

Breaking Thru Southern Slave Traditions

For the first time in history Negroes sit on the witness stand in a court of white lynch-justice and accuse their exploiters of violation of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States. What is happening today in the court room of the provincial town of Decatur, Alabama, is far more than a mere question of the enforcement of the ruling class constitution.

The events transpiring there are a gauge of the deep ferment that is surging through the ranks of the Negro and white workers, share croppers and tenant farmers of the Black Belt.

The appearance on the witness stand of Negroes who accuse the ruling class of systematically depriving them of civil rights, shatters many of the traditions and illusions fostered by the slave holders' South. These witnesses, representative of the Negro masses, who have appeared and will appear in the further course of the second trial of the Scottsboro boys have, by their action, hurled defiance at the brutal ruling class and its age-old tradition of intimidation and terror.

They fearlessly go on the witness stand to expose before the world the practices of the lynch rulers because they know that they do not stand alone. They have seen during these past few years of struggle for Negro rights under the leadership of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, the growing solidarity of the Negro masses, the growing unity of Negro and white workers and farmers against the common enemy—the bosses and the landlords.

They saw the case of these nine innocent victims of the Scottsboro and Alabama lynch gangs taken up by the white and Negro workers of the United States, they heard the roar of protest that re-echoed around the world; they saw these boys, condemned to die, snatched from the hands of the executioner; they know that it was not worship of the constitution, but the retreat before the fury of the aroused masses that forced the Supreme Court of the United States to order a new trial. While this campaign was getting under way they saw the first resistance of the share-croppers at Camp Hill, to be followed a year and a half later by the determined struggle in Tallapoosa county. The Negroes of that part of the South see in this growing movement the guarantee of united defense against the lynch fiends.

It is the herald of mighty struggles ahead. The ruling class rages under mingled fear and hate. They know that they are standing before the toiling masses of the world whose action has compelled them to listen to those they have regarded as slaves accuse them to their faces of the crimes that have become a part of their very existence. The white lynch ruling class has been forced to retreat. But they are capable of any monstrous crime if for one moment they imagine that the mass movement has ceased to advance against them.

In this situation it would be the greatest error and result in the most terrible tragedy for the workers and farmers to succumb for one instant to any illusions that these boys can be freed by purely legalistic action. While every legal defense must and will be utilized, we must never forget that the freedom of the Scottsboro boys can be achieved only by deepening and broadening the mass movement, by fighting for Negro rights, against jim-crowism, segregation and for the self-determination of the suppressed nation, the Negro majority in the Black Belt of the South.

Only through following up every advance made with more determined struggle will it be possible to achieve complete victory and compel the slave-holders and their political lackeys to open the prison doors and admit the Scottsboro boys to freedom and safety.

Articles, Features in the "Daily" of Vital Interest

READERS of the Daily Worker have, during the past week, undoubtedly taken note of the first-hand reports of the Scottsboro trial in Decatur, which have come from our correspondent there.

A special page on the trial, with articles giving the background of the case and its relation to the whole question of national oppression of the Negroes in the South, will be published in Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker. The articles, which will appear on the back page of the paper, will be illustrated with original drawings of the Scottsboro boys made by our staff artist now at the trial.

A special feature will be an exclusive interview with the innocent Negro boys in the Decatur jail, by our correspondent.

On Wednesday, the first of a series of five articles by M. Howard, dealing with the present bank and financial situation will appear. The articles will deal with the financial outlook, with special reference to currency inflation. They will at the same time contain an analysis of the proposed banking reforms of the New Republic, and of the Socialist Party leader, Norman Thomas. In view of the propaganda now being emitted by the capitalist press hailing the "successful solution" of the crisis, these articles are of especial importance.

On Monday the Daily Worker will start publishing a series of three articles on conditions in the Soviet Union by its European correspondent, N. Buchwald. The first article will tell how the workers of Moscow run their city. Don't miss these articles or the cables by Buchwald which appear almost daily. They tell the truth about the Workers' Republic and effectively expose the lies of the capitalist press. What did the Railroad Brotherhood chiefs do about the pay donation plan of the Illinois Central? Read the expose of their role in putting over this scheme, to appear in Wednesday's issue. The "Daily" will also publish on page 3 regularly news of struggles of various industries.

