

The First of a Series of Articles by Earl Browder Appears Today on Page Four. Do Not Miss the First Installment!

# Daily Worker

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER  
Eastern New York: Occasional showers; warmer Monday.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1933

(Six Pages)

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## 48,000 MINERS AT PRICEDALE VOTE TO JOIN COAL STRIKE

### Dimitroff Assails Nazis in Reichstag Frame-Up Trial

#### A Bolshevik Faces Nazis

THE conduct of George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist, in the Nazi court in Leipzig on Saturday, affords an inspiring example of how a genuine Bolshevik defends himself in the court of the class enemy. Facing the executioner's axe together with Ernst Torgler and two comrades from his native country, George Dimitroff acted in a manner to be expected from one who has for the past 23 years been a stalwart leader in the revolutionary movement of Bulgaria.

Dimitroff, above all, showed courage of the highest order. He revealed the superb self-confidence and intellectual conviction which is the result of years of study and absorption of Marxist-Leninist theory, coupled with years of practical activity in the class struggle.

Dimitroff's inspiring challenge to the Nazi murderers carries on the historic spirit of the Communards of 1871, who, after the Commune was drowned in blood, boldly defied their judges and hangmen, crying, as the guns blazed, "Long Live the Commune!"

Dimitroff's conduct in the Nazi court is truly an inspiration! It should act as a powerful stimulus to the workers of the United States to heighten their activity in defense of the framed-up German comrades. Demand the freedom of Thaelmann, leader of the German proletariat! Demand the freedom of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Tanev!

#### They Shall Not Starve

THE cupboards in 30,000 homes in New York City which until now were not too full will be completely empty this morning. This is due to the closing of the Gibson Committee offices upon whom these families depended on for relief. To these, many more thousands can be added whose relief was stopped by the city controlled Home Relief Bureaus.

This morning while the thousands of families will sit at empty tables, President Roosevelt will feel highly elated because more pigs were dumped in sewers in Chicago stock yards as part of his "recovery program." The President will be happy that his wheat destroying plan is meeting with success. But what about the children who will leave for school without any breakfast?

An abhorrent picture of wanton destruction of the primary needs which would keep thousands of families sustained. But the vandal in the White House, representing the capitalist class is a "kind man." He promises to save \$75,000,000 worth of food stuffs from destruction. Yet the same week when the promise is made, 30,000 more families are cut from relief in the richest city in the United States.

Shallow promises and pious wishes are made to keep the jobless content. But hungry people cannot eat wishes and promises. What is more, they will not accept these promises. They will organize and fight for the right to live.

The task to organize them belongs to the organization of the unemployed—the Unemployed Councils. In every block the initiative should be taken by the councils as well as individual workers to set up committees. These committees must demand from the city to immediately distribute relief.

But the present situation should bring a closer conviction that it is not merely a task for an emergency, but the need of forcing the government to definitely assure cash relief to every unemployed person. The Unemployed Council demands that the municipal assembly enact a "Workers Relief Ordinance" whereby every jobless person is assured "\$7 a week payable in cash," with an addition for every dependent.

The unemployed must be given a definite income and not a precarious existence by the present relief agencies. Such an assurance would definitely be established with the adoption of unemployment insurance. Not merely the distribution of relief separately by each community, but a coordinated system of federal unemployment insurance which should take care of every unemployed person in this country.

#### What's "Fit to Print"

TWO days before William Dunne, representing the Trade Union Unity League, in a united front delegation, exposed directly to President Roosevelt the slavish nature of the NRA. Roosevelt received a bottomless boat as a gift.

A week before he was given a 20-pound fish. Every New York capitalist newspaper carried pictures of the fish and the bottomless boat. Long, detailed stories were printed, telling who caught the fish, what rod was used, and how the President expressed his thanks and how much he would relish eating the fish.

The bottomless boat received similar treatment. When Norman Thomas ("my friend," according to Roosevelt) and Morris Hillquit, representing the Socialist Party, early in Roosevelt's term visited the President, the capitalist press considered it capital news.

But when a delegation of TUUL representatives, of the League for Progressive Labor Action and the Civil Liberties Union interviewed Roosevelt for over an hour, demanding that he express himself on the issue of workers rights, the capitalist press outside of Washington remained absolutely silent.

DUNNE'S attacks on the NRA, his exposure of the shooting down of strikers, of the smashing of the right to strike, of starvation and hunger under the NRA, were too withering for the capitalist press to carry. News that the President is forced for the first time during his administration to hear the workers' side of the NRA is not "news that's fit to print."

Columns can be devoted to gowns, the parties, the sports of debutantes Van Diddle and Morganfeller. Moviet actresses can strip themselves naked on any page of the capitalist press. This is "news fit to print" (New York Times).

But news of the workers' struggle, of martial law and gunmen rule under the NRA in Utah and New Mexico, the workers in the rest of the country must know nothing about.

Not long ago Senator Schall of Minnesota said that the NRA would propose a newspaper censorship. So far as news of the workers' struggle is concerned, that censorship is already in effect. Every effort is made to bury the news of the strike of 100,000 Pennsylvania miners. Every attempt is made to isolate the strikes and other struggles of the workers.

Above all, the capitalist press considered it dangerous to send the news of the TUUL representative's withering statements to the President. It is significant that the Daily Worker alone carried the complete news of this delegation's visit to Washington, of the strikes and struggles taking place and of all phases of the workers' struggle against the NRA.

#### Bulgarian Leader Tried With Torgler Makes Fiery Speech

"I Am Deprived of Counsel of My Own Choice." Charges Dimitroff, Defying Nazi Judge Defendant, Describing Jail Tortures, Says He Was Shackled for Five Months

LEIPZIG, Sept. 24.—In tones of defiance which stunned his Nazi prosecutors, George Dimitroff, for nearly 25 years a leader in the Bulgarian revolutionary movement and now facing death with three other Communists on framed-up charges of setting fire to the Reichstag, placed on trial before the entire world the fascist regime of Germany as well as Bulgaria.

Surrounded by armed Nazi storm-troopers—hemmed in by those who have jailed and tortured him, Dimitroff by his fearlessness gave a shining example of Bolshevik courage and audacity as he faced the class enemy.

Other highlights in today's session included:

1. A charge by Dimitroff that he had been kept in handcuffs during five of the six months he has been imprisoned;

2. An offer by Arthur Garfield Hays, American attorney, to provide the defense with the findings of the International Committee of Jurists;

3. The arrival at the court of Ernst Torgler's aged and infirm mother from Berlin.

A refugee from Bulgaria as a result of his revolutionary activities and a prisoner in the dock of Nazi "justice" which has murdered and tortured the best fighters in the ranks of the German working class, Dimitroff threw the Hitlerite executioners into a purple rage as he faced them in the Supreme Court here and accused their Brownshirt chiefs of being the real incendiaries of the Reichstag on February 27, 1933.

Accused Nazi Proudly admitting his years of activity as a Communist, and indignantly expressing his hatred for the fascist regimes of both Germany and Bulgaria, the veteran revolutionist charged the Nazis with setting fire to the Reichstag building in order to justify their bloody, sadistic reign of terror against the German working class and particularly its vanguard, the Communist Party of Germany.

At the same time Dimitroff bluntly told the Hitlerite court that he was getting worse than no defense in the assignment to him of the Nazi lawyer, Dr. Teichert. "I'll never have him," Dimitroff said, pointing to Teichert. "I am defending myself."

The Bulgarian revolutionist calmly accused Teichert of refusing to procure evidence and documents of the most vital character necessary to his defense.

The presiding judge was particularly enraged by Dimitroff's constant and fearless use of the terms "trial" and "provocation" regarding Nazi police methods. At one point the Hitlerite judge threatened to call a halt to the frame-up trial if Dimitroff did not cease these telling characterizations.

So pointed and daring were Dimitroff's declarations, whose echoes have already been heard by millions throughout the world—that the persisting justice of the Nazi court on several occasions threatened to take "disciplinary measures" against the defendant.

Unawed by this threat, Dimitroff

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#### 5 Cent Fare to Be Ended After Coming Election, Is Charge

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Charges that the candidates of Fusion and Tammany are secretly pledged to raise the subway fare after the coming elections were made yesterday by Henry Klein, who has put himself forward as the candidate of the "Five Cent Fare Party." Klein is a former Tammany official.

The conference which Klein, the supposed "opposition" candidate against the Brooklyn Tammany bosses' candidate, Harman, had yesterday with the boss Curry, resulted in the statement of Curry that "Klein is a good Democrat." It is clear that Klein will be used as a stalking horse to safeguard for Tammany the votes of the Civil Servants' employes whose wages are in immediate danger of further reductions.

A group of workers, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union employed in the J. Friedman shop, send in \$5. They accompany this donation with a challenge to the workers in all other shops to attempt to equal or surpass them in the "Daily" drive.

Such a challenge should surely meet immediate answers in hundreds of shops, and should rally to the drive the members of all unions whose struggles have found guidance and reflection in these pages, to speed up collections among the workers in the shops.

The Finnish Workers Clubs, through the National Executive Committee of the Finnish Federation, have sent in the sum of \$50 as a contribution to the "Daily" drive.

This makes somewhere around \$200.00 sent in by the Finnish clubs.

#### U.S. WARSHIP SPEEDING TO CUBAN MILLS

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Ready to bombard the sugar mills seized by revolutionary Cuban sugar workers, the United States warship Hamilton, is speeding toward Tanamo, 500 miles east of Havana, ready to land marines if the Cuban workers refuse to surrender the mills.

Owned by Rockefeller The mills are owned by Percy Rockefeller, member of John D. Rockefeller's family, and Vincent Astor, American multi-millionaire.

The Cuban workers who have seized the mills demand minimum wages of 80 cents a day, the eight-hour day, recognition of their union, half pay for all unemployed workers, free housing and medical care.

Before the revolution the Rockefeller-Astor Co. was paying them 24 cents a day for 14 hours' work. Mines controlled indirectly by the United States Steel Corporation, which, in turn, is controlled by the Wall Street house of J. P. Morgan, have also been seized by the workers at El Cristo.

Elect Soviets From the sugar districts in the interior, reports have come that the workers who have seized the sugar mills insist on the right to elect their own revolutionary factory committees. The words "Soviet" is becoming increasingly popular with the Cuban workers as a description for their factory committees.

Threatens Communist Party The Grau San Martin government, now in power, though meeting with opposition from reactionary rebel bands of army officers, etc., as being too "radical" is throwing off its "radical" cloak more and more.

Yesterday Grau San Martin pledged to protect all of the Wall Street investments, declaring, however, that he could endure neither the "dictatorship of Washington or Moscow." Since he has promised to protect the "lawful" interests of Wall Street, his apparent opposition to Washington means little. Actually, his statement is a threat against the Communist Party. And, in fact, United States Ambassador Welles is co-operating with him more and more to put down the revolutionary uprising of the Cuban workers and peasants.

