

JUDGE SPEEDS 2nd SCOTTSBORO BOY TO DEATH VERDICT

U.S. Anti-Imperialist Meeting in Cuba Is Stopped by Troops

Protest of Cuban Factory Workers Forces the Release of U. S. Delegation

Hand of Welles, U. S. Ambassador, Seen in Countermand of Permit of Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 3.—Military troops were used yesterday by the Commandant of Santa Clara to stop a meeting of Cuban workers and peasants organized to welcome the American Anti-Imperialist Delegation.

This suppressive action came after the anti-imperialist delegation had been granted full permission by the Secretary of the Interior and War, Guiteras, to travel freely and to hold meetings. The local military commandant notified the delegation that he had received instructions from Butera to stop the meetings.

In this counter-command, the hand of the U. S. Ambassador, Welles, is clearly seen.

This action has aroused the strongest indignation and protest among the workers of Santa Clara, who immediately formed a joint delegation with the members of the Delegation to protest to the Cuban government. The workers of the Tanguaro Sugar Mill met in protest. Vigorous protests will also be made to Roosevelt and Welles against this attempt to prevent the unity of the Cuban and American masses against imperialism.

The delegation was held for a short time under military detention, but was later allowed to proceed.

Hold Scottsboro Meeting
It was decided that part of the Delegation, consisting of Shepard and Runge, will proceed to the Interior Ministry to the Negro Society to meet the workers who seized the Wall Street sugar mills, and to hold solidarity Anti-Imperialist protest meetings there.

The rest of the delegation is proceeding back to Havana, where a huge Scottsboro protest meeting has been arranged for the Negro Society. The Delegation will speak at this meeting.

The Delegation has arranged to visit the families of victims of the Machado regime as well as prisoners still in jail.

In addition the delegates will address a mass meeting of the Havana Trade Unions, protesting the Santa Clara action of the Cuban troops at the command of the Grau Minister of the Interior.

The Delegation consists of Harry Gannes, Chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League and the Daily Worker staff; J. B. Matthews, Chairman of the American Committee Against War and Fascism; Henry Sheppard, of the Trade Union Unity Council; Alfred Runge, of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

N.R.A. Threatens to Outlaw Strike of N. Y. Shoe Workers

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The New York National Labor Board has threatened to outlaw the strike of the New York shoe workers. It was revealed today by Fred Biedenknapp, general secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

The N. R. A. board threatens to disregard the terms of settlement which the strikers, through their militant fight, forced the employers and the N. R. A. Board itself to accept.

Strike Not Over
The general strike of 14,000 shoe slipper and stichdown workers in New York is not over yet, Biedenknapp declared. Out of 129 shops on strike, 105 have settled with the union, he said, but 24 shops are still on strike, including I. Miller, Delman, Morgan and Grossman, Vincent Horowitz, and others.

The strikers through their militant struggle, which included mass picketing against injunctions, in which many were arrested, forced concessions of wage increases and recognition of shop committees in the settlement, which concessions were embodied in the ruling of the National Labor Board. Now the employers in the 24 shops still on strike refuse to settle on this basis.

The local N. R. A. board threatens to disregard the settlement won by the workers, and accepted in the rulings of the N. R. A. and order the strikers in these 24 shops back without concessions.

Trickery of Bosses
The employers have tried to trick the strikers out of victory by ordering

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Militia Depots Seven Leaders of New Mexico Strike

Benjamin Speaks at Protest Meeting in N. Y. Thursday

GALLUP, N. Mex., Dec. 3.—The Gallup state militia has re-arrested and deported to Arizona the mine strike leaders, Charles Guyann, Henry Sumid, Frank Georges, Richard Alexander, Bob Roberts and Martha Roberts of the National Miners Union, Henry Sumid of the Labor Research Association and Clarence Lynch of the International Labor Defense. The strike leaders were

NEW YORK.—Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, just released from prison at Albuquerque, New Mexico, will speak in New York City on Thursday night, Dec. 7, at 7:30 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployed Councils, will be chairman.

Other speakers will be Richard Moore, general secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Richard Sullivan, secretary of the Unemployed Councils of New York, and Julius S. Formis of the Trade Union Unity Council.

dragged from their beds, held in the military stockade until Saturday, and then deported to Navajo, in the Arizona desert, and left destitute.

This is a continuation of Gen. Wood's attempt, with the support of Major Moore of the N. R. A. board, to drive the leaders of the N. M. U. out of the state.

The militia, with approval of the N. R. A., have thus again violated the agreement which settled the strike of the Gallup miners. Under this strike settlement, all strike leaders were to have been released unconditionally.

Protests Urged
The deportation of these leaders of the National Miners Union is an attempt to smash the National Miners Union and oust the organization from the field. The N. M. U., as a result of the favorable settlement of the strike, is in an entrenched position in the New Mexico field, and the

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Bear Mt. Workers Call First Strike on Civil Works Job

NEW YORK.—When 1,500 civil works employes assemble at Weehawken Ferry at W. 42nd St. at 5:30 this morning for their trip to Bear Mountain, where they work, they will declare a strike and attempt to call out a second contingent of Bear Mountain C. W. A. workers which is scheduled to follow them in 30 minutes.

The strikers will march to Commissioner Taylor's office and demand that they be scheduled so for a three-day week; pay for rainy days; guarantee of \$15 per week; no discrimination against strikers; and abolition of the present charge of 30 cents for transportation.

The workers were told Saturday that they would receive less under the Civil Works Administration for the hours worked than they had been receiving under the Temporary Emergency Work Relief. The strike is a result of a meeting which the workers held on the train returning from work Saturday.

Under the system which had been in force since Nov. 21, 1932, the men had been receiving \$4 a day; 6 days a week; 2 weeks' work a month. Under the proposed Civil Works program the men will receive \$15 for a 30-hour week, less transportation charges of 50 cents a day.

Thousands of New, Fearless Voices in Harlem Protest Scottsboro Verdict

STIRRING PARADE, CHEERED ON LINE OF MARCH, SWELLED BY THOUSANDS AS IT WINDS THROUGH HARLEM STREETS

By MICHAEL GOLD
NEW YORK.—There have been other demonstrations in Harlem. Each has had its own character. The demonstration on Saturday, when the news came of the verdict in the Scottsboro frame-up, had the fervor of a crusade.

It was the pouring out of a people's heart. The savages of Alabama, and all lynchers in general, might have learned a grave lesson. For every innocent boy they murder so foolishly, there is an instant answer. A thousand new fearless voices are raised in the chorus of revolution.

The demonstration began with

some 2,500 organized marchers in line, white and Negro proletarians carrying the red banners of their trade unions, fraternal organizations and Communist branches.

The parade wound in and out of all the principal Harlem thoroughfares for four hours. By the time it ended in a mass meeting at Central Park, the march was swollen to twice its original number, by men and women, who stepped off the sidewalks. Janitors left their basements, mothers left their kitchen stoves, kids forgot their games, to march. Most of them, it was obvious, had never been in a demonstration before.

Along the sidewalks other thousands cheered the demonstrators. At every intersection the police used their old petty provocation. They would try to break up the parade by signalling the traffic through. But the parade closed ranks and resisted this disruption. At 155th St. and Seventh Avenue there was a typical instance. A cop with an inflated face, red as tomato ketchup, started to bust up things. But several taxicab drivers got off their cabs, and cursed the cop. "Don't break up that parade, damn you!" It was probably the first time that any of these harassed and browbeaten chauffeurs had

risen against their traditional enemy, the bullies in uniform. And it was a success, for the bewildered cop was lost in a swirl of marching, cheering, defiant proletarians, and the parade went on.

All Harlem was turned into a soapbox on Saturday, a great forum in which every demonstrator had his speaking role. There was a constant chanting of slogans by the marchers: "Death to Lynchers!" and "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!" The bands played, the drums beat, the banners waved. The Harlem tenements vibrated to the profound incanting roar of this mass.

"Come and join us! Join us!" the marchers yelled at the spectators on the sidewalks. And they would be swept away, and join. Two men, boot-blacks, fell into line with their boxes. A janitor in overalls came with his broom over his shoulder. A mother pushed her baby carriage into the line. One of the marchers saw his girl friend on the sidewalk, and dragged her in, while the marchers cheered.

On every stop there was a fierce discussion. A marcher selling Daily Worker's soap sold a dozen copies to eager buyers, at the same time telling swiftly the meaning of this dem-

onstrator. And they listened and shook their heads, and said with deep emotion, "That's right, brother, You're right, those boys must not die!"

Pioneers on the Job
The Pioneer kids did a good job. They had been equipped with chalk, and advanced in a flying brigade with the march, chalking on every truck and auto, every sidewalk and wall. "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!"

Out of a dentist's window a woman patient with a towel around her neck leaned out. She and the dentist waved their handkerchiefs to the

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MACHINERY TO OUTLAW STRIKES COMING THIS MONTH, SAYS JOHNSON

Enforced "Compliance" With Wage-Cutting Drive of N.R.A., Keynote of Phila., Speech: "No Strikes Wanted," He Says

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 3.—New machinery of the N. R. A. will be in effect this month, to outlaw strikes and to enforce wage cutting decisions of the N. R. A., General Johnson, chief N. R. A. administrator, made clear in a speech here yesterday.

The keynote of Johnson's speech was the program for the outlawing of strikes by the Roosevelt government. Johnson emphasized that the officials of the American Federation of Labor, William Green, etc., are supporting the strikebreaking drive of the N. R. A.

To "Force Compliance"
"By the first of the year there will be a new and adequately implemented nation-wide system for compliance," Johnson said. "It is neither faithful nor fair to strike until the means provided under the law have been pursued," he repeated in another part of his speech.

On the question of forcing the workers to comply with the ruling of the N. R. A. and preventing strikes, Johnson declared, "there has been delay in setting up the adequate machinery of compliance." The new machinery to "force compliance," Johnson said, "will be in a position to act promptly and forcefully."

Does Not Want Strikes
Johnson's speech continually came back to the question of the use of government force to impose the wage cutting decisions of the N. R. A. on the workers. "We will not let any dispute drag out interminably until the workers are started back to their jobs," he declared. "If it cannot be done through the mediation of the labor board, it will be done by application of the penal sanctions of the N. R. A. Nobody wants long drawn out strikes. They starve labor and ruin industry. What we want is swift action and loyal compliance."

Green Support Johnson
That the A. F. of L. officials are behind the drive to outlaw strikes "to impose worse conditions on the workers through the N. R. A. decisions was brought out when Johnson extolled the "faithfulness and fairness of organized labor." He quoted the A. F. of L. leaders in repeatedly

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Chicago Answers Philadelphia

CHICAGO workers are taking real action to help save our Daily Worker. They have accepted Philadelphia's challenge, and to show that they mean real business rushed \$153.96 yesterday.

The challenge was accepted at a functionaries' meeting of the Communist Party, District 8, Chicago, and the following resolution adopted:

"Whereas the Philadelphia District of the Communist Party together with the close sympathizers of the revolutionary movement has challenged Chicago to fulfill its quota in the Daily Worker drive and at the same time increasing its own quota from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

"Be it resolved that we the functionaries of the Communist Party of Chicago full endorse the decision of the District secretariat, District 8, to fulfill our quota of \$5,000, and also

"Be it resolved that we accept the challenge made by Philadelphia and pledge ourselves to fulfill our quota before Philadelphia raises its increased quota of \$2,500."

CHICAGO is one of the first districts to send tag receipts. With \$153.96 already raised, Chicago pledges at least another \$100 from tag day collections shortly. "The

activity in the Daily Worker Tag Day drive showed that workers are more enthusiastic about our Daily than ever before," Chicago writes. "There were more collectors out than we had for a long time in our tag day campaigns."

THE spirit being shown by Philadelphia workers and Chicago should be adopted by workers in every city. How about you comrades of New York, Detroit, Cleveland? Follow Philadelphia and Chicago. Pledge to raise your quotas quickly. Yesterday we passed the \$300,000 mark. Quick action will turn our \$400,000 drive into a \$500,000 triumph. It will save our Daily Worker from the grave financial danger it is in at this time.

ALTOGETHER NOW! EVERY DISTRICT FORWARD TO THE COMPLETION OF THE DRIVE. EVERY READER HELP BY SENDING IN A DOLLAR! SPEED YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS. NO MATTER HOW SMALL TO THE DAILY WORKER. EVERY CENT IS NEEDED.

