the other millions of unemployed and I'm going to do my share in this struggle. The Unemployed Council has the program and leadership necessary for the successful solution of this important problem and if the Socialist Party couldn't see it my way then, the parting of the ways, was a good thing for the both of us.

Furthermore, I'm gratified to have found for myself at least that the assertions made by the Communist Party that the Socialist Party is but the third party of capitalism. Also I see very clearly that the course of action that the social-democrats of Germany took

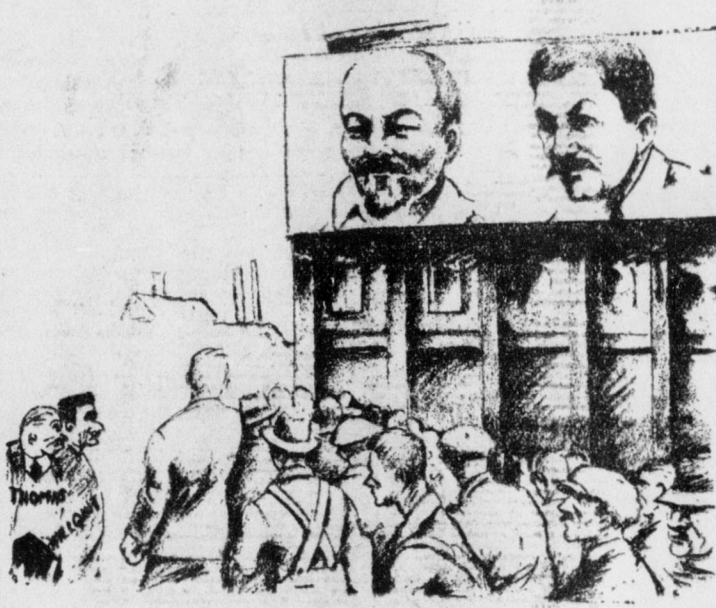
—or rather their failure to take action in the interest of the working class—was as natural a result as a Tammany Hall politician taking a bribe. And this can be shown still more clearly. The Tammany Hall politicians are defeating the course of the workers' right to live, while the Socialist Party is defeating the course of the workers' right to revolt.

I am now attending Unemployed Council study groups on economics and political economy and as I progress in my understanding of the class struggle I recognize more and more the treacherous role taken by the Socialist Party as the buffer between the capitalist class and the working class.

I take this opportunity to appeal to my rank and file comrades who as yet have not developed to the point where the misleading of the Socialist Party leadership is quite clear to them, to attend the meetings of the Unemployed Councils. I am sure that they will find as I did that they will desire a united front with the Unemployed Council and that they will also be happy to announce their expulsion from the Socialist Party.

Comradely yours,
MORRIS JAFFA.

Making a Choice!



Welcome to Our Ranks!

The Daily Worker is glad to print the letters from Socialist workers which appear in the adjoining columns.

The Communist Party and the Y. C. L. heartily welcome into their ranks the fellow workers and comrades from the ranks of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League. It welcomes them as fellow proletarian fighters in the struggle against capitalist hunger, misery and wage slavery exploitation.

There is now taking place in the ranks of the Socialist Party, among the Socialist workers, who feel in the factories and on the relief lines, the sharp whip of capitalist oppression, the most intense and widespread discussions on the policies of the Socialist leaders as contrasted with the policies of the Communist Party.

Very deep questioning of the policies of the Socialist leaders exists among the ranks of the Socialist workers. The workers whose letters are printed on this page are only the vanguard of whole groups of Socialist workers, who are beginning to see through the "radical" phrases of their leaders, and who are beginning to look toward the Communist Party, the only revolutionary Party in the fight for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

The Communist Party extends a hand of proletarian comradeship and solidarity to all Socialist workers, whether they have fully traveled the road toward the Communist Party, or whether they are still unconvinced of the correctness of the Communist position.

It calls upon them as class brothers in the most heartfelt working-class fellowship for proletarian solidarity, for the revolutionary United Front, for clasped hands on the battle front against Roosevelt starvation, against Roosevelt hunger and N.R.A. slave codes, against the whole capitalist system of wage slavery.