Shoe Workers to Hold Demonstration Today NEW YORK.—In protest against police brutality and frame-ups the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union has mobilized its forces for a mass demonstration in front of City Hall at 10 a.m. today.

The decision to hold this demonstration was made following an attempt to arrest Fred Biedenkapp, the general secretary of the union, on framed up charges.

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#### Farmers Threaten to Shoot If Strike Aid Trucks Are Stopped

CORTEZ, Colo., Sept. 24.—Seizing their rifles, a group of farmers here who had gathered truckloads of food for the New Mexico coal strikers, escorted the trucks across the Colorado State line and threatened to kill anybody who attempted to interfere with shipment of relief to the miners.

When the first National Miners Union truck arrived in Dove Creek, the sheriff and other reactionary groups had threatened to prevent the truck from leaving for Gallup, New Mexico, with the foodstuffs.

They raised some technical grounds of violation of the Colorado trucking laws. The trucks passed through on their journey of 250 miles to the strike area.

The farmers of this district in the San Juan Basin of Colorado, organized in the Farmers Holiday Association and affiliated with the Farmers National Committee of Action in Washington, D. C., are sending many tons of food and farm products to the Gallup strikers.

#### 8,000 Silk Strikers Cheer When Browder Scores Capitalism

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 24.—The demonstration of 8,000 dye and silk strikers at Sandy Hill Park Saturday was a powerful answer of the National Textile Workers Union to the attempts of the employers to break the strike Monday by the double policy of opening the mills under heavy police protection and at the same time trying to negotiate a sell-out settlement with the A. F. of L.

The strikers and their families cheered the strike leaders and the General Secretary of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, who declared that the only way out of the present crisis is for the working class to place a workers government in the seat of power.

"My papa is on strike for bread," said an obviously home-made cardboard sign carried by an eight-year-old striker's son in the children's section of the parade of 4,000 strikers which followed the mass meeting.

The parade, more than half a mile long, was headed by members of the National Strike Committee, and then came strikers carrying three signs on poles reading: "One Strike Committee, One United Front, One Settlement." "Join the National Textile Workers Union," and "Read the Daily Worker."

"We will fight the NRA \$13 Minimum," said another slogan. Mr. Moffitt, who on Monday again meets with the A. F. of L. dye union leaders and employers to try to send the men back to work beaten was greeted as follows: "Mr. Moffitt—we will accept no decision under secret conferences." Other slogans showing the demand of the strikers for unity and their confidence in victory read, "The National Textile Workers Union leads the dye workers—" "We want a united front."—"We demand rank and file settlement of the strike." "We do our part. We fight for higher wages." "The cost of living is up 35 per cent. Wages must go up!"

Prominent in the parade was the mass delegation of Lodi strikers from the United Piece Dye Company near Passaic which employs 4,000 workers. The workers warmly received the

(Continued on Page Two)

#### STRIKE IS SPREADING RAPIDLY

Men Act Despite UMW Officials' Attempt to Stop Walkout

PITTSBURGH.—At Pricedale, Pa., Saturday, mine delegates representing around 48,000 miners voted to join the strike. UMW officials attempting to keep the men from striking were ordered to "stay out!" All sorts of tactics were used to keep the men from taking the strike vote, and the vote was delayed for two hours. But the miners rejected all orders of John L. Lewis and other UMW officials were voted down.

Reports from the mine fields throughout the country, which the capitalist press is for the most part suppressing, indicate that over 100,000 coal miners in the bituminous fields will be on strike Monday in protest against the soft coal code and the slave wage agreement signed by John L. Lewis, the coal operators and President Roosevelt.

Around 60,000 were on strike up to Saturday, but at dozens of meetings the miners voted to spread the strike.

At the Pennsylvania, West Virginia state line 8,000 Pennsylvania miners met while hundreds of West Virginia miners crossed over to join the meeting.

They voted unanimously to join the strike call on Monday. More than 20,000 in this field will join the strike against the code for higher wages, and for recognition of the miners' union.

A heavy mobilization of state police, sheriffs, and company gunmen failed to terrorize the miners. The coal strike is spreading rapidly, despite all efforts of the UMW officials to stop it. It is evident, the strike movement is out of the hands of the UMW higher officials, with the rank and file doing everything to spread the strike into a general coal strike.

#### Roosevelt Confers With Officials on Inflationary Plans

Wants to Raise Prices as Summer Boom Turns Rapidly Downward

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Forced by the pressure of the impending collapse of his whole price-raising program, President Roosevelt yesterday met in conference with his closest financial advisers to consider methods of raising prices through more inflation.

The Roosevelt industrial "boom" of the summer months is fast turning into an intensified industrial crisis. Production has turned sharply downward, while prices, though still way above the March levels, are beginning to show signs of marked weakness, for lack of any real retail buying by the workers whose purchasing power has been cut by the Roosevelt rising prices program.

Plans More Rising Prices Some form of devaluation, or inflationary freeing of frozen bank assets, seems inevitable in the very near future.

This will mean even higher prices than prevailing at the present time.

#### Minor to Make Test Case of Injunction in Court Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, will be tried tomorrow 9:30 a. m. in the 10th Magistrates Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Brooklyn, for "violating an injunction" at the Progressive Table Co., an NRA firm, on September 6th.

The injunction will be made a test case by Minor who will also demand a jury trial.

Minor, who will defend himself, goes to trial together with Jack Rosenberg. Rosenberg will be defended by Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney.

Workers are urged to attend the trial.

## Still Better Work Needed in the \$40,000 Drive

DESPITE the emergence in some quarters of the country of real pep and activity for the Daily Worker's drive for \$40,000, the actual fund collections continue to be woefully deficient. The spirit of socialist competition has taken hold of several groups in a few of the districts. But the situation will not, can not, be remedied until this spirit and its accompanying action pervades every group of Daily Worker friends and readers in the country.

Our total contributions for Saturday were \$126.52, barely more than one-tenth of the amount needed daily to keep us in the running! At this small pace the "Daily" drive will not succeed in achieving its national quota. And the mere thought of the possibility of failure should be sufficient to spur into action every individual and every group of workers who have come to look upon the "Daily" as the central unifying bond of every phase of the class struggle in the United States.

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Such a challenge should surely meet immediate answers in hundreds of shops, and should rally to the drive the members of all unions whose struggles have found guidance and reflection in these pages, to speed up collections among the workers in the shops.

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But where are the youth and workers clubs which during the last drive sprang to the Daily Worker's support from the very beginning? Where are the fraternal and mass organizations, of all nationalities, whose help is now so urgently needed? What are they doing to keep our hard-won improvements and to ensure our advance?

These questions must be answered immediately. Not with words and promises, because mere verbal support is no longer as never was—enough. The answer must come in the form of the dollars, half-dollars, quarters, nickels, dimes and pennies of workers who take this drive to heart, who realize its life and death importance.

Unit 3, Section 5 of the Communist Party in New York has proved itself to be just such a group of workers. After sending in its first \$25 for the "Daily," pledging at the same time to raise \$100, it has come through again with an additional \$17—a total of almost half of its quota.

But this unit complains that "so far no other unit in our section has taken up a challenge." The example of this unit, and the challenge it has issued, should be followed and taken up not only in New York, but in every working class neighborhood in the United States.

Our drive must not fail. It is up to every reader to see that we come through with greater effort and vigor than we have up to the present.

The total received for Sept. 23 is.....	\$126.52
Previous total .....	\$2114.78
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .....	<b>\$2241.30</b>

# 8,000 SILK STRIKERS CHEER AS BROWDER SCORES BOSSES

(Continued from Page 1)

statement of Earl Browder that the "Communist Party boldly faces the necessity of completely reorganizing the whole social system as the only way out of the present crisis, as the only way to end starvation of the workers and that the working class will have to place a workers' government in the seat of power in order to end the misery brought about by the capitalist system. No other party can lay claim," he said, "to the best of the American traditions, the tradition of revolution, and the Communist Party, the revolutionary party of the workers, is the only party which boldly faces the necessity of getting rid of this incompetent system."

Browder cited the fact that Morris Brown, leader of the dye strike, is Communist candidate for Mayor of New York and that the Communist Party is solving the biggest problem of the Paterson as one example of the fact

that the Communists are in the forefront of the daily struggle for bread workers. Browder also took up other issues of the strike, as the present struggle for the workers for the right to strike of which the Roosevelt government and the NRA is trying to rob them.

Ann Burlak, National Secretary of the National Textile Workers Union said, "This great demonstration and Monday morning's picket line will help the bosses change their mind about the attempt to open the mills and their refusal so far to meet with representatives of the dye workers, the National Textile Workers Union and the dye workers strike committee. The five-weeks' truce has been rejected everywhere in the national silk strike."

Herman Snell, a striker from the Weidmann dye house, and chairman of the General Strike Committee of the dyers said, "The strike is won with such a spirit and with such a big picket line."

Morris Powers, representing the Allentown Silk Workers Union, said that the silk strike is solid in Allentown and Easton and the workers will remain out until victory is won. He pointed out that the U. T. W. must have a united front for an effective national strike since in Allentown and Easton the U. T. W. does not control the strike.

Morris Brown, chairman of the demonstration and Paterson organizer of the N. T. W. U., revealed that Eli Keller and S. Schweitzer of the U. T. W. had rejected the proposal of the Arrangements Committee for a united front and had refused to send a speaker to take part in the demonstration.

The U. T. W. organizer, flouting the demand of the rank and file for unity, also rejected the proposal for a united front on the picket line Monday morning.

A meeting of the National Strike Committee was held Saturday, and the following decisions made: 1) To call the committee the United National Strike Committee, representing over 30,000 strikers. 2) Elected a relations committee, representing all districts, elected strike committee officials. 3) Decided to send Ann Burlak offering cooperation with the U. T. W. to spread strike; if they refuse to issue a strike call in New England in the name of the United National Strike Committee. Her tour starts in Salem, Mass. 4) Decided to hold a demonstration Wednesday, with speakers from all over the strike area. 5) To start relief activities.

The strike committee has issued a call to action calling on the strikers to remain solid.

Monday there will be a conference of the Food Workers Industrial Union, the National Textile Workers Union, and representative of the A. F. of L. Dyers Union. Senator Wagner engineered the meeting.

## Painters Begin General Strike

NEW YORK—A general strike of all alteration painters, paperhangers and decorators is called for this morning by the Alteration Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators' Union to demand higher wages.

It was voted unanimously at a mass meeting Friday night in Irving Plaza Hall.