Saturday's receipts \$ 315.92
Previous total 30,059.42
Total to date \$30,375.54

Negro Witnesses Testify in Defense of Clarence Norris

Sidelights on the Lynch Trial of Heywood Patterson

Daily Worker Reveals How the Southern "Liberals" Give Help to Prosecution

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

ARTICLE I
Of all the court cases I have ever witnessed in 15 years of newspaper covering of trials, and of all the cases I have ever heard of, I never saw or heard of one so raw, so brazenly indifferent to the primitive principles of simple justice as the trial of Heywood Patterson in the Morgan County courthouse in Decatur before Circuit Judge W.W. Callahan.

It was not a trial in the legal sense of the word. Alabama simply rushed through what was obviously a pre-arranged determination to place a Negro boy in the electric chair at Killy Prison in Montgomery, Alabama.

Determined to Kill
These are strong words. But I have never been so keenly aware of the utter impossibility of the Scottsboro boys to get simple justice as I am now that the Patterson trial is over. Alabama is determined to burn the Scottsboro boys not only to teach "niggers" to stay "in their place" but to teach the North and the rest of the country that it intends to run its own state as it pleases.

Just so long as miserable politicians of the type of Judge Callahan and Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., and the ruling-class inspired mob clamor that they represent, are tolerated in Alabama or elsewhere in the United States, justice will be a mockery. Callahan and Knight, as candidates of the traditional lynch party—the Democratic Party—deliberately set out to send Patterson and the other boys to their deaths for political advantage. They set out to again ride into political power on the arms of a mob hating for the blood of the Scottsboro boys, which they themselves inspired.

These statements are not the result of editorializing by an angry reporter disillusioned by the farce called law in Alabama. They are the mature convictions following the hearing of every bit of testimony in the Patterson trial this Spring, and again in the Patterson trial during the past week, as well as personal conversations with Attorney-General Knight, Judge Callahan, Judge Horton, who presided at the Spring trial, and other Alabama officials. The pertinent parts in these conversations which have never been hitherto published will be given in these articles.

For a week before the first of the Scottsboro cases came up before Judge Callahan, I had been investigating the reports that had seeped up North, that the Scottsboro cases had been set for a conviction, so far as the boys themselves were concerned, and for a massacre of the International Labor Defense attorneys, who defended them, once they walked into the Morgan County courthouse. I found plenty of circumstantial evidence that seemed to prove that the whole case, including the reported slaughter of defendants and their attorneys, was a set-up.

"Liberal" Aids Prosecution
Some three or four days before the case actually opened in Decatur, I called upon Mr. Fildeson, associate editor of the Birmingham News Age Herald, one of the influential dailies in Alabama. I had learned that he was a member of the Inter-racial Commission with headquarters in Atlanta, Bishop McDowell of Alabama, and a number of "influential" citizens had been holding secret meetings in an effort to persuade the state to postpone the Patterson trial. They were afraid that a slaughter might result. The editorials in the News Age Herald delicately said as much.

Mr. Fildeson, who had stumbled into editorial writing from a job as Young Men's Hebrew Association

princess Anne, Dec. 3.—Eastern Shore lynchers celebrating the release of four arrested leaders of the mob which lynched George Armwood, Negro worker, shot William Jones, Negro, in the leg. No arrests were made.

Jones, one of the few Negroes remaining in Princess Anne after Wednesday's exodus of Negro families, was passing a group of white men gathered around a huge bonfire reading newspaper reports of the ten-minute hearing and release of the four lynch leaders, when several of them fired at him.

Gov. Ritchie yesterday announced that he would take no further action against the known lynchers of Armwood, whose arrest he was forced to order by the mass pressure organized by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and other organizations through the Baltimore Public Inquiry and Anti-Lynching Conference.

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Prop of Lynchers



Victoria Price, who repeated her lying "rape" story through which the Alabama lynchers hope to electrocute Heywood Patterson and the other Scottsboro boys.

Other state witnesses admitted, under cross-examination, that they had seen a group of Negroes standing in one of the cars far behind the car in which fighting between Negro youths and a group of white hobos was in progress.

Negro Worker Testifies
The growing fearlessness and solidarity of southern Negro workers with the framed Scottsboro boys was more than ever before evident at yesterday's trial session.

Percy Rickes, Negro foreman of the train in which the fight had occurred, testified openly for the defense, stating that he saw both Victoria Price and Ruby Bates running back and

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Defense Nails Lies of Prosecution on First Day of Trial

Patterson's Sentence Fixed for End of Norris Trial

DECATUR, Ala., Dec. 3.—Clarence Norris, who Friday night heard the jury bring in a death verdict against Heywood Patterson, after a rushed three-day trial, went on trial here yesterday, the second of the innocent Scottsboro boys to face Judge Callahan's lynch-court.

He faced the hostile frame-up court under the same circumstances in which Patterson had found himself with a judge and jury and prosecuting corps determined to railroad his case through, despite all evidence pointing to his undoubted innocence, to a quick death verdict.

Nail Prosecution Lies
Under the vigorous cross-examination by the defense, the testimony of the prosecution witnesses crumbled here as lie after lie was nailed. These lies were exposed in spite of the efforts of Callahan, who continually refused to permit questions that would have exposed even more fully the frame-up nature of the entire proceedings against the innocent boys.

Examined by Samuel S. Liebowitz, defense attorney, two state witnesses contradicted previous claims of the prosecution when they swore they saw Victoria Price on the ground at a spot 520 feet away from the place where she had herself claimed she "fainted" on alighting from a gondola car.

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Call Scottsboro Demonstration for Sat. in Union Square

NEW YORK.—With an overflow meeting outside, the Emergency Scottsboro anti-lynching conference opened yesterday afternoon at the International Workers Order Hall, 415 Lenox Avenue, with 149 delegates present from 46 organizations, including Harlem, the Brooklyn Negro church congregations, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the Indo-American Committee Against Racial and Religious Prejudice, the Inter-Social Club and the American Committee Against War and Fascism. The conference was called jointly by

See page 2 continuation for accounts of nation-wide Scottsboro and lynch protest actions.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Socialist Party, the Urban League, and the League for Industrial Democracy, to whom invitations were sent, boycotted the anti-lynching conference.

The conference voted to name next Saturday a National Day of Struggle Against the Fascist Lynch Terror, and

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Police Attack 500 Dock Strikers Who Try to Stop Scabs

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Police attacked 500 dock strikers attempting to prevent the Commercial Ababamian, a freighter, from being unloaded by scabs supplied by the Moore and McCormack Line, yesterday.

Nightsticks were used by the police in the hand to hand fighting that resulted when the longshoremen repulsed the police attack.

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Fight Grows to Save Negro Sentenced by Lynch Court to Die

Legal Murder Set for Dec. 8; I.L.D. Files Writ

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 3.—A writ of certiorari has been brought into the state Supreme Court at Raleigh, in the case of John Lewis Edwards, Negro youth framed for murder, and sentenced to die Dec. 8, by the International Labor Defense. The writ demands bringing in of all records in the case, and is accompanied by a motion to reinstate the appeal, which was fraudulently passed on by the state supreme court. This motion includes a stay of the execution. The mass campaign organized by the I.L.D. to save Edwards' life, has been extended into Virginia, Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, with the Carolinas as the center of a wave of meetings and protest actions. Resolutions demanding the immediate freedom of Edwards, are pouring in on Governor Tharrington from every part of the South, and from the North as well.

Mass Actions Win New Trial for Negro Boy Facing Death

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Dec. 3.—A new trial was won for John Askey, Negro lad framed on murder charges, and sentenced to 30 years in the penitentiary, and date set for Dec. 19.

The Askey Defense Committee, a united front in which the International Labor Defense and the local N.A.A.C.P. branch are participating, has retained Attorney Ernest Merrill, of Norfolk, and Attorney Walker, of Portsmouth, to conduct the case.

The court, in setting Dec. 19 as the date for the new trial, attempted to prevent the preparation of the legal steps necessary to expose the illegal exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit juries, but will have as many witnesses on hand to testify on their motion to quash the indictment and the jury panel.

Militia Departs Seven Leaders of New Mexico Strike

deportations are aimed toward smuggling in the U. M. W. A. and smashing the strike settlement. All workers and organizations are urged to immediately send protests to Gov. Hockenull at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Gen. Wood at Gallup, New Mexico.

Major Woods had previously attempted to force nine of the arrested strike leaders to sign a statement agreeing to leave the state upon their release from the jail where they were being held a few days ago. The prisoners refused to sign the agreement, and the striking miners by refusing to return to work until all their leaders were unconditionally released, forced Major Woods to free them.

Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, arrived in Denver, where a big welcome demonstration greeted him. Benjamin was sentenced to a year in prison for addressing a meeting of Gallup strikers and unemployed while on a national speaking tour for the Unemployed Councils. He was unconditionally released from Albuquerque, New Mexico penitentiary following the strike settlement.

Johnson Says N.R.A. Will Outlaw Strikes

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promising him support, and revealed that only recently they came to him and again promised support. Other speakers at the meeting were Joseph Ritchie, local A. F. of L. organizer, and several other A. F. of L. officials of Philadelphia. Workers Must Accept "Sacrifices" Johnson was asked to take up the question of the taxi driver strike and the strike of the Budd auto workers, both in Philadelphia, but he declined to meet with the union organizers on this question while in Philadelphia. Johnson gave a strong hint of the further attacks of the N. R. A. on the workers living standards. He urged the workers to accept these "sacrifices." He said on this point, "with the well springs of industrial credit dry and with the reserves of many industries dried up and the progress of recovery slow, we must measure our rations to the grain in the barrel, and in this I bespeak the co-operation of all of labor."

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
1688 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COHEN'S OPTICALS
317 ORCHARD STREET
Nr. Delancey Street, New York City
Wholesale Opticians
EYES EXAMINED Free on Request
Tel. Orchard 4-6202
Optometrist Factory on Premises

Seeks Witnesses for Worker Arrested at White Guard Meet

NEW YORK.—Dolla Myshe, one of the workers beaten up and arrested by police during the anti-White Guard demonstration at Washington Square two Saturdays ago, has been framed on a charge of "felony assault." He is now out on \$1,000 bond.

Sidelights on the Lynch Trial

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Witnesses to the police assault on Myshe are urged to report at once at the office of the New York district of the International Labor Defense, 870 Broadway, to help prevent the railroad of this worker to jail. He was beaten and arrested at University Place and 14th St.

Reflection upon himself of the charges about "Jew money" which Solicitor General E. A. Tamm is trying to get the reds out of the Scottsboro cases, and turn the defense of the boys over to nice, Southern lawyers, who would try them as "criminal cases" and never bring up the sore subject of Negro inequality and persecution—the source of the "rope" was in the South—and the deliberate exclusion of Negroes from Southern juries.

I told him what I have publicly stated: that Ralph Hurst deliberately tried to suppress vital news during the Spring trial when that news pointed favorably to the defense, especially his deliberate efforts to suppress news about the mob actions during the trial presided over by Judge Horton.

When I finished my conversation with Mr. Fidelity I was convinced that the "liberal" groups which he represented, including the Inter-racial Commission, were trying desperately to get the I. L. D. to drop the defense of the Scottsboro boys, so as not to bring up the tender subject of the exclusion of Negroes from juries in Alabama and the rest of the South. With the I. L. D. out of the picture, southern lawyers would "definitely" get the boys, either get them off or get them long penitentiary sentences and the most important issues in the case, excluding that of saving the lives of the boys—the fight for Negro equal rights, including the right to testify, would be forgotten and the south would be able to return to its peaceful exploitation of the black man.

That night I walked into Attorney General Cummings' suite at the Molton Hotel in Birmingham. We talked for three hours. In the course of our conversation the Attorney General told me that I had seen Fidelity, what we had discussed and the charges I had made that the Birmingham News Herald reporter had deliberately tried to suppress vital news at the Spring trial.

N.R.A. Threatens to Outlaw Strike of N. Y. Shoe Workers

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them to return to work on a piece meal basis, so that the bosses could exclude the leading strikers. The workers, however, Biedenkapp said, are wise to this trickery and will act accordingly. "He should be distinctly understood," he said, "that there will be no settlement in any shop where the workers are not given their full rights. Every striker must be reinstated with a satisfactory wage increase. In every shop or factory where even one worker is discriminated against, the strike will not be called off and a constant campaign will be carried on to force the manufacturer back into line."

Call Scottsboro Demonstration for Sat. in Union Square

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To call a demonstration in Union Square for one o'clock Saturday. Responding to a wire from Langston Hughes, National President of the L.S.N.R., the delegates voted further for the organization of protest strikes in every school and factory Saturday the infamous lynch verdict by the Decatur court against Heywood Patterson.