Expel Another Worker

Morris Jaffa, another active socialist was expelled because he supported the United Front candidate for Mayor, I. O. Ford, in the recent election.

Harold Katz, one of the best known Cleveland Yipsels, left the YPSL and issued a statement, saying in part, "I quit the Young Peoples Socialist League, of which I had been a member for over two years because I was openly disgusted with the reactionary, betraying leadership of the Socialist Party and the YPSL."

The expulsion of the Chicago Yipsels following exactly the same lines as the German Social Democracy in betraying the workers, claiming to be a revolutionary organization whose goal was the overthrowing of the capitalist system, the American party, like its German brother, was putting its hope in the use of bourgeois democracy and the reactionary A.P.L. to attain socialism.

"On the other hand a wave of expulsion in the SP and YPSL went on against all left wing elements that demanded a realistic and revolutionary policy of struggle and united front against war and fascism."

Shortly after I quit the Yipsels I joined the Young Communist League because I realized that the League was a devoted, sincere organization that was carrying on mass struggles of the workers and leading the fight to mobilize the masses of the workers against their class enemies, the bosses. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League not only in Russia and America, but throughout the entire world, was leading the fight against capitalism and for international so-

liday. The convention will be held at the I. O. G. T. Hall, at 1109 Virginia Street in Seattle at 10 a. m., on December 10th.

The convention becomes of special importance since the National Lumber Workers' Union is the only organization which has steadfastly fought in the interests of the workers on a program of militant united struggle.

Delegates from camps and mills and unemployed branches of the unions and from opposition groups will be entitled to one delegate on the basis of every 25 members or fraction thereof for the first 100 members and one for every additional 100. Districts and local councils are allowed one delegate with full voice and vote. Unorganized groups of lumber workers who want to participate in the convention may elect delegates on the same basis as the branches.

The convention will be held at the I. O. G. T. Hall, at 1109 Virginia Street in Seattle at 10 a. m., on December 10th.

The Lumber Workers' Union has made considerable headway recently in winning the confidence of the lumber workers and has led some important struggles, the first since 1923 in the industry. It has played an important part in exposing the role of the N.R.A. and the policy of the companies in forcing the workers into the Four E's, the companies' union or the A. F. of L. As a result of its struggles increases in wages have been won by the workers and the union has taken the lead in compelling the companies to pay

the wages established under their own contracts.

The convention call points out that wages in the industry compare with the low level of 1915 and that unemployment is increasing with the greater speed-up imposed on the workers in the mills and camps. Wages have been consistently lower than the 42 1-2 cents per hour called for in the N.R.A. code and rising prices have left the lumber workers worse off than ever before.

The A. F. of L. and the Four E's are functioning as part of the companies' machine and have helped put over wage cuts and stifle struggle. The I.W.W. once militant, is entirely passive in the face of increasing attacks on the workers.

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Leading Members of Y.P.S.L. Join Ohio Young Communists

Expelled by S. P. Officials for Joining United Front Fight Against NRA, Fascism

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Four of the most active young workers in the Young Peoples' Socialist League and Socialist Party have joined the Young Communist League as a result of their disgust and disillusionment with the betraying policies of the Socialist Party.

Against United Front.
George Chase, one of the best fighters in the Y.P.S.L. and a member for years, was expelled on charges of being "too close to the Y.C.L." In his statement announcing his decision to join the Young Communist League, Chase says, "Actually, I was expelled for the following reasons: For advocating in seeing that most of the Yipsels took part in an Anti-Fascist demonstration sponsored by Zionists, liberals, and Communists. This united front was very successful and enthused most of the members to the point where they were anxious for more united action."

"The sentiment in the YPSL for participation in National Youth Day was so great that the Cleveland organization voted to override the decision of the NEC prohibiting participation. The Yipsels here finally broke the false discipline used by the S.P. to keep the young workers asleep, and caused such a turmoil at headquarters that a member of the NEC, R. Fish, was dispatched to Cleveland with instructions to sabotage the united front NYD at all costs. By craftily bringing forth 'six points,' one of which was the denial of the right to self literature, a point obviously impossible of acceptance. The YPSL was forced to withdraw over the protests of the rank and file.