Here it was brought out that the improvements which the union gained for the workers, after many struggles, were nullified by the constant rise in the cost of living. The following demands were approved unanimously:

An 8-hour day, \$1.65 an hour, recognition of the union and shop committees, all hiring to be done through the union, and the establishment of an unemployment fund by a 2 per cent levy on the employer's payroll.

The mass meeting elected a delegation to visit the Brotherhood of Painters of Brooklyn to persuade it to join in the general strike.

When the delegation arrived, "Jake the Bum," the organizer of the Brotherhood, refused to admit them to the meeting. The mass meeting condemned this action of the labor faker.

An organization and strike committee of 150 workers was elected. Thirty Negro workers of a Harlem shop, now admitted into the union, had already been on a spontaneous strike, reported to the union and asked to be organized. They had worked for a white boss at \$3 a day.

The Alteration Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators' Union calls upon all workers to down tools this morning regardless of their union affiliations.

Workers are asked to stop promptly at 10 o'clock and march to the strike halls.

The Brownsville workers will gather at 1440 East New York Ave. At Coney Island and Brighton Beach they will gather at 129 Brighton Beach Ave. Flatbush workers will assemble at 629 Rogers Ave. The Williamsburg strike hall is at 691 Broadway. The lower Manhattan workers will march to 90 East 10th St.; 1472 Boston Road is the meeting place for the Bronx workers.

On Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. there will be a general mass meeting of all the painters at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

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

**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

**THE LAST WORD IN FOOD**  
AT POPULAR PRICES  
at the  
**SWEET LIFE CAFETERIA**  
138 FIFTH AVENUE  
Bet. 19th and 20th Streets  
NEW YORK CITY

All Comrades Meet at the  
**NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA**  
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 99 E. 13TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER

**APEX CAFETERIA**  
827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets  
All Comrades Should Patronize This  
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

**COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH CAMP UNITY**  
WINGDALE, N. Y.

Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills  
A Real Workers Atmosphere, Swimming, Rowing, Handball, Hiking—Warm and Cold Showers  
VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)  
WEEK-END RATES:  
1 Day -- \$2.45 2 Days -- \$4.65 (incl. Tax)

Cars leave for Camp from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 A. M. and Saturday 10 A. M., 3 P. M., 7 P. M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.  
Round Trip: To Nitgedaiget - \$2.00  
To Unity - \$3.00

## Two Mass Meetings to Greet Anti-War Congress on Friday

NEW YORK—Overflow crowds are anticipated at the two big mass meetings which will open the U. S. Congress Against War this Friday evening. The meetings will be held at Mecca Temple, 130 W. 46th St., and St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St.

Speakers will include Henri Barbusse, noted French author; Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S.; Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt, Devere Allen, A. J. Muste, William Pickens, Harriet Stanton Blatch and William N. Jones of the Baltimore "Afro-American."

## Demand Re-Opening of Todar Antonoff Deportation Case

Antonoff to Speak at Send-Off Meet Here Tonight

NEW YORK—A demand that the Department of Labor reopen the case of Todar Antonoff, militant Detroit worker who has been ordered deported, was made to



TODAR ANTONOFF

Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, by the International Labor Defense.

Affidavits charging illegality of the proceedings against Antonoff, filed with the Department, have been ignored, it is charged.

The I. L. D. called for mass support of this move to prevent the deportation of Antonoff to Bulgaria, in wires, letters, and resolutions to Frances Perkins from all sympathetic individuals and organizations.

Antonoff, active for many years in organizing the auto workers of Detroit, will speak at a mass meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, tonight, at 8 p. m., before leaving for the Soviet Union.

**NOTICE**  
Beginning this week the Editorial office of the Daily Worker will be open on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and on Sundays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., as well as on other days of the week as heretofore from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. A competent member of the Volunteer Committee will be there to help workers who have difficulty in formulating letters to the Daily Worker.

Help improve the "Daily Worker" send in your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Beginnings of the "Daily Worker" will be open on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and on Sundays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., as well as on other days of the week as heretofore from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. A competent member of the Volunteer Committee will be there to help workers who have difficulty in formulating letters to the Daily Worker.

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## Gutters of New York

By del



## Daily Worker Volunteers Hold Affair in Drive for "Daily"

NEW YORK—The Daily Worker Volunteers, organized but recently for the purpose of bringing the Daily Worker to large numbers of workers, held their first affair (a movie and dance) last Saturday night at the Workers Center.

The affair was a huge success. About 400 people attended. It was reported there are now 150 members in the Daily Worker Volunteers, and that their goal was to have one thousand members within a short time.

The pictures that were shown—one a Workers' Film and Photo news reel on the Bonus March,

and the other a Charlie Chaplin film, were received with much enthusiasm.

During the intermission, Lahn Adomyan, leader of the Daily Worker Chorus, taught those present the new Daily Worker song. It is a catchy song to the tune of "One, two, left foot," and it was easily learned. Soon, all were singing it:

"Daily Worker, Daily Worker, Long live the Daily Worker, The workers' fighting voice, Hated by employers, beloved By Workingmen. Hey!

## Win All Demands in Metal Strike Victory

Win More Pay Despite NRA Threats

NEW YORK—After a strike lasting three and a half weeks the workers of the Majestic Specialties, Inc., 200 Varick St., won all their demands under the able leadership of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

The victory which has inspired the metal workers still on strike to continue their struggle, will result in wage increases for all the workers ranging from \$2 to \$6, a reduction of hours from 48 to 40 a week, time and a half for overtime, recognition of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and division of work during the slow period. In addition the agreement calls for no discrimination against the strikers.

The strike victory comes after the NRA through its official, S. J. P. L. man, tried to convince the workers' delegation to repudiate the Metal Workers' Union and go back to work on the basis of a 48-hour week. He threatened to mobilize police and federal soldiers to help the NRA break the strike. The strikers chose to stick by the union and their demands.

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## Medalie 'Too Busy' to See Mark Shahian

Asks Matthews Witness to Appear Today

NEW YORK—U. S. District Attorney Harold Z. Medalie was Saturday "too busy with conferences" to see Mark Shahian, eye-witness to the murder on Welfare Island of James Matthews, young North Carolina Negro, after Medalie's office, through Jacob J. Rosenblum, had asked Shahian to appear.

Medalie said, however, that he would question Shahian tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on what the latter knows regarding the activities of a dope ring on Welfare Island.

Shahian in his affidavit exposing the Matthews murder—published originally in the Daily Worker three weeks ago—told of this narcotic traffic and of its operation with the sanction of high officials on Welfare Island.

After Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, had forwarded these charges to Medalie's office, the latter, through Rosenblum, asked that Shahian appear on Saturday. Shahian was accompanied to Medalie's office by Edward Kuntz, attorney for the International Labor Defense.

## NEEDLE TRADES FRACTION TONIGHT

All party members in the Needle Trades are called to a special general fraction meeting on Monday night, September 25, at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum.

**Honor German Exile**  
Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, exiled German professor who has recently arrived here to deliver a series of lectures, will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the American Committee Against Fascist Oppression in Germany in the Hotel Roosevelt.

The chairman of the dinner will be Professor Robert Moses Lovell. Featured among the speakers for the evening are Oswald Garrison Villard, Heywood Brown, Professor John Dewey, Rabbi Jonah S. Wise, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Professor Ira W. James Waterman Wise, and Theodore Dreiser.

**Robert Minor to Speak**  
Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will address a meeting of the I. W. O. Center of 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn, this evening at 8 p. m. Candidate Minor will discuss the issues of the present campaign.

Several other speakers also will be present to speak in behalf of the Communist candidates for local and city offices. Following the speeches there will be a general discussion in which all workers will participate.

**Harry Gannes to Speak**  
Harry Gannes, member of the "Daily Worker" editorial staff, will address the Upper Bronx Section of the United Councils of Working Class Women Monday evening, at the Workers Center, 217 White Plains Road, near Pelham Parkway, an "NRA and American Imperialism in Cuba." The proceeds of this lecture will be contributed to "Daily Worker" \$40,000 Fund.

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## The Circus Comes to Town

By JACK HARDY (Batting for Edward Newhouse)

Many years ago there was a sport in this country called football. Cloaked in its modern vestments as an appendage of those big business and financial institutions called Universities, the annual show got under way last Saturday. Only the small fry, sharpshooters for an extra week's gate receipts, ventured forth thus early. The big time kept its gladiators under wraps for another week. Not until next Saturday will these stalwarts be uncovered to strut their stuff against their annual array of opening day set-ups.

The uninitiated often express surprise that the small colleges allow their squads to become crippled for weeks, in order to be served up on platters as straw men for the openings of big shots. I used to play for one of those universities which took a polishing at the beginning of each year from the hands of the leaders of the East. During the off-season I once asked our three thousand dollar a year graduate manager why it was that we stepped out of our class, to be made mince-meat of, in what was obviously no contest even before the whistle blew. He smiled at me benignly and

One billion dollars! Six hundred million from the budget, and \$380,000,000 from Public Works Fund-- this is what Roosevelt has given the Army and Navy during the last few months! We must demand these enormous funds for the immediate relief of starving workers, and for Unemployment Insurance!

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS The Legion Convention II.

Point 2.—A permanent classification and fixed determination of benefits—but how? The review boards are controlled by "outstanding business and professional men." General Hines thinks they are O. K. Well we don't. Where are the rank and file on these boards? Why do Legion men predominate? Generals, bankers and such like have nothing in common with us. We must give our own boards a place on the boards too, and without discrimination for race, color, creed or political affiliations. In another part of point 2 Johnson talks about "reducing to a minimum the discontent." He hints about giving the veterans just enough to allay their discontent. This open admission on the part of Johnson is enough to discredit the whole damn program. We definitely express the role of the whole Legion leadership who through lies, demagoguery and false promises seek to hold the rank and file without doing anything for their benefit. No hint is made here of a restoration of cuts or immediate payment of the Bonus. Point 2 like point 1 means nothing to the rank and file unless they are represented on these review boards where they have a hand in fixing and adjusting classifications. We must fight for rank and file representation or we won't get a lead nickel from the government.

Point 3.—The only "adequate provisions" we can depend upon are immediate Cash Payment of the Bonus, Unemployment Insurance for all veterans and workers, in "periods of normal (and abnormal) economic conditions." This applies to vets with or without service-connected disabilities, but Johnson is too yellow to ask for Unemployment Insurance. He may talk and rave about the 72 billion tax-exempt securities held by the Mellons, Fords, Morgans, banks and big business interests but his program does not mention how the veteran, unemployed and destitute can get his compensation, etc. or get adequate provision against economic insecurity. To put it plainly starvation. He does not call for a taxation of these billionaires and their exempt securities. It is afraid to do this; besides it might cost him a few dollars too.

Point 4.—This is the same as point 3. A foggy, fruitless, misleading statement, wherein Johnson passes the buck about local relief for "incapacitated" and unemployed vets and workers to the Federal Government. He does not call for a struggle for relief. But we rank and file vets shall keep on demanding adequate local relief for married and single veterans and workers. And unemployment insurance.