The conference voted to send a delegation to the New York Mirror to demand the retraction of the vicious report by that paper on the Scottsboro protest demonstration in Harlem Saturday. A delegation will also be sent to the Central Trades and Labor Committee to ask for endorsement of the mass fight to save the Scottsboro boys and against lynching. The delegation will demand the abolition of all Jim Crow rules in the A. F. of L. union.

The main report to the conference was made by Richard B. Moore, General Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Negro and white workers at a Scottsboro protest meeting in this city today pledged to build a tremendous mass campaign around the struggle for the Scottsboro boys and against lynching.

An Emergency Conference will be held tomorrow night, while on Monday night a meeting at which I. L. D. will speak on unemployment and the struggles for relief, will be linked up with the anti-lynching campaign. Both meetings will be held at the Elks Hall, 1528 Madison Avenue.

On Thursday night, at 6:30, a protest parade and demonstration will take place, starting at Pennsylvania and Laurens.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 3.—Two Scottsboro protest parades were held tonight in the Hartford Negro section in preparation for the demonstration called by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League for Monday. The Young People's Socialist League has been invited to participate.

Kansas Workers Protest Decatur Lynch Trial

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 1.—The Fort Scott Unemployed Council today wired Judge Callahan a protest against his lynch charge to the jury and his hindering of International Labor Defense attorneys defending the Scottsboro boys. The Western Union at first refused to accept the wire, but later surrendered to the demands of the workers.

Demand Arrest of Missouri Lynchers

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—Unemployed Council No. 7 of this city wired a demand today to the Gov. of Missouri.

Harlem Beer Garden Aids Scottsboro Defense

NEW YORK.—The Sunset Beer Garden, 760 St. Nicholas Ave., has raised more than \$32 for Scottsboro defense, which was immediately turned over to the International Labor Defense, it was announced by William L. Patterson, national I.L.D. secretary.

White Collar Group Protests CWA Wage Cuts for Skilled Men

NEW YORK.—Protesting that the C. W. A. program makes their status worse than before, a delegation of four from the Temporary Emergency Relief Association which has a membership of 2,400 white collar workers, appeared Saturday before C. Van Slyper, Assistant Director of the Civil Works Administration.

Socialist Unemployed Leaders Break Unity Promises

Lasser Breaks Pledge Made to Anti-War Congress

By I. AMTER

On Sept. 30, at the American Congress Against War and Fascism, an announcement was made that efforts would be made by the writer of this article and D. Lasser, executive secretary of the Socialist-controlled N. Y. Workers' Committee on Unemployment, to bring about a united front within two weeks of the Unemployed Councils of New York and the Workers' Committee. The Congress correctly sensed the importance of the building of this united front and the relation of unemployment to the war situation, and heartily applauded it.

Lasser Refuses Unity. The only reply to these proposals is a letter dated Nov. 11, in which Lasser explains why no united front can yet be formed. It is not the lack of program which stands in the way. It is clear that when the three other unemployed organizations in New York, with the aid of the "ministers' union," United Hebrew Trades, International Ladies'...

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del



"Mayor-elect La Guardia proposes to make New York a center of music and gayety as soon as he takes office." —News item.

Helping the Daily Worker through Del:

Paul and Marcia\$1.00
Previous Total94.85
TOTAL TO DATE\$95.85

Thousands Hit Scottsboro Frame-Up in Harlem March

(Continued from Page 1)

From one tenement window a middle-aged woman, her face shining in a broad smile, waved a red flag as the parade passed by. The marchers broke into the International and from other tenement windows handkerchiefs beat time to the music.

A slim erect young Negro worker led the Red Front band, his head held proudly. In his uniform of a vanguard fighter in the proletarian revolution, he was a good symbol of the new world currents that are sweeping through the Negro nation.

Ask Volunteers for Scottsboro Aid

NEW YORK.—Volunteer speakers and technical workers are urgently needed for Scottsboro defense work. They should report at 326 Lenox Ave., daily after 11 a.m. The Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense is also appealing for two typewriters to facilitate its work.

City Events

Dressmakers' Meeting
A meeting of dressmakers will be held today right after work by the Left Wing Group, Local 22, ILGWU, at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

Shoe and Leather Workers' Meeting

Three meetings of shoe and leather workers will be held today and tomorrow. Sit-down workers will meet tonight, 6:30, at Damaske's Hall, 12 St. Marks Pk. Shoe workers will meet in Brooklyn tonight, 6:30, in Lorraine Hall, Broadway and Flushing Ave., and in Manhattan, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Slipper workers meet tomorrow, 6:30, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Knit Goods Shop Chairmen Meeting

Shop chairmen and shop committees of the Knit Goods Dept., of the N. T. W. U., will meet today at Union Headquarters, 131 W. 28th Street.

Unemployed Council Calls on Rank and File for Unity

Council. Since then, the Taxpayers' League has affiliated to the Unemployed Council of Washington. Expelled for Unity Move Two locals of the "Workers' Committee" of New York have been expelled for forming a united front with the Unemployed Council in downtown New York. This is the recent record of the Socialist-controlled "Workers' Committee," which is merely a reproduction of the actions of the Socialist Borders of the "Workers' Committee" of Chicago, who openly refuse the united front, and of the Socialist Lieberman of the Unemployed League of Pittsburgh, who sabotages the united front and has expelled members of the Unemployed League who participated in the united front and the splendid march on Nov. 23 in Pittsburgh.

Workers' Committee' Guilty

The "Workers' Committee" leadership is guilty of preventing the united front of the unemployed organizations of New York. At a time when the unemployed of New York, as of the whole country, face the worst attacks during the five years of the crisis, Lasser and the Workers' Committee reject the public agreement made at the Congress Against War and Fascism for a united front between the Unemployed Councils and the Workers' Committee. The Unemployed Councils call upon the rank and file of the Workers' Committee to repudiate this act of sabotage of their leadership. At the Anti-War Congress a delegate representing a Socialist-controlled unemployed organization of Springfield, Mass., accused the S. P. leadership of sabotaging the work of the unemployed organization. A delegate from Cambridge, Mass., accused the S. P. leadership of wrecking the Unemployed Union. This union has since been rebuilt and is now affiliated to the Unemployed Council. A woman delegate from Washington, D. C., accused the S. P. leadership of preventing the united front of the Taxpayers' League and the Unemployed League. Our central committee...

Callahan Speeds 2nd Scottsboro Boy to Death Verdict Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

forth next to the train, as the nine Scottsboro boys were being led to the jail. This completely discredited Victoria Price's testimony that she had fainted from the "attack" on her as soon as she had alighted from the train.

Victoria Price herself, retelling her coup-d'etat story of the "attack" was caught in a lie when she claimed that one of the Negro boys had hit her on the head with the "butt-end" of a .38 or .45 caliber pistol. Leibowitz immediately asked one of the deputies for a pistol and handed it to her. She could not tell the muzzle from the butt of the gun, and when Leibowitz asked her where her charge came from, she answered: "I know what they told me."

Leibowitz was again reprimanded by Judge Callahan, who flared up when the defense attorney objected to Victoria Price's continual glances toward Knight. Leibowitz asked her whether she was looking for signs, whereupon Callahan shouted that he would permit "such tactics" in his court.

In examining Arthur Woodall, a store-keeper who was called by the State to testify that he had taken a fifty-cent piece and a pen-knife from Norris, Leibowitz asked the state witness: "Were you yourself in the Scottsboro court-house as a defendant charged with murder since this case started?"

Callahan immediately protested the question from the bench, but before Woodall had answered "Yes." Woodall admitted under cross-examination that when he had testified before Judge Horton last spring, he had stated he did not know from which one of the Scottsboro boys he had taken the pen-knife and the fifty cent piece.

Callahan announced that he would sentence Heywood Patterson at the end of Clarence Norris's trial.

Girls Arrested at White Guard Rally on Hunger Strike

BOSTON, Mass.—A three-day hunger strike in protest against the removal of their privileges by the Charlestown jail authorities was started Monday by the three girls serving a 15-day sentence for interfering with a White Guard meeting.

The girls, Bessie Lewis, Lillian Katz and Ella Brooks, are in a weakened condition. No visitors are allowed in to see the girls, and all their mail is being confiscated. The prison authorities have refused to permit a private physician to examine them.

NOTICE:
New York District of the International Labor Defense needs two typewriters immediately. Comrades are asked to communicate with the District Office, 870 Broadway, telephone GRammer 7-2489.

Trade Union Directory

CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
222 Second Avenue, New York City
Algonquin 4-6297

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 10th Street, New York City
Chelsea 5-0025

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
512 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy, 5-8985

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
23 East 10th Street, New York City
Gramercy 7-7842

NEEDLE TRADERS WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 28th Street, New York City
Lackawanna 4-6010

Trade Union Directory

DR. JULIUS LITTKINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DIckens 5-2912
Office Hours: 2-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.
(Classified)

LARGE ROOM for rent, Reasonable. Apt. 44 with bath. 820 Suburban Place, Apt. 34 (Grand St. and Burtin Rd.).

WOMAN COMRADE to take care of 4 children for 2 weeks. Room and board. \$15.00. 192 E. 116th St.

ROOM FOR O.D.D. or couple. Kitchen built-in. 147 E. 21st St., Apt. 7.



Hitler and the A. A. U.

Dear Eddie:

In your column on the Amateur Athletic Union and the Berlin Olympics you left the impression that the A. A. U. was firm and sincere in its stand against the Olympics, but that this was changed at the meeting of the American Olympic Association mainly through the activities of Major-General Sherrill. As a matter of fact, the utterances of the A. A. U. leaders immediately after they passed their "firm" resolution, as well as the whole past history of that organization, indicate that the whole business was just a stage show put on to satisfy the wealthy Jewish supporters and the many A. A. U. athletes who were demanding action.

On the day following the passing of the resolution threatening boycott of the 1936 Olympics, both Avery Brundage, A. A. U. President, and Frederick Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer, hastened to give assurances that they contemplated taking no such action. Said Mr. Rubien: "I don't think that we will have to go to the full extreme of our resolution and boycott the 1936 Games."

As long ago as last March, the Labor Sports Union sent to the heads of the A. A. U. and to many of its clubs a resolution urging protest against the smashing of the German Jewish and labor sport movements by the Hitlerites, and calling for a boycott of the Berlin Olympics. While a few of the smaller clubs responded, not a word was heard from the big ones themselves. The following month, however, after pressure from prominent Jews, Brundage, in answering a letter from the managing editor of the Jewish Times of Baltimore, uttered a number of high-sounding phrases concerning the "fundamental Olympic protocol of no discrimination because of class, color or creed," and threatened that the American Olympic Committee would demand the removal of the 1936 Games from Berlin if Germany persisted in its discrimination against Jews.

In June, just before the meeting of the International Olympic Committee which was to take up the matter of final approval of place for the next Olympics, Major General Sherrill, one of the American delegates, made similar blustering threats in response to telegrams from the American-Jewish Congress, and to petition from twenty prominent American athletes. The International Olympic Committee, in its secret session and emerged from the 1936 Games firmly pledged to the Nazis because Germany had "given assurances" that Jews would be permitted to compete for the German Olympic team "as a principle." This meaningless wind was hailed as a victory for the "democratic principle in sport" by the A. A. U. and the American Olympic Committee. The destruction of Jewish sport organizations, the exclusion of Jews from the Nazi-controlled national sport bodies, the fact that Hitler admittedly intends to use the Games to spread Nazi propaganda and to increase his prestige internationally, were of no import in the face of the Nazi "assurances." Certainly we have no basis for believing that the latest blasts from the A. A. U. are not as much empty noise as those in the spring.

In fact, the idea of the A. A. U. fighting anti-discrimination in sports is ludicrous. Avery Brundage boasts naively that some years ago, when the National A. A. U. championships were scheduled to be held in New Orleans, and it was discovered that Negroes would not be permitted to compete, the games were shifted to some other city who would not permit Negroes to compete? The Southern Association of the A. A. U. itself. And today, several years after this event, a letter from the Secretary of the Southern Association to a Labor Sports Union member, a facsimile of which appeared in the September issue of the New Sport and Play, states that Negro athletes are not permitted to compete with whites. Yet we have never heard of a single action taken by the A. A. U. concerning the enforcement of the "democratic principle of sports" within its own organization.

