

Young Workers, Demonstrate Against War Tomorrow!

Daily Worker

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER Eastern New York: Increasing cloudiness, Rain Friday.

(Section of the Communist International)

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1933

(Six Pages)

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WORKERS AROUSED OVER BRUTAL MARYLAND LYNCHING

Will Juggle Census to Defeat Move for Jobless Insurance

Hopkins Announces Taking of New Count to Forestall Nation-Wide Campaign on Opening of Congress

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Forecasting a rapid growth in the nation-wide movement for unemployment insurance, and to divert the workers from making such demands on the next Congress, Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief administrator announced that the government would take a census of the unemployed before January 1st to provide facts for a decision on unemployment insurance. This announcement comes after speeches by President Roosevelt that unemployment relief is a "private matter."

Browder, Hathaway To Speak on N.R.A. At Party Meeting

NEW YORK.—The N.R.A. and the Growing Class Battles" is the topic on which Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker will speak at a meeting next Tuesday night of Communist Party members and non-Party workers active in trade unions and mass organizations. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party will speak on the "Role of the Press" the same evening.

Facing Cash Crisis France Stands Pat On Big War Budget

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Facing a budget crisis which caused talk of a possible resignation of his government, Premier Edouard Daladier today declared that France's immense war budget must not be tampered with. At the same time the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies voted for government control of the manufacture of armaments, at Daladier's request, as a measure to consolidate further the connections of the powerful Comité des Forges, the French steel trust, and the government.

Wholesale Grain Price Down; Bread Prices Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—A continued sharp decline in the wholesale price of grain was reported yesterday by the U. S. Department of Labor, following the announcement that the price of bread has gone up while raw material in the bread went down in price. Prices paid by farmers have gone up, reducing again the farmer's purchasing power.

Nazis Speed Air Defenses

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—A decree to emphasize the speed of the German air defense program, the figures of the Department of Labor today show again that prices of commodities bought by workers are sharply rising and prices paid to farmers going down.

National Farm Strike Is Set for Saturday

ST. PAUL, Oct. 19.—Meeting in secret session, the National Farmers Holiday Association voted to call a national farm strike at 12 o'clock Saturday.

'You Can Elect Minor, Too,' Says Comrade Mayor Nygard

NEW YORK.—They came to see and hear Emil Nygard, first Communist Mayor in the United States. He was the guest of honor at a Communist election campaign banquet and cheered, shouted, and applauded as Nygard and other Communist speakers called upon the workers of New York to elect Robert Minor as the next Mayor of the city.

CLUBS HURL CHALLENGE AT I. W. O.

Jewish Workers End Convention With 'Drive' Pledge

NEW YORK.—The First National Convention of the Jewish Workers Clubs, which was attended by such club representatives from all parts of the United States, concluded its sessions in New York City on Oct. 16th, by issuing the following challenge to the members and to the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order.

"We pledge to raise a higher percentage of our quota than the International Workers Order. Already we have raised and brought in to our Daily Worker the sum of \$776.72, or 38.5 per cent of our quota.

"We pledge to go over the top of our entire quota and call upon the I.W.O. to do likewise.

"The newly elected National Executive Committee of the Jewish Workers Clubs calls upon the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order to accept this challenge and to make every effort to win in this Socialist competition."

JEWISH WORKERS CLUBS, H. I. Costrell, Secretary.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER? COMRADES OF THE I.W.O.!

In the last drive you were in the front of the shock-brigades fighting for the life of our Daily Worker. But in the present drive you are lagging. On October 16th you had raised only 6.9 per cent of your quota. On that date, the Jewish Workers Clubs raised 10.15 per cent. They increased it since then by valiant work to 38.5 per cent.

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

TO the members of the International Workers Order, to all workers' organizations and to individual workers, we repeat that upon the success of the \$40,000 Drive depends the life of our Daily Worker. In his letter on Saturday to the readers of the "Daily," Comrade Hathaway, editor-in-chief, stated that the "Daily" must have \$13,600, within two weeks to pay pressing bills. What is your response? Receipts on Wednesday jumped to \$1,077.84, but yesterday they slumped to \$595.65. Why? Because certain organizations are not doing as much as they could do to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

FORWARD INTO ACTION NOW!

Speed all funds possible to save the Daily Worker to 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Received Thursday \$ 595.65
Previous total 11,273.85
Total to date \$11,869.50

Make Them Answer!

FIRE AND TORTURE, unspeakable cruelty and savagery, raged again through the streets of a small Maryland town near Baltimore last night.

Less than 24 hours after he was arrested on the suspicion that he "grabbed at the arm" of an 82-year-old woman, George Armwood, Negro worker, was being trampled on, slashed with knives, beaten and tortured by a well-organized mob of well-known, leading citizens. They beat him into unconsciousness. Then they stripped him, hanged him, soaked him in oil, and made of him a leaping, hideous blaze.

The lynching of Armwood was no more the result of accidental frenzy than the brutal tortures of the Hitler Fascist storm troopers are. The foul lynching of this Negro worker, whose innocence stares out even from the poisonous reports of the capitalist press, was an act of murder in which the entire official machinery of the State of Maryland shares the blood guilt!

Governor Ritchie, friend of Roosevelt, high in the councils of the Democratic Party, prominent candidate for the presidential nomination, refused to take the slightest steps to remove Armwood from the zone of danger.

On his head is the foully split blood of the innocent Negro worker! The State's Attorney, John D. Robins, and the local Judge, Robert F. Duer, refused to recognize the lynch danger. They made sure that Armwood would be in the jail ready for the lynch seizure.

On their hands is the blood of the murdered Negro worker! The 50 deputies sent to guard Armwood, did not fire one shot in defense of Armwood. It speaks volumes that very near by workers on picket lines have to face the muzzles of machine guns, whose commanders will not hesitate to fire!

The lynching of Armwood is the expression of the determination of the Southern ruling class masters to drive terror deep into the hearts of the Negro masses who are beginning to strain at the chains of their slavery.

WHITE workers! The brutal oppression of our Negro fellow is also aimed against us! With the vilest poison ever conceived by ruling class masters—lynch poison—they think that they can rot our minds into forgetting our own hunger and suffering caused by the very same exploiters who oppress and rob the Negro people!

The hideous lynch oppression of the Negro people must be destroyed as one destroys a rattlesnake! The lynchings of Armwood must be made to answer for their crime, for the blood that stains their hands!

White workers! Negro workers! Together united in unbreakable unity, we must force the Maryland officials, Governor Ritchie, and his officials to bring the lynchers to justice.

The ruling class exploiters try to blind us, try to divide us from our fellow workers by race hatred, by lynch poison.

We must answer this with proletarian, working class unity against the lynchings! They hope to crush us both by dividing us. United struggle against lynching, against Negro oppression must be our answer! We must organize together to make lynchings impossible.

Immediate arrest and the death penalty for the lynch murders! It is for this that we must act at once!

Scottsboro Trial Is Set For Nov. 27 By Ku Klux Judge

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 19.—The new lynch trials of the Scottsboro boys were officially set for Nov. 27, to-day, by Judge W. W. Calahan, Ku Klux Klan member, who was selected by Attorney General Thomas Knight, Jr., to take charge of the "trials."

The announcement follows on the heels of the suspicious death by poisoning of E. L. Lewis, Negro Scottsboro defense witness. The Southern office of the International Labor Defense announced yesterday that it had definitely established that Lewis was visited by strangers in his home the day before he died of poisoning.

In view of the fact that Lewis was several times threatened by the Ku Klux Klan, and that his home was burned down shortly after he gave his testimony at the Decatur trial, the visit of the strangers is considered highly significant by the I.L.D. On former occasions, white men had visited Lewis for the purpose of threatening him.

ILLINOIS COAL MINER SHOT; 10000 MARCH

Demand Recognition of Union and End of Scab Mines

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 19.—One miner, Melvin Staple, was shot dead, as caravans totalling around 10,000 miners, members of the Progressive Miners Association of Illinois, streamed into the Illinois capital demonstrating for union recognition against scab working conditions.

The murdered miner was shot by a henchman of the John L. Lewis U.M.W.A. machine in Illinois. U. M. W. A. officials have been recruiting scabs for the Peabody Coal Co. against strikers belonging to the Progressive Miners Association, who have been on strike for more than a year.

The demonstration, simultaneously with a one-day strike of 30,000 Southern Illinois coal miners, was a spontaneous move. The Peabody-Keck officialdom of the P.M.A. quickly placed itself at its head to prevent the miners from developing a prolonged strike for improved conditions and complete union recognition through the Illinois coal fields.

Clair D. Peary, president of the P.M.A. in an interview with capitalist newspaper reporters, said the miners wanted the "coal code to go into effect in all mines." He admitted that the march was "spontaneous."

Springfield was like an armed camp today with two companies of the National Guard mobilized to attack the miners at the order of Governor Henry Horner of Illinois. All state highway police in the vicinity were ordered into the city.

Machine guns were set up at the capitol building. No one was allowed to enter the building.

The miners are planning a huge demonstration at Reservoir Municipal Park to voice their grievances.

Many bloody battles have taken place during the past year against the Illinois miners, particularly led by the powerful Peabody Coal Co. which has the support of the U.M.W.A. leaders.

In many instances, the U.M.W.A. officials, identified with John L. Lewis, recruited scabs. Seventeen men and women have been murdered by company gunmen. Over 100 have been wounded. Two weeks ago 17 miners were wounded when attacked by Peabody Company thugs in the Taylorville region.

Peary and Keck, who were in Washington, hobnobbing with Lewis when the slave code was being formulated, have been trying to get the Illinois miners to accept the code and wage agreement.

Today's action of the miners, demonstratively walking out in a general strike, is an act against the code, which forbids any walkouts without arbitration.

Minor To Debate Against LaGuardia In Bronx Tonight

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will meet F. H. LaGuardia, Fusion Party candidate, in a debate tonight at Hollywood Gardens, 896 Prospect Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

Immediately after speaking, Robert Minor will speak at three open-air meetings arranged by Section 15 of the Communist Party.

Mob Takes Negro From Jail; Tortures, Hangs, Burns Him

Harlem Masses In Angry Protests At Many Meetings

NEW YORK.—A wave of horror and mass anger swept Harlem yesterday as the gruesome details of the brutal lynching of George Armwood on the Maryland Eastern Shore spread throughout the section.

Indignant and rapidly increasing crowds at over half a dozen street meetings registered the rising anger and protest of Negro and white workers against the lynch error which has taken three new victims within the past ten days, with a total of 34 reported lynchings so far this year.

Altogether over 1,500 workers were at the meetings visited by the writer in a hasty tour of Harlem. Small groups of workers excitedly discussing the afternoon papers on corners discussed the definite possibilities of a vast upsurge throughout Harlem, comparable only to that which greeted the Decatur lynch verdict against the Scottsboro boys.

Proposals for a mass march on Annapolis, state capital of Maryland, were heard in several of these groups.

At three o'clock over 500 workers were gathered at a protest meeting organized by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Harlem Liberator in front of the Liberator office at 212 Seventh Ave. Angry murmurs rose from the workers as Herman McKawain, chairman of the James Matthews Branch of the L. S. N. R., detailed the growing lynch terror, which has already taken one victim in New York City itself.