The Difference in the 3 and 4-Point Programs

Now let the contrast this hypocritical 4-point program with the frank and honest 3-point program of the rank and file as laid down and adopted on the Bonus March and at the convention held last summer in Washington.

Johnson with the misleaders of the V.V.W. and A. V. was opposed to the last summer's Bonus March and the previous ones also. This is Mass Action, where the power of the rank and file is demonstrated. This is what the fakers oppose and fear. This is why they soft pedal our demands and try to keep us from uniting in Mass Action. But we shall continue to fight these demands in the face of the misleaders until they are won. Here is the 3-point program that expresses the wishes and demands of the rank and file.

1.—Immediate cash payment of balance due on Adjusted Service Certificates.

2.—Immediate restoration of Disability Compensation, Allowances, Pensions, Hospital and Demeritary are without discrimination of Negro vets, in hospitals, etc.

3.—Immediate adequate remedial relief of the unemployed and farmers.

What could be more to the point. Three simple demands that would help every veteran and worker in America. Match this with the four issue-dodging points of Johnson and it is easy to see why the rank and file are growing and will continue to grow.

2,000 TOOL AND DIE MEN IN FLINT STRIKE FOR MORE PAY AGAINST NRA AUTO CODE

AFL and Sen. Wagner Take Hand in Effort to Break Strike Through NRA Mediation; Auto Workers Union Aids Strikers

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 24.—Nearly 2,000 tool and die experimental workers of the Chevrolet plant struck Friday against the NRA wage scale, demanding increases in wages.

The strike was called by the Mechanics Educational Association, an independent organization. The men are demanding an increase from 85 cents an hour to one dollar. They demanded the five-day week to place more tool and die makers on the jobs. There are approximately 40 per cent unemployed, in spite of this being the season for model changes. The men work only about three or four months a year.

The General Motors subsidiary, after stalling off the men for a few days, rejected the demands of the strikers. After negotiating for five days, rejected the demands of the agency led the union to believe that a raise was in prospect, they broke off negotiations suddenly. The company refused to accede anything, and promised to place tool and die makers on production after completion of dies, so that they may work all year around. This trick of the bosses was intended to create a division between the die makers and the men on production.

Ninety per cent of the workers of these plants in Flint and Detroit were to vote Saturday on joining the strike. (Results of the vote have not been received by the time we went to press.) Militant union members in the

fight. Let's start at the convention by getting rid of Johnson and the other fakers. Let's fight Roosevelt's "New (dirty) Deal. Let us get rid of parasites like Colonel W. E. Eastwood of Dallas, Texas, who wants to embrace Fascism, that arch enemy of the workers and vets. The dear colonel gave Mussolini his Legion button as a token of friendship. Three friends of mine on hearing this threw their hats in the river.

The Red Scare When Johnson gets to Chicago the 4-point program will dwindle down to a 1-point attack on the "reds in our ranks" and the menace of Communism. This is old stuff, Johnson. Even the government found the gag about the red scare couldn't work any more. The vets on the last Bonus March defeated that when they voted for the 3-point program. He is out on all over the country and every organization joined in a United Front.

So when Johnson starts to rave about the "reds," just stand up and tell him to pipe down and give us a constructive program. We must demand a full discussion of veteran problems, not race baiting, red-baiting and senatorial hot air. We must demand the passage of the 3-point program.

All vets, whether Legion men or not, must support the struggle and fight of the rank and file group for representation on review boards. Veterans' Bureau, etc. All legion rank and file must get to Chicago if possible to keep the convention from being a picnic of bigshots. All Chicago vets, Legion and otherwise, must support and demand that the rank and file be heard. All Chicago vets should mobilize mass support for the veterans fight for the 3-point program. Leaflets must be distributed calling for a United Front with the Legion vets, demanding the ousting of the misleaders of the American Legion and election of rank and file committees. So long bud, see you in Chicago.

Johnson also talks about racketeers and defending the flag. One of his pet arguments is against "waste" and governmental extravagance. But he never calls for taxation of the exempt securities of his bosses. He never volunteers to cut his salary, nor does he call for a reduction in pay for high officials in the Veterans Bureau.

And how about Gen. Pershing, Admiral Byrd, Admiral Cootz, Major Curran and the rest of the caboodle of veteran's enemies who pose as our friends. Their big salaries are extravagant, unnecessary and their demagoguery is a "waste" of our time. If they can draw pensions and compensation for a sprained ankle or calloused buttocks then the park bench is entitled to his.

These big shots are the real racketeers. These are the people we must

Next War for "Peace" To get what was in the mind of Roosevelt and his "brain trust" when they unanimously decided to use the N. R. A. for actual war construction, let us refer to "The New Outlook," of July of this year, edited by Alfred E. Smith, democratic Party leader. Under the title, "Our Next War for Peace," an article appears in which the author writes: "I am authoritatively informed that when former Premier Edouard Herriot of France and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain met at the White House to discuss debts recently (that is,

3,500 Westinghouse Co. Workers Strike Against NRA Pay Cut

AFL Leaders Planning to Betray Walkout Forced by Men

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 24.—Striking against the NRA wage code, 3,500 miners of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. here walked out on strike Friday, completely closing down the plant.

Under the NRA code wages were cut from \$3 to \$10 a week. NRA officials and A. F. of L. leaders worked frantically to keep the men from striking, but were unsuccessful.

The A. F. of L. officials of Federal Industrial Local No. 18746 are leading the strike in an effort to head off, asking the men to trust in solidarity of action. An appeal is issued to all A. F. of L. members to help the strikers.

The Auto Workers Union has issued a statement supporting the strike and calling for a united front struggle.

The A. F. of L. leaders of the United Auto Workers Union called a special meeting of its members in an effort to break the strike. George W. Starkweather, president of the local and newspaper men that his organization "did not recognize the strike and would take no part in the strike."

In Washington, Senator Wagner began to move the NRA machinery in an effort to break the strike.

Wagner Fears Rise in Strikes; Asks Workers to Submit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Admitting that strikes were increasing, especially against the results of the NRA for the workers, Senator Wagner on Saturday, at a special press conference, appealed to the workers not to strike, but to submit their grievances to the NRA National Labor Board. Wagner has close personal ties with the A. F. of L. leaders. Wagner was confronted especially with the Flint, Michigan, strike of die and tool makers, and the strike of 3,500 Westinghouse Electric Co. workers.

In both cases, the workers were fighting against low wages of the NRA codes, and demanding higher wages.

When the A. F. of L. officials failed to stop the strikes, Wagner stepped in asking the workers to submit their grievances to the strikebreaking Labor Board.

In order to appear as "a friend of labor," Wagner said, "we have no desire to prevent the workers from using the weapon of strike if no other method is open."

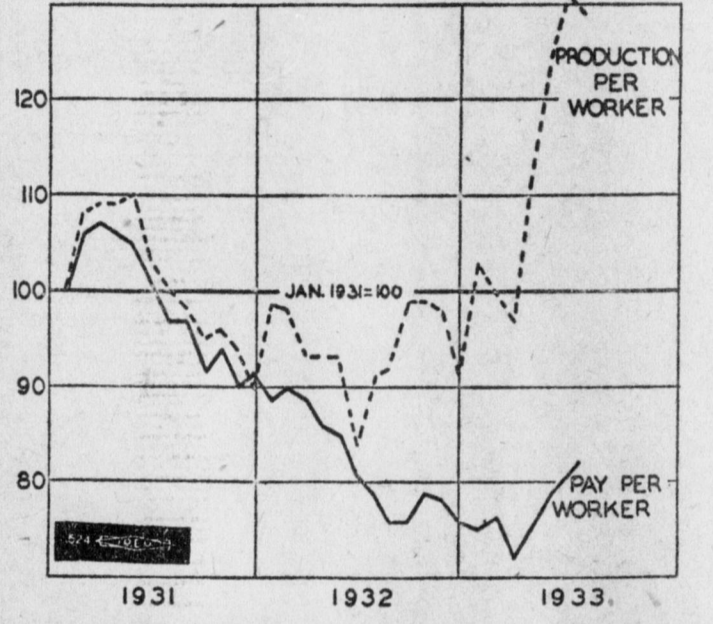
But he told the workers "the strike should be the last resort, not the first."

Reports in Washington show that strikes are increasing rapidly, with workers complaining that the codes are cutting wages instead of increasing them as promised. Failing to gain anything through negotiations, where in many cases workers are fired, the workers are resorting to the most powerful weapon to win their demands, the strike.

Previous efforts of Wagner to stop the strike of 30,000 silk and dye workers "through negotiations" indicates that the workers are not being fooled so easily by the NRA.

The latest appeal of Wagner, with the gratuitous "right to strike" statement is an attempt to win the confidence of the workers and to keep them from winning their demands through strike.

NRA Permits Bosses to Rob Workers More, Chart Shows



Take a good long look at the above chart. It is taken from a bulletin prepared for banks, capitalist economists, investors, employers, etc. by the Cleveland Trust Company.

The above chart is a partial picture of what the NRA codes have been doing to the working class.

The top line shows how much the workers produce for the bosses. It indicates the total amount of commodities produced by the working class in the factories, mines, mills, etc.

The bottom line shows how much the workers get for their work. It shows the total amount of wages paid out by the capitalist class to the working class.

The chart shows that as the crisis progresses the trend is for the capitalist class to get more and more out of each worker.

Though wages advanced slightly (seemed to advance, rather, as we shall see in a moment), production per worker advanced 3 times as fast!

But it is of extraordinary importance for the workers to observe that since March of this year, the month Roosevelt took office, and began to apply his "New Deal" the rate of robbery (exploitation) of the workers by the

bosses has taken a sharp leap upward! Notice that since March of this year, the line of production per worker has leaped up as if galvanized by electric shock, while the wages paid to the workers has lagged far, far behind.

How was this done? It was done by the speed-up introduced under the NRA. In the textile industry, for example, every worker has to tend more spindles now than ever before. Faster work—more intensified work—that is how the bosses get more out of each worker under the Roosevelt codes.

But this does not tell the whole story. Actually the workers have received—not a wage rise—but a wage cut during this time.

For while wages advanced 7 to 10 per cent, food and clothing prices leaped 18 to 20 per cent since Roosevelt took office!

So the real picture shows increased robbery and declining wages since Roosevelt took office with his "New Deal."

That is what the NRA has done to the workers. It has permitted the bosses to grind more out of the workers while it has driven them below the Hoover standard of living.