A few years ago, several American track and field stars toured Europe. Included in the group was Eddie Tolan, Negro sprint star who today holds both the Olympic and world records for the 100 meter dash. Throughout the trip Tolan was forced to eat by himself, sleep by himself, and was completely isolated by his white teammates. Their treatment of him was so shameful that many European newspapers commented on it indignantly. But not an official word was heard from the A. A. U. These are only a couple of instances of so wide and flagrant a condition that sport writers have commented on it often. Yet the A. A. U. has the guts to proclaim itself the champion of free sport competition, regardless of "class, color or creed."

Clearly the statements and resolutions of the A. A. U. and American Olympic Committee threatening boycott are hypocritical demagoguery, made because of pressure from prominent Jews. Many of whom have given financial support to these bodies, and from rank-and-file athletes in the A. A. U. Further action to put boycott into practice, and to develop the struggle against Hitler's suppression of labor and Jewish sport organizations will depend on the extent to which the anti-Olympic sentiment is developed among American athletes. This is one of the problems which the Labor Sports Union will have to face at its National Convention in New York this Christmas.

The campaign for the World Spartakiade, the great international workers' athletic meet to be held in Moscow next summer, should prove an excellent weapon in the mobilization of America's labor sportsmen for the struggle against the 1936 Olympics.
Comradely,
MAC GORDON.

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 Burk to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:
Yorkville Athletic Club\$ 75
Previous total\$37.20
Total to date\$537.95

CARL BRODSKY
All Kinds of INSURANCE
799 Broadway N. Y. C.
SUtvesant 9-5557

BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
158 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

SAM & FRANK
Trucking and Moving
426 East 13th Street New York
Special Low Rates for Daily Worker Readers

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.

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

Some Conclusions from the Chicago Stockyard Workers Strike

(AN EDITORIAL.)

WE HAVE no reports as yet regarding the role of our Party and the Trade Union Unity League in the strike of the Chicago stockyard workers.

But our main purpose in writing of the situation at this time is to draw the attention of the workers to the Communist Party's role in the strike.

WHAT are the outstanding lessons of the Chicago packing house workers' strike?

First and foremost stands out the isolation of our Party from the main body of the workers in Chicago. The strike took our Party by surprise.

The second outstanding lesson is the failure of the District leadership to make serious efforts to carry through the concentration policy.

The District Bureau has even after the Open Letter neglected to take up the work among the packinghouse and stockyard workers as a central task.

The third outstanding lesson is without doubt the

underestimation of the role and influence of the American Federation of Labor. Even up to the end of the strike the District Bureau was not aware of the extent of the A. F. L. organization.

WITHOUT doubt the situation revealed in the stockyard strike is characteristic of the whole trade union work in the District.

It is necessary for the Chicago comrades to discuss the questions here raised and to further elaborate them in the District Committee.

The District Bureau should at once further elaborate the tasks in the concentration industries.

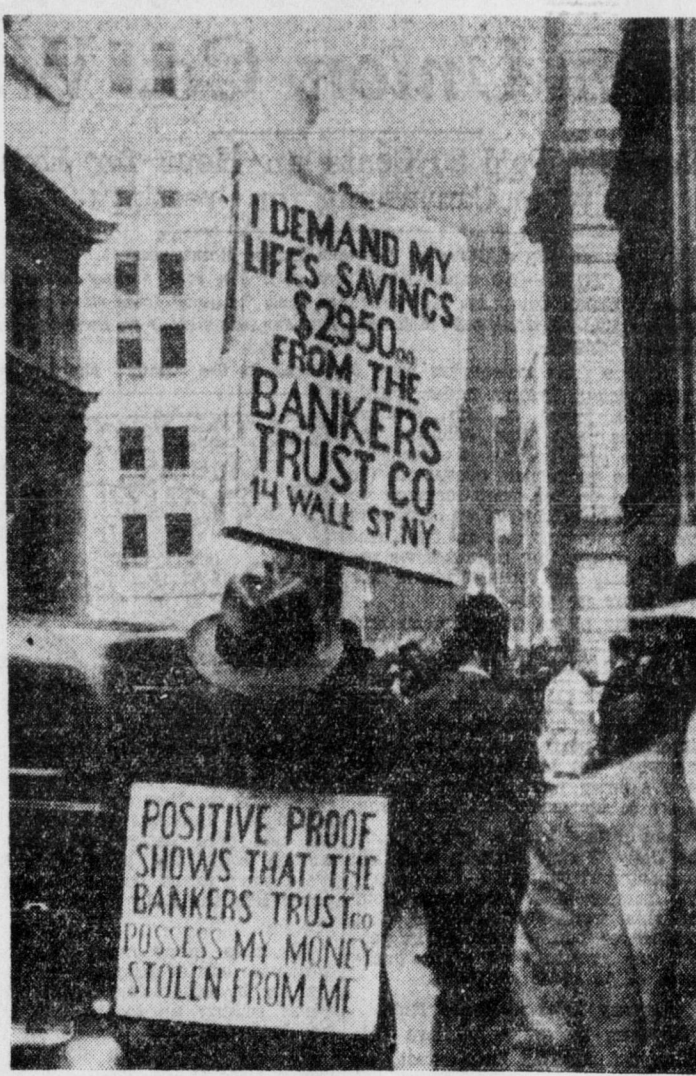
It is necessary to perhaps re-assign the leading comrades to special tasks on the basis of the concentration program.

It is especially urgent to undertake recruitment into the Party and the building of the circulation of the Daily Worker.

Just as last year when the Party was at its weakest it was necessary to take up with the most important strata of the Chicago proletariat.

We urge the District Bureau to at once discuss these questions and to more decisively develop and carry out a line which will lead to a strengthening of our work in the basic industries.

"Bankers Trust Co. Stole My Savings"



Picketing the bank on Wall Street that had robbed him of his life's savings, a worker, determined to expose the crooked bankers, is shown walking up and down Wall Street, where such cases are the rule and not the exception.

Crisis Slashes Bank Deposits by Two Billion Dollars

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Reflecting the narrowing income of the lower sections of the population, there was a sharp drop of over two billions in the amount of savings bank deposits at the end of June 30, it was announced today.

The analysis of the decline published by the American Bankers Journal admits that the drop in savings was due to increased expenditures by the workers forced by the rising cost of living.

Since 1928 the number of savings bank depositors has been declining, so that today only 31 per cent of the population has any savings account, as compared with 41 per cent four years ago.

The effect of the crisis has thus been to slash the meagre savings of the masses by over 80 per cent per capita.

News Briefs

Volcano in Hawaii Erupts HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 2.—In what is reported to be the most violent eruption since 1903, Mauna Loa, Hawaiian volcano, burst forth today, wiping out an entire village.

Lindbergh to Fly from Africa to Brazil

BATHURST, British Gambia, Dec. 2.—The Lindberghs will hop from West Africa to Brazil, a distance of 2,000 miles, weather permitting, it was reported here today.

"Waxy" Gordon Gets Ten Years

NEW YORK.—"Waxy" Gordon, charged with income tax evasion, was fined \$80,000, and sentenced to ten years in prison.

Seven Kansans Indicted in Million Dollar Bond Fraud

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 2.—Carl McKee, President of the National Bank of Topeka, was indicted today with six others by a grand jury which investigated the state's million dollar bond forgery.

Billionaires Urge Wages of Employed for Charity

EVERYONE asks why, with these great Government relief funds—Federal, State and City—it is necessary to give to private Family Welfare Agencies.

J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Belmont and Felix Warburg save their swollen fortunes but ask workers to support jobs out of their N.R.A. sliced wages.

NEW YORK.—Uniting in a common plea for contributions from employed workers, J. P. Morgan, Felix Warburg, Owen D. Young, Mrs. Belmont, all multi-millionaires, urged workers to make a gift of 2 per cent of their meagre pay for ten weeks, to the \$4,000,000 Family Welfare Drive.

These workers, themselves in danger of losing their jobs, many working part time, are asked to shoulder the burden of unemployment created by these selfsame exploiting millionaires.

The pamphlet, signed by the multimillionaires, speaking of the forced labor program, says that "the government could do that much and no more."

These multimillionaires would certainly be interested in making the government do nothing else. This explains their intense opposition to the Workers' Federal Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The "Winchester Worker" is issued at that time from which to get assistance, and the "Winchester Worker" was very helpful.

The "Winchester Worker" is an "old faithful" among the shop papers in the country, and we were glad to get hold of the November 1933 issue.

This question of who issues a shop paper is by no means an academic one. But this question will be handled in the near future in an article by itself.

Now as to this particular issue. Politically the paper is strong. Organizationally it is weak. Here we have an article on the N. R. A. on Unemployment Insurance, on war preparations, on the present strike wave, on combating the boss company machine, on the Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, on the Communist Party Election campaign.

Macy's Praise "Liberal" NRA Code, Devise Wage Cutting Stagger System

All Department Store Workers Called to Meet Tuesday, to Organize Union of White Collar Workers

By a Macy Worker.

The introduction of the N.R.A. code at R. H. Macy's, the world's largest retail store, has worked to worsen conditions and to make the minimum salary stipulated in the code the maximum salary.

Prepare Jobless Convention With "Hunger Hearings"

NEW YORK.—Fights for free coal for the unemployed, against red tape in the Home Relief Bureaus, and open hearings to expose the widespread poverty workers' class neighborhoods throughout the city—these are some of the activities being guided by the city Unemployed Council to prepare a fighting base for the Greater New York Convention Against Unemployment.

A "Hunger Hearing" will be held at 8 p. m. Monday, Dec. 4 by the Upper Harlem Unemployed Council at the headquarters of the International Workers Order, 415 Lenox Ave., Brooklyn unemployed will attend a hearing at 8 p. m., Wed., Dec. 6, at 1777 Atlantic Ave.

Home Relief officials have been challenged to attend the hearings. Those who reply will leave they are not before a public social service survey that begins and ends in lifeless recitals of "figures" and "cases."

Right up to the conference date, neighborhood hearings will continue to bring out block issues leading to struggle which will elect delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment which is meeting in Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 14 and 15.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."

The Hospital is used largely for the care of the customers seized with illness. The Macy worker has become a case for insurance. He is compelled to contribute to Hospital Fund called the Macy Mutual Aid, which is used for the upkeep of a so-called clinic.

Due to the shortness of the lunch hours grudging out to most of the clerks, they are compelled to eat in the company canteen. Prices are maintained at a level of 15 to 25 per cent higher than the average outside canteen prices.

Technically the paper shows that the greatest care was taken typographically to make it look neat, but it lacks the illustrations, cartoons, and small items which serve to break up the massive appearance of columns and columns of typed material.

In conclusion, here we have a shop manufacturing munitions, with bad working conditions. A little more thought can originate the paper around the strategic issue of the war danger, as the central issue, without playing down the other political material already included.



SHOP PAPER REVIEWS

EDITOR'S NOTE: This department of the Daily, appearing each Monday, is glad to answer any letters requesting information on specific problems confronting the workers who are issuing shop, mine, ship or dock papers.

"THE WINCHESTER WORKER," issued by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Nov. 1933, New Haven, Conn.

Reviewed by GERTRUDE HAESSLER

Back in 1927, when, together with workers in the Wright Aeronautical Corporation in Paterson, N. J., I was editing the "Wright Propeller," I used to consult quite frequently the issues of the "Winchester Worker," issued at that time from which to get assistance, and the "Winchester Worker" was very helpful.

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NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

DUE TO THE MANY REQUESTS—WE ARE COMPELLED TO TAKE OVER THE BRONX COLISEUM

10th DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY

12th Annual MORNING FREIHEIT COSTUME BALL

Come Away From the Noise and Rush of the City FOR REST, QUIET... AND A LITTLE FUN AT CAMP NITGEDAIGET

Home Relief Funds Stopped in Kenosha

KENOSHA, Wis.—With the excuse that "it is impossible at this time to furnish relief funds," the City Council here voted to discontinue all public relief beginning Nov. 30.

N.R.A. Continues Use of Store Scrip

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Scrip which was to be banned from use after March 1st in accordance with the provision of the retail code, is to be continued to July 1st, 1934, by NRA decision.

Gas Fumes Kill Two Miners

DENVER, Colo.—Two miners were killed Saturday by gas fumes in a mine owned by the Littleton Valley Coal Company.

CLEVELAND

For the Benefit of the "Daily Worker"

RED BAZAAR BARGAIN - SALES CONCERT

Needle Unions Help Boost Sales of the "Daily" to Members

NEW YORK.—Splendid cooperation by needle trades workers to spread the Daily Worker among their ranks is reported by S. Wisniewski, Daily Worker Red Buller, who has been given permission to speak about the "Daily" at union meetings.