With the police-inspired lynch incident in the local capitalist press giving rise to increasing gang attacks on Negroes in the city parks and subways. The speaker exhibited a copy of yesterday's Daily News, with its screaming headline "1,000 Storm Jail, Lynch Attacker" as an example of how the capitalist press justifies the lynching of Negro workers.

At 128th St. and Lenox Ave., where the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense had set up a ladder and speakers, a crowd speedily gathered. Other meetings were in progress before the National Scottsboro Action Committee, at 119 W. 135th St., at 133rd St. and Lenox Ave., and other corners.

Speaking at the I. L. D. meeting, Griffin, a leader of the organization, declared that Roosevelt had become the executive lyncher of the Negro under the "New Deal" that Roosevelt had refused to see the delegation from the Scottsboro Protest Marchers when they visited him at the White House, that he had been utterly silent on the rising lynch wave.

Proposals to turn Sunday's Red Election Rally at Rockland Palace into a mighty protest against the Maryland and local lynchings were unanimously adopted. Emil Nygard, the first Communist Mayor to be elected in the United States, will be the main speaker at the meeting, with James W. Ford, William Patterson and other Harlem leaders.

The James Matthews Branch of the L. S. N. R. also announced a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Ritchie Directly Responsible, Declares I. L. D.

Richard B. Moore Calls For Relentless Fight On Lynch Terror

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—A delegation, headed by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will leave this city tomorrow for Annapolis to protest to Governor Ritchie against the lynching of George Armwood, carried out with the aid of State officials.

Direct responsibility for the lynching of George Armwood in Princess Anne, Md., yesterday, was put on the head of Governor Ritchie by the International Labor Defense, which in a letter to him, demanded immediate removal from office, arrest, and prosecution with application of the death penalty to all officials implicated.

The I.L.D. letter specifically demanded these steps against Judge Duer, State's Attorney John D. Robins, the sheriff and jail-warden involved.

At the same time, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., announced two steps being taken by the organization in its fight against lynching.

The first is the opening of an in-

ried into the hall on the shoulders | One of the outstanding features of enthusiastic workers. | of the evening was a brilliant feature



A Mayor and a Candidate: Emil Nygard (left) and Robert Minor (right) at "Vote Communist" banquet in New York.

Nygard Describes Struggle to Win Relief for Jobless in Minnesota Mining Town

On O'Brien, McKee, La Guardia and Solomon, by the Theatre of Action of the Workers Laboratory Theatre. The large audience also warmly received the New Dance Group, which presented two numbers, "Charity," and "Workers Dance Song."

Nygard Speaks
"When I left Crosby," Nygard said in opening his speech, "the workers of my city told that upon my arrival in New York I should convey their fraternal greetings to the Communist candidates and to the workers of New York. This I want to do now."

"Upon assuming office as mayor of Crosby last January, I was compelled to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to repeat the following words: 'I hereby promise to faithfully support the constitution of the United States and to fulfill my duties to the best of my ability—so help me God.' I wanted very much to add that part of the Declaration of Independ-

dence which speaks of the right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' as well as the right and duty to overthrow the existing government, when it becomes subversive to the ends for which it was founded.

A Different Council
"Just as soon as I took office I called the workers of my city together and told them that every city administration has an advisory council and that I would have an advisory council, too. I told them that in all other cities the councils consist of bankers and corporation lawyers, but the Council which I was going to pick would be a Workers' Advisory Council. And this I did, selecting my council from representatives of trade union, fraternal organizations and the unemployed of Crosby.

"Before I vote on any measure I always bring it first to the Workers' (Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page 3)

VOTE ON SILK STRIKE NOW BEING TAKEN BY UTW BASED ON RUMORS, N.T.W.U. WARNING

Browder and Stachel Appeal For Relief As Workers Resist Another A. F. of L. Sell-Out In Eighth Week of Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—The \$27.00 minimum scale for silk weavers now being put to a vote by the United Textile Union (A. F. of L.) leaders...

Paterson Silk and Dye Strike Relief Committee Asks Aid

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—The Silk and Dye Strikers' Relief Committee issued a call today to all workers' organizations...

Send All Funds to Silk and Dye Strikers' Relief Committee

SEND ALL FUNDS TO SILK AND DYE STRIKERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE, 232 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J., or to WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF, 870 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

Shoe Delegation Challenges A.F.L. At N.R.A. Meeting

Representing the Shoe Board of Trade was the notorious attorney, S. Markowitz, who has obtained many injunctions against the workers...

Boot and Shoe Officials Are Silent on Referendum

NEW YORK.—A challenge to take a referendum on the part of the Boot and Shoe Union and the Industrial Union to determine which union the shoe workers choose to join...

Must Vote and Be Consulted on Any Settlement, and No Vote Should Be Confined to the United Textile Members

The U.N.S.C. is ready to negotiate with the manufacturers with a \$27.00 scale as the basis for negotiations, but points out that this must be a definite minimum and that a real offer must be made by the manufacturers...

When the Labor Board, Under Senator Wagner, Meets in Washington on Friday to Consider the Terms of Settlement, the United National Strike Committee, Together with the National Textile Workers Union, Will Have a Delegation Present to Guard Against Any U.T.W. Sell-Out

There were rumors that the United Piece dye works plant was opening up, but the strike is as solid as ever. In the face of mass picket lines, the great Lodi plant of the United Co., and all others remained closed.

In the Dye Strike the U.T.W. Leaders are Still Trying to Force the Workers to Accept a Sell-Out Settlement

The A. F. of L. members in the dye strike have rejected the sell-out terms, but Eli Keller announced to the press he is superintending another vote, and will "discard" the ballots taken when the agreement was rejected.

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Tug Strike Set For Today; Union Heads Keep Men In Dark

Tie-Up Would Hold 24 Ships in Port

NEW YORK.—William Maher, general secretary of the Associated Marine Workers, independent union of towboat workers, issued a confusing statement as to the strike supposed to be called by his union today.

Maher has not informed his membership of the negotiations being carried on with the bosses or set up any strike machinery of the men.

"We have called a meeting of our executive committee for tomorrow (Friday), and undoubtedly a strike will be voted... we, of course, would welcome a peaceful settlement but will strike at midnight, unless Senator Wagner's board requests us to delay action."

On the tugs, the men received a leaflet issued by the Rank and File Opposition, warning against the N. R. A. "action" and calling on them to set up action committees to prepare for militant strike action, led by the rank and file through a broad strike committee.

A strike would tie up all trans-oceanic and coastwise shipping, including 24 ships due to leave or come in to this port Saturday.

Ritchie Directly Responsible, Declares I. L. D.

(Continued from Page 1)

Investigation in Maryland itself, which will uncover all the facts, and show the precise links between the lynching and the actions of the state officials in preparing it, as well as the crude frame-up nature of the charge against Armwood.

The second announcement was of a regional anti-lynch conference, to be held Nov. 12, in Baltimore itself, with representatives of every organization opposed to lynching from Massachusetts and New England, New York, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh districts of the International Labor Defense.

The Baltimore anti-lynch conference will be one of many regional conferences held throughout the country, where programs of action against lynchings will be formulated and plans made to put them into effect.

A national conference will probably be called early in the year. Regional conferences are also under way in the South, Patterson said. One has already been held in Birmingham, and a conference is being prepared in Norfolk, Va., for Nov. 3.

NEW YORK.—In a telegram to the Daily Worker, Richard B. Moore, member of the National Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, called upon the Negro and white workers to raise a mighty protest against the lynching of George Armwood in Maryland, and the growing lynch terror manifesting itself in three lynchings in widely separated parts of the country within the past ten days.

Moore is now on tour for the Scottsboro defense. "The lynching of George Armwood," Moore declared, "is part of the nationwide terror against the Negro people, aimed at perpetuating their national oppression and slavery. In the case of Armwood, there was not even the usual concocted charge of 'rape.' He was arrested on 'suspicion' of grabbing the arm of a white woman. The implications of 'attempted rape' contained in the slimy capitalist press is intended to antagonize the white workers against the Negro people, disrupt the growing unity of Negro and white workers, and prepare the way for new onslaughts, under the N.R.A. codes, against the whole working class. The American workers, black and white, must answer this lynching with a mighty, organized protest, with a determined demand for the punishment of the lynchers and the Maryland officials who openly aided them."

C. K. TABACK, M.D., Lady Physician

796 Linden Blvd. cor. E. 52nd St., Brooklyn. Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 2-4 P.M. Telephone: BR 9-5549

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number NYB14127 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under Section 16 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 70 Clinton St., New York City, not to be consumed on the premises. David Schwartzman, New York, N. Y.

Concert and Dance Saturday, October 21

Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St. 8 P. M., at PROGRAM EUGENE NIGOB, Piano Selections of ROSE NAMYA, Soviet Songs, Guitar Accompaniment; Concert Artists—Russian Selections, Admission 25c—Aspirants: Unit 8, Sect. 2 Benefit of Daily Worker

FOR BROOKLYN PROLETARIANS

SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE for Brownsville Workers!

Metal Workers to Attend Election Symposium

The N. Y. District of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has requested all the political parties to attend an election symposium to be held tonight, 8 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. All metal workers are urged to attend this symposium to get acquainted with different political programs.

City Events

Talk on Labor Spies Robert Dunn, of the Labor Research Assn., will speak on Labor Spies in the employ of the bosses, and who constitute a great danger to the militant workers in the factories and shops. The talk will be given tonight, 8:30 P.M., at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Bklyn. Admission 10c.

YOUTH DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW

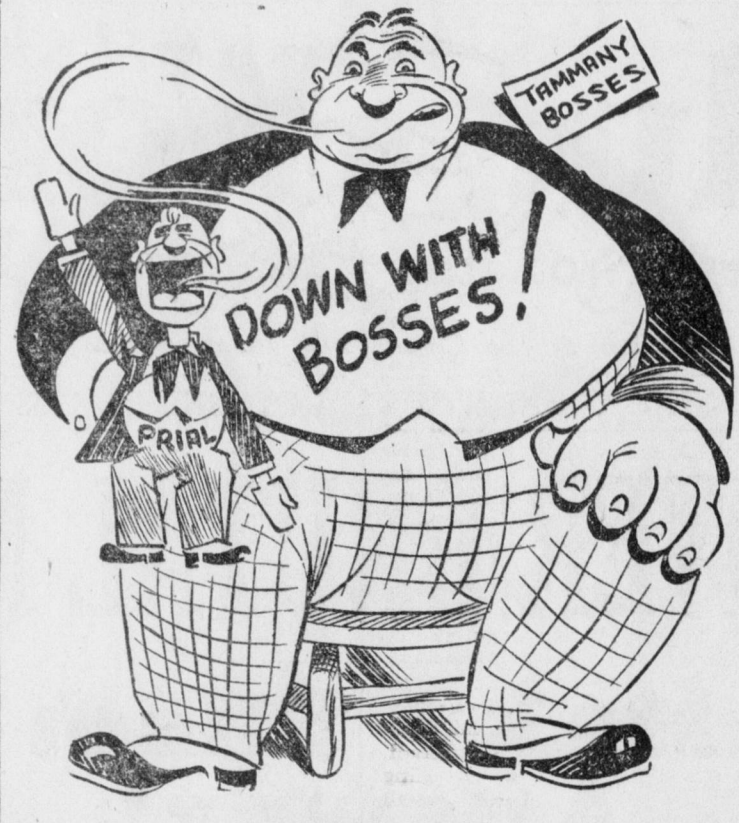
NEW YORK.—The fighting program against imperialist war drawn up by representatives of young and adult workers, intellectuals and students the world over will be presented at the Anti-War demonstration arranged by the Young Communist League for Saturday, Oct. 21, at 1 p.m., at South and Whitehall Sts.

Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA

Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



The Ventriloquist.

C.P. Election Meetings Tonite

William Burroughs and Ben Gold, Ambassador Hall, 3865 Third Ave. Robert Minor debates LaGuardia, Hollywood Gardens, 266 Prospect Ave., Bronx.

Torchlight Parade starting at West 37th Street and Ninth Ave., 7:30 P.M., then to Columbus Circle, where I. Amter, Communist candidate for P.M. of the Borough of Manhattan and F. Dorio, candidate for Assembly, 10th District will speak.

Robert Minor and Ben Gold, P. S. 67, 17th Street and Mohegan Ave., Bronx. Admission free.

Big Shop Representation at Needle Trade Meeting

Nygard to Speak; Cooper Union Meet to Weld Workers in United Front Against Attacks on Wages, Hours

NEW YORK.—Workers in every branch of the needle trades industry will be represented by delegates elected from the shops at the coming shop conference called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union at Cooper Union, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, where plans will be mapped for the coming struggles confronting the needle workers.

The conference will elect a delegation to go to Washington to protest against the continued attacks by the N.R.A. against the workers' rights to strike, to picket, and to join a union of their own choice.

Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minnesota, will be one of the speakers to address the needle shops conference. In the needle and dress trades where the workers have gained improvements in their working conditions as a result of their militant struggle, backed up by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the standards won are seriously threatened by the recent refusal of the employers to comply with points on the agreement. Compelled to grant these concessions during the strikes, the dress and cloak bosses are soon to initiate a wage slashing campaign to smash the standards won by the workers. In this they will be aided by the N.R.A. and the I.L.G.W. officials. The latter are taking no steps at present to mobilize the workers for struggle against the bosses and are indifferent to conditions prevailing in the shops.

In the white goods, ladies' tailors and other trades where strikes have been waged, the I.L.G.W. officials have concluded agreements without any gains for the workers. The "abolition of the sweatshop," a burning demand in these strikes, has not been achieved, but instead, sweatshops threaten to increase. In the dress and cloak trades bosses are already sending work out of town to non-union shops.

The issues of maintaining the standards won through struggle and of mobilizing to defeat any drive to cut wages and lengthen hours will be among the most important to be taken up in the conference. That needle workers will be faced with greater unemployment in the coming fifth winter of crisis, is indicated by the great "overproduction" in the trade. Preparations for the fight for relief for the thousands of needle workers who will be jobless this winter will be an important question at the conference.

Shops which have not yet elected delegates are urged to be represented at this broad united front meeting to prepare for the struggle against the employers, and their allies, the N.R.A. and the I.L.G.W. officials.

City Events

Talk on Labor Spies Robert Dunn, of the Labor Research Assn., will speak on Labor Spies in the employ of the bosses, and who constitute a great danger to the militant workers in the factories and shops. The talk will be given tonight, 8:30 P.M., at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Bklyn. Admission 10c.

YOUTH DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW

NEW YORK.—The fighting program against imperialist war drawn up by representatives of young and adult workers, intellectuals and students the world over will be presented at the Anti-War demonstration arranged by the Young Communist League for Saturday, Oct. 21, at 1 p.m., at South and Whitehall Sts.

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Negro Worker Tortured, Lynched By Maryland Mob

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

repeatedly knocked him down. One 18-year-old member of the mob slashed the victim's ear almost off with a knife, while the mob howled with sadistic delight.

Under the tree, despite the presence of women and children, all of his clothes were torn from his body, and he hung there for some minutes nude, his body a bloody pulp from the beating and torture he had received.

Armwood had been removed the day before to the Baltimore jail for safety, but had been conveniently returned to the Princess Anne jail, as the local authorities announced their intentions to push through a speedy indictment and trial in the carefully built-up lynch atmosphere.

The lynching followed an afternoon lynch preparation, in which rumors gained state-wide circulation that a mob was forming to lynch the worker. The Baltimore offices of the International Labor Defense, which was organizing a delegation to visit Gov. Ritchie to demand executive clemency for Earl Lee and a halt to the lynch incitement against Armwood, wired the Governor a demand for the protection of Armwood.

Preparing an alibi for himself in advance, Gov. Ritchie then telephoned to Judge Duer and the State's Attorney Robins for information on the situation. He was assured by them there would be "no difficulty." The Governor then declared he would refuse to order the Negro removed to Baltimore.

After the lynching, Ritchie said he had been advised by Captain Edward McK. Johnson, head of the State Police, that it would be "dangerous" to remove the Negro. Captain Johnson declared, however, that earlier in the day he suggested that Armwood be removed to Baltimore.

Ritchie tried to establish an additional alibi by calling on the Negro-hating American Legion to guard the prisoner. E. C. Young, local post commander, spurned the "appeal," declaring:

"I am willing, as a legionnaire, to protect the township and its property. However, I have no desire personally as a citizen, as legionnaire, or as a commander of a legion post to engage in a police duty for the protection of a Negro charged with such an atrocious crime. The laws of our organization forbid such."

The mob gathered soon after night-fall. It immediately converged by the State Troopers and deputy sheriffs fired a few tear gas bombs in a pretense of defending the Negro, and then calmly stood aside while the mob battered down the jail door with timber secured from a near-by lumber yard. The Associated Press report of the crime admits that the inside door "was apparently opened from the inside. With blood-curling yells of 'Lynch him, Lynch him!' the mob reached the Negro's cell."

Sheriff Luther Dougherty arrived at the prison at this time, but made no effort to prevent the lynching, save for a feeble plea to the mob leaders, "Don't break in here."

Nygard and Minor At Rockland Palace Meeting On Sunday

Great Interest Among Negro Workers In Coming Event

NEW YORK.—The Communist mayor of Crosby, Minn., and the Communist candidate for mayor of New York City will be the chief speakers at a mass meeting in Harlem Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Emil Nygard, Robert Minor, William Burroughs, James W. Ford and W. L. Patterson will be the speakers at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eleventh Ave.

The meeting is being arranged by the Harlem section of the Communist Party.

Facing Cash Crisis France Stands Pat On Big War Budget

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

courage all air defense enterprises by making them completely tax-free, was issued today by the Nazi Minister of Finance.

At the same time it was learned that Karl Buecker, German war ace, has been recalled to Germany from Sweden, to operate an airplane building plant at Johannisthal, where German aviators were trained during the World War.

British Plan Big, New Navy

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The British Admiralty is preparing plans to build 25 capital ships of 25,000 tons, carrying twelve 12-inch guns each, the Daily Herald reported yesterday. The cost of these ships is estimated at \$25,000,000 apiece.

The Admiralty is also planning to call for the building of 15 to 18 destroyers a year, and to add 10,000 men to the navy enlistment.

JAPAN Approves War Plans TOKIO, Oct. 19.—Complete agreement with the war policy of the Japanese army was expressed after a meeting yesterday of the Japanese Premier and the ministers of war, the navy, finance, and education. This announcement is intended to support the war appropriations demanded by General Araki, minister of war, at the next meeting of the cabinet.

At a joint meeting of representatives from the L. S. N. R., the I. L. D. and the Unemployed Council, in the Liberator office yesterday afternoon, it was decided to organize a delegation to go to Baltimore immediately to join delegations elected by Philadelphia and Baltimore workers to visit Governor Ritchie at Annapolis. William Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D., has already left for Baltimore, and will lead the delegation, together with a white working class leader, to be elected within the next day or two. Bob Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, was proposed by several Harlem workers, and the committee promised to find out if it was possible for Minor to go.

SPORTS by Edward Newhouse "Economy Measure"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

AS O. HENRY has graphically shown, New York City produces few sluggers, if any. Leonard, Terris, Tunney, and Rosenbloom have all been boxers and the influences which formed their style operate with similar force in other sports. Ring Lardner and a hundred writers after him explained these influences. You are bound to develop economy of motion, shiftiness and an eye for openings in Fifth Avenue traffic.

There's a difference between playing left field in a grassy cow pasture and doing your base running between Mack trucks and pushcarts. The hazards of the cow pasture are purely aesthetic. Apropos of this, the week's low in understatement was reached by William Faulkner, who wrote, as near as I can recall, that "the sole irregularity in last Sunday's ball game on Farmer X's pasture was committed by Joe Green, who slid into what he thought would be third base." That, in New York, is the minutest of inconveniences.

Ordinarily, this town develops the best basketball teams in the country. It isn't only coaching which made C.C.N.Y. and St. Johns, it's material. Some of Nat Holman's most brilliant stars were boys who never played basketball before, small shifty kids used to driving cars and pivoting in the smallest space possible.

I have often walked from the Times Square subway through the garment district, shot up a crowded elevator, jostled through a bedlam dressing room, beginning the day's chores without the slightest recollection of the circumstances of my trip. You have to be familiar with the garment center to realize the significance of this. In certain hours it is incomparably the most hectic and chaotic spot in the most hectic and chaotic city there is. But somewhere between your retina, eardrums, medulla oblongata, and a few other places, no doubt, you develop a series of reflexes that enable you to register the approach of automobiles, handtrucks, people, and unconsciously make your way without collisions.

DRESS-RACKS rattle at you and you veer. Trucks, rattle, you stop short. Skycrapers loom oppressively on all sides, you're buttonholed by peddlers, you don't care. Obviously you proceed, reading a paper maybe. Nothing quite like that in Paris or Chicago. Puny and under-nourished though they may be, those child bootblacks of New York are uncanny and unattractive exponents of speed and precision. They don't become basketball stars, no, because you have to go to college for that or belong to the Y. Also, you need stamina which doesn't come from irregular eating. But in their economy and efficiency of motion are contained all the elements coaches look for in their prospects.

Everybody who has gone through New York's public schooling system has played basketball intensively at one time or another. The new schools of course have the gym and the facilities which would be almost adequate if properly exploited. But the most dispirited of East Side schools have some sort of court.

Two or three years ago it wasn't only during school hours that these courts were utilized. Four or five nights weekly teachers were assigned to keep them open. At that they couldn't keep pace with the demand. Three or four complete teams would be constantly on the

ready sent applications to participate in the League competition of the Labor Sports Union. This League is almost fatally handicapped by this dearth of fields. Only action in the form of telegrams to O'Brien and Dabney at the Board of Education will partially remedy the situation.

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OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS FOR THE Daily Worker

Philadelphia Philadelpha OCT. 20th: Gala Concert at Turnersmeade Hall Broad and Columbus Aves. Robert Minor, candidate on the C. P. ticket in New York will be the main speaker. Interesting program. Admission 35 cents.

Boston Oct. 21st: Earl Browder will speak at Daily Worker Mass Meeting, Dudley St., Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury.

Youngstown, Ohio OCT. 21st: Affair given by Unit 615 of C.P. at Icor Center, 307 N. Walnut St.

Cleveland, Ohio OCT. 21st: Home Party at 12209 Holborn Ave. at 8 p.m. A good program has been arranged.