"When under the NRA the workers saw the necessity of organizing to combat the raids of the bosses on their incomes, the SP sought to push these workers into corrupt and reactionary A.P.L. unions. I was among those who objected to this policy and demanded that the party organize militant industrial unions for advocating revolutionary unions I was suspended for a month."

Shortly after this militant young worker attended the U. S. Congress Against War, he was expelled, and now announces his decision to join the Young Communist League.

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The convention call points out that wages in the industry compare with the low level of 1915 and that unemployment is increasing with the greater speed-up imposed on the workers in the mills and camps. Wages have been consistently lower than the 42 1-2 cents per hour called for in the N.R.A. code and rising prices have left the lumber workers worse off than ever before.

The A. F. of L. and the Four E's are functioning as part of the companies' machine and have helped put over wage cuts and stifle struggle. The I.W.W. once militant, is entirely passive in the face of increasing attacks on the workers.

The convention becomes of special importance since the National Lumber Workers' Union is the only organization which has steadfastly fought in the interests of the workers on a program of militant united struggle.

Delegates from camps and mills and unemployed branches of the unions and from opposition groups will be entitled to one delegate on the basis of every 25 members or fraction thereof for the first 100 members and one for every additional 100. Districts and local councils are allowed one delegate with full voice and vote. Unorganized groups of lumber workers who want to participate in the convention may elect delegates on the same basis as the branches.

The convention will be held at the I. O. G. T. Hall, at 1109 Virginia Street in Seattle at 10 a. m., on December 10th.

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Hard Coal Miners to Meet in Fight on Forced Labor

Convention to Demand Social Insurance, Free Coal

By DAN SLINGER
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 28.—A call for an Unemployed and Employed Convention of the miners has been made by the Unemployed Council of Luzerne County, to take place in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., at the Workers Center, 325 East Market St., Sunday, Dec. 17, starting at 2 p.m. The call is being sent to all local unions of the United Mine Workers of America and local unions of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, and all craft unions of the A. F. of L. Fraternal organizations, Unemployed Councils and Unemployed Leagues. Where coal unions have been abandoned because of the closing down of the collieries, the miners are urged to call meetings and elect delegates. Groups of workers are urged to elect neighborhood meetings and elect delegates.

Forced Labor Cuts Wages
The unemployed and employed workers of Luzerne County must take action at once to stop the further worsening of their conditions, through the use of the Civil Works program, which is being brought forward with another promise of giving work to millions of unemployed. This scheme, just like the N. R. A., which they said would put 6,000,000 back to work, will only worsen the conditions of the workers, by lowering the standard of living and cutting the wages.

The promise of 50 cents an hour with 30 hours per week means absolutely nothing, other than a means of taking away the relief from millions of workers. It does not even guarantee one week's work. It will cut the wages of skilled workers down to 50 cents per hour. The unemployed miners must fight for the six-hour day, with eight hours pay, and an increase of 20 per cent in wages, to meet the ever increasing cost of living. Under the present arrangement a worker may be fired for any cause whatever and thus deprived of receiving any relief in the future. There is no security for the unemployed against the misery, hunger and starvation that now stalks through the Anthracite.

Accept my resignation as a member of the Third Party of the capitalist class, or in other words, the Socialist Party. I will not support a party of the petty bourgeoisie any more. In the future I shall support a real working class party, the Communist Party. They are on every battle line fighting for the working class, and I am more than I can say for the Socialist Party. The actions of the Communist Party speaks louder than words.

Yours respectfully,
JOSEPH F. MURRAY,
Providence, R. I.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1933

Rally At the Coliseum!

Tonight the workers of New York will gather for the first victory celebration on the recognition by the U. S. of the victoriously advancing Socialist Soviet Union!

Every worker, every professional and intellectual, every sympathizer and friend of the first workers' and farmers' government in the world will be eager to be at the Bronx Coliseum tonight to pledge solidarity with the Soviet Union.