Fishermen's Union Affiliates to TUUL

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 30.—A decision to affiliate its 8,400 members to the Trade Union Unity League was made by the delegates of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union at its recent first national convention in Seattle.

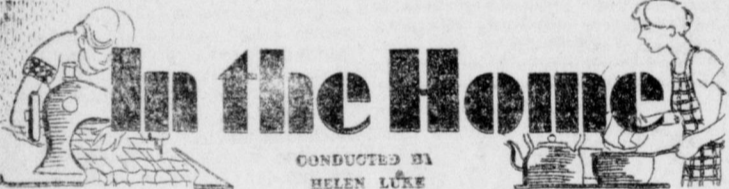
5,000 New Members Gained for IWO in 8 Drive Weeks

Ninth Week Wins 657; Prizes Offered for the Best Recruiters in Last Five Weeks

Our membership drive is a success. It showed what can be done with a little effort. The weekly average of new members taken in so far in nine weeks of the campaign, falls only a few short of 600. What more unanswerable argument could we give to those pessimists within our ranks who say that unemployment kills the recruiting power of the International Workers' Order? Think of it! 5,000 new members won in eight weeks.

Special December Prizes. During the month of December, the National Executive Committee offers special prizes. The first of these prizes is a copy of the Brown Book of Hitler Terror.

Other Book Prizes. Comrades and branches who already have the Brown Book of Hitler Terror, or whose work will entitle them to more than one book, have, aside from the Brown Book, the selection of the following books:



Work Increased, With Pay As Before

About 1911, day and night telegraphers in the Los Angeles area were increased in number. The telegraphers' burden one hundredfold without any increase in pay.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1719 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 10 costs \$1.00 in white and 75c yard contrasting.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number.

Daily Worker Helps Messenger Boys of Western Union Co. Win Victory

A Thanksgiving Present from the N.Y. Central Road

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK.—The New York Central Railroad gave us a nice Thanksgiving Day present. They laid off 75 men from Harmon to New York.



who are working now are working from 10 days to 13 days a month. Just enough to starve, because nobody can live on that money, especially with a wife and children.

Now Get Paid 20 Cents an Hour for Extra Work Canvassing for Greetings

(By a Group of Western Union Messengers). NEW YORK.—We messengers have gained a real victory from the Western Union Company. It was more than "gained" from the company. It was actually "wringing out" of them.

Letters from messengers have appeared in the "Daily" showing the brutal, vicious system under which we work. One of the bitterest grievances was the soliciting of greetings and holiday messages for which the messengers canvassed.

In many places we got mean and cruel treatment by business firms and people who didn't want to be annoyed by messengers who were canvassing. Many times we were kicked out of offices and not gently either.

Soon after letters appeared in the Daily Worker from our boys, the company put through a rule to pay the messengers 20 cents an hour for extra work.

Company Tries to Evade Rule. However, in order to have this ruling actually put into effect, we messengers will have to put up a real struggle. In many cases the

Letters from Our Readers

BOOSTING THE INTERNATIONAL BOOKSHOP

I cannot urge local sympathizers and comrades too strongly to support the International Book Shop, 806 1 St. N. W. Go there as often as possible and buy all the literature you can possibly afford.

As for myself, I cannot, with words, express my gratitude for what the Bookshop has meant to me. That equally applies to the International Publishers and Workers Library Publishers. It would be impossible for me to heap sufficient praise upon those who have made the local International Bookshop possible.

Long live Communism! Long live the U.S.S.R. and long live the International Bookshop!

PRAISE FOR THE NAZI EXPOSE. Editor, Daily Worker:—You deserve a great deal of credit for exposing the Nazi intrigue in this country. I hope the farmers and workers will appreciate your efforts by supporting the Daily Worker with contributions towards its support.

REPORT OF A SUICIDE. Dear Daily:—I am a reader of your newspaper and am very satisfied with the truth that you publish. If I wouldn't read the Daily I wouldn't know what's going on in the different parts of the world.

Now I will inform you of another victim suicide just took place last Sunday morning at 73 Prince St., Boston (North End). The name is Gregory, age 32.

After being out of work for over four years he was left penniless so he shot himself in the right temple and died. He left a note behind which said, "I'm sick of eating rotten food which I've been getting out of the garbage cans early in the morning, and I applied everywhere for help and was denied so I've decided to end it all."

Table with 2 columns: Total Wednesday, Nov. 29, \$306.14; Previously recorded, \$28,790.70.

Table with 2 columns: DIST. No. 1 Boston, \$5.00; DIST. No. 2 NEW YORK, \$1.00; DIST. No. 3 Jersey City, \$1.00.

Table with 2 columns: DIST. No. 4 NEW YORK, \$1.00; DIST. No. 5 NEW YORK, \$1.00; DIST. No. 6 NEW YORK, \$1.00.

Table with 2 columns: DIST. No. 7 NEW YORK, \$1.00; DIST. No. 8 NEW YORK, \$1.00; DIST. No. 9 NEW YORK, \$1.00.

Mid West Cities Do Good Work as Drive Nears Goal

NEW YORK.—While Seattle Workers Union sent in another contribution, bringing its total to almost \$38. Why has the textile union in Lawrence failed to answer the New Bedford union's challenge in the drive? Let's hear from you, comrades.

The drive has passed the \$30,000 mark. Now for the final push to put the drive over the top. Everybody help. Readers, send in your dollars!

Table with 3 columns: District, Last Total, Total. District 1-Boston, \$29.93; 2-New York, \$39.80.

Table with 3 columns: District, Last Total, Total. District 3-Philadelphia, \$22.22; 4-Buffalo, \$5.27; 5-Pitts., \$4.91.

PARTY LIFE C.P. Role Should Be Brought to Fore in Jobless Councils

Cleveland Worker Criticizes Methods of Local Council in Conducting Meetings

"During the winter months the Unemployed Councils and other working class organizations conduct many indoor meetings especially open hearings and mock trials. Here in Cleveland we have had two open hearings on neighborhood scale—both drawing hundreds of workers.

Program Not Brought Forward. A woman gave the story of hardships that she and her children were going through. She told of how she searched for a solution of her problems. How she had planned suicide and finally joining the 'holly rollers'.

In that crowd were many more with her problems—and now we must ask ourselves—did this open hearing show this woman who is responsible for her condition? Did this open hearing show her a way out of her present condition?

NOTE BY EDITOR: The self-criticism of Comrade A. O. is clear. Only a few points must be emphasized. There are Communists in the Unemployed Council of Cleveland—in the leadership of the Council.

This shows a tendency manifest, not only in Cleveland, but in many districts, to conceal the face of the Party. This is one of the reasons why our Party does not grow, workers are not recruited.

100 Widows Dropped from Pension List

IRONWOOD, Mich.—Over 100 widows have been taken off the pension lists here and placed on the Federal Emergency Relief. These widows are being forced to stand long hours in the relief station and wait for their orders.

"The unemployed council has its regular meeting in the same hall the next day, and no new faces at the meeting. It is plain from this that we got no organizational results, although the night before all standing room was taken at the trial. It is also easy to see how the mistake in the leaflet was made when at the meeting not one party member was present.

The next question that the correspondent raises is that even the role of the Unemployed Council in the struggle for relief is forgotten. Naturally the city authorities are condemned for their failure to provide relief, but if the workers are not shown what the Unemployed Council can and does do, there is no reason for the worker to join.

Join the Communist Party. 35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME ADDRESS



Doctor Lettinger Advises

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS. L.L.L.—We regret to advise you that at your age (30) there is positively no chance of increasing your height. The height you possess is a permanent and unalterable fact.

There is no reason why some medium should not be discovered on which we could grow the vaccine on a nutritive medium outside the animal body. After all, we are growing bacteria on artificial media and since the vaccine virus is alive, it should also be adaptable to such cultivation.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Lettinger. Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Lettinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, Total. Name: Geo. E. Hill; Amount: \$25; Total: \$360.42.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Joseph Freeman

NOT the minor fellow-traveler Michael Sionimski, but the Communist I. M. Gronski...

"Our plenary session," Gronski said, "is the first of the organization which represents the whole mass of Soviet writers."

"That the Bolsheviks are right, the old intelligentsia have realized in face of facts as the crisis of world economy, the successful carrying through of the Five-Year Plan, the splendid development of collectivization...

"The most serious error of the Russian Association of Proletarian Writers (RAPP) consisted in not drawing at the right moment inferences from the altered conditions, and in being converted from an organization which furthered the development of Soviet literature, into an organization which impeded this development."

"Some comrades have given a wrong interpretation to this decision. They believed that the dissolution of the RAPP was tantamount to the refutation of the whole past of this organization."

"The RAPP people have been guilty of mistakes. They should be criticized for these mistakes, but criticized as class comrades. The former followers of the RAPP begin themselves to criticize their own mistakes. Well and good. We must make it possible to remedy their mistakes and put up a fight in concert with us for Soviet literature."

In specifying some of RAPP's errors, Gronski said: "RAPP's criticism has been frequently cliquey and intolerant. No sooner had a writer misplaced a comma, then he was already represented as a class enemy and almost expelled from literature."

"Criticism must be thorough. The old writers who associate themselves with us have to overcome inner contradictions. Criticism must help them to follow our path. Criticism must be comradely; it must assist the writer in his difficult work, it has to treat the artist with forbearance."

"The class struggle in the country goes on. In some fields, at certain periods, it will even sharpen. The class struggle makes itself also felt in literature. Thoughtful writers against the real class enemy, we must guide the writers through our criticism, and help them get nearer to us, to identify themselves with the working class."

"The comrades from RAPP demanded of the author to write according to the method of dialectic materialism. But the comrades of RAPP have not been able to give a simple and unambiguous answer to the question: What does it mean to write according to the method of dialectic materialism. Our literary people will seriously study Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. We want our writers to know Marxism-Leninism thoroughly, to be well-versed in history, economics and philosophy, and to make the method of dialectic materialism their own. But we cannot possibly demand of the authors to write according to the method of dialectic materialism."

WE speak now of Socialist realism, of realism which helps us to give a true account to the masses of socialist construction, and the progressive movement towards a non-class society. Our answer to the question how one should write according to the method of socialist realism, is: WRITE THE TRUTH! But by recommending the method of socialist realism, we do not, by any means reject revolutionary romanticism, the romanticism which equips people for the struggle for our future. We are for socialist revolutionary romanticism, for romanticism which makes clear to us the ways of development, which helps us to describe the aim of development, to open to the masses a vista of great possibilities.

"By creating the best conditions for the development and full bloom of Soviet literature, rich in genre and methods, and uniform as to its aims, we explain that the time is past when declarations and literary feuds were a substitute for works of art. According to artistic literary works, and not according to declarations, shall we judge the work of the authors."

THIS speech—and it must be remembered that it is a speech at the founding of an organization, and not a literary essay—gives a somewhat different picture from our Scribe's bloodcurdling "Inquisition."

But is high time that we had something more than artists, speeches, reports, circulars. The greatest boon to the revolutionary writers in this country would be a history of Soviet literature in the past 16 years by an American scholar like Joshua Kunitz, let us say.

Through such a history your young writers could acquaint themselves with basic problems, with mistakes, with achievements; and, if they guard themselves against the error of mechanically transferring ideas from the U.S.S.R. to the U.S.A., they could learn much that is necessary, fundamental, indispensable for a healthy development of their own movement here.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burek and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes S. Levitt \$100.00, A. Heagy \$1.00, etc.

WHAT'S ON

Monday ALI MEMBERS OF IMPERIAL VALLEY... Elizabeth, N. J. LECTURE BY JULES CARBONEL...

Tuesday DEPARTMENT STORE WORKERS—Open meeting at Christ Church, 344 W. 36th St.

JIM MARTIN



FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Although he may deny it if you ask him, the fact is that Michael Gold will soon direct a film dealing with unemployment in New York. The ribbon is being made for the Unemployed Councils and the Film and Photo League has already assigned a cameraman to "shoot" for Mike...

Princess (I) Kropotkin reports in a recent issue of "Wholewheat" B. McFadden's Liberty: "Humpty Dumpty might have been a big success writing film stories for Hollywood."