Toledo, Ohio OCT. 21st: Progressive Whist Party given by Unit 7 and 9 at home of Tony Bell, 376 Pinewood Ave. at 8 p.m. Everybody invited.

Detroit OCT. 21st: Polish Chamber of Labor together with the Men's Polish Chamber of Labor are holding a dance at 1215 Loyal, at 7:30 P.M. Adm. 15c. Door prizes, good music, good time.

Rockford, Ill. OCT. 21st: Social held at 2613 S. 6th St. 8 p.m. Good program.

Matapan, Mass. OCT. 22nd: Home Party, Musical Program at home of Ed. Wise, 4 Havelock St. Adm. 15c. American Workers Chorus, at 7:30 p.m.

Chelsea, Mass. OCT. 22nd: Dinner at Workers Center, 88 Hawthorne St. at 2 p.m. Adm. 35c.

Chicago, Ill. OCT. 22nd: A Night in Soviet China, Cabaret Style, at 3155 West Roosevelt Road at 7 p.m. Chop Suey Galore. Admission 30c. Aspirants, N.Y.O. Br. 546.

Los Angeles, Calif. Comrade MacHarris, touring for the Daily Worker, with the great Soviet Film "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "Bread" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker: Oct. 21—Santa Barbara Oct. 22 to 26 inclusive—Monterey, Santa Cruz and Watsonville Oct. 27—Carmel

AVANTA FARMS ULSTER PARK, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15TH FLOOR Dr. C. Weissman

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET Dr. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn PHONE: DICKENS 3-2612 Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 4-8 P.M.

COHENS'S 117 ORCHARD STREET Nr. Delancey Street, New York City EYES EXAMINED By Dr. A. Weinstein Wholesale Opticians Factory on Premises

CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y. PHONE BEACON 781 Now Open for Fall and Winter

HENRI BARBUSSE World's Foremost Fighter and Leader in the Struggle Against Fascism and War, will speak against "WAR AND FASCISM" Monday, October 23rd, at 8 p. m. at Coliseum, Wabash and 15th Street Prof. H. W. L. Dana, of Harvard University Joseph Freeman, Editor of New Masses and Prominent Chicago Speakers Admission 25c — With this ad 20c Unemployed 5c, upon presenting membership card in any Unemployed Organization. Aspirants: Chicago Comm. to Aid Victims of German Fascism and Chicago Comm. for Struggle Against War, 208 N. Welles St., Chicago.

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HENRI

"Prepare for the Increased Upsurge of Mass Struggles"

Resolution of the 17th Central Committee Meeting of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

The following is the full text of the resolution adopted at the Central Committee Meeting held October 14-15, 1933:

1. The Extraordinary Party Conference on July 7-10th, in its Open Letter to the Party, gave to the Party the task to prepare for the increased upsurge of mass struggles. It gave an analysis of the N.R.A. and its direction of development, which have been proved entirely correct, as a new attack against the toiling masses, especially the workers, as a new attempt to head off the rising struggles of the workers by legal machinery and intense propaganda for class collaboration, the development of fascism, and as a new gigantic mobilization for imperialist war.

The Conference elaborated the tactical weapons for the struggle against the N.R.A., the means of winning and organizing the workers, especially in the basic industries, which have proved correct by successful application in every case where a serious effort has been made.

The Open Letter and the conclusions already drawn from it at the Extraordinary Conference have been confirmed by the deepening of the crisis, the revolutionary upsurge among all exploited masses with the industrial working class at its head, the hastening of the tempo of fascism with the aid of the social fascists, the sharpening of the war danger, the intervention against the Cuban revolution, and the increased menace of intervention against the Soviet Union, and by the experience of the daily work of our Party in organizing and leading the struggles of the workers and exploited masses.

Breakdown of New Deal as Capitalist Solution of Crisis

2. Characteristic of the moment, in the inner life of the U.S.A., are the many signs of breakdown of the N.R.A. operations, the bankruptcy of the New Deal as a capitalist solution of the crisis.

After an upswing of the business index, brought about by inflation (depreciation of the dollar), already more than half of the increase of production has been lost, the index for ten weeks has been steadily downward, consumption declines, unsold stocks have greatly increased over last year, a renewed financial crisis again approaches.

The industrial codes have not brought even temporary relief to the masses, but only increased the profits of monopoly capital and speculators through direct and indirect wage-cuts, especially through speed-up in the factories; their net result has been to lower the purchasing power of the masses, instead of the boasted raising of that purchasing power.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act has left the basic masses of the farmers in worse conditions than it found them, increasing prices of the things they must buy over twice as much as the increase in prices of the things they sell.

Unemployment relief has been thoroughly broken down, even the former miserable charity standard being withdrawn from millions of starving workers.

The Roosevelt administration carries on an unprecedented program of war preparations. The fifth winter of the crisis is plunging the masses of the United States into unprecedented misery and starvation, on a scale hitherto unknown.

Failure of N.R.A. to Prevent Workers Struggles

3. The attempt of the capitalists to prevent the mass struggles of the workers, with the help of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the Socialist Party, has failed. The outstanding feature of the past months has been the increasing tempo of radicalization of the workers, shown in unprecedentedly militant struggles in which the workers are displaying a tremendous mass initiative.

Millions of workers who were duped by the N.R.A. ballyhoo, who greeted Roosevelt as a savior, are already being roused in open mass struggles against the industrial codes, against the Administration, against the Labor Board, and against the reformist leadership of the A. F. of L.

The coal strike, the many strikes in the steel industry already penetrating the biggest plants, the national silk strike, the automobile strikes, and thousands of smaller strike movements that sweep the nation, all these bear witness to the failure of the N.R.A. to prevent the workers' struggles.

The radicalization of the workers proceeds at an accelerating pace, drawing into struggle new hundreds of thousands weekly; the experiences of the struggles in turn intensify the radicalization, hasten the break-up of the remaining illusions of "returning prosperity," of a capitalist solution of the crisis, under the New Deal, in preparing the most favorable conditions for the development of broader mass struggles on a higher political level, provided the Party and the fighting trade unions will more quickly and decisively provide the necessary leadership and organization of the struggles.

Experience has proved the correctness of the Open Letter when it said: "The radicalized workers, who had their bitter experience with the Republicans, are now well on the way to meeting with the same experience from the second traditional party of finance capital, namely, the Democrats, and the movements among the workers against robber measures, are bound TO INCREASE. The poor farmers and the ruined middle farmers who only yesterday voted for the bourgeois parties are, in fact, already taking the path of struggle against the policy carried on by these parties, and are constantly intensifying their efforts to attain an 'independent' policy. Thus, as a result of the development of the crisis, which is characterized not only by a rapid extension of the labor movement, but also by a widespread movement among the petty bourgeoisie, we find a far-reaching mass movement of workers, farmers and other middle elements which is directed against the old bourgeois parties, and against the government, and which is growing continually stronger."

Use of More Fascist Methods Against Struggles

4. In this situation, the bourgeoisie, fearing the consequences of the breakdown of its "experiments" is preparing additional measures to meet the emergency.

Although yet quarreling among themselves as to the next steps, powerful forces are at work to meet the winter problems by a new and more decisive inflation, devaluation of the dollar, more drastic liquidations of small undertakings in favor of further trustification.

They are unanimously in favor of an intensified drive for new wage cuts, speed-up, cutting of unemployment relief, and the use of more fascist methods against the struggles and organizations of the workers, the use of force and violence, legal and extra-legal, to suppress the rising struggles of the workers (Ambridge, Utah, New Mexico, California, Tampa), and the increased lynch terror against the Negroes.

In these policies the capitalist class has the full support and collaboration of the American Federation of Labor and Socialist Party leaders, which more rapidly than ever are amalgamating with the capitalist state apparatus (A. F. of L. Convention, fully supported by the Socialist Party).

The leaders of the Muste group (Muste, Truax), after making solemn public pledges of united struggle against N.R.A. and for unification of the unemployed movement, are objectively helping the government and A. F. of L. in fighting the militant unions and perpetuating the divisions among the unemployed; their renewed agitation for a Labor Party is but an instrument designed to hold back the radicalized masses from the path of revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the C.P.U.S.A.

Beginnings in Carrying Out of Open Letter

5. Since the Extraordinary Party Conference, the Communist Party, U.S.A., has made certain beginnings in carrying into effect the Open Letter. This has been shown in: (a) increased and more effective participation in strikes, especially in basic industries, and the beginnings of building mass trade unions (steel, textiles, packing houses, shoe, needle, furniture); (b) some improvements in methods of concentration; (c) improved application of the united front policy, shown in strikes (especially in the silk strike), in the Cleveland Conference for struggle against N.R.A., and the successful U.S. Congress Against War; (d) serious beginnings of transformation of the DAILY WORKER into a mass paper, by improvement in contents and circulation.

Serious Slowness and Weaknesses in Carrying Out Open Letter

6. The character of these advances in the Party's work, is however, marked by the most serious slowness, weaknesses and inadequacies. The whole Party has not yet fully understood the application of the Open Letter and the leading cadres have not yet fully activated the Party membership for these tasks.

The advance has been of a very uneven character: some important districts have hardly participated in this advance (Cleveland); others which had made important beginnings before the Extraordinary Conference have stagnated and even fallen behind since (Detroit); serious

weaknesses were seen in our participation in the mining struggles which are only now being partially overcome.

Work of Penetrating into the A. F. of L.

The work of penetrating into the A. F. of L., especially among the newly recruited masses, has been taken up but slowly. There is still some resistance in our ranks, and in many important districts it is still not yet faced as a practical task; serious attention to building the Y.C.L. has not yet been given in most districts and trade unions, the Party recruiting has been carried out in a narrow technical way, without explanation to the masses of our political program and the need for the Party in the class struggle, and proceeds even slower than before the present upsurge among the workers; there has been serious lack of recruiting Negroes in the trade unions with a few good exceptions (St. Louis nut-pickers, Chicago garment workers), there has been no improvement in the struggle for unemployment insurance, and the whole movement of the unemployed has been allowed to lag, a weakness intensified by a most serious misinterpretation of the Open Letter, which itself clearly declares the opposite, to the effect that shop work and struggles render this less important.

The development of new leading forces from among the struggling masses, and within the Party, has been seriously neglected in almost all fields, despite certain improvements here and there.

Right Danger is Main Obstacle

7. Weakness and inadequacy in carrying out the Open Letter have been shown especially in: (a) underestimation of the radicalization of the masses, of their readiness to struggle; (b) consequently, doubts and hesitations about the Party line as expressed in the Open Letter, and failure to apply this line boldly and unhesitatingly; (c) the tendency to retreat before, or capitulate to, the illusions about the N.R.A., to fail to develop the struggle against it as the precondition for all revolutionary advance.

These are all expressions of the danger of right opportunism within our ranks. This is the main danger against which all forces of the Party must be concentrated in an intolerant struggle, until the poison is eliminated from the Party's work.