On Tuesday, the Daily Worker will publish a series of two articles, giving the background of Roosevelt's cuts in veterans' benefits and pointing out the action that veterans throughout the country must take to stop them. The articles are by H. E. Briggs, a rank and file veteran, member of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. These vitally important articles, taken together with

There Must Be No Slackening!

Raising the last \$10,000 is the crucial task of the "Daily" drive. There must be no slackening now!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

Send in Your Half-Dollar!
A half-dollar each from 20,000 workers will save the "Daily." Send yours in today!

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CITY EDITION Price 3 Cents

TUUL, THRU FOSTER, PROPOSES UNITY ACTION

GERMAN S.P. QUILTS 2ND INTERNAT'L

Otto Wels Also Quits International's Executive

KNEELING TO HITLER Want Place In "The Third Empire"

BULLETIN
BERLIN, March 31.—The Social-Democratic Party of Germany, one of the founders of the Second International, today announced its withdrawal from their international organization of socialist parties.

Otto Wels, the party's national chairman, likewise published his resignation from the International's Executive Bureau.

The "reason" announced by Wels for the Social Democratic Party's withdrawal is that the Bureau of the Second International, meeting at Paris, adopted a resolution on the situation in Germany with no representative of the German Party present.

This marks nearly the final step in the German Socialist leaders' abject abdication before the Fascist Hitler regime. First, their cowardly attitude during the Reichstag fire episode, then the letters sent by Wels and the Party Central Committee to Colonel von Papen, imploring him to protect the Socialist Party and referring to the party's "patriotic record during the World War," and now complete severance of all relations with the Labor and Socialist International.

There is but one step needed to make the Socialist betrayal of the fighting German working class complete, and this step is already foreshadowed by the New York Times correspondent in Berlin.

The Times writes that the Social Democratic Party is undergoing "a transformation that will bring it more nearly into harmony with the new order of things." It adds: "It is now up to the party to discover a formula that will insure it a place in the Third Reich."

ATTENTION! UNIT ORGANIZERS! ALL SECTIONS!

All unit organizers of all sections are to report to their respective section headquarters TODAY (SATURDAY), at 3 p. m. sharp (note exceptions below).

Section 4 Unit Organizers
You are to report at 3 p. m. to the usual place (not the section headquarters).

Section 15
All Unit FUNCTIONARIES are to report to the section headquarters at 2 p. m.

Section 2
All Unit Organizers, Unit Bureau Members, Fraction Secretaries, Speakers and Group Captains of Section 2 are called to an emergency functionaries' meeting at 2 p. m. today at the section headquarters, 56 W. 25th St.

All Members of Section 2, C.P., all members of Mass Organizations in Section 2. RED SUNDAY—this Sunday, April 2, at 10 a. m. All Party members and all members of mass organizations are urged to respond in full force to the following stations: WEST SIDE, 419 W. 53rd St. (headquarters of West Side Unemployed Council) and 56 W. 25th St. EAST SIDE, 519 Second Avenue (East Side Unemployed Council) for house to house canvass in relation to Madison Square Garden United Mass Demonstration against fascism and pogroms!

News Flash

MUTINY IN JUGOSLAVIAN NAVY
VIENNA, March 31.—The newspaper Nachfrunk received reports today from Ljubljana that a mutiny had broken out on Yugoslavian warships in harbors at Spalato, Dalmatia and Kotar.

Japanese Ship Loads Munitions in Boston

BOSTON, Mass.—Despite the threat of an embargo, Japanese imperialism is continuing to get munitions from

Forward for Final Effort!

READERS:—

We make this appeal as the receipts to the Daily Worker drive tumbled yesterday to below the \$200 mark.

You have kept the Daily Worker alive so far. You have made sacrifices and given unstintingly. Now, when less than \$10,000 is needed to put the "Daily" on solid ground, we know you will not fail.

Wrap a half dollar in a piece of paper and mail it today. Get a half dollar from a friend and send it in. Let there be a flood of half dollars pouring into the "Daily." Forward for the final effort to save our fighting paper!