"This idea came to me after hearing Anthony Abbott tell what happened in Hollywood and what Sinclair, engaged to write a screen drama, paid in advance. Upton couldn't think up a good ending. Racked his brains—no result. Then he slipped and fell downstairs, landing like Humpty Dumpty, on his head. Upton picked himself up, crying, 'At last I've got it!' The fight ending for his story. Somehow the fall had jolted it into his mind."

P. S.—Sinclair edited Eisenstein's film after the above edition. So come home, Upton. All is forgotten. Signed: Your uncle Lens.

The Quinross Princess further reports that Mr. Sinclair, who granted her a long interview, "digs his garden for exercise and is a passionate" (Guess what!)—"Mickey Mouse fan!"

"British Are Shocked by Film of Lynching"—American Reel Showing Death of Earl Kidnappers Brings Rebuke From London Times.—A.P. Dispatch.

The recent newsreels of British imperialism's most humane handling of the Arabian uprisings in Palestine (tear gas, machine guns and clubs) far from "sacrifice all decency to sensationalism in presenting news on the screen" (the Times's complaint against the Hart lynching reel).

We suggest a sort of newsreel correspondence course exchange between Sam and Bull. "Send us the reels on the Indian massacres and we'll send you our swell Ambridge slaughter, Bull."

"Here's a newsreel showing how we handle hungry marchers in London, Sam, let's have a couple of lynchings (legal or otherwise will do) in exchange..."

The elimination by Paramount executives of a lynching scene in a film recently finished on the grounds that it constituted a slur on the fair name of California and that "such a thing could never happen in civilized California," only to witness a double lynching two days after the elimination, is eloquent proof that Hollywood spreads capitalist propaganda by what it hides as well as by what it shows!

What will Marshall Neill's forthcoming "Chloe: The Romance of the Southland" have anything to say about that super-intellectual for the Negro? "Halieujahti" didn't. The fair name of the State of Alabama... The "fair name of the State of Massachusetts"...

Hollywood works for Governor Rolph, for Judge Callahan, for Judge (gone-but-not-for-gotten) Thayer and all the judges and governors who jail, electrocute and lynch for the master class...

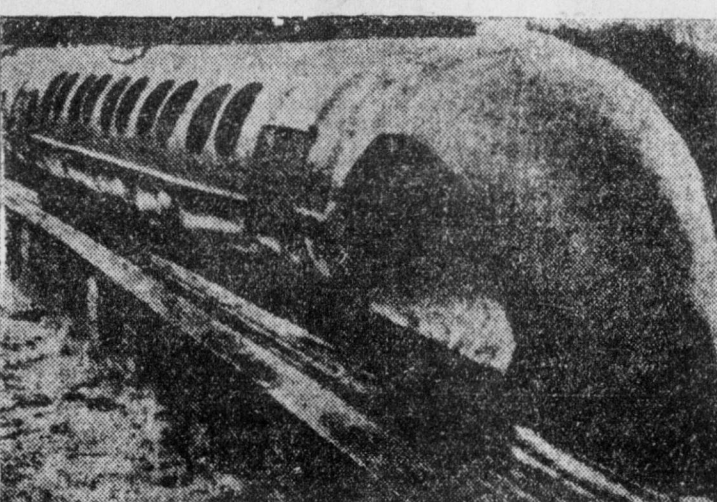
Talk about Soviet recognition! We found the following in a recent Hollywood Spectator: "Metro, in engaging Baer, Carnera and Dempsey, recognized the wisdom of the Russian cinema school. The Russians do not use actors. They use farmers to play farmers, peasants to play peasants. And when a farmer gives a great performance, he is sent back to his farm and does not appear in another picture. The Russians reason soundly that nothing in a cinematic creation must be greater than the creation itself. They laugh at our star system. And they should laugh at it. It is ridiculous."

"Little Women" makes no appeal to the intellect and it will be a tremendous success in the opinion of a well-known Hollywood critic. Irony? Idiocy? Profundity? Figure it out and let me know the answer...

A famous Hollywood producer ran out of a preview showing of "Little Women" before it was half run and telegraphed his company's head office in New York to find Louisa M. Alcott and put her contract immediately, no matter what salary she demanded. ... And so an epidemic of mother-and-daughter pictures is predicted. ... Maybe the more famous movie-palaces will hand out free handkerchiefs in their lobbies (Bot Varsity's "Exploitation" editor steals that one)!

Winfield Sheehan, Fox executive, will fire anyone caught reading "Sinclair Presents Fox" on the lot. In that book Sheehan is exposed as a grafter implicated in a famous New York political murder and saved only by the intervention of William Fox's millions...

The Soviets Build a New Train



The Russian workers have built a new marvel train which develops tremendous speed with safety because it travels, not on rails, but on ball bearings. It looks more like a caterpillar than a train, but first trials at Moscow are reported sensationally successful.

Stage and Screen

"Tobacco Road" Opens Tonight at Masque Theatre; "All Good Americans" Due Tuesday

"Tobacco Road" a new play by Jack Kirkland, based on the novel by Erskine Caldwell, will open this evening at the Masque Theatre. The cast is headed by Henry Hull and includes Margaret Wycherly, Maude Odell, Patricia Quinn and Sam Boyd.

Hope Williams returns to Broadway on Tuesday night in "All Good Americans," a new comedy by Laura and S. J. Perlmans, opening at Henry Miller's Theatre.

This is the final week of the Joe Cook show at the Winter Garden. Next week the musical comedy will play in Newark and then begin a road tour in Philadelphia.

"The First Apple," the new comedy by Lynn Starling will not open here this week, but will continue in Boston for another week or two, coming here around Dec. 25, at the Booth Theatre.

Sholom Aleichem Film and "Soviets Sing and Dance" at Acme Theatre

Sholom Aleichem's picture, "Laughter Through Tears," which was screened in the Soviet Union, will continue for a fourth week at the Acme Theatre. This is the first time a Soviet production has been held over for such a long period. The picture has attracted wide attention from the public and press. Thousands of children have also been attending, usually coming in groups with their teachers.

This week the Acme will present an added feature—"The Soviets Sing and Dance," a new film just received from Moscow. Highlights of the picture include Ukrainian workers playing the Ukrainian native instrument, the bandura; the "Dance of the French Revolution"; dance from the ballet "Don Quixote" by Asa and Sulamita; Moscovite and Caucasian workers ensemble playing native instruments and singing folk songs.

Litvinoff Bids Farewell to United States on Embassy Screen

Maxim Litvinoff, Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R., appears this week at the Embassy News Reel Theatre as he was photographed while bidding farewell to the people of the United States. He feels, he said, as though he is parting with a friend, who has been found after being lost for many years. There are numerous other news items on the screen of the Embassy this week, among them an interview with the President of Poland, and a military review of the Polish army at Warsaw airfield.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS WEF-660 Kc

- 7:00 P. M.—Shirley Howard, Songs Jester Trio. 7:15—Billy Bacher—Sketch. 7:30—Lum and Abner. 7:45—The Greeting—Sketch. 8:00—Dramatic Sketch. 8:30—Richard Caroll, Metropolitan Opera. 9:00—Cappellato: Frank Parker, Tenor. 9:20—Shirley and Captain Hugh Barrett Dobbie. 10:00—Eskandar Orch.: Lullaby Lady; Gene Amley; Marietta. 10:30—The Singer of Songs—Sketch. 11:00—Viewing the American Scene—John Erskine. 11:15—Jester Trio. 11:30—Meroff Orch. 12:00—Olson Orch. 12:30 A. M.—Somniek Orch.

WOR-710 Kc

- 7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Prick. 7:15—News—Gabriel Carter. 7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch. 7:45—John Kelvin, Tenor. 8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama. 8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare—Songs. 8:30—Moros Musical. 9:00—Variety Musical. 9:30—Three Recitals, Songs. 9:45—The Witch's Tale. 10:00—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read. 10:30—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta; Hortense Monath, Piano. 11:00—Cathleen Report. 11:30—O'Donnams Trio. 11:50—Whitman Orch. 12:00—Lense Orch.

WAB-860 Kc

- 7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge. 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch. 7:30—Travelers Ensemble. 7:45—News—Gabriel Carter. 8:00—Green Orch.; Ken About Town Trio; Vivian Ruth, Songs. 8:15—News—Edwin G. Hill. 8:30—Bing Crosby, Song; Hayton Orch. 9:00—Philadelphia Orch.; Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. 9:15—Alexander Woolcott—The Town Clerk. 9:30—Gertrude Nissen, Songs; Lulu McConnell, Comedienne; Jones Orch. 10:00—Wayne King Orch. 10:30—News Bulletin. 10:45—Boswell Sisters, Songs. 11:30—Gray Orch. 12:00—Belasco Orch. 12:30 A. M.—Lynan Orch. 1:00—Little Orch.

General Strike!



1,500 Workers View Soviet Film Showings in Far Western Towns

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 29.—More than 1,500 workers in Washington and Oregon towns have viewed Soviet films shown by Mac Harris, Daily Worker representative, in connection with securing funds and new subscribers for the Daily Worker.

In Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Wash., about 800 workers attended the Soviet film showing, many of them making contact with the revolutionary movement for the first time. Here, too, the Daily Worker was bought eagerly.

Despite refusal by authorities in Salem, Oregon, to allow the film showing in the school auditorium, many workers attended the showing in another hall at short notice. Everywhere in these two states, the workers responded to their best abilities when called upon to help the Daily Worker.



NEW PIONEER—published monthly by the New Pioneer Publishing Co., 50 E. 13th St., New York City. December issue, 5 cents.

THE WORKER'S CHILD—official organ of the Central Pioneer Bureau, Box 23, Station D, New York City. November-December issue, 5 cents.

By ROBERT KENT

The Pioneer movement draws workers' children into the ranks of the revolutionary working class.

The "Worker's Child" and the "New Pioneer" are two powerful arms of this movement. They are our means for making the child of today the class-conscious young worker of tomorrow; they are the forces that build the children of today to become tomorrow's leaders of the revolutionary workers.

As such they occupy a major position among our working class publications.

The "Worker's Child" resumes publication after a forced cessation of six months. It is a most needed manual for Pioneer troop leaders, for working class parents, for class-conscious teachers, for any adult interested in working with children.

It is the theoretical guide, yet very simply and clearly written, for carrying on revolutionary work among our young comrades. This new issue does not contain quite enough concrete lessons from actual struggle, but even so it is a publication that commands attention and interest.

The December New Pioneer contains humor, satire and revolutionary force. The front cover shows a stout, ermine coated lady handing a Christmas piece of candy to a raggedly dressed boy. The boy leads a demonstration of children and, with a placard, "We Want Clothes!" Does the boy drop the placard to grab the piece of candy? Please buy the Pioneer and see for yourself. His answering gesture is delightful!

The contents of this issue mark a high level even for the Pioneer, which is invariably of high quality.

"Santa's Toy Shop," is a true account of how a Pioneer girl blasted a teacher's Christmas propaganda in a school class. So effective was the Pioneer girls work that Nathan Hurst, author of this story, became a Pioneer, and he tells of the journal of a German Pioneer, by Ben Blake, writes the reader with an account of the courage of two German children in carrying on underground revolutionary activities amidst Hitler-terror.

How brave is "Got His Lunch," shows how the Pioneers, their parents and the Unemployed Councils of Brooklyn forced school authorities to rescind an order withdrawing free lunches from a starving working class boy. The capitalist press carried a rose-tinted version of this event; Genia Siegel gives a direct interview with the boy's jobless father, and it is a mighty good job.

Vivian Dahl, in "Don't Cry Over Spilt Milk," gives another actual account of how two farmers' children outwitted National Guardsmen during a recent strike of their farmers' parents. The catching satirical Potamkin's overture, "Strike Me Red," in front of the R. H. Mercy Department Store, appears in this issue of the Pioneer.

There is a brief but sparkling sketch of Hitler on a visit in Germany's schools. He asks the children to what parties they belong. One answers, "The Communist Party." Hitler asks why. "Because in my house everybody is a Communist," says the child. "What a reason! What would you be if all your family were murderers and robbers?" asks Hitler. "A Nazi, sir," answers the worker's boy. But to get the full humor of this sketch and of the other stories and drawings in this issue, don't depend on this review. Take out a nickel, beg one, get it any old way,

by QURT

The Marx-Lenin Exhibit Political Knowledge for Workers

By S. ROBERT

In his work, "What is to be Done?", where Lenin tears to pieces the theories of those opportunist who wished to keep the workers struggling confined to "pure and simple" trade unionism—economism. Lenin has a part in which an imaginary worker says "We are not children to be fed on 'sops' of economic politics alone. We want to know everything everybody else knows, we want to learn all the details of all the aspects of political life and to take part actively in every political event. The intellectual must talk less on what we already know and tell us more about what we do not know and what we can never learn from our factory 'economic' experience. That is, you must give us political knowledge."