Typical examples of this right danger are: fear to bring forward the revolutionary unions (Murray-Ohio plant, Cleveland, Allentown), and the attempt to find all sorts of substitutes indistinguishable from the reformist unions; weakness in initiating struggles, and consequent inadequate counteracting of the treacherous maneuvers of the reformists; retreat before the "red scare," fear to bring the DAILY WORKER into the mass struggles and trade unions, hiding the face of the Party, hesitation to bring forward decisively the Party principles and program, the revolutionary way out of the crisis among the broad masses (in strikes, elections and daily propaganda of the Party), and consequent failure to recruit members, build fractions, and consolidate the Party in the midst of struggles. This is further shown in weaknesses in applying the united front policy; the tendency to accept top negotiations and committees as substitutes for activities among the masses which build the united front from below in struggle; inadequately concrete political exposure of the social fascist misleaders and consequent weak mobilization of the masses in struggle against their policies of betrayal.

The right danger is seen on the Negro question in tendencies of evasion or capitulation to white chauvinism (San Francisco, in an intolerant ignoring of the Negroes in the election program and slate of candidates. Unless we fight against and overcome this right danger, we cannot raise the class consciousness of the workers.

The right danger is the main obstacle to the broadening and deepening of the united front of struggle, to the revolutionization of the masses, and to the ideological, political and organizational consolidation of the revolutionary trade union movement and the Communist Party.

8. The right danger goes hand in hand with capitulation tendencies masked with left phrases. This is expressed in empty slogan-shouting, substitution of epithets for political argument, doctrinaire and rigid approach to united front efforts among the masses, "Communist vanity," and the attitude of "superiority" to the workers with consequent "commandeering" attitude and violation of working class democracy. This "left" danger is only the other side of right opportunism, the main danger, and must be fought against with equal intolerance.

Organize Broadest United Front in Workers Struggles

9. The Open Letter remains in full force the basic statement of the Party's weaknesses and tasks in the present period. It is and must remain the daily guide to the Party in its activities and education, in all its tasks.

These tasks are, the mobilizing and organizing of the broadest united front in the workers' struggles for their economic and political demands against the increasing attacks under the flag of the N.R.A.; activation of the struggles of the unemployed, especially now for winter relief, and the fight for unemployment insurance; ending the most dangerous neglect of serious work in the A. F. of L., and even also in the independent unions, and developing a broad mass opposition movement for which the present situation is especially favorable; rousing and organizing the masses against colonial oppression in Latin America, Philippines, and China, and against war and fascism.

Deepening of Crisis Hastens War Outbreak

10. With the continued deepening of the crisis, and rapidly intensifying danger of war, with the sharpening of the workers' struggles and their broadening to include new millions of workers, with the increased tempo of development of fascist suppression of these struggles, hand in hand with the increased activity of social fascist misleaders (including the despicable renegades from Communism), it is necessary, more quickly and decisively, to overcome all obstacles to the carrying out of the Open Letter, to energetically and persistently carry out the control tasks, and periodically check up on their execution, to develop our Party as a consolidated mass Party, rooted in the most decisive factories and industries.

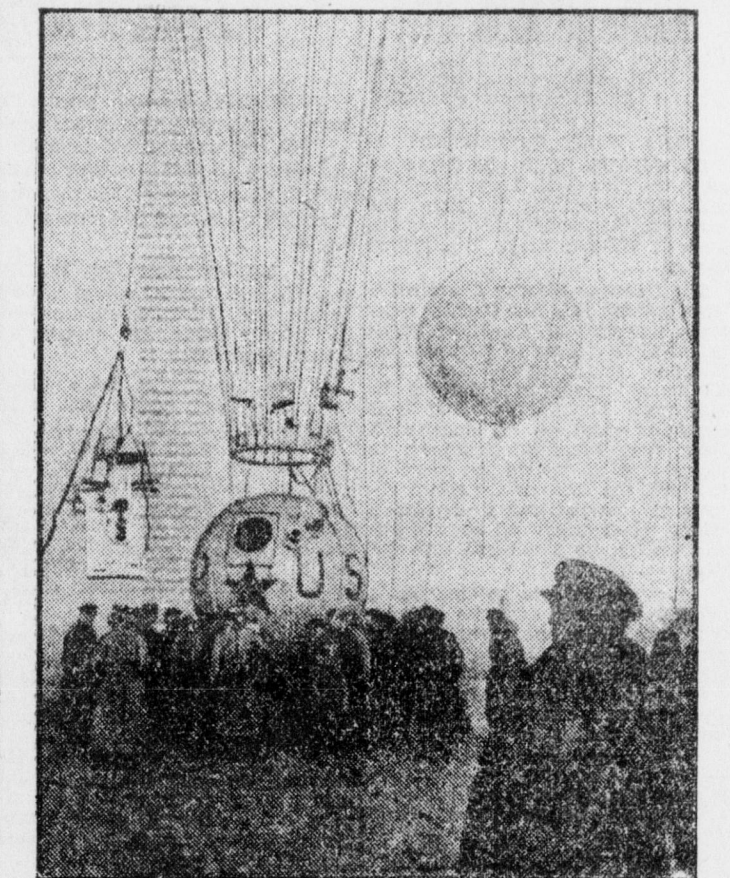
It is necessary more boldly to draw into leading positions the new, fresh workers—active that develop in the struggles, in order to replace those who have shown themselves unable in practice to carry out the Open Letter.

Tasks of Every Party Unit

11. Special emphasis must be laid upon the daily tasks of every Party unit, fraction and committee to (a) recruit immediately into the Party the broad surrounding circle of supporters and especially the most active fighters in the struggles now going on; (b) a real drive to establish mass circulation of the DAILY WORKER as an indispensable weapon of all struggles of the working class; to consolidate the improvements already made and to strengthen the DAILY WORKER as an agitator and organizer, and as an instrument to carry out the Open Letter; (c) build the revolutionary trade unions and opposition in the reformist unions, develop them as the real leaders of the growing struggles, paying special attention to the masses newly recruited into the A. F. of L., prepare for the coming convention of the T.U.U.L., clarify the role of the Communists and the Party fractions in the trade unions; (d) give serious attention to carrying out the Party decisions on building a mass youth movement and Y.C.L.; (e) develop and extend the mass movement of the unemployed, build the Unemployed Councils as the leading fighters for one united unemployed movement, and develop a broad mass campaign for unemployment insurance; (f) strengthen the work among the Negroes, especially for winning them into the trade unions, unemployed councils, share-croppers union, etc., and organize a broad national liberation movement in the L.S.N.R.; (g) more serious extension of the Party among the farmers, leadership and support to their struggles, and practical assistance to the successful carrying out of the Second National Conference of the Farmers Committee of Action; (h) to extend activities among working class women and draw them into struggles against N.R.A. in factories, among unemployed and against increased cost of living; (i) build the united front movement against war and fascism on the broadest basis.

12. Three months of carrying out the Open Letter in active participation in class struggles, have shown that in the Party and its growing circle of sympathizers there exist those forces which can and will carry out these tasks. It is now necessary to have a full mobilization of these forces, to bring them all into activity and into posts of leadership, develop searching self-criticism of all weaknesses and mistakes, to thrust aside all hampering and obstructing elements, to overcome all weaknesses and obstacles, develop self-initiative from below, with activation of every Party member and unit and to march forward to the winning of the decisive strata of the American workers who will lead the entire working class and exploited masses into the coming decisive class battles.

Record-Breaking Soviet Stratosphere Balloon



Gondola of the Soviet stratosphere balloon "U.S.S.R.," which broke the world altitude record by rising 11.8 miles. Prokofieff, commander of the balloon crew, is in the foreground at the right.

Hail Communist Mayor at Election Banquet

(Continued from Page 1.)

ers' Council and ask their opinion; and I have never once failed to carry out their wishes."

Nygard told of the fight that had to be carried on against the demagogues of the Farmer-Labor Party. During the strike against forced labor work on the county jobs which Nygard himself led, these politicians came down to Crosby from the capital in St. Paul and tried to break the strike "by handing out cigars, plugs to chew and by swearing like loggers."

"Our experiences in Crosby have proven the correctness of the Communist Party policies and tactics," Nygard said. "When the city funds had withered away, we demanded, and by pressure on the city council—forced the politicians to come through with an immediate loan, which was used for feeding the unemployed of the city."

"Sit Down," He Tells Chief
When Nygard mobilized the workers of Crosby, 80 per cent of whom he took employed, for a demonstration before the City Council, the city politicians called in the chief of police and his three patrolmen.

"When the chief of police came," reported Nygard, "I told him to sit down. He stammered out something about 'violence,' I urged him not to worry about 'violence,' and told him to sit down—and he sat!"

The workers shook their fists under the noses of the city councilmen. They said, "We want food, and if we don't get it, we'll take it!"

The workers reported to Nygard that 14 men out of the 300 on the forced labor job were scabbing, and asked: "Comrade Mayor, what are you going to do?" Nygard declared that "there will be no scabs on the job as long as I'm Mayor of Crosby."

"Do you understand English?" the worker asked.

"Of course, of course," replied the politician.

"Well, then, go plumb to hell!" "Can't Brine That Many!"

When officials of the State Board of Control objected to negotiating with representatives of the Crosby unemployed, the strike committee of the unemployed, Nygard said that it was "too many to negotiate with."

NRA Labor Board Approves Breaking of the Auto Strike

Exposure of Wagner's "Arbitration" Gives Impetus Towards Developing General Strike in Automobile Industry

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Yesterday's secret hearings of the National Labor Board on the tool and die makers in Detroit was a beautiful object lesson in what is meant by such statements as one which was given out by Wagner, saying "Our concern is with the important work of settling or preventing strikes." The sentence appeared in an announcement that

NRA 'Gets Together' With Marine Bosses

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—In answer to a demand of the Marine Workers Industrial Union that there be no secret discussions on the marine code, G. H. Shields, deputy N.R.A. administrator, sent a wire to R. B. Hudson, national secretary of the union, admitting that he is meeting with the employers. He stated that there were any hearings as yet.

Shields' wire stated, "This is not a preliminary hearing. It is just a get-together of the stevedore employers as to whether or not they shall be incorporated in the shipping code. Full publicity will be given and all interested parties given an opportunity to present their views when formulated code is ready for formal hearings."

Hudson pointed out that these "get-togethers" of the bosses, are also attended by the International Longshoremen's Association head, Joseph P. Ryan, and Victor Olander, vice-president of the International Seamen's Union.

Delegates of I.L.A. locals, elected by the rank and file, of seamen and unorganized harbor workers, will attend the formal hearings, Hudson stated, to fight for the code drafted and approved by over 15,000 marine workers.

Brush Workers Strike Solid Against Amer. Safety Razor Corp'n

NEW YORK—On the fifth day of the strike of the brush workers of the American Safety Razor Co. at 1 Main St., Brooklyn, despite the efforts of the foremen, Mosquito and Saladov to induce the workers individually to return to work and the activity of the police as recruiting agents for the company among the strikers, the sentiment for a determined struggle is strong.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is aiding the strikers to spread their strike and is calling on metal and machinery workers in the other plants controlled by the American Safety Razor Corporation to join the strike.

Cigar Clerks Organize; Attacked by Boss

NEW YORK—Irving Goldberg, organizer of the Soda Dispensers and Cigar Clerks' Union, was attacked last Thursday night by Tony Schragger, operator of six cigar stores located at Canal, Lafayette and Center Sts.

The Soda and Cigar Clerks' Union has been organizing the workers in these stores to fight for the reinstatement of two workers recently discharged for union activities and for better conditions.