At this very moment, the whole capitalist world is preparing for war and intervention. American capitalism, faced with deepening crisis, is part of these preparations.

These intervention provocations, and preparations are increasing as the world capitalist crisis deepens. It is, therefore, not only to celebrate the latest victory of the Soviet Union, but, in a profound sense, to extend the hand of solidarity, and the pledge to defend it against imperialism, intervention, that every worker and supporter of the Soviet Union must be at the Coliseum tonight.

By the thousands—all out to the first victory celebration tonight, and pledge defense of the Soviet Union!

Rolph's Lynch Program

(Continued from Page 1)

Yesterday's News, Journal and Mirror and other papers heap praise upon Rolph and upon the lynching.

But the editorial in the Herald-Tribune most conspicuously expresses the platform of lynch law which is the weapon to keep ten million Negroes in the South in subjection. Kidnapping, the Herald-Tribune says, in extension of the lynching, "presents to the advanced communities the same sort of apparently insoluble problem which racial or the simpler criminal issues present to the backward communities." The Herald-Tribune itself suggests the lynching in California as an incentive to the lynching of the Scottsboro boys now on trial in Decatur. To the capitalist class, "racial" issue means oppression of Negroes, with the weapon of lynch law.

The stand of Rolph is not the stand of an individual. It is the lynch law platform of the capitalist class to keep down the growing struggle of the Negroes against oppression and exploitation. Rolph is an important figure in the McAdoo machine in the Democratic Party of California, which at the last convention of that party fought for and assured the nomination of Roosevelt for President. Rolph is carrying out the policy of the lynch party of the ruling class of the South and of the country, the Democratic Party.

Rolph is the symbol and chief figure of the California and U. S. employers' class in keeping Tom Mooney imprisoned for fourteen years in a California prison when his innocence is well established. Mooney is a militant labor leader. Like the Republican Fuller of Massachusetts, Rolph is the standard bearer of the capitalist attack on the workers.

The United States Government, as well as the State of California, is equally responsible. President Roosevelt, in the same lynch Democratic Party, has refused to send federal troops to protect the Scottsboro boys in Decatur. In the face of the imminent danger of lynching of these Negro workers and their attorneys of the International Labor Defense, Roosevelt refused their protection. Roosevelt refused the demand of the workers, led by the International Labor Defense, that he step in and prevent the legal lynching of Euel Lee in Maryland. Roosevelt refused to take steps for the arrest of the known lynchers of Armwood in Maryland.

The ruling class of the country, the boss class, and the ruling party, the Democratic Party, are consciously and solidly united behind Rolph's lynch program, as a menacing threat to the Scottsboro boys, as a warning to the Negro workers of the South.

The workers and toilers throughout the whole world must answer the openly proclaimed lynch program of the Governor of California, strikebreaker and terrorist against strikers, jailor of Mooney and lyncher. Down with the bosses' lynch law against the Negroes and the workers.

Demand the immediate impeachment of Governor Rolph.
Demand of Roosevelt federal intervention to arrest lynchers.

The Blarney of Coughlin and the Baloney of Smith

THIS Father Coughlin who was imported from Detroit last night to perform before the workers of New York is deadlier than a rattlesnake for the workers of America.
He makes a show of being a fighter against the hated power of the Morgans and the whole Wall Street gang of capitalist financial masters who are grinding the whole toiling population of the country, who are bleeding white the vast millions of propertyless wage workers and mortgaged small farmers.
But let every worker puncture the bubble of his talk and what do we find?
We find a loyal supporter of capitalism, a loyal supporter of the whole gang of capitalist exploiters, a loyal supporter of the Wall Street program.
What this faker is deliberately trying to do, is to blind the workers of this country to the fact that the Roosevelt program is the exact program of the Morgans, of the Wall Street rulers!