This was no fictitious worker made simply out of Lenin's imagination, but represented the profound knowledge Lenin had of the workers' desires and thoughts.

Recently an event took place in New York which confirmed for the thousands of times, that the worker, once class conscious is hungry for more than bread. "Pure and simple" talk on wage cuts, unemployment, factory conditions, economic struggles does not satisfy him, he becomes fed up on this narrow sphere. He craves and needs broader, deeper knowledge.

And so when the Workers School announced an exhibition on Marxism in conjunction with a lecture on the History of Marxism by Harry Wicks (now touring the country with the exhibit), it became interesting to see whether just a handful of intellectuals who sometimes feel that they are the only ones endowed with interest in the "higher things" would come to this exhibit or there were such workers as Lenin described.

From the time the exhibit opened at 3 p.m. until late in the night crowds of workers spent hours examining the exhibit. And at the lecture one of the largest crowds filled the hall. This year President every chair in the hall with many standing.

The exhibit consists of 20 panels starting with the period when Marx wrote the Communist Manifesto, proceeding through the stormy days of the Paris Commune, then to the formation of the International Workingmen's Association, the first international of workers, the publication of Marx's works, "Capital," and so on to the death of Marx.

But Marxism lived, Engels was still alive, and after him, Lenin. The period of Lenin: the 1905 Revolution, the February Revolution, the October Revolution. Then the brilliant and have a good time reading the December Pioneer. Then get another nickel, borrow it, and buy "The Worker's Child." You won't be sorry.

The "New Pioneer" is conducting a drive for \$3,000, without which amount it cannot continue in existence. The way to read this splendid children's revolutionary magazine will not hesitate to help save it by rushing an immediate contribution to the New Pioneer, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. To the workers who have not yet read the Pioneer, the reviewer suggests that you buy the December issue, and if after reading it you do not think the Pioneer should be saved with all our energy from its financial danger, he will stop writing reviews. And to show that he means what he says, he starts the ball a rolling, with a contribution of \$200.00.

Helping our young and valiant comrades, the New Pioneer: Robert Kent\$25

Stalin's words on what Leninism is: "Leninism is Marxism of the epoch of Imperialism and of the Proletarian Revolution. ... Leninism is the theory and the tactic of the proletarian revolution in general, and the theory and tactic of the dictatorship of the proletariat in particular."

Then from the panels of documents, the books, the quotations, the pictures of action, Paris Commune, 1905, 1917, the guide-poets, springing from all this like from an architect's plan—a new plan. "The First Five-Year Plan. ... Dnieperstr, Kuzneistroy Magnetoizol, giant symbols of the profound vision of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin.

In 1928 the Communist Manifesto, to 1923 and the Soviet Union, moving towards a classless society.

The interest on the faces of the workers as they stopped at panel after panel, the slow, careful chewing of the quotations, the blood quickened by the historical pictures—all was testimonial to Lenin's words from all a new plan. "The First Five-Year Plan. ... Dnieperstr, Kuzneistroy Magnetoizol, giant symbols of the profound vision of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin.

Colorfully setting off the panels and summing up their meaning to the revolutionary working class today, were red pennants of the Workers School, adding the shelves on which the panels stood with the words: "Training for the Class Struggle."

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY "AH, WILDERNESS!" with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC "THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS" with OSGOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER

EMPIRE THEATRE Broadway and 46th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30 P. M.

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play "MARY OF SCOTLAND" with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERIVALE MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE 32nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30.

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Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

Roland Young and Laura Hope Crews in "Her Master's Voice" Plymouth

Thurs., W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:40

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Daily Worker

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1933

Save Heywood Patterson!

JUDGE CALLAHAN asked for a verdict of blood. And he got it.

Heywood Patterson, young Negro worker, innocent of any crime but that of having been born into the ranks of an oppressed people, has again been doomed to die in the electric chair.

The ruling class landlords of the Southern plantations, the government, and the courts of Alabama are eager to fling the charred body of this young Negro worker into the upturned faces of the Negro people. Not only the Southern plantation masters, but the entire ruling class of America is eager to answer the rising rebellion of the Negro people and the growing unity of Negro and white workers, with the bodies of the Scottsboro boys as a warning.

Down at Decatur, the capitalist courts openly forgot their hypocritical aloofness and stepped down into the ranks of the running lynch-pack.

The verdict is only the logical fruit of the whole lynch hatred that reeked in the atmosphere of the court. It is only the logical result of the whole lynch spirit that beat in the capitalist press of the South, and in every instrument of ruling class propaganda.

As for the judge, capitalist tool in the hands of his capitalist masters, his every word smacked with lynch lust, that he hardly made any pretense of concealing behind his judicial phrases.

Judge Callahan charges the jury. And for one and a half hours, upon the ears of that Jim-crow jury beat a cunning, insistent, unmistakable lynch cry.

For one and a half hours of his "charge," the capitalist judge spat hatred and sent his blood scream at young Heywood Patterson and his defenders.

And then, at once, exhausted with his brutal tirade, and eager for the execution, he prepared to step down, forgetting in his blood lust, even the formal requirements of his own ruling class justice—he forgot to speak of how the jury might bring in an acquittal!

IT IS in the hands of an avowed lynch butcher that the nine Scottsboro boys find themselves. It is in the hands of a governmental machine that behind its mask of "impartiality" does the lynch bidding of the plantation masters, that all the Scottsboro boys await their doom!

It is impossible, it passes comprehension that anyone can be calm and indifferent to this cold-blooded lynch butchery!

It is impossible that the toiling masses of America, of the whole world, that any honest human being can witness this ruling class murder without flinging every ounce of his energy to wrest these innocent Negro boys from the hands of the executioners!

The Southern plantation masters have again spoken their determination that the Scottsboro boys must die.

But the final verdict is not with them! It is with us, with the workers of America, with the working class of the world, that the final decision rests!

For three years we have, by our mass might, by our mass protest, stayed the hands of the lynch butchers!

It lies within our power to wrest them from the executioner!

Everywhere, at once, the toiling masses of America and the world must rush to the defense of their Negro fellow comrades, awaiting the final massacre!

ABOVE all, it is with the Communist Party, a revolutionary leader and vanguard of the oppressed masses, that the responsibility lies for the organization of the campaign to save the Scottsboro boys.

The Communist Party, in every district, section, and unit, must begin without a single moment's delay in laying the concrete steps for the mobilization of the masses, for the freedom of Heywood Patterson and the Scottsboro boys.

Upon every Party functionary and member rests the responsibility for the organizing of protest meetings, the sending of telegrams and resolutions to Alabama and President Roosevelt for the release of the boys.

In every trade union local, it rests with the Party and the revolutionary trade union opposition to introduce resolutions of protest.

In the factories, streets, and neighborhoods, the Party units and mass organizations, from top to bottom, must be instantly galvanized for action!

The life of Heywood Patterson is at stake! Can we fail? Action, action and more action, is the necessity! For the freedom of the Scottsboro boys!

"Recovery"--For Whom?

SMOOTH, smiling Roosevelt, ushered in the National Recovery Act with all the ballyhoo of a slick stock salesman.

"RECOVERY," HE SAID. But FOR WHOM? Today, buried away in the forbidding, expensive pages of a powerful Wall Street organ, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, the answer is given.

In ten short lines of statistics, specially compiled for the eyes of the upper class, not intended for the eyes of the workers, is the extraordinary, damnable answer, the ruling class answer.

For the first nine months of this year, the net profits of 453 of the largest monopoly corporations leaped as if galvanized by an electric shock from \$37,000,000 last year to \$73,802,000 this year! An increase of over 95 per cent in profits during the last nine months!

That's what the Roosevelt N.R.A. has accomplished for the biggest Wall Street monopoly companies.

That's the main purpose it was intended for—to load more huge profits into the laps of the Wall Street monopolies. That purpose it has accomplished.

Out of whose hide were these profits chiseled? Out of the hides of the workers and ruined farmers.

The N.R.A. codes were the machinery by which the employers were able to sweat more profits out of the toiling masses than ever before.

Through speed-up, through wage cuts masked under the polite name of "minimum wage," through intensified robbery.

And even more, through the Roosevelt jacking up of the prices of all manufactured goods to sky-high levels.

The N.R.A. sent food up 25 per cent in six months. Clothing went even higher. The farmers had to reduce their acreage, and then pay almost double for a shirt, or a new pair for their tractors, or for a new supply of fertilizer.

The way the Roosevelt program has worked so as to monopolies bigger profits is clearly seen in the auto and railroad industry, for example.

IN THE AUTO industry, production during the summer spurt increased ten times as fast as employment increased in the auto factories!

In the railroad industry, the Roosevelt program as worked out through its railroad co-ordinator, Eastman, has permitted the roads to show huge increases in profits, in the face of declining traffic, by keeping the number of railroad employees down to a minimum of one million men or less, and through the destruction of many of the working rules wrested from the railroad magnates through long struggle.

More production per worker! That explains just how the 453 biggest Wall Street corporations were able in the last nine months to hack out of the hides of the toiling population the huge 450 per cent increase in profit. The Roosevelt N.R.A. did it for them.

Meanwhile, the real wages of the millions of American workers were driven down below the March level of Hoover. Even the latest report of the A. F. of L. admits that. It proves that the REAL income of the American masses is now at least 12 per cent lower than it was in March, when Roosevelt was elected by the masses for his promises of recovery! Actually the cut in real wages was much greater, amounting to ten per cent.

The effect of this Roosevelt slash on the income of the masses is startlingly revealed by the figures on Saving Banks Accounts made public two days ago in the Journal of the American Bankers' Association. These show that within twelve months, there has been a drop of over TWO BILLION dollars in savings accounts. The rising cost of living wipes out even the workers' meagre savings.

Before Roosevelt came in the average savings account was figured at \$236. Now it is \$63.

And at that less than one person in three has any account at all.

NOW the Roosevelt government faces a government debt of \$23,500,000,000. It's all in government bonds. And the Wall Street banks, insurance companies, investment trusts, own by far the greatest part of these government "debts."

Who got all this tremendous fortune that the government borrowed? In 85 per cent of it went for war preparations and in enormous subsidies to Wall Street banks, monopolies, etc.—to the very same corporations who are now reporting these tremendous profits.

Let every worker and small farmer ponder on this fact, that within the last six months Roosevelt has handed out through the N. R. A. over \$11,000,000,000 in subsidies to Wall Street railroads, banks, and monopoly industries.

The present Roosevelt Chairman of the R.F.C., Jesse H. Jones, got over \$63,000,000 for his own little bank in Oklahoma. Just like Dawes got \$85,000,000 for his bank in Chicago under Hoover.

These subsidies to the Wall Street monopolies were supposed to provide new jobs for the jobless, and raise wages for the employed.

The actual result has been the opposite. The huge subsidies have stayed at the top, where they were intended to stay, to pay interest on bonds, rents, fixed charges, and dividends to Wall Street.

WHO will pay for these huge Roosevelt subsidies to Wall Street through the R.F.C. and the N.R.A.? It must eventually come out of the masses in TAXES. That explains why Roosevelt EXTENDED the Hoover excise taxes that take \$600,000,000 out of the poorest section of the population every year.

To pay for these subsidies, Roosevelt, through the processing taxes, has already levied an indirect SALES TAX of over two billion dollars on the consuming masses.

Meanwhile, the 17,000,000 jobless have not been able to get one cent of unemployment insurance for themselves and their families. Roosevelt gives eleven BILLION to the Wall Street monopolies, who in turn increase their profits 45 per cent. But he denies assurance to the starving jobless, because, he says, the budget.

Under Roosevelt, the R.F.C. hands out \$10 to the bankers for every \$1 for relief.

And even the \$3,800,000,000 Public Works Fund, which was to provide jobs and give wages to the 17,000,000 jobless, has been over 85 per cent spent already, to not more than 50,000 jobs resulting, and with starvation wages on the job!

Even the C.W.A. program is just another attempt to continue the main purpose of the Roosevelt government as regards relief—to make the care of the jobless as cheap as possible for the Wall Street monopolies!

Billions in subsidies for the Wall Street monopolies! Four Hundred and twenty-five per cent increase in profits! Twenty five per cent rise in the cost of food! Reduction in real income of all wage workers! Ruthless struggle against unemployment insurance, to protect profits of the capitalists! That is the Roosevelt program.