Philadelphia, Pa.
DAILY WORKER
CONCERT
FRIDAY, OCT. 20, at 8 P. M.
Turngemeinde Hall
Broad and Columbia Ave.
SAM DON, Editor Daily Worker,
main speaker. Admission 35 Cents

Emil Nygard to Speak at Meetings Tonight, Saturday and Sunday

NEW YORK—Emil Nygard, Communist mayor of Crosby, Minn., who thrilled 3,000 workers who heard him at the "Vote Communist" Banquet Wednesday, will speak at several meetings in New York before he leaves for his home city Sunday night.

Workers will hear Nygard at the following meetings:
Tonight
Carpenters' Hall, Paterson, N. J.
Saturday
Open-Air Rally, 10th Street and Second Avenue, Auspices, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and Section 1, at 9 p.m.
Coney Island Workers' Club, evening, 2877 West 25th St., Brooklyn.
Sunday
11 a.m., Bronx Co-Operative, 2700 Bronx Park East, arranged by Icor.
1 p.m., Cooper Union Hall, Sixth Street and Third Avenue, arranged by fur section N.T.W.U.
3 p.m., Rockland Palace, 158th St. and Eighth Avenue, Harlem.
6 p.m., Scandinavian Workers' Club, 5111 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Banquet.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

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WHAT A WORLD!



By Michael Gold

A Veteran's Post

The Post of the Worker's Ex-Service Men's League which I mentioned yesterday, is located at 69 East Third Street, in a basement room near that glittering Nevsky Prospect of the East Side, Second Avenue.

It is a poor and bare little place. Our movement is the fight of man versus money. Millionaires will not give money to help the Red forces of life, as they give it so freely to the black and brown death-arms, the Hitlers and Mussolinis. Our movement is built up on the nickels and dimes of the workers. The rent of this little hall of the veterans is paid with painfully collected chicken-feed currency. The furniture was acquired by many sacrifices; each wooden bench means that some ex-soldier missed several meals.

It was a balmy October evening. At first there were about 100 persons present. The door leading to the street was wide open; and the noise of children and traffic wheels came through. And the neighborhood also drifted through the door; a stalwart butcher in a white apron listened intently at the back. Many young workers dropped in curiously, leaving their corner-loading. Before the night was over the place was packed; and pot with a crowd of tired radicals, but with fresh and eager minds. How stimulating this is to a speaker!

War and Literature

I SPOKE on the relations between war and literature, sketching the romantics who serve the House of Morgan in its war by casting a glamor over the sickening process of blood and profits; Richard Harding Davis, Lawrence Stallings and the like. Then the Fascist glorifiers of war—such noisy and venal propagandists as that offensive clown, Floyd Gibbons. Then, of course, those who had denounced war by telling the exact truth: Henri Barbusse and the Soviet kino directors.

The audience listened patiently. The lecture ended, a few questions were asked, and then there was a discussion period. It was now that this Post of the veterans proved itself unique, for the speaker received more than he could ever have given.

I had talked, rather academically, on literature and war. This audience of veterans listened and then created war literature itself. They rose, one after another, and constructed an Odyssey of the American doughboy.

Education of a Soldier

A TALL handsome youth who looked something like Paul Green, the playwright, got up to speak. In a slow Southern drawl he said with all the quiet, restrained bitterness of the proletarian south:

"I am what they call a 100 per cent American; my folks did not come on the Mayflower, they missed that ferry, they came on the next one. It is something to be proud of, some people think; but I don't see how a starting man can be proud of the land that starves him. I enlisted in the late war because I was a good American and believed everything I read in the papers. They said one morning that the Kaiser's navy was shelling Atlantic City.

"Well, I'd read about the Huns cutting off the fingers of little Belgian children. Now they were coming to my own land. It enraged me. I enlisted at once, yet to tell the truth, comrades, it was a struggle for me to do so. I wasn't especially a coward, but I was scared myself thinking of the bayonet charge. I just couldn't see myself plunging cold steel into a fellow-man. But I enlisted. I fought for a year, and was wounded. I came back to the country I had saved from the Huns. I have been starving for years, comrades. Last year I went on the Bonus March to Washington. And there I saw atrocities committed by Huns; but they were not Germans this time. They were 100 per cent Americans. And their victims were not foreigners but our own Yankee doughboys of the last war, your buddies and mine. Two veterans were killed. I saw an American bayonet cut off the ear of my buddy. I have learned a great lesson. I am not afraid of bayonets any longer. I knew there were two classes in America, and that I belong to the Working Class."

Other Soldiers

A STOCKY Indian in overalls, the type of impulsive, loyal fighting East Side kid I grew up with, was the next speaker. He was in deadly earnest, but told of his experiences with the swaggering humor of a cockney.

"Well, comrades, like the last speaker, I thought the Kaiser was coming over to grab Mulberry street, and I took up the gun to defend my city old-timerment.

"Yes sir, I was good and sore. I went out to get the Hun, but instead the Hun got me. It was in the Meuse-Argonne. I and a detail of eight others were sent out to cut some wires. Well, a shell got me in the legs and stomach—I was all out up. The German stretchers brought me in and I spent seven months in a prison hospital in Berlin.

"There I talked to German wounded soldiers. I found they believed in the same patriotic bunk and religion I did. We were slaughtering each other over the same lie. I have since been thinking and suffering for the past 15 years. When the next war comes I will be ready to lead and teach the youth in the fight against the real enemy—the capitalists and war-makers of our own land."

A nurse made one of the most touching speeches I have ever heard. She had served in many hospitals at the front, and had seen hundreds of proletarian American boys die.

Then a grizzled Jewish-American with a fine face, lined by suffering, waved a paper. "Here's some war literature," he said. "It's a letter from the government, saying my disability pension has been cut from \$62.50 a month to \$40.00. I have been pronounced an incurable cripple by three doctors—arthritis in 18 joints—from trench rheumatism. I was a music student in Paris; and the fifth American to enlist there. Wounded at the Marne. Never asked for a pension until too crippled to work. \$9 a month. And I'm lucky; they've cut off thousands of disabled from anything. They prepare a new war, and need funds. But this time we'll resist."

Another soldier had been in the regular army for almost fifteen years, then quit when sent to shoot down strikers in the West. Another told of the revolt of the Canadian regiment in which he saw service. "When are we going home?" they asked, and marched on London.

"I have seen hospitals filled with hundreds of shell-shocked boys, and I have seen other sights," said the nurse, "and never shall I, and many other nurses I know, rest until we organize the youth against the next war."

"That is the spirit of this Post, which started a year ago, and now has 150 members. All day long men and women come to the bare little room; veterans with a story of injustice to tell. And this Post fights for the rights of the veteran. The Worker's Ex-Service Men's League is the only one that still carries on the fight. It is doing magnificent work, and ought to be given all the help possible. I would suggest that the veterans organize their own agit-prop groups to drive their message home to everyone."

Helping Michael Gold to Win

Theo. W. Gehemann	1.00
Paul Spector	1.00
J. M.	1.00
Previous Total	39.94
Total to Date	\$42.94

JIM MARTIN



FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

The writer does not necessarily have to resort to direct propaganda. It will suffice if he shows things as they are: in our times, truth is revolutionary.—Henri Barbusse.

By this time you have, no doubt, either seen or heard about the RKO-Pathé newsreel of the massacre at Ambridge, Pa. It has created a stir unequalled by any elaborate and expensive film turned out by studios anywhere. It has excited to an intense pitch the whole scale of class reactions to a film and letters and editorials about it are appearing in the capitalist press.

Richard Watts, Jr., of the New York Herald Tribune, read the first broadcast in a brilliant review entitled "Merely A Newsreel." Richard Watts is unquestionably the most competent and honest critic of the film in the whole capitalist press. We will not soon forget his uncompromising attitude in connection with "Thunder Over Mexico." In all his writings one feels his utter disgust with the capitalist open fire.

To him the Ambridge newsreel is something which "in stark dramatic power and national significance provides a motion picture of the utmost importance." At the beginning you see the pickets lined up before the mill, while the sheriff and his deputies approach them in a manner not without its similarity to the ominous march of the Czarist troops in the Russian revolutionary epic, "Potemkin." A deputy strikes a picket with a club and the simple, eloquent cry goes up, "That ain't right!" You can feel the ever growing tension, then clubs and fists begin to fly and the deputies open fire.

"A striker lies dead upon the street and another, wounded, is carried away on the back of a friend... the gallant sheriff has, upon the approach of trouble, hastily stepped into the background. The battle is over, but a man is dead, and bitter, unrelenting hatred has been aroused that no fine words or apologies can pacify (my emphasis) L... as a worker, an on and a grimly disturbing reality of what industrial struggle really is, the picture is so enormously important that it should be a part of our training in current events. At the end, the sheriff, with a straight face, deplores the battle and adds that he tried to keep the peace but the strikers called him bad names... I thought the guard and the law would be hissed by the high-strung motion picture audiences. Yet I am told that at the Radio City Music Hall on Thursday the eloquent gentleman was applauded. At the Embassy Theatre they frequently applaud newsreel pictures of Hitler, for that matter."

A worker writes to the Herald Tribune: "My blood boiled while I viewed the Pathé newsreel depicting the scenes of a labor riot near the steel mills of Ambridge, Pa. How we workers can sit in smug complacency and view such an episode and not give vent to our feelings reflects to what degree we have been cowed."

And so you have it, "merely a newsreel." Where are the thousands of newsreels of similar happenings that are invariably "shot" by the capitalist newsreel firms and that never reach the screen? A drop in the bloody ocean of capitalist violence against workers has trickled through with the flood of newsreels of baby parades, military maneuvers and N. R. A. speeches and many all too innocent folks become indignant. Weren't the Sacco-Vanzetti newsreels destroyed by order of Hays? And who has forgotten the March Sixth demonstration in 1930, the film record of which was ordered shelved by the infamous Grover Whalen?

"Truth is revolutionary" and makes "the blood of workers boil" that is why such newsreels rot in the vaults of the movie firms without ever reaching an audience. Whalen, Hays and the class they keep house for are afraid of truth.

A word on the power of the newsreel document and what working organizations can learn from the Ambridge film. It is not generally known, but a fact just the same, that Lenin pointed out in 1921 that the film's greatest power lies in its capacity to record reality. It was his opinion that the film is most convincing when it leaves the studio and its artifices and applies itself to recording "unplanned" events. We comrades know this to be true from our own experience with newsreel making. We know, for instance, that no enacted movie on the subject could have carried as directly and powerfully as our documentary record of the Scottsboro demonstration in front of the Supreme Court in Washington. We can afford to discount the criticism of many among us who think that we are handicapped because we have failed thus far to turn out a single studio film.

We agree with Watts, who, continuing on the question of the Ambridge film, says that "there is something terribly ominous about the simple directness of the newsreel account. The unpretentiousness, the stark simplicity of a brief episode in the class war, captured without artifice by camera and microphone, is, among many other things, so dramatic that staged incidents of industrial warfare obviously cannot be compared with it."

The House that Bananas Built: Wall Street's Fruit Empire

By HY KRAVIF

BANANAS—The Fruit Empire of Wall Street, by Luis Montes. With 25 drawings by William Seigel. Prepared under the direction of Labor Research Association, and John Reed Club of New York. International Pamphlets, No. 35, 5 cents.