THIS sleek priestly faker talks against Wall Street. But he has on hundreds of occasions defended the institution of capitalist private property and the capitalist system of wage slavery and exploitation upon which Wall Street rests!
He tries to tell the workers that he is against Morgans and Wall Street. But he defends the capitalist foundation from which these capitalist robbers get their power to rob!
Ask him if he is ready to smash the power of the Morgans and the Wall Street banks by a revolutionary expropriation of these gentlemen's wealth. Ask him if he is ready to smash the institution of private property that permits the Morgans to collect their tribute from the workers!
Ask him if he is ready to clamp down on the "organs" terrific income taxes and a capital levy!
Ask him if he is ready to smash the Roosevelt \$12-

000,000,000 gifts to the Morgans and Wall Street bankers through the R. F. C. and the N. R. A.
Just when Roosevelt, carrying out the orders of Wall Street, is clamping down a deep, indirect wage cut on every worker in the country through the inflationary cheapening of the dollar, Coughlin rushes forward to cripple the workers' fight against this new inflationary robbery by pretending that Wall Street is fighting against it.

But the Roosevelt inflation is part and parcel of the Wall Street program.
Did not J. P. Morgan visit Roosevelt only a few weeks ago? Has not the whole Roosevelt program of "indirect" inflation through billions of easy Federal Reserve Bank credits, played right into the hands of the Wall Street banks and big capitalist monopolies?
Has not the whole Roosevelt inflation played right into the hands of the Wall Street speculators who are now reaping hundreds of millions in speculative profits as Roosevelt jacks prices upward?

Have not the huge Roosevelt inflationary subsidies of the R. F. C. given over \$12,000,000,000 to the Morgan and Wall Street banks?

WHAT will inflation do to the workers? It will send the price of food to the skies. It will melt their dollars into pennies. It will mean intensified robbery of the workers.

But how about the "anti-inflation" crowd, the Matthew Wolls, the Alfred E. Smiths, the Prof. Spragues? Do they fight for the workers?

As for them, they are fighting for Wall Street just as hard as the Coughlins.
The only difference between them is that one group represents one group in Wall Street and the other represents another part of the Wall Street crowd.
The "anti-inflation" crowd is not putting up any struggle against the Roosevelt-Wall Street program. Every single one of these "anti-inflationists" has been, and still is, a supporter of the Roosevelt N. R. A. and the New Deal. Every single one of this crowd has supported the immense Roosevelt R. F. C. grants to the Wall Street banks, railroads, and monopolies. And it is these huge grants to Wall Street that are sending Roosevelt toward the printing presses, toward inflationary robbery.

The Smiths, the Wolls, the Spragues are merely having a little squabble with Roosevelt on the best way of robbing the workers, and the best way of getting out of the capitalist crisis that is steadily undermining the credit of the Roosevelt government.

Both the blarney of Coughlin and the baloney of Smith mean disaster and more starvation for the workers.

What the workers and farmers need is the cancellation of all debts to the Wall Street bankers. They need higher wages, shorter hours. They demand immense, heavy taxes on the Morgans, a huge capital levy, heavy income taxes, that will take a fat slice out of the Morgan's hide.

They demand that all interest payments to the Morgan bankers must stop at once, and the government turn these banks' payments over to a workers' committee for immediate relief and Unemployment Insurance.

The Coughlins and the Smiths just gab. When these real demands against the Wall Street bankers are put before them, they show their true colors as Wall Street agents and tools sent to blind and confuse the workers. They run away.

The Silk Strike Betrayed

THE leaders of the Associated Silk Workers Union (United Textile) are tying a rope around the necks of the silk strikers of Paterson. On the heels of a long line of betrayals and attempted betrayals by these A. F. of L. leaders, headed by Frank Schweitzer and the Lovestonite Eli Keller, the final and classic betrayal of the militant silk strikers is now being carried through.

The U. T. W. leaders give up the right to strike. They place the "impartial" arbitration board in the hands of the bosses by allowing the president of Princeton University to select the "impartial" chairman. They agree to give 60 days' notice of any grievances. They agree to give up all wage demands in return for "recognition of the union." They agree with the manufacturers that no other union will be recognized.