Fight NRA Attacks By Campaign for Jobless Insurance

Unemployment and Social Insurance has become the central issue before the working class. Although millions of workers still suffer from the illusion that the NRA will bring back work and prosperity, the application of the codes is showing to the masses that it was not introduced for this purpose. The workers in the shops are finding in their pay envelopes that

the NRA is a fizzle and aims to put more burdens on the shoulders of the workers. The unemployed, looking forward to employment, find that instead of production increasing and workers being hired, factories are closing down and the lines of the unemployed are growing.

This, the fifth year of the crisis, will be the bitterest that the workers of this country have ever passed through. Not only will the number of jobless grow, but relief is already being cut. Workers doing relief work will be in direct competition with so-called "free" workers whose wages and conditions will be brought down to that of the relief workers. This is already taking place in various parts of the country. The only safeguard that the unemployed will come through the winter without further hardship; the only safeguard that the workers in the shops working part-time, those fired or laid off because of sickness, accident, old age or maternity, will have, is through Unemployment and Social Insurance.

The Conference for United Action, which was held in Cleveland on Aug. 26-27, recognized this situation and put the struggle for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill into the center of its program. The conference adopted the following statement:

"We call upon all unions as well as all unemployed organizations and the working masses as a whole everywhere to initiate, conduct and support a sustained struggle for the enactment for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, making this a part of every local struggle.

Steps To Be Taken 1. In states where the initiative referendum is provided for, a formal referendum shall be conducted. 2. Where this is not possible we shall conduct struggles supported by a signature campaign to force the state legislatures to enact this bill, pending action by Congress. 3. All city and county government bodies and all individual members of legislative bodies shall be forced to take a stand for, and officially call a signature campaign to force the state legislatures to enact this Bill."

The Cleveland conference also noted that masses of workers are being discharged without any provision for their welfare. The workers have no savings; NRA does not guarantee the jobs. They work a few hours, a few days—and then are laid off or fired. The conference therefore declared:

"This national conference of trade unions and unemployed organizations calls upon all workers' bodies to initiate a signature campaign to force relief in all codes drafted under the NRA or in cases where practical, in agreements with the employers. These provisions should include a dismissal wage equivalent to one month's wages to be paid each worker by the employer at the time of discharge or lay off, and relief payments by the employer to continue for the duration of unemployment at the rate of— (to be determined in each situation)."

All organizations are called upon to work for the immediate amendment along these lines of all industrial codes already drafted. Stimulates Activity These issues face not only the unemployed but also the employed workers. The struggle for the Workers Bill must be stimulated. It is not a fight only of or in the interest of the unemployed workers. It is a struggle for the security of the WHOLE working class.

The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill is the ONLY bill before the people of this country, affording full protection to the whole working class and putting the burden of providing insurance where it belongs—at the door of the employers and the government. The Cleveland conference unanimously endorsed the bill and now the workers must be mobilized on the basis of the broadest united front to fight for it. In this fight, trade union Unemployment Councils must take the lead. This is our central task.

Petitions are available, and each organization should get its quota from the National Committee Unemployed Workers Council, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS FOR THE Daily Worker

Chicago SEPT. 25: Film showing of "1935," at Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 So. Halsted St.

Denver OCT. 2nd: Film showing of "1935," at Easton Hall, 1636 15th St., at 8 P. M. Admission 15c.

The fight against the N. R. A. for higher wages, workers' rights and unemployment insurance are the foundation for a real fight against imperialist preparations for a new world slaughter.

How the NRA Brings War Nearer and Prepares for New World Slaughter

Anti-War Congress to Open in New York Sept. 29 Will Expose NRA War Moves, Build United Front Against Imperialist Slaughter

By HARRY GANNES SEVERAL months before Roosevelt considered drafting the N. R. A. he took up the practical question of preparing for a new imperialist war for colonial plunder and for markets. It is no accident whatever that the first action of the N. R. A. did not result in code-writing but in warship building. No complete figures have been published yet of public construction under the N. R. A., but it is a fact that the first and largest item, \$238,000,000, went for building the American navy second to none. In preparation, that meant building the United States navy to do battle with the British navy or the Japanese navy.

The N. R. A. oozes war from all its pores. Roosevelt and the American capitalists viewed in its success or failure (for them) the necessity of rapidly preparing for a new war. The N. R. A. provides for a speedier justification of capital. As Professor Tugwell, of Roosevelt's "brain trust," declared, it consciously stimulates the building of larger combinations of capital. Trustification, the foundation and root of imperialism, is only one side of the question. The other side is the need for huge markets to take care of the products produced, the need for colonies, for fields of investment, raw material, plunder.

It did not take long for the policy of war and struggle for world domination, which the N. R. A. signifies, to show itself. It showed itself

mainly on two fronts. First, in the wrecking of the London Economic Conference with the open declaration of economic and financial war by Secretary of State Hull and President Roosevelt. Second, it deepened the sharpest conflict of the two dominant imperialist powers, the United States and Britain. It is being followed now every day with a quiet but bitter and world-shaking struggle for domination in Canada, the British dominions, and especially in Latin America. Second, it showed itself in the sharper conflicts with Japan over the Far Eastern markets and the seizure of Manchuria by Japan.

U. S.-Japan Arms Race Even the liberal pacifist Scripps-Howard newspapers came out wholeheartedly for building the American navy to war strength sufficient to guarantee American victory in the struggle for the sacking of China.

The expenditure of \$238,000,000 out of N. R. A. funds for battleships race between the United States and Japan. The speed of the preparations for the invasion of Cuba, the unprecedented war mobilization for crushing the revolutionary uprisings of the Cuban people, are accounted for by the acute bitterness of Anglo-American rivalries in Latin America. The Secretary of the Navy, Swanson, personally led the armada that was sent to invade Cuba.

The British lost no time in using the anti-American spirit developed in Latin America, by the threat of Cuban intervention, to gain markets at the expense of its rival, particularly in Argentina.

PUT the N. R. A. is failing to achieve the objectives set for it by Roosevelt in the way of bolstering the home market. Commodities pile up in the warehouses while the impoverishment of the masses makes it less and less likely that they can be absorbed at home. Despite the lying statements of Secretary of Labor Perkins about 2,000,000 being employed, the incontrovertible facts are that less than ever before in the crisis is being consumed. Statistics on this point are voluminous, but we will just take the latest complaint from the New York Times (Sunday, Sept. 17): "The sharp drop (in retail) trade made necessary a revision in earlier estimates of business for the half month. From a gain of 10 per cent, which was formerly calculated for the two weeks, it was figured that volume would do well to break even with a year ago. All distributive units are apparently feeling the setback."

Before Passing NRA, Roosevelt Plotted War Alliances and Then Had War Plans Written Into "Recovery Act"

This can be gained in the present world situation only by war. The failure of the N. R. A. to propel American capitalism out of its crisis, the fact that with the introduction of the N. R. A. the crisis began to intensify in all basic industries, brings more sharply and consciously to American capitalism the problem of war as a way out.

THE N. R. A., which was supposed to lessen class conflicts, has increased them. Strikes are spreading. Despite all efforts of the N. R. A., the A. F. of L. leadership and the arbitration boards, the workers are struggling for higher wages, improved conditions and union recognition. The set-up of the N. R. A., with the government behind it, gives all strikes more and more of a political character, opening the way for the sharpening of the struggle of the workers not only against the individual bosses but against the N. R. A. and the government apparatus.

In the light of this situation, Roosevelt again will borrow a leaf from the book of Japanese imperialism. The growing sharpness of the class struggle for the struggle of the workers not only against the individual bosses but against the N. R. A. and the government apparatus.

Surplus capital is piling up. Uncertainties are making it difficult for stable investment at home, with capitalists sending their money out of the country. Wall Street to continue its plunderous rule needs new markets and new sources of investment of its capital.

Markets and War

With the reported 2,000,000 increase in employment, the amount of food, clothing and other necessities of life purchased in the first seven months of 1933 in the era of the N. R. A. is from 8 to 10 per cent less than in 1932.

The struggle against war is intimately connected with the whole struggle against the Roosevelt hunger program.

The fight against the N. R. A. for higher wages, workers' rights and unemployment insurance are the foundation for a real fight against imperialist preparations for a new world slaughter.

The N. R. A. in every one of its



# S.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman  
MICHAEL PELL

**THE STORY SO FAR:** The crew of the S. S. Utah, deeply impressed by what they witnessed during a brief stop at the Soviet port of Leningrad, organize and strike against working on a Sunday, their day off. Led by Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the ship is being slowly organized, with more and more members of the crew joining the union. You read how Pitts, after joining the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad, circulated a resolution for the defense of the Soviet Union, and how Bobby attended the world congress of the I. S. H. You also read how the men protested against the serving of hash and tapoca paste for Sunday dinner, marching together to the kitchen and demanding better food. Then they go about organizing a ship's committee. Now read on:

### INSTALLMENT 37

GENERAL excitement follows this. "Strike! Throw the mate overboard! Leg ought to get this, too! Black gang strikes, too! Yes! No!" It took Slim fully five minutes before he could restore order. "Comrades, take it easy! We've got to get our ship's committee set up; then we'll discuss this question!"

Stanley got up. "You remain in the ship's committee, understand?" This time the whole messroom insisted on it. Slim agreed and continued: "As second representative I propose Eddie, to represent the youth workers."

"Agreed!" "Does anyone here have any objections to me and Eddie representing the deck department?" At first nobody answered. Then the little Finn spoke up in a low voice: "The only thing I got against Eddie is the snake ranch he keeps under his bunk."

"Shut up, you punk," called Eddie, as everyone burst out laughing. "That's a serious objection, kid," said Slim. "If you can't keep your own bunk clean, you won't be able to fight for the demands of the crew for cleaner quarters."

Eddie became embarrassed and grew like an Indian. "Alright," said the little Finn. "I withdraw the objection, if Eddie keeps his bunk cleaner from now on." Slim glanced at Eddie, who looked like a wet cat. "Don't want to get sore at comradely criticism, Eddie."

"That's the comrade. Alright, if there's no further objections I call for a show of hands." All hands went up, except the Bos'n. "How about you, Bos'n?" "Am I on this too?"

"That's up to your toes in the eye. That's up to you; do you consider yourself one of us—or one of them?" The Bos'n looked kind of sheepish. "Alright with me." Slim now proposed that the black gang should set up their men, Bobbie and Shorty were elected by them. The fellers were beginning to get restless, some of them had to go on watch.

"Tell you, Fritz," proposed Slim. "Suppose we let Fritz talk to his gang when they come off tonight. Then when they have their candidates set up, we can vote on the ship's committee as a whole." The men agreed, some of them calling for Fritz to be sure to be elected. It was settled to continue the meeting at ten that night. At seven bells, the three members of the ship's steward's committee met with Fritz in the steward's forecastle. They discussed something for about ten minutes and then scattered. Pitts went in search of the second assistant. He wanted the key to the oil-room. Fritz visited Sparks—he wanted to hear some music.