For a concrete and readable example of what is meant by the term "Wall Street imperialism," this new little pamphlet is recommended as a fitting companion to Harry Canine's "Kilkee Colonies," No. 7, in this same series. For the author has taken "the greatest American imperialist enterprise in Central America—the United Fruit Co." and traced the ramifications of its rule. A rule, the author points out, based on the humble banana which is sung and joked about in this country.

The little group of Boston and Wall Street parasites who make up United Fruit, dominate an area of almost three and a half million acres which the company owns or leases in Caribbean countries. The company also owns over 27 million worth of equipment; hundreds of miles of telephone and railway lines; and the "Great White Fleet" of 100 ships.

Nearly 150,000 agricultural laborers are employed by the United Fruit in Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, Costa Rica and several other countries bordering on the Caribbean. About half these workers are Negroes who have been imported chiefly from Jamaica. Both Negroes and whites are forced to live in filthy barracks consisting of six or eight rooms, each room housing an entire family. "Company stores" keep the workers in debt just as coal miners in a typical Pennsylvania company town are led dry.

Dividends of \$30,000,000 During Crisis Even during pre-crisis years the company paid wages as low as \$1.12 for a 12-hour day clearing dense forests. For treeing and pruning workers were paid at the rate of about 70 cents a day on piece work. But since 1929, wages have been slashed as much as 60 per cent! The author quotes a recently returned student to Costa Rican peasants. "No wonder then that United Fruit could report profits of \$9,000,000 for the first nine months of the current year—nearly \$5,000,000 more than for the corresponding 1932 period. And dividends paid stockholders during the three crisis years, 1930-32, amounted to over \$30,000,000!"

Not only does United Fruit dominate the working hours of its employees. It controls governments, churches, politics, in these countries. And such control is nowhere more clearly apparent than in the brutal suppression of strikes and revolts of laborers who struggle against intolerable conditions. Such a strike occurred in Colombia in 1928, when about 1,000 were massacred with the assistance of the government which had declared martial law at the request of the American consular.

And in Honduras, where the most important struggles have taken place, President Cullindres sent troops to crush a strike early in 1932 against 20 per cent and 25 per cent wage cuts. Other revolts are recorded by Montes, and the fact that the United States State Dept. is too is at the back and call of such imperialist exploiters.

Such a pamphlet, brilliantly illustrated and popularly written, should be of the greatest value in the campaign to enlighten workers in the United States concerning the conditions of their fellow-workers in countries under Wall Street rule. Workers in these countries have shown political allegiance in following the fortunes of U. S. labor. But the latter have been generally ignorant of the anti-imperialist struggles in the Caribbean. Now, when the focus is on Cuba—where, incidentally, United Fruit also has wide holdings—such a pamphlet as this is most timely. It should be distributed not only by every single labor club and all anti-imperialist League branches. It should be a "best seller" at every mass meeting and conference where workers are gathered. Buy a copy and see for yourself if this is not the most appealing pamphlet yet issued in the effective international series.

Artel Theatre to Open Sixth Season Tomorrow Evening

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Jewish Artel Theatre will present its first play of the season, "The Third Parade," by Charles Walker and Paul Peters, at the Hecksher Foundation, at 5th Ave. and 104th St., tomorrow evening. "The Third Parade" is based on the Bonus March to Washington.

The Artel is the only Jewish working-class theatre existing in America. As such it has set itself the aim of portraying the social and revolutionary struggles of workers in America. The Artel, besides presenting such American plays as "Roar of Marches," by H. Fannin, has also staged several plays portraying both the revolution and the present program of construction in the Soviet Union, such as "Hirsh Lecker," by M. Kushnir, "Four Days," by S. Daniel, and "A Steppe in Flames."

Latest Soviet Newsreel Now Showing at Acme Theatre

On the same program with "The Red-Head" ("Poil de Carotte"), the Acme Theatre is showing the latest Soviet newsreel, which has just arrived from Moscow and was released here by Amkino. Some of the highlights of the film are: Opening of the new kindergarten school for Korean children in Vladivostok; the Marionette Theatre under the management of Sergei Chassoff; Fatima Mukhtarova, one of Soviet Russia's foremost operatic stars, singing an aria from "Carmen," and a native Uzbek girl, singing and dancing national Uzbek dances, accompanied by a native orchestra.

Early American Film of Labor Struggle to be Shown Tonight

NEW YORK.—A film showing of "Little Church Around the Corner," early American film concerning labor struggles in the coal fields, will take place tonight at the Film and Photo League, 220 East 14th St., at 8 and 10 p.m. The proceeds will go to the support of the Daily Worker.

TUNING IN

11:02—Moonbeam Trio.	11:02—WJZ—760 Kc.
11:30—Neon Orch.	7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy.
12:00—Holst Orch.	7:15—The Musical Sketch.
	7:30—Circus Days—Sketch.
	7:45—Talk—Irene Rich.
	8:00—Walker O'Keefe, comedians; Ethel Spotts, songs; Bestor Orch.
	8:30—Shutts and Permitter.
	8:45—Male Quartet; Nell Sitters, songs; 9:00—Lash Ray, songs; Harris Orch.
	9:30—Phil Baker, comedian; Ethel Orch.
	10:00—Walters O'Keefe, comedians; Ethel Spotts, songs; Bestor Orch.
	10:30—My African Hummingbird Trip—F. Trubee Davidson, president American Museum of Natural History, interviewed by Roy Chapman Andrews.
	10:30—Mario Cosi, baritone; Concert Orch.
	10:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons.
	11:00—Berrie Brothers.
	11:15—Winking Demon Star—Professor R. H. Baker, Harvard Observatory.
	11:30—Chills Orch.
	12:00—Gateway Orch.
	12:30 A.M.—Lows Orch.
	7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick.
	7:15—Song of My Soul—Sketch.
	7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch.
	7:45—Piano Duo: Hazel Art, contralto.
	8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama.
	8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, songs.
	8:30—Dramatized News.
	8:45—Willy Robyn, tenor; Marie Gerard, soprano.
	9:00—Variety Musicals.
	9:15—Organ Solo; Stanley Meehan, tenor.
	10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed.
	10:30—Evelle Lieblich's Musk Shoppe.
	11:00—Weather Report.



COLLEGE NEWS, weekly organ of National Student League of Greater New York, Oct. 16, 3c.

Baptized in student struggles, bannished from the campus of Hunter College, this four-page metropolitan student weekly finds a very definite need.

The current issue contains a personal message from Henri Barbusse to the students of America, as well as an interview with the world-famous author of "Under Fire," where he calls for international action to fight against war and to smash fascism. Thus the victory reported here of three anti-R.O.I.C. candidates for the Student Council at City College is all the more significant.

A splendid article by Joseph Starobin, expelled from C. C. N. Y., presents new facts about Anthony Piaro, murdered anti-fascist student, and quotes from one of his papers, probably written after a May Day demonstration. Anti-war plans at Columbia include the publication of a pamphlet exposing the part that University played in the last war. Additional news portrays local struggles now taking place in various schools.

Even though space limitations are severe, adding feature material of the Piaro story type and expanding the "Anti-Box" would go a long way towards popularizing this paper among the students. With progressive measures growing more severe continually, "College News" must reach a much wider school audience to become a powerful voice and organizer of impending struggles for students' rights, against war, and the fascist menace.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

FILM Showing of "Little Church Around the Corner," early American film concerning labor struggles in the coal fields at Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St., at 8 and 10 p.m. Adm. 25c.

DR. PAUL LUTTINGER will speak on "State of Living" at the American Youth League, 25 St. Marks Place, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c.

LECTURE on "The Role of the Movie," by Louis, of the Daily Worker, at the Progressive Youth Club, 135 Madison Ave., at 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.

ELECTION SYMPOSIUM "What Party Shall A Worker Vote For?" All political parties will be represented. Prospect Workers Club, 1157 8th St., at 8:30 p.m.

MAX BEADGHT will speak on "Youth and the Crisis." At Wilson of the John Reed Club will give a talk at Coop Auditorium, 2600 Bronx Park East.

LECTURE by Susan B. Woodruff at Sun Ship Lodge, Sea Gate and Maple Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. on "My Trip Through Soviet Russia." Illustrated with slides.

LECTURE on "The Role of the Movie," by Louis, of the Daily Worker, at the Progressive Youth Club, 135 Madison Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

JOE BROCKMY will lecture on "Scottsboro and Leipzig. A Tale of Two Cities," at the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thaddeus Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

I.L.D. GORHUS meets at 41 Chester Ave., Brooklyn, near 53rd St., Culver Line at 8:15 p.m.

Short Wave Club Announces Moscow October Broadcasts

NEW YORK.—Members of the Workers' Short-Wave Club are at present trying to get the best results with the Soviet broadcasts over the short wave-length. The most powerful Soviet short-wave broadcasting station has just notified the club of its program during the month of October.

The Moscow station R-V 59 has requested all receivers to report on the results. The club will therefore keep in touch from now on with the directors of this station in order to be of aid to them in getting the best results. The Workers' Short-Wave Club, in making this program public, requests all readers, technicians, etc., to communicate with the club on the results that they obtain in reception and also to volunteer their help in securing the best reception of Moscow broadcasts.

The National Broadcasting Company "Aggie Appleby," New Film at Radio City Music Hall

The new picture at the Radio City Music Hall is "Aggie Appleby, Maker of Men," an RKO picture, with Charles Farrell, Wynne Gibson, Zasu Pitts and William Gargan in the principal roles.

The stage show is headed by "The Hunt," an extravaganza in two scenes, with Natalie Bodansky, soprano; Douglas Stanbury, soprano; Florence Bobson, soprano; Meyer and the entire ensemble. Other musical items include "After the Ball," a ballet, with Helen Denison, noted ballerina, and Nicholas Dako; "Babies on Parade," with Miss Bodansky and William Castle, and Offenbach's "Orpheus," with Jacques Casselin, concertmaster of the orchestra.

"Songs of Songs" at Jefferson

Beginning Saturday, the Jefferson Theatre will present "Songs of Songs," with Marlene Dietrich, Brian Aherne and Lionel Atwill. Another film, "Solitaire Man," with Herbert Marshall, Mary Boland and Lionel Atwill, is on the same program. "Turn Back the Clock," with Lee Tracy, Mae Clarke and Otto Kruger, will be the chief screen feature beginning Wednesday. "Goodbye Again," with Warren Williams, Joan Blondell and Genevieve Tobin, will be shown as an added feature.

It will be apparent that the programs are valuable for all readers in case of reception. They are much more educational in content than any broadcasts ever devised in the United States. There are other programs broadcast on other wave-lengths and there are on the same wave-length (50 meters) other broadcasts in German, English, Dutch, Swedish, Spanish, Hungarian and Czechoslovakian.

These come in on the R.V. 59 stations at 50 meters wave-length on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and on other days the broadcasts come on 45.36 meter wave-length. However, the Workers' Short-Wave Club suggests that it is more likely that only the 50-meter broadcasts are available for the short-wave receiving sets.

AMUSEMENTS

EVERY PARENT SHOULD SEE THIS PICTURE!
"Always Interesting—Polymath Pictorial Study."
—N. Y. Times.