THE U. T. W. leaders have not, and never had, any interests apart from those of the silk manufacturers of Paterson. They have supported the N. R. A. and its boards from the start. They have done their best to get the strikers back to work for many weeks through secret conferences and through signing self-out agreements which the strikers refused to accept. They have from the beginning refused the demands of the rank and file that the call of the National Textile Workers' Union for unity of all strikers in one united front committee be accepted.

Now comes the final betrayal, the killing of the strike on the terms of the manufacturers, the giving up of all wage demands, and the strangling of the right of the workers to strike. The U. T. W. leaders have openly, throughout the whole course of the strike, on the pretext of being against the large rayon manufacturers, followed the policy of the Paterson manufacturers.

WHAT is the perspective now for the Paterson silk strikers? Already the silk manufacturers have made clear their policy to the "insiders." The acetate rayon mills of Paterson are going to close down for two weeks in December. The silk mills are going to work a few days and then put all the workers on part-time throughout the winter. The wage agreed to of \$2 per 100,000 picks is not an increase but a defeat for the strikers. But the manufacturers, as all Paterson knows, are going to hammer down the rate to the minimum rate of the cotton code (under which silk is working) of \$13 a week.

WHAT is the answer of the silk workers of Paterson? There is an effective means whereby the silk workers can ward off the attacks of the manufacturers: ORGANIZATION ON A UNIFIED BASIS INSIDE THE SHOP. The demand put forward by the rank and file of the U. T. W. and by the National Textile Workers Union for unity applies today as much as during the course of the strike.
If, through exhaustion, the strikers are driven back to work defeated, they must immediately organize inside the shop. The job now is to set up shop committees in all shops, of all the workers, regardless of union affiliation or whether unorganized, and this will lay the basis for one united rank and file Industrial Union in the silk industry.
There is already an organized left wing inside the U. T. W. This rank and file left wing must now be broadened. The traitors, Eli Keller, Schweitzer, etc., who sold the workers out, must go. The rank and file inside of the U. T. W. must make the union their own. The whole treacherous outfit should be kicked out and the rank and file take the situation into their own hands.
All of these rank and file groups and committees—the rank and file opposition inside the A. F. of L. union; the shop committees elected by the workers inside the shop, should be united at once into the Paterson Silk and Dye Workers' Shop Delegates Council, based on shop organization of the workers. The unemployed workers should be represented.
The organization inside the shop on a united front basis is the means whereby the workers can guard against a sharp reduction in their wages and worsening in their working conditions. The organization inside the shop must immediately begin, through fighting for shop demands, to make the slavery Keller-Schweitzer agreement a scrap of paper.

U. S. Anti-Imperialist Delegation Cheered in Cuba

Unemployed French Workers March on Capital for Relief

New Camille Chautemps Gov't Faces Defeat

PARIS, Nov. 26. — Unemployed workers, marching on Paris from industrial and mining districts of the North today forced the authorities of Clermont, 35 miles north of here, to grant permission for the use of the Town Hall for an anti-government demonstration. The marchers, whose forces are being augmented hourly from towns along the march, will press on tomorrow and should be in the capital by Saturday. The march follows on the heels of a mighty nation-wide demonstration of workers and farmers last Sunday.

The new ministry of Camille Chautemps took its place in the Chamber of Deputies today, but is faced with an early defeat as a result of the fierce resistance of the toilers and petty bourgeois masses against its attempts to put through new taxes and to reduce the civil service allowances and relief payments. The Socialist Party, faced with growing opposition by its rank and file members against its collaboration with the bourgeois government, has been forced to withhold support from the new cabinet. The new government is said to need \$203,200,000 to "avert disaster," and is seeking to raise this sum by a loan from Britain, extension of the national lotteries, and drastic salary reductions for the lower-paid categories of the Civil Service.

In addition to the rising wave of mass protests, the new ministry is facing severe complications in its international relations, with the British Government insisting on direct negotiations with Germany, in opposition to the French position that negotiations should only proceed through the machinery of the League of Nations. The British Government yesterday re-stated its position of concessions to the Nazi demands for armed equality. This position is in line with the British attempts to arm the Nazis for their anti-Soviet adventures, but is opposed by the French Government, which fears that the Nazis may turn their arms against France.