So now it is clear as the sun, what kind of recovery the Roosevelt government had in mind when it promised "recovery" in March. It was recovery for Wall Street monopoly capitalist at the expense of the exploited, propertyless masses.

The statistics hidden away in the Wall Street publications reveal Roosevelt and his program for what they are—tools and servants of the Wall Street monopoly masters.

The Spectator at Decatur



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons: Section 11 Committee, New York, wins yesterday's drawings with a bid of \$25. Other bids, East Side Unit, Jamestown, N. Y., \$6.85. Total to date, \$382.34.

Hunger Marchers in Paris; Socialists Save New Cabinet

COMMUNIST DEPUTIES VOTE AGAINST NEW TAXES, RELIEF CUTS

BULLETIN

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The first contingent of 70,000 Hunger Marchers converging on Paris reached St. Denis, a Communist suburb, on Saturday and were given a rousing welcome by the Communist mayor and other officials and 10,000 workers. The marchers later attempted to enter Paris but were blocked by a huge army of police and troops. They returned to St. Denis to await the arrival of the rest of the Hunger Marchers.

Socialists Support Cabinet

PARIS, Dec. 3.—With the French Socialist deputies openly supporting the government's plans to balance the budget by further cuts in the social services, increased taxation and other attacks on the toiling masses, the Chamber of Deputies yesterday gave two rapid votes of confidence to the new Camille Chateaufort ministry, whose early fall was predicted in all French circles.

The first vote, 391 to 19, was given on Chateaufort's appeal for a balanced budget through cuts in wages of the lower paid categories of civil employes, unemployed relief and by new taxes.

The second vote, 509 to 11, with only the Communist deputies opposing, was given the new premier's demand for a free hand to take drastic steps in the acute financial crisis, already taking on the proportions of a money panic, and to save the franc and stop the tremendous drain on the

U. S. Speeds Building of Big Navy 'Second to None'

JAPAN MAKES RECORD APPROPRIATION FOR WAR; FRANCE RUSHING WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The demand for a U. S. Navy "second to none" was made again yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Swanson in his annual report to President Roosevelt.

Declaring that the "outstanding event of the year" was the allocation of funds from the National Recovery Act by President Roosevelt for the construction and equipment of 32 new warships, Swanson declared: "The time has come when we can no longer afford to lead in disarmament by example," he stated.

"No such building program has been undertaken by this country," he declared, referring to the huge appropriations for the navy, "since that of the year 1916, when President Wilson sought to bring the Navy of the United States to a position inferior to none."

Japan Votes Biggest Budget

TOKYO, Dec. 3.—The Japanese Cabinet yesterday voted the largest war budget ever adopted by Japan, amounting to \$3,000,000,000 yen (\$280-850,000) for the fighting forces. Of this amount the army gets \$138,800,000 and the navy \$150,970,000. In addition, other appropriations for the fighting forces are covered up in other items, notably for "relief." In sharp contrast to the appropriations for war purposes, the Cabinet refuses to consider the demands for relief for the impoverished farmers, placing this on the agenda for another meeting.

France Building Big Navy

PARIS, Dec. 3.—With the slogan "France Building Big Navy"

French gold reserves growing out of the money panic, increased hoarding, and the attacks on the franc by the cheap American dollar.

of "answering the rearming of Germany," the French Naval Ministry is rushing the construction of a powerful French fleet. The 1922 naval program, which laid the basis for an entire new fleet, is being speeded up. After completion of this schedule an additional one for new warships will be presented. A second battle cruiser of 26,000 tons is projected for next year's program.

Ten cruisers and 145 other units have been built since 1922. Two 7,500-ton cruisers and 19 others are on the stocks and two smaller craft are to be laid down immediately. There are also 11 cruisers of 10,000 tons and 7,600 tons and 67 new submarines.

Students Join YCL After Attack on Anti-War Meet

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Dec. 3.—Several new members were recruited to the Young Communist League at an anti-war meeting here after fifteen reactionary high school students, headed by Robert Reed, attempted, by hurling a stench-bomb, to disrupt talks on Youth and War, by Dorothy Zadow and Frank Salez.

Cuba Troops Drop Guns to Greet U.S. Delegation

VISIT DUNGEONS, ARE GREETED BY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

By HARRY GANNES

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 3.—"You come to Cuba at a moment when the danger of American armed intervention hangs over us," declared Cesar Villar, secretary of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, in his greeting from the revolutionary trade unions to the delegation of the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States.

On the evening of the arrival of the delegation more than 1,500 workers and students filled every available inch of space in the Central High School auditorium to hear the message of solidarity of the American workers and farmers with their Cuban brothers.

Enthusiastic cheers shook the hall when all of the delegates pledged to arouse the American workers against Wall Street armed intervention.

"We hope that the next delegation coming from your country," said Villar, "will come to a central conference of Soviets. But in order to carry out this conference, it is necessary that the American workers do all possible to mobilize the masses of the United States against intervention and in favor of the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution."

Before the meeting, the delegation fraternized with the sailors, marines and soldiers of Cuba. They visited a large factory and interviewed striking workers.

We first went to Morro Castle. Here in the sub-sea dungeons under Machado, hundreds of workers were tortured and many thrown to the sharks

of the shop committee." He proudly showed us a bulletin board put up by the union, telling when delegates meetings were to be held.

Since we organized, we won wage increases. When Machado was in power we received \$1.75 a day. Now, despite Grau, that we have been able to organize, our pay is \$2 a day.

"What is your opinion of the Grau-Batista regime," I asked. "The Grau-San Martin government is a government of bourgeois, that is trying to break the united front of the working-class," he replied. "We send fraternal greetings to the American workers and pledge our solidarity to them."

Just as we were about to leave, the shop chairman said there was one worker in the factory who could read English and had heard of the Daily Worker. He asked if the Daily Worker would not send him a few copies, so he could read of the struggles in the United States to his fellow workers.

Strike in Woolworth
We visited the printers' union, where 5,000 are on strike in the capitalist newspapers and printing plants. Over 1,000 workers in the Woolworth 5 and 10 cent stores all over Cuba have been on strike for over a month. During one of their picketing demonstrations, the police shot at them. No one was hit. But the terror has not broken the strike. The Woolworth Co., American - owned, quite openly bribed most of the capitalist press to fight the strike through a three column appeal, paid for as an advertisement, but printed as news.

Besides the demands for higher wages (7 per cent as against the present \$5 and \$6 2-hour-day, union recognition, the girls in the stores have a demand which shows the

feudal conditions under which they work. If they want to keep their job, they are not allowed to marry. They must work long hours and remain single. One of the outstanding demands of the strike is the right to marry without being discharged.

At the headquarters of the tobacco workers union we were warmly greeted. Tens of thousands of workers belong to this union, and it is one of the strongest and most militant in Cuba.

Some of the tobacco workers are on strike. Every means have been used to break this strike, but of no avail. Union headquarters were raided and sacked. Eighty workers were arrested, including the secretary of the Confederation, Cesar Villar. The workers forced their release. The Grau government was particularly plied with the tobacco workers, threatening to extend the strike, and the government ordered the tobacco taken off the ship, which sailed without it.

DIMITROFF ATTACKS NAZIS WHO REFUSE HIM RIGHT TO QUESTION TRIAL WITNESSES

State Witnesses, Brought from Concentration Camp, Attack Social-Democratic Leaders for Sabotage of Anti-Nazi United Front

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Dec. 3 (via Zurich, Switzerland).—George Dimitroff, courageous Bulgarian Communist leader on trial for the Reichstag building fire together with Ernst Torgler, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, vigorously attacked the presiding judge who refused him the right to question the prosecution witnesses yesterday on the ground that Dimitroff had "abused" his right.

"My sole object throughout," Dimitroff declared before the court session at Leipzig, "is to defend myself politically, since this is, supposedly, a political trial. It is not my fault if most of my questions have been disagreeable."

After the judge had interrupted to remind him, Dimitroff continued: "My questions are clear and factual. I am not voluntarily in the prisoner's dock. I would rather work for Communism in freedom. But under the circumstances I naturally utilize the dock as a battlefield for my convictions."

"I cannot help it if the public prosecutor makes his bed and then does not want to lie in it. It is not my fault that guiltless men are accused of arson. I shall continue to defend myself by all available powers!"

Witnesses called from concentration camps and preventive custody—most of them members of the Communist Party and other revolutionary organizations—were unanimous in declaring that although arms had been purchased, it was for defense against Nazis, especially against the expected Sturm Troop march on Berlin, and not for an armed insurrection.

These men had been brought to trial as state witnesses by the Nazis, who had thought they were sufficiently brow-beaten and tortured to renounce their former comrades and aid the prosecution. Instead, all of them, to a man, turned on the prosecution, courageously and steadfastly bringing their testimony to the aid of the four embattled and framed-up Communist defendants.

Prosecutor Parisius, in an attempt to snare the witnesses on the question of the conditions that existed for armed uprising, asked "under what circumstances would Communists attempt to seize power?"

The witnesses were again unanimous in declaring that conditions did not exist in February and March for an immediate struggle for power. The situation, they insisted, did not possess the prerequisites demanded by Leninist tactics for a seizure of power. Most of the witnesses testified that, because of the treachery of the Social Democracy, even the struggle for a united front had been insufficiently advanced at the beginning of 1933.

The prosecutor, increasingly irritated by the testimony of the witnesses, one after the other, failed to fulfill his program, was furious as they turned their testimony into an attack on the Nazi prosecution.

Dimitroff attempted to ask a question of the fascist terror and the war danger, but the prosecutor imposed silence.

The presiding judge asked the witness why they now deny preparations for an armed uprising while minutes of previous examinations show that they affirmed these preparations for an uprising in a preliminary inquiry. The witnesses insisted again, however, that they had never spoken of an armed uprising, only of anti-fascist defense. If a Communist uprising was mentioned, they declared, it was always accompanied by a statement calling for the requisite conditions, which did not exist in February.

The statements referred to by the judge were obviously extorted at previous examinations, or the minutes falsified. This explains why the witnesses called on the trial witness—and also why it has fallen into its own trap.

Gen. Tsai Ting-kai, commander of the 19th Route Army, also issued an appeal to opponents of Chiang within the Nanking camp, to join with the secessionists. In his appeal he admits that he has been forced to suspend operations against the Chinese Red Army in Kwangsi province, but says this is only temporary. The 19th Route Army has been rendered ineffective by successive defeats at the hands of the Red Army. The sympathies of its rank and file are with the emancipated workers and peasants in the Chinese Soviet Republic.

Chinese Civil War Spreads as Canton Supports Fukienese

Gen. Tsai Admits Flop of Anti-Red Drive on Eastern Front

SHANGHAI, Dec. 3.—The Canton regime yesterday openly joined the secessionist movement against the Nanking government, launched recently by the war lords of the Fukien province.

The Canton government is demanding the resignation of Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking dictator, and his premier, Wang Ching-wai, as a condition for peace. The war-lords of Kwetchow province are thought to be also supporting the secessionists, while it is reported that those of Kwangsi province have been bribed by Nanking to continue their support of Chiang.

German Food Cost Rises Under Hitler

BERLIN, Germany, Dec. 3.—Food prices have increased under the Hitler fascist dictatorship. The German workers must now pay considerably more for many food necessities than before Hitler came into power, official figures reveal, showing the increasing hardship and misery worked on the masses by Hitler's rule.

Butter now costs 3.46 marks a kilo, whereas in April the price was 2.50 marks. Cheese has gone up 30 per cent in price. Cream is 25 per cent higher than it was in April. German lard has gone up from 1.29 to 1.96 marks. The price of margarine more than doubled since February and is now 1.49 marks a kilo.

Honor Katayama at New Star Casino Meeting, Dec. 10

NEW YORK.—Workers of New York will honor the memory of Sen Katayama, one of the leaders of the Communist International who recently died at his post in Moscow, with a memorial meeting at the New Star Casino, Sunday, Dec. 10th.

Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Charles Krumbach, organizer, district 2, and Chinese and Japanese speakers will address the meeting at the New Star Casino.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—Two hundred and fifty workers gathered at Trade Union Unity League Hall, at a meeting to commemorate the death of Sen Katayama, Japanese working class leader.

Resolution of protest against Japanese Imperialism was passed, and demands were made for the immediate and unconditional release of the 1,969 members of the Japanese Labor Union arrested under the infamous "dangerous thoughts" law of Japan.