"Just From Kissing." THAT night, Fritz had the pantryman, the two stewards, the midships messman, the agullion, and even the two cooks, down to the messroom. This was the biggest meeting yet. At 10 sharp, Fritz proposed that the meeting be opened and a chairman elected. Slim was unanimously elected. He grabbed a tin mug and opened the meeting.

Fritz took the deck first, and explained the thing to his gang. "Before we proceed to nominations, I want to make a suggestion. We have a colonial worker in our gang, the Filipino here. I propose him as one for the committee, to show our solidarity with the colored and colonial seamen. What the hell, we stand for equal rights and equal wages, without difference of race, nationality, or color."

"That's right!" called Pitts. The brown-skinned messman looked around in surprise. His Adam's apple agitated up and down, as if he wanted to say something. "Go ahead, boy," Shorty encouraged.

"The second assistant, surprised, wanted to say something, but Pitts continued: 'I have watched him all through the trip and I know he's with us, and that he's a straight shooter. I know by right the officers should elect their own men, but most of them don't understand like Bill does. It will be up to Bill to help them over, and we'll give him a hand, won't we, men?'"

"Yes, yes," shouted the men, especially Bobby and Barney. The second assistant wanted to get out of it somehow, but the hearty welcome from the crowd left him without any excuses. He grabbed Pitts around the neck: "You're a clever old fox!"

Bill banded for order. "Comrades, you heard the motion. Any objections?" "No objections at all!" shouted Bobby. "Discussion on the motion?" "I'll say it's a damn good motion!" insisted Bobbie. "You second the motion?" asked the chairman.

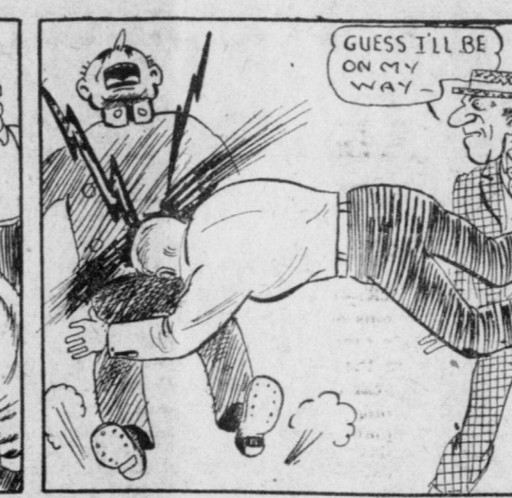
"Do I? I'd like to see anybody stop me!" Bill Haskell was unanimously accepted. Slim welcomed him in the name of the crew and called for a vote on the whole committee, which now numbered seven. There was unanimous acceptance.

"The ship's committee stands elected." Gunner slapped the chairman on the back. "Now you're happy, hey comrade?" Slim's face didn't deny it. "Happy as an old maid getting her first kiss. But one doesn't get babies from kissing alone!"

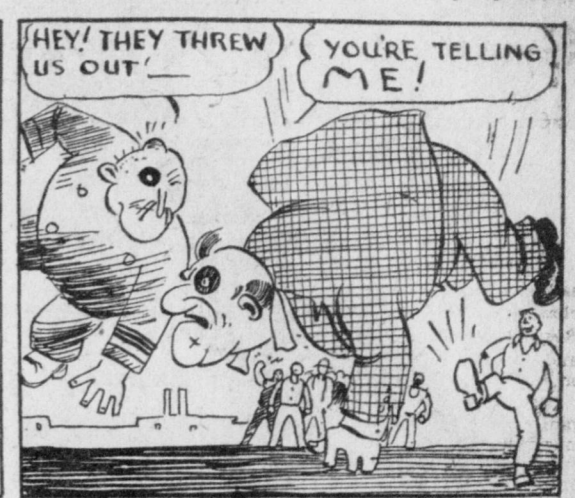
"Let's get to work then," called Bobby, making a jump for Slim. "Wait a minute!" called Slim. "I make a motion that we call this meeting to a close now, and give the ship's committee time to elect a secretary and work out a program. Tomorrow night at ten, we all meet here again for the final decisions of the committee. Agreed?"

"AYE, AYE!" "The meeting is adjourned!" (Continued Tomorrow)

### JIM MARTIN



### Wise to Them!



## The World of the Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR

**Broadway and the Soviet Theatre.**

The forthcoming issue of the Journal of the U. S. S. R. Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (Voks) will be devoted to the Soviet Theatre. Comrade Apelin, the General Secretary of Voks has sent out a letter requesting the opinion of foreign theatrical workers who have either visited the Soviet Union or learned about the Soviet Theatre from its performances abroad.

## Gorky Addresses the People of the USSR and the World

By WALTER SNOW

**"ON GUARD FOR THE SOVIET UNION,"** by Maxim Gorky. International Publishers, New York. 75 cents.

As the first "udarnik"—shock brigadier—of the U. S. S. R., Maxim Gorky is showered with letters. They come from timid Western intellectuals seeking a beacon light in the world storm. They are maled by baffled young Soviet workers, who feel that their country should immediately solve all the personal complexes of its citizens. Courageous men and women salute Gorky and futilely attempt to outdo him with their own opinions on Communism and open enemies of the Communist State spit snakes' venom at his undaunted head.

## The Revolutionary Midwest

By JACK CONROY

**LEFT FRONT, September-October** issue, published by the John Reed Club of Chicago, 1475 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Ten cents per copy.

As a result of the Midwest regional conference of the John Reed Clubs, held at Chicago, Aug. 5-6-7, "Left Front" was designated as the official organ of all the clubs of the region numbering nine, with a membership of 309. J. S. Balch of the St. Louis club and Gilbert Locke of the Chicago club shared the chairmanship for the three days. The elected Resolutions Committee and Presidium were composed of Joseph Hoffman (St. Louis); Gilbert Locke (Chicago); Ben Bavy (Detroit); Paul Romaine (Milwaukee); P. Paul (Kalamazoo); Stanley De Graff (Grand Rapids); Joseph Freeman and Bill Browder, delegates-at-large.

## Eleventh Year of Workers School to Begin Tonight

NEW YORK.—The eleventh year of the Workers School opens tonight with an enlarged curriculum of 54 classes in social, political, and economic sciences, various history courses, trade union strategy, organization principles, revolutionary journalism, public speaking and philosophy.

## Stage and Screen

**"Hold Your Horses" Premiere Tonight At Winter Garden; Group Theatre Opens Tuesday**

The current theatrical season, which has been rather slow in starting, strikes a lively note this week with the announcement of no less than six productions—four plays and two musical comedies. Here is the list:

"Hold Your Horses," the new Joe Cook musical show, will have its delayed opening this evening at the Winter Garden. This musical story of New York in nineties has a book by Russel Crouse and Corey Ford and music and lyrics by Owen Murphy, Russell Bennett and Robert Simon. The large cast also includes Dave Chasen, Harriet Hoctor, Ona Munson, Inez Courtney, Tom Patricia and Rex Weber.

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1638 PITKIN AVENUE  
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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**October Dance Will Help Keep Workers' Home in Chi. Open**  
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Ukrainian Labor Home, center of many working-class activities in Chicago, is in danger of being closed because of the burden of taxes and mortgages.

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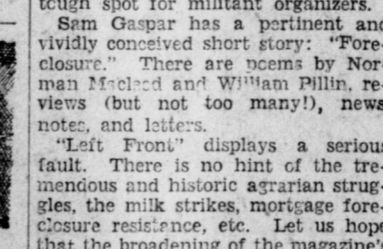
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8:15—The N.R.A.—Ray Conroy  
8:30—Studio Orch.  
8:45—Fray and Braggiotti  
9:00—The Smiths, Songs  
9:15—Ages Moorehead, Comedienne; Shikri Orch.  
9:30—Studio Nielsen; Songs; Lulu McCannell, Comedienne; Jones Orch.  
10:00—Kostianetsa Orch.; Gladys Rice, Soprano; Evan Evans; Music  
10:30—The N.R.A.—Ray Conroy  
10:45—Symphony Orch.  
11:15—New Balladins  
11:30—Gray Orch.  
12:00—Belasco Orch.  
12:30 A. M.—Ray Conroy  
1:00—Henderson Orch.

**WOB-710 Kc.**  
7:00 P. M.—Sports, Ford Frick  
7:15—New Domestic Relations Court—Justice Samuel D. Levy  
7:30—The Court of Monte Cristo—Sketch  
7:45—News-Gabriel; Hearst  
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama  
8:15—Yvonnea Wiggins, Contralto  
8:30—Morros Musicals  
8:45—De Marco Sisters; Frank Sherry, Tenor  
9:15—Marion Packard and Frederick Bristol, Piano  
9:30—Orchestra at the Bridge Table—Sketch  
9:45—The Witch's Tale  
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed

### WHAT'S ON-

#### Monday

**DOWNTOWN BR. Anti-Imperialist League** at 90 E. 10th St. 8 P. M. First report of progress on three months plan. Short talk on Cuba.

**CLASS IN COLONIAL PROBLEMS** at Anti-Imperialist League beginning October 15. E. P. Greene, instructor. Registration now open at 90 E. 10th St.

**VOLUNTEER TYPISTS AND INSERTERS** Urgently Needed! Report immediately to World Congress, Against War, 104 Fifth Ave. Room 101.

**MEMBERSHIP MEETING**, 3092 Hull Ave. Bronx, J. Louis Espling, Workers Club. Very important. 8:30 P. M.

**BUSINESS MEETING**, Pierre Deguyter Club, 55 W. 19th St. 8 P. M. sharp. Non-attendance will be reported to membership card only. After 9:30 P. M. discussion on Oil Downes & Soviet Music. Admission free to public.

**HUGE UNITED FRONT MASS MEETING** on Anti-Imperialist Front, Workers Centre, 10th St. and 3rd Ave. Speakers: Margaret Schlaucher, Teacher N.Y.U.; Also Comrade Burns, C. P. of Section 11, Brooklyn.

**WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE** OF WIR BROWNFIELD, All those interested in dramatic work are invited to report for rehearsals on Mondays and Tuesdays, 421 Stone Ave., Brooklyn.

**ENGLISH SPEAKING BR. OF I.W.O.** first meeting at home of N. Tiger, 553 Walrus St., Brooklyn.

**He flays critics "who attack the"**



The Workers Short-Wave Club will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. at the home of M. Sobel, 646 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx. A transmitter demonstration will be given at the meeting. For information, call Topping 2-5520.

**TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS**  
**WEAF-660 Kc.**  
7:00 P. M.—Charles Leland, Comedian; Male Quartet  
7:10—Billy Bachelor—Sketch  
7:20—Lun and Abner—Sketch  
7:45—The Golders—Sketch  
8:00—Dramatic Sketch  
8:30—Floyd Gibbons; Young Orch.  
8:45—The Disabled Veteran—Joseph W. McQueen, National Commandeur Disabled American Veterans of the World War; Captain Thomas Kirby; Music  
9:00—Minsirel Show  
9:30—Pastorack Orch.; Melody Singers  
10:00—Gladys Swathout; Soprano; Theodore Webb; Baritone; James Melton, Tenor; Revelers Quartet  
11:00—Leaders Trio  
11:15—Poet Prince  
11:30—The Disabled Veteran—Joseph W. McQueen, National Commandeur Disabled American Veterans of the World War; Captain Thomas Kirby; Music  
12:00—Bestor Orch.  
12:30 A. M.—Gerston Orch.

**WJZ-760 Kc**  
7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy  
7:15—Baby Rose Marie  
7:30—Golden Orch.; Mary McCoy, Soprano; Betty Bachel, Contralto; Speakers  
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Harriet Lee, Contralto  
8:15—The N.R.A.—Ray Conroy  
8:30—Studio Orch.  
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### WHAT'S ON-

# DEFEND HEROIC COMMUNISTS BEING FRAMED BY NAZI HANGMEN!

## What a World

By Michael Gold

Our Journalism  
In politics, unless the immediate event is studied in the light of history and there is a detached class judgment, the whole movement sinks into a swamp of empiricism. Practice without a guiding revolutionary theory slips all too easily into A. F. of L. opportunism.

It is the same with literature. You can't have an effective journalism unless somebody is also writing poetry and belles lettres, creating a high standard of clear and powerful rhetoric, and keeping alive the large perspectives.

Our Communist journalism in America has too often taken on an air of unreality, has been to amateurish for the work of compilers and pedants.

Have you ever been at a meeting where some party functionary made one of the usual long, cut-and-dried speeches, monotonous but full of the correct clichés, boring the crowd to tears? Then he was followed by some plain worker from a steel mill or farm, who spoke in the language of proletarian realities, and thrilled the crowd with his homely truths.

The pressure on the young proletarian writers is to drive them not toward the living red realism of the worker, but toward the bureaucratic "correctness" and unreality of certain functionaries.

### The Lost Poets

I shall never cease regretting the loss of certain young writers to proletarian literature. A young poet like Martin Ruskak, the Patterson weaver, started with more promise than most I have ever known. As Ruskak came closer and closer to the movement, he was shamed out of literature—yes, shamed. He is now a useful organizer for the National Textile Workers, doing an important job.

But only a few gifted writers are born in every million children. In these few, only a small percentage become proletarian writers. What a waste to destroy this precious germ of the future!

Without a careful encouragement of proletarian belles lettres, the Communist movement can never attain any effective mass-propaganda.

Marx and Engels emphasized this again and again, as did Lenin. Says the Soviet critic F. Schiller in a recent article: "For Marx and Engels a Party newspaper was unthinkable without political poems on questions of the day and other small forms of literature." Meaning the sketch, the satire, the feuilleton.

The capitalist press has had long experience in reaching the masses. We can take from capitalist technique what is valuable, and use it for our own ends. Study the tabloids and you will see that they find it necessary to print poetry, fiction and satire.

But it is not enough to assent mechanically, and then expect proletarian writers to fall from the sky. An atmosphere must be created in which such writers will feel that it is of great importance to write their best for the movement because only their best is wanted. This surely is not the situation today.

### Defeating the Stoges

We are still living, in America, in the first primitive crude moments of proletarian literature. Impossible demands are made on the writers by comrades who have never really given the matter a single thought. Bad and good writing are not differentiated.

One hesitates to attack sincere efforts, yet are not novels like Marlen's "The Road" and the "S. S. Utah" which is running serially, a bad kind of proletarian literature to encourage?

## 5,000 Celebrate Communist Party's 14th Anniversary

### Earl Browder Says Real Birth of Party Was at Time of Communist Manifesto in 1848; N. Y. City Election Platform Ratified

NEW YORK.—Five thousand workers celebrating the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., at St. Nicholas Arena on West 66th St., Friday night heard Earl Browder, the Party's General Secretary, point out that "the real beginning of the Communist Party was in 1848 with the issuance of the Communist Manifesto."

The manifesto of Marx and Engels laid down the basic program which has been the platform of the working class down to the present time, continued Browder. "The only party today that stands on the planks laid down by Marx and Engels is the Communist Party."

The three Communist candidates for city office, Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, William Burroughs, running for Comptroller, and Ben Gold for President of the Board of Aldermen, were given tumultuous ovations when they entered the hall and as they arose to speak. Charles Krumbeln, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, was chairman.

The meeting was also a ratification rally of the Communist Party election candidates for New York City. A resolution was unanimously passed and cabled to Dr. Wilhelm Buenger, Supreme Court in Leipzig, Germany, demanding the immediate release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff, Popoff, Thalman and all anti-fascist victims.

Another resolution was sent to President Roosevelt demanding that he order the withdrawal of all U. S. ships and marines from Cuba and that he abrogate the Platt Amendment.

"The Communist Party does not represent only the workers with Communist sympathies," said Robert Minor, after showing the betrayals of the workers by the Socialist Party.

"I say the Communist Party represents the Socialist workers as well in this election campaign. The Communist Party," he continued, "must and can step forward and take the lead of all the workers—of Socialist workers, of A. F. of L. workers, Catholic, Protestant, despite all of their prejudices—in them by the capitalist system."

The Communist candidate outlined the Party's program of struggle for bread and relief for the unemployed, against the "blue bizard" which is fastening its claws of company unionism, open shop, wage-cuts and slavery.

"We face also the third party of capitalism, the Socialist Party," he said. "The Socialist Party is in this election campaign only because the Republican-Fusion group rejected Norman Thomas. Paul Blanshard, who led the Socialist Party, is a harm and is now in the Fusion camp."

As Minor got up to speak, a Negro child ran up from the audience and kissed him.

Earl Browder, who was the first speaker, said that new workers in the Party should understand that the Communist Party is "not an accidental occurrence which happened yesterday and will be gone tomorrow. The Communist Party is the flux of many generations of experience and struggle of the working class all over the world. The Communist Party embodies the experience of the experience of the victorious workers of the Soviet Union."

After speaking of the innumerable struggles the Party has led throughout the United States, Browder continued:

"All these things are embodied in the municipal election campaign that we are conducting in New York. Everybody knows that a vote for Robert Minor in New York is a vote for the leader of the unemployed demonstration of March 6th, 1930, which it should be. . . . But here I recall your hero Arnold. In truth, he is too faultless, and if at last he perishes, by falling off a mountain, this can be reconciled with poetic justice only in that he was too good for this world. It is not always bad for an author to be in love with his hero, but it seems to me in this case you have given way to this weakness. Elsa still has traces of personality, although she is also somewhat idealized, but in Arnold personality is lost in an abstract pattern of principle."

"This particular novel is marred completely by this defect. Evidently you felt the need of publicly declaring your convictions, bearing witness to them before the whole world. You have already done this, this is already behind you, and there is no reason to repeat it in such a form. I think that the bias should flow by itself from the situation and action, without any particular pointing, and that the writer is not obliged to intrude on the reader the future historic solution of the social conflicts pictured."

"As present a novel is read almost entirely by bourgeois circles. Therefore a Socialist-biased novel achieves its purpose. I believe, if it conscientiously describes the class relations, breaks down conventional illusions about them, shatters the optimism of the bourgeois world, instills doubt as to the eternal domination of the existing order, although the author does not offer any definite solution or does not even line up openly on any particular side."

This historic letter in full is contained in International Literature, the magazine published in Moscow, No. 2, 1933. An article commenting on it by F. Schiller would be a complete education for anyone trying to get straight on the realities of proletarian literature. It certainly destroys a lot of bunk and inflated ideas.

### Goebbels' Brilliant Idea

Something had to be done to nullify the veto power of the Nationalist ministers and establish a pogrom atmosphere throughout the country, as a setting for crushing the Communist Party and paralyzing the growing resistance of the German working class, expressed in a wave

of strikes all over the country. It was in this emergency that the fertile brain of Joseph Goebbels, chief Nazi propagandist, cooked up the plan of an attempted assassination of Hitler or the destruction of a major public building. The plan for a fake attempt on Hitler's life was abandoned, as being too transparent and not having enough dramatic value. The Reichstag was chosen as the building to be destroyed by a "Communist plot," since it was the most prominent building in all Germany.

Firing the Berlin Chief of Police As part of the preparations for the fire, a new raid had to be made on the Karl Liebknecht House in Berlin, national headquarters of the Communist Party. Although the building had been seized by the police nearly a month before, innumerable police searches had failed to reveal any incriminating documents against the Communists. Since the Berlin criminal police couldn't find any such material, the Nazis had to get a police chief who would "find" them, even if he had to manufacture the evidence. Goering, the Nazi head of the Prussian police, transferred and demoted Dr. Melcher, Nationalist head of the Berlin police force, and appointed Rear-Admiral von Lottzow, an influential member of the

Nazi party, in his place. After this was done, the police staged a new "raid" on the Karl Liebknecht House (which we must remember, had been seized and sealed up by the police weeks before) on February 24, three days before the fire. And this "raid," made without any representatives of the Communist Party present at headquarters, delivered the goods. The Berlin press printed giant headlines: "Communists Plot Murder, Arson, Sabotage, Poisoning as Part of Plan for Revolt! Tossing of Incriminating Documents Found in Karl Liebknecht House Catacombs!"

Goering announced that these documents would be published at once to prove the need for suppressing the Communist Party throughout Germany. It is significant that not a single one of the supposed "documents" has ever seen the light of day in any publication whatever.

### Hitler Leaves the Fire Date Open

Corroborating evidence of the Nazi leaders' part in the fire plot is found in the plan for Hitler's speaking campaign, published on Feb. 10 by the Nazi election bureau. It shows Hitler speaking on Feb. 23 in Frankfurt, on Feb. 24 in Munich, on Feb. 25 in Leipzig, and on March 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Breslau, Berlin, Hamburg and

"Oh, Can You See the Birdie?" —By Burel



## Tired, Hungry, Youths Return from Labor Camps

### "Most of You Will Find No Jobs," Unemployed Council Statement Points Out to Returning Boys; Start Recruiting for New Contingents

NEW YORK.—Tired and hungry, with shouts of "We Want to Eat," the first detail of forced labor camp youth returned to Camp Dix, N. J. after having spent four months in forests of Montana. For nearly four days they were crammed in trains that took them east. Demobilization is under the supervision of the war department.

"Rotten food, brutal treatment on top of the difficult work under command of military officers," is the estimation of the forced labor camps made by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils.

We were fed "corn willy" for two weeks," George Salisbury, one of the returning youths remarked. A disgust with the treatment received while working and spurning a chance to re-enlist was the prevalent tone among the boys.