Degeyer Orchestra to Play at Soviet Recognition Affair

NEW YORK.—The Pierre Degeyer Orchestra, consisting of 25 professional musicians, will be the main feature of the elaborate program for the trade union celebration of recognition of the Soviet Union, to be held Friday, 8 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. De Grunes will conduct the orchestra. Other features on the program will be the Ukrainian Chorus of 60 singers, conducted by Lahn Adohmyan; Eugene Nigob, well known pianist, and M. Dmitrishina, famous Russian singer.
The speakers for the evening will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Janet Stuart, Royce, Dr. Reuben Young, recently returned from the Soviet Union, and K. Radzie, Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, will act as chairman.
Organizations are asked not to arrange any other affairs for that evening, and to mobilize their membership for this celebration.

—And Then Came the DAWN!



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons: Women's Council No. 38 wins yesterday's drawing with a bid of \$7.25. Other bids, Org. House, 14, 24 Crotona Park, E., \$2.20. Total to date \$322.22.

KKK Heads Lead "Black Shirts," U. S. Fascists

ATLANTA, Ga.—Announcement of the organization of the "American Fascist Order of Black Shirts," with officials largely drawn from the high ranks of the Ku Klux Klan, has been made here by Henry J. Norton, who said he was the organization's president, that it has members in 35 principal cities, and that its national headquarters, like those of the Ku Klux Klan, will be here. The main plank in the organization's platform is the maintenance of "white supremacy" in America.

The formal organization of the Fascist group was made in Orlando, Florida, three years ago, it was said, and the present is a reorganization combined with a drive for membership. Advertisements for organizers are appearing all over the country in leading newspapers, it was announced.

The following announcement of the personnel of the "American Fascist" has been published in local papers:
"Other national officers in addition to Norton are W. J. Weiland, Chicago publisher, a former army officer, who is first vice-president; James R. Hicks, also located in Chicago, and who was a former Klan representative in the western part of the country, second vice-president; Hugh B. Cobb, Atlanta, former judge of the DeKalb municipal court, former secretary of the Fulton County Democratic committee and former Klansman, located in Chicago; W. C. Brown, Atlanta, treasurer, formerly connected with the Southern Bell Telephone Company, who also is now in Chicago.

"Norton himself is a former grand dragon of the Georgia Klan; a former Imperial Night Hawk of the imperial order, former king kleeagle of Georgia, and was cyclops of the Nathan Bedford Forrest parent Klan. He held virtually all important Klan offices until he resigned when Imperial Wizard Hiram Wesley Evans deposed Colonel William J. Simmons as head of the Klan organization, Horton said. He quit following the trial of Phil Fox for the killing of William S. Coburn during the internal Klan war over official plums. Norton says he aided in the prosecution of Fox."

Bitter Class Battles Raging in Japan; Crisis Grows

Enormous Masses of Toilers Are in Motion
By HAMADAN and SMOLJANOV
THE increasing fight between the ruling imperialist cliques in Japan has recently become exceedingly acute. This fight is the reflection of the enormously complicated internal position of imperialist Japan, which is shaken to its very foundation by the crisis.
The crisis has brought enormous masses of the working population into movement. This is to be seen before all in the rural districts, as the village population are compelled to bear the double yoke of the landowners and finance capital.
Of a total of 5,576,000 peasant farmers, 1,497,000 have no land whatever of their own and have to rent it from the big landowners; 2,500,000 peasant farmers possess less than half a hectare of land, and 1,240,000 from half to one hectare. Of this category of "landowners" 2,360,000 are compelled to rent land in order to maintain their existence.
Starvation Rules in Villages
The high ground rents and the heavy taxes depressed the standard of living of the Japanese peasants below that necessary for human existence. In addition to exploitation by the landowners, the Japanese peasant is oppressed by monopolist capital. The land in Japan is so poor that it can only be rendered fruitful by thorough fertilization. The production of chemical fertilizers is in the hands of the gigantic Mitsui and Mitsubishi concerns. These concerns are also the chief purchasers of the products of the peasants, especially of silk cocoons and rice.
At the present time, owing to the crisis and the fall in the price of rice and silk cocoons, starvation prevails in the Japanese villages.
Peasants Loaded Down With Debts
In the last few years the debts of the peasants have increased enormously, and in 1932 amounted to between seven and eight million yen. The "Transpacific," a paper published in Tokyo, wrote in its issue of Aug.