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
RECEIVED YESTERDAY \$159.03 TOTAL TO DATE \$25,594.54
Speed Funds to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

Negroes Back Anti-Fascist Meeting

SCOTTSBORO BODY PLEDGES SUPPORT OF GARDEN MEET

Workers' Groups Rally Members for Mighty Protest Wednesday

NEW YORK.—Members of the Scottsboro Unity Defense Committee, meeting in Harlem Thursday night, pledged their support to the mass meeting against German fascist terror, to be held at Madison Square Garden, Wednesday evening, April 5, at 7 p. m. The support of this organization, which includes among its membership such well known Negro writers, ministers and intellectuals as Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, S. Clayton Powell and Augusta Savage, came as a recognition of the close connection between Nazi deeds of horror and those like the attempted Scottsboro legal lynching perpetrated against the Negro in this country.

Widespread Negro support of the Garden meeting is following the exposure of such statements as that contained in the Hitlerite organ, National-Sozialistische Monatshefte.

This paper not only characterized the Negro as "the latent brute who can be tamed neither by slavery nor civilization" but came boldly to the defense of the American ruling class with the statement: "Of course, most of the Negroes who are lynched do not merit any regret."

An even larger number of militant organizations are announcing their support of this mighty protest demonstration. The Friends of the Soviet Union, recognizing that "Fascism in Germany . . . brings to a close focus the war threat against the USSR," calls on all its members and friends to rally and march in a body to the Garden on Wednesday.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense, in an appeal for support for the meeting, declares that "the bloody Hitler fascist terror not only menaces workers, national minorities and intellectuals in Germany, but immediately concerns every American worker," and points out the connection between the Nazi outrages and the capitalist terror in the United States.

"Ior," representing tens of thousands of the Jewish people, has rallied to the support of "this decisive fight against fascist atrocities."

A statement reaching the Daily Worker from the Group Theatre, one of New York's foremost organizations, characterizes the German fascist regime as "a threat, not only to racial and political groups, but to culture itself."

BULLETIN

DECATUR, Ala., March 31.—100 veniemen were being sworn in this afternoon. They are all white, half-bre farmers, 12 workers and the rest business men. One out of each three have already admitted prejudice against defendants.

It is rumored that 50 men from Scottsboro are here to "get" Liebowitz if he succeeds in getting any Negroes on the jury.

Fascism and Ku Klux Klan Unite in Germany



This photo, which was just received from Berlin, shows the induction of a candidate for membership in the German fascists. The picture strikingly illustrates the unity of the German Nazi terrorists who carry out pogroms on the Jewish People, with the rorrunners of American fascism, the K.K.K., who lead similar acts against the Negro People here. Jews, Negroes, workers and others are expected to jam Madison Square Garden this Wednesday evening to protest German fascism.

UNITED FRONT YOUTH PROTEST ON FASCISM AT CONSULATE TODAY

Rand School Association Definitely Joins Groups Massing at South and Whitehall

NEW YORK.—Today, the young workers and students of New York will show their resentment against the fascist terror thrust on the workers and Jewish people of Germany, by demonstrating at 11 a. m. at South and Whitehall streets.

This demonstration is being sponsored by Youth Committee Against German Fascism, the committee recently set up at a Conference in which 109 delegates representing 57 youth organizations participated.

Though every effort was made to involve the City Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League, the leadership of the latter organization refused to participate. They withdrew in spite of the fact that numerous circles of the Y.P.S.L. sent in resolutions to the City Committee calling on it to participate in this movement.

Note:—In a previous press release, it was stated that the Rand School Association withdrew from the United Youth Anti-Fascist Struggle. Although it appeared that they would withdraw, we are glad to state that the Rand School Association is definitely participating in the demonstration today.

Asked "Who would you consider a leading Negro citizen of Morgan County, Tidwell replied, "Don't know any."

Leibowitz's question, "Is there a single Negro in Morgan County having the qualifications for jury service?" the commissioner answered: "No."

URGES COMMITTEE FOR CONTINENTAL CONGRESS NOT TO EXCLUDE ANY OF WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATIONS

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Trade Union Unity League, through its general secretary, William Z. Foster, has issued the following statement:

"To the Arrangements Committee for the Continental Congress; "Copies to the Socialist Party, the A. F. of L. and the C.P.L.A. "Brothers: We have been made acquainted through the press with your proposed Continental Congress to be held in Washington, D. C., on May 5 and 6 of this year.