The military officers filled them with propaganda that the NRA will give them jobs on their return. Many were glad to return, feeling that the NRA has opened the opportunity of new jobs, but immediately they will become acquainted that the five million jobs promised by Roosevelt do not exist.

"What Do You Face?" "What do you face when you get back here? The question raised by the Unemployed Council in its statement. It then proceeds to point out that the "recovery" propaganda will not give them any work or relief. It then proceeds, "Most of you will find no jobs. If some of you do get a job, you will have to work at breakneck speed. But the great majority of you will be in the same position as before: NO JOBS."

The forest youths are urged to "join the workers army" and join with the Unemployed Councils in their territories.

As the details from the C. C. C. are being demobilized, a campaign for 75,000 new recruits for the second contingent has already been started. Selection will be made by the Labor Departments and the Veterans Administrations in each state.

## Gibson Says City Not Responsible for Relief Cuts

### Organize Families on Every Block, Urges Unemployed Council

NEW YORK.—Taking away the blame from the city for not making provisions for the 30,000 families left without food because of the closing of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, Harvey D. Gibson, the committee's chairman, blamed the hungry families for not registering with the Home Relief Bureaus.

He said that families on the committee's relief rolls had ample opportunity in the past two weeks since the announcement of the Gibson committee closing to transfer to city or other charitable relief.

The whitewashing of the city officials by this "benefactor" comes on top of the numerous announcements of the curtailing of relief funds and wholesale elimination of thousands of families from the Home Relief Bureau rolls. The 30,000 families left without aid had no opportunity to register with the city, because those already on the relief rolls are being cut and evicted.

"With hunger facing thousands of families," Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Council said, "we intend to organize all workers in the neighborhood to fight against the hunger program instituted by the government."

"Our committees will go from house to house," Winter continued. "We will get whole families to join in this movement to fight this starvation facing the people of the city."

A Workers Relief Ordinance which would make it mandatory for the city to assure every unemployed family as well as single persons a minimum amount of relief in cash is urged by the Unemployed Council. For this purpose funds are raised by taxation on bankers, large real estate holders and huge incomes of the rich.

## How the Nazis Planned the Reichstag Fire

### Scheme for Fake Attempt on Life of Hitler Abandoned in Favor of Arson Frame-Up

It strikes all over the country. It was in this emergency that the fertile brain of Joseph Goebbels, chief Nazi propagandist, cooked up the plan of an attempted assassination of Hitler or the destruction of a major public building. The plan for a fake attempt on Hitler's life was abandoned, as being too transparent and not having enough dramatic value. The Reichstag was chosen as the building to be destroyed by a "Communist plot," since it was the most prominent building in all Germany.

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## DIMITROFF ASSAILS NAZIS IN FIERY DEFENSE SPEECH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

repeatedly charged the German government with a frame-up attempt to link him with the Reichstag arson. Writing under Dimitroff's fiery exposure, the Nazi judge threatened to expel the Bulgarian from the courtroom.

### Denied Choice of Counsel

The judge grew especially stern when Dimitroff said that "2,000 Bulgarian Communists were innocently murdered" by the fascist regime of his own country.

"You assert this without proof," the judge shouted angrily. "If I had free choice of counsel," the Communist replied, "I would have supplied proof. But you hamper me in my defense. I never before knew the attorney you assigned me. The eight lawyers I suggested were rejected."

The judge made no effort to hide his irritation at the fact that Dimitroff was conscious of the fact that he was transforming the Nazi court into a forum for exposing the murder regimes of both Germany and Bulgaria, at the same time putting forward boldly the program of the Communists.

### Speaking in the manner of an experienced mass orator, Dimitroff frequently turned the audience in the courtroom when he made his most telling points.

### Sofia Charge Is Provocation

When Justice Buenger repeated the charge that the Bulgarian Communists were responsible for the burning of the Sofia Cathedral in 1924, Dimitroff retorted heatedly that it had long ago been proved an act of provocation, and added:

"Things like that are being done in Germany today."

In a courageous speech which consumed nearly two hours, Dimitroff proudly described the Bulgarian workers and peasants' insurrection of 1923.

"I only regret," he told the Nazi court, "that at that time we were not yet genuine Bolsheviks and therefore could not carry out our task. We have learned, and the struggle of the Bulgarian proletariat continues."

The Stambulsky government had terrorized the country, the Bulgarian Communist charged, and "had bestially murdered 20,000 peasants and workers."

Denying the accusation that the Bulgarian Communists were responsible for the Sofia Cathedral fire, Dimitroff declared that he was in Moscow at the time. When the judge quoted the Bulgarian Minister of the Interior to the effect that the cathedral outrage was a result of a "conspiracy of an organized Communist band," Dimitroff challenged this energetically and declared that the firing of the cathedral was a provocation against the Communist Party of Bulgaria.

"I am not a terroristic adventurer," he said. "I am a supporter and an admirer of the Bolshevik Revolution and I am working for the dictatorship of the proletariat. But I am against individual terroristic actions and 'putsches,' not because of sentimental considerations but because our policy and program demands other action."

"The burning of the cathedral was an act of provocation against the Bulgarian Communist Party which the government exploited for its own terroristic regime." It was at this point that Dimitroff declared:

"Things like that are being done in Germany today."

When the presiding judge asked Dimitroff whether he considered that the ends justified the means—whether legal or illegal—Dimitroff said:

"Of course! All means—legal or illegal—are justified in the struggle to bring about a proletarian revolution."

### 100,000 Children Face Shut Schools, Ohio Survey Shows

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Because the town councils are more anxious to pay off bank loans than to get children into the schools, more than 50,000 children in Ohio will find classroom doors closed when they return to school in the next few days, it was announced here yesterday.

Funds are on hand to operate all the schools in the State for only two more months the Governor announced.

School officials declared that in all probability 100,000 school children will be forced out of the schools by Christmas.

### Sentence Aged Man for Saying Nothing

WEIMAR, Germany—If you are stopped in the street and are asked if you believe the Nazis themselves "set fire to the Reichstag" and you give no answer, you are liable to a jail sentence in Nazi Germany.

Dr. Fuchs, once a professor of psychology, was sentenced by a special court to a month's imprisonment for having allegedly declared in a private conversation that he did not believe the Communists had anything to do with setting the Reichstag on fire. Dr. Fuchs is an old man, and is no longer acting as a teacher or as a reverend.

The woman brought charges against him because when she asked him whether he perhaps believed that the Nazis themselves set fire to the Reichstag, "he gave no answer."

When the judge denounced what he characterized as Dimitroff's "desperate manner," the defendant aggressively replied that the Nazi judge might find it understandable to know that he, Dimitroff, has spent "six months in confinement, five of which were spent handcuffed and during which time I could not sleep. I naturally sound excited and possibly use expressions which are not 'permissible.'"

Although speaking in imperfect German, Dimitroff electrified the courtroom with his bold and clear-cut declarations.

His testimony was in sharp contrast to the senseless stammering and contradictions of Van der Lubbe, the Nazi tool.

Drawing a sharp line of demarcation between Communism and individual terrorism, Dimitroff presented a sharp and lucid analysis of the Communist position. Although warned by the presiding judge, Dimitroff declared that "I am here to defend Communism" and proceeded to a fiery annihilation of the Bulgarian fascist government, as well as an attack on Nazi police methods.

His impassioned condemnation of Bulgarian fascism was calculated to force his hearers to make a comparison between fascism in Bulgaria and present-day Germany. Dimitroff described the bloody suppression of the Bulgarian workers' and peasants' revolution of 1923, and told how he was later forced to flee Bulgaria. He vividly described his life as a persecuted refugee.

At one point in the hearing the judge tried to taunt Dimitroff with the fact that the couple with whom he had lived had tried to commit suicide.

"Believe me," the defendant remarked, "I too, would have committed suicide if I did not have such strong nerves. Being handcuffed for five months—during which time I could hardly sleep—is no laughing matter."

"Because I am a convinced Communist," Dimitroff declared, "I oppose such idiotic criminal and individual terror action as the burning of the Reichstag."

As the hearing opened yesterday morning, a sensation was caused in the courtroom by the announcement by Dr. Alfons Sack, Nazi lawyer appointed to carry through a mock defense for Ernst Torgler, leader of the Communist deputies in the German Reichstag, that Torgler's aged and infirm mother had made her way from Berlin to see her son. Tears filled the eyes of the German Communist leader as his mother took her place in the courtroom.

### Hays Offers Evidence

An offer to present the findings of the International Commission of Jurists was made to the court yesterday by Arthur Garfield Hays, American lawyer, and one of the group of attorneys who examined evidence on the Reichstag fire at hearings in London, just prior to the opening of the Leipzig trial. The International Commission not only was solved Torgler and his Bulgarian comrades of all complicity in the Reichstag fire plot, but on the contrary, charged that the Nazi were responsible for the crime.

Hays at the same time offered to bring forward witnesses who "for political reasons are fearful of revealing the truth." He offered to present a statement of protection in the future.

### Popoff Also Aggressive

Blagoi Popoff, 31-year-old Bulgarian worker, another defendant, followed Dimitroff. In a vein similar to that which characterized Dimitroff's declarations, Popoff traced the history of the Bulgarian revolutionary movement. Unable to speak German, Popoff was given an official interpreter, but the Bulgarian repeatedly charged that his testimony was being distorted by the court attendant.

Popoff ridiculed the prosecution claim that he had maintained relations with the Nazi provocateur, Van der Lubbe, during the summer of 1932, and offered to present a statement from the German Embassy in Moscow showing that he had spent that summer in Moscow and in the Crimea. He said that he visited Berlin for the first time in November, 1932.

He proudly admitted membership in the Communist Party of Bulgaria, but vigorously denied that he was ever involved in terroristic activities of any kind. While in Berlin, he said, he spent his time as an active revolutionary among the Bulgarian refugees and took no part in German politics.

Popoff caused a great stir in the courtroom when he declared in a loud voice that the Berlin police chief had tried to force him to confess complicity in the Reichstag fire by threatening him with extradition to Bulgaria where he was sought as a result of his revolutionary activities.

Although Popoff's rooms in Berlin were thoroughly searched by the police and his host questioned, no trace of evidence linking him up with the Reichstag fire was found, the defendant pointed out.

Taneff, the third Bulgarian revolutionary jailed with Torgler in connection with the frame-up arson charges, is expected to be questioned on Monday after a presentation concludes its examination of Dimitroff.

Court officials declared—with how much truth it is not known that Van der Lubbe, the Hitlerite provocateur who is a co-defendant with Torgler and his Bulgarian colleagues, refused to take food. Upon the request of his lawyer, the court assigned a physician to watch the Dörmann inebriate who is being utilized by the Nazi in their attempt to execute the Communist leaders.