Delegation Mingles With Soldiers and Striking Workers

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—Over two thousand Cuban workers crowded into the Central High School here last night and cheered the Anti-Imperialist delegation headed by Harry Gannes, of the Anti-Imperialist League and Y. A. R. members of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, and a Spanish war vet, and Harry Gannes, chairman of the delegation, of the Anti-Imperialist League.

The delegation fraternized with the Cuban soldiers and sailors, and visited factories where the trade unions are carrying on strikes.
The delegation leaves today for the interior for the sugar mills in the Oriente province, where the Cuban workers and peasants have seized the Wall Street owned mills and have formed Soviets in the factories.
These visits will be reported later in a series of articles by Harry Gannes.

The Anti-Imperialist Committee consists of the following:
Henry Sheppard, of the Trade Union Unity Council; J. B. Matthews, chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; Alfred Runge, member of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, and a Spanish war vet, and Harry Gannes, chairman of the delegation, of the Anti-Imperialist League.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28.—Open warfare between the Nanking government and the Fukien secessionists loomed nearer today as the Fukien "People's Government" seized the custom houses at Foochow and Amoy, and Nanking began rushing troops to Chekiang Province, forming the Fukien, against the 19th Route Army, the chief mainstay of the Fukien regime.
The split between the militarists, coming on the heels of recent victories of the Chinese Red Armies against Chiang's Sixth Anti-Communist Campaign, has precipitated a final crisis in South China, where 3,706,000 unemployed in Germany, but even this figure is a gross underestimation designed to conceal the rapid deepening of the crisis in Germany.

Even the small shopkeepers who constituted one of the main supports of the Nazis are in the most desperate plight, with many shops daily closing down.
In an effort to combat the growing disillusionment of the toilers and the petty bourgeois masses, the Nazis are frantically increasing their demagoguery. The Nazi labor Front held a congress last Sunday under the deceptive slogan of "Strength Through Joy" and formed a new organization, the "Nach der Arbeit" (After Work), to regiment the recreation of the German masses, under Nazi auspices.
A dark blue uniform and cap were ordered for all members. Tremendous pressure is being exerted to force workers to join the new group.

China in Financial Crisis as War Lords Speed New Civil War

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British to Revise the Convoys System for the "Next War"

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Announcement of British Admiralty plans to revise the convoy system in preparation for the "next war," together with a revamping of the Italian Government had laid down two new convoys several weeks ago, gave further emphasis today to the frantic war preparations of the imperialist powers.
The two new Italian cruisers are to be of 7,500 tons each. They are the "Garibaldi" and "Duca degli Abruzzi." Two destroyers of a total tonnage of 1,250 tons are also under construction. Work on two more cruisers is expected to start soon. In addition to the "Garibaldi" and "Duca degli Abruzzi," Italy has under construction four light cruisers and one heavy cruiser, while six light and six heavy cruisers are nearing completion.
The British plans for revising the convoy system of naval escorts for merchant and troop ships calls for the construction of "cruisers sufficient in number to be always where they are wanted and strong enough to fight an enemy when it appears." The plan calls for the immediate construction of more cruisers for the British navy.
Meantime, both the British and Italian governments are vociferous in their professions of support for "disarmament" and "peace."

MEXICAN TROOPS KILL NINE AGRARIAN LEADERS
GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Nine agrarian leaders were killed yesterday by police who fired into a demonstration of impoverished agricultural workers and farmers in Yurecuaro, State of Michoacan. Many others were wounded.

Many Enterprises Facing Bankruptcy
The last few months witnessed a further worsening of the economic