"The call made public stated that copies of the call and credentials will be sent to all invited organizations. We have as yet not received such calls nor have any of our affiliated organizations. This, however, is not entirely surprising since your call was worded as to practically indicate that our organizations are not invited. This suspicion is further strengthened by the fact that in your call such non-existent political organizations as the single taxers are invited while you exclude the Communist Party of the U. S., which enjoys great influence among large sections of the masses of this country.

"Notwithstanding this intention on your part, in the interests of really building up the widest possible fighting front of workers and poor farmers, we are proposing that the Continental Congress be made an all inclusive gathering of all workers, of employed and unemployed, that is trade unions and unemployed organizations, that all the organizations of poor farmers be invited, that the different workers political parties including the Communist Party be invited, and that all other organizations as war veterans, fraternal organizations be invited. We propose that every effort be made also to secure for the support and participation of this conference the American Federation of Labor and Conference for Progressive Labor Action.

For United Action
"We believe that today more than ever the need for united action is most urgent. The attacks on the living standards of the masses, the growing danger of fascism throughout the world, the growth of the danger of another world imperialist war, all this places a heavy responsibility upon all those who at this critical hour refuse to build or stand in the way of the united action of laboring masses.

"We of course cannot for a moment forget that a united front to be in the interests of the masses must be for a definite program in the interests of the toiling masses. We are of the opinion that it would be much more effective to lay down the basis for a minimum program of united action upon which all groups could unite prior to the Congress. This would not rob the Congress of any of its rights. But such a procedure would make it possible to mobilize the masses on a program which they will recognize as one upon which they wish to unite and fight immediately, and would greatly stimulate the enthusiasm and mobilization for the Congress.

Program

"Such a program should consist of at least the following points:

1. Against any cuts in wages. For increases in wages, for the shorter work day without reduction in pay, for a minimum wage.
2. For adequate local and federal relief to the unemployed; for federal unemployment insurance. Against the Roosevelt forced labor measures.
3. For relief to the poor and starving farmers; against foreclosures.
4. For the payment of the veterans bonus. Against the cuts in veterans allowances.
5. For equal rights for the Negro masses. Against lynching, and all forms of discrimination.
6. Against all forms of terror against the masses; for the right to organize and strike, for free speech and assemblage, against deportations, against injunctions.
7. Against fascist terror and anti-Semitism in Germany. For the release of all anti-fascist fighters.
8. Against the intervention provocation against the Soviet Union; for recognition of the Soviet Union by the U. S.; against the menace of a new imperialist world slaughter.

We urge further that in the interests of united action to meet the present situation that you arrange for a meeting of your committee with our representatives in order to discuss how to really make the Continental Congress a forward step in the struggle of the masses.

Judge in Scottsboro Trial Moves to Halt Evidence on Exclusion of Negroes from Service on Juries

proceeded to demand that the entire venire of 150 from which the jury is to be picked to try Haywood Patterson be dismissed—for the same good cause.

Many Negro Witnesses
To support the claim that Negroes are systematically excluded from jury service, the defense has called a score of Negro witnesses to prove that they had never known of any one of their race serving as a juror in Morgan County.

Yesterday—for the first time in the history of the state of Alabama—the huge red book in which the names of prospective jurors are kept, was brought into court on the demand of the defense which said it was ready to call 150 more witnesses to prove its charge of Negro exclusion on juries.

"Are You a Communist?"
So effective was the defense of the Alabama jury method—part and par-

ber of the Communist Party? Willson replied in the negative, and on redirect examination it was brought out that the witness was a Republican.

After the defense had put Sheriff Davis on the witness stand, and he admitted that he was unable to find a single Negro among the 1,500 on the Morgan County jury roll, Judge Horton placed the burden of proof on the prosecution to show that "the state had performed its duty according to the law." Earlier in the session the defense had called to the stand Captain Burleson of the national guard stationed here, who too admitted that he was unable to find the name of a single Negro from his part of the county on the roll.

prosecution to show that Negroes were not discriminated against. Called to the stand by the prosecution, J. Tidwell, Commissioner of Jurors, wriggled uncomfortably under the fire of defense questioning. Later, asked "Who would you consider a leading Negro citizen of Morgan County, Tidwell replied, "Don't know any."

In seeking to prove that the entire venire is illegal—and a direct violation of the rights of the defendants under the fourteenth amendment to the U. S. constitution—defense attorneys threatened to call as witnesses every person on the jury roll—which numbers altogether about 2,000