"THE RED-HEAD"
("Poil de Carotte")
A Story of Adolescence. French Dialogue. English Subtitles.

ACME THEATRE
14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
15c to 1 P.M. Exc. Sat. Sun. & Hol. Midnight Show Sat.

BEGINNING TODAY

JACOB BEN-AMI
IN
"The Wandering Jew"
Adapted from a story by Jacob Meisel, based upon current problems of Jewish life in Germany.

RKO CAMEO 2nd St. 25c Mon. to Fri. 11 p.m.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.

AGGIE APPLEBY Maker of Men with Charles Farrell and Wynne Gibson and a great "Roxy" stage show 3c to 1 p.m.—5c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) RKO Greater Show Season

CITY AFFAIRS
BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Daily Worker
Special Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Friday, October 20:
Film showing of "Little Church Around the Corner." Early American film concerning labor struggles in the coal fields. At 8 and 10 p.m. at Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St. Adm. 25c.

Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 235 Rodney St., Brooklyn, will show a new Soviet film for members of the club for their friends only. You must get your passes from the secretary of the club in advance on Friday, October 20 at 8:15 p.m.

GEORGE ARLISS IN
"VOLTAIRE" with DORIS KENTON also "LIFE IN THE RAW" with GEORGE O'BRIEN and CLAIRE TRELOAR

JOE COOK IN
"HOLD YOUR HORSES"
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden 15c to 50c Sat. & Sun. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
"ALL WHITTENESS"
with GEORGE M. COLEMAN, Lawrence Langner and a great "Roxy" stage show 3c to 1 p.m.—5c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) RKO Greater Show Season

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
"THE SCOOLO, FOX HUSBANDS"
Adapted in rhyme by Arthur Cotterman & Lawrence Langner
Theat. 8:30; Mat. Thur. Sat. 2:30

ELECTION SYMPOSIUM
"What Party Shall A Worker Vote For?"
Friday, Oct. 20, at 8:30 p.m. PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER 115 Thaddeus Boulevard, Bronx Representatives of all Political Parties will be present

HARLEM PROGRESSIVE YOUTH CLUB
presents
"Two Great Events for the Benefit of the Daily Worker"
This Saturday Night Concert and Dance
GOOD PROGRAM
NEGRO JAZZ BAND
This Sunday Night
Dr. Paul Luttinger will lecture on "SEX AND YOUTH" 8:30 P.M.
Harlem Progressive Youth Club 1538 Madison Ave., New York City

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor of the Daily Worker
Will be the Main Speaker at the
DAILY WORKER BANQUET
Sunday, November 12th, 8 P.M.
CARL BRODSKY, Chairman

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He Alone Means It

WITH a frankness that has not yet appeared in those capitalist newspapers that make a pretension of "dignity," the tabloid New York Daily News gives away the entire rottenness and fraud of the promises now being strewn with such generous profuseness by the Mayorality candidates of the capitalist parties.

Says the News:

"All the candidates for Mayor are promising the voters that the city will go on furnishing subway rides at two cents below cost, and water at less than cost, and will go on educating 1,000,000 children free of charge . . . and will pay over \$100,000,000 a year interest on debt and also reduce taxes. . . That is impossible, and we suspect that everybody knows it. . . Such promises are what voters want in a democratic country. . ."

This is very interesting—for many reasons. In the first place, it places a true evaluation on the promises of the LaGuardias, the McKees, the O'Briens and the Solomons.

In the second place, it unconsciously gives away the real reason why every one of the candidates of the capitalist parties will be forced to raise the subway fare, maintain the present increase in water rates, and even increase it still further, and institute drastic slashes in the budget of the Board of Education.

NRA Satisfaction

"Settlement of the strike is satisfactory to the company, and the long-established open shop policy of the company is absolutely maintained in every respect."

THE above is a statement made by John C. Williams, president of Weirton Steel Co., when informed of the N.R.A. Labor Board's decision ordering 15,000 steel strikers back to work after "mediation."

The desire for organization among the men was so great, that while breaking the strike, the N.R.A. had to dangle the promise of election of representatives for December, giving the company full opportunity to organize a company union.

How did this steel corporation gain such great satisfaction and the absolute maintenance of its long-established open shop policy in the face of the first shut down in 20 years and a most militant four week's battle of the strikers?

The answer is—thanks to the service of L. L. Williams Green and John L. Lewis, thanks to the service of the N.R.A. administration and that renowned "friend" of labor, Senator Wagner, thanks to the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers' officials.

The steel code, approved by John L. Lewis, Williams Green and other A. F. of L. leaders, gave the steel trust an opportunity to slash wages and an unwritten approval of the open shop which the N.R.A. Labor Board now strengthens by its strikebreaking action.

Every chance for winning full victory in the strike was present. All plants were closed tighter than a drum. The workers' solidarity resisted the most brutal attacks of the state police. But they had the dismembering leadership of the A. F. of L. officials. They were told not to picket. They were harangued to rely on N.R.A. mediation.

On the top, there were Mr. Williams Green and John L. Lewis' assurances to Roosevelt and General Johnson that they would work like trojans against strikes.

Without a well organized rank and file opposition, acting as an accelerator to the strike, and a bar to the betrayal of the leaders, the strikers were enmeshed in a vicious sell-out and a victory for the bosses.

NOW the task of the A. F. of L. leadership is to drive the 15,000 steel workers back into the long-established and absolutely maintained open shop with the promise of an election of workers' representatives in December.

With the issues clearer, with the workers paying heavily for the misleadership, it is necessary to continue by other means the battle for union recognition.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which supported the fight of the Weirton Steel Co. workers for the recognition of their union, must make every effort now to bring the lessons of the N.R.A. and A. F. of L. officials' betrayal to the attention of the Weirton steel workers. The role of the N.R.A. in this strike must become a burning topic of discussion in the shops on the basis of Mr. Williams' statement—because it is under his lash and power that the workers go back to work.

We must call for united action of all workers, regardless of their union affiliation, to prepare for the December election by the most solid organization within the plant, the setting up of shop and department committees, elected previously on the outside. The workers should come into the plant solid and organized for the slate and organization, ready to back it up with action.

The betraying leaders must be branded as agents of the steel trust.

RANK AND FILE leaders, prominent on the picket line, those most determined and loyal in the strike, should be put up as the workers' representatives.

The company will try to twist the voting into a company union, and the N.R.A. and Amalgamated officials will do all they can to help them. But the workers' main task is to set up their own union, under whatever name, so long as it is the organ of the workers themselves, of their flesh and blood and fighting in their interest.

The steel code slave conditions remain. All of the grievances, low wages, miserable working conditions, speed-up still exist. Organization and struggle must be mobilized to fight them, and it is with a realization of this task that the workers demand union recognition.

And it is to this common goal that all efforts of the steel workers should now be bent. United action of the workers, against all the N.R.A. trickery and their leaders' slimy maneuvers, will make the N.R.A. open shop decision become like a snowball tossed into a hot glowing ladle of molten steel.

Solid Basis Among the American Workers

IT is time that the entire Party should understand that without a solid basis among the decisive elements of the American workers, the Party cannot lead the revolutionary struggles of the working class and free them from the influence of the social democrats and the bourgeoisie, which still prevails among the decisive elements of the working class, however favorable the conditions for our influence may be.

It is idle chatter to talk about the revolutionizing of the working class by the Party unless the Party conquers a firm basis for itself among the miners, metal and steel workers, railroad workers, auto, marine and textile workers. It is idle chatter to speak about the leading role of the Party without establishing contacts with the decisive strata of the workers, mobilizing these workers and winning them over to our side.

Talk about the defense of the Soviet Union and struggle against imperialist war is nothing but empty phrases unless systematic work is carried out in the war industry plants and in the ports; talk of struggle against social-fascism is nothing but empty phrases unless the struggle is carried on from day to day in the big factories, in the reformist unions and among the unemployed.

It is nothing but phrase-mongering to speak about building up the Party and the revolutionary trade unions without doing this among the important bodies of workers, in the big factories, in the important industrial sections. It is idle chatter to talk about the necessity of new cadres without developing them from among these very sections of workers.—From the Open Letter.

IT is in the next to the last sentence that the News gives the whole story away. IT IS THE INTEREST PAYMENTS TO THE WALL STREET BANKERS, AMOUNTING TO OVER \$100,000,000 A YEAR, THAT REQUIRES THE ENORMOUS BURDENS WHICH THE CITY GOVERNMENT PLACES ON THE BACKS OF THE PEOPLE.

The News very deliberately omits to mention the name of the Communist candidate, Robert Minor. The reason is that he alone has exposed the capitalist conspiracy of silence on the five-cent fare, and the secret agreement to raise it.

They know that he alone would stop the enormous tribute that the Wall Street banks chisel from the city every year. He alone, of all the candidates, would tear up the Untermeyer tax agreement the very first day that he took office. He alone would levy a heavy capital tax on the Wall Street millionaires and corporations. He alone would smash the huge transit stock structure upon which the city's workers must pay interest, etc.

The News has some blunt words about that capitalist "democracy" for which it will some day call upon the workers to die on the battlefields—exactly as the capitalist press did in the last 1917 slaughter. With unabashed cynicism, it states:

"The price we pay for democracy . . . is the fact that we vote for candidates, not on the basis of their efficiency or fitness for office so much as on their ability to sing sweet songs to various racial and religious groups, and smear sweet scented goose grease over all the voters."

This is quite a revelation. But not for the reason that the News gives. It is not the desire of the workers that they be smeared with sweet scented goose grease. They want relief from hunger, lower rents, lower taxes, more schools, unemployment insurance, etc.

The goose grease comes from the fact that the city government is nothing but a tributary of the Wall Street banks. The goose grease is to hide that fact. And the News, for all its cynical talk, is not cynical enough to tell the workers this whole truth about the matter.

It is because Minor knows full well the fraud of that capitalist "democracy" of which even the tabloids are becoming so cynical, that the capitalist papers are so careful to keep his name from the workers. It is because he exposes it as the sugar-coating that conceals the dictatorship of Wall Street bankers, that the News is quiet about him.

The News is silent on Minor, because he alone of all the candidates means what he says. And the News knows it.

A Deliberate Lynch Verdict

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that the lynch courts of Virginia can have the body of George Crawford, Negro worker framed on murder charges.

They have decided that Crawford must be sent back to Virginia from Massachusetts, where he wants to be tried.

The Massachusetts judge, Lowell, had refused to grant Virginia the right to extradite Crawford, on the ground that Negroes in Virginia are denied the right to sit on juries.

There is a grisly significance in the fact that the Supreme Court decision coincides with the marked rise in lynch violence against the Negro people, that it practically coincides with news of another savage lynch feast in Maryland.

The Supreme Court decision is a calculated answer to the struggles of the Negro masses, rising against their unendurable oppression. There can be no question about this. It is an illusion to believe that the Supreme Court does not hear the voice of its capitalist masters, and serve its current needs.

The significance of the Supreme Court decision is that this body of allegedly "impartial" judges—all the more deadly and dangerous for its veneer of judicial aloofness from the common class struggles of the day—has gone officially on record as considering the jim-crowism of the Virginia Courts something that must not be disturbed, something against which no fault can be found. For it certainly is incredible that these august judges dare to deny the existence of jim-crowism.

It must leap to the mind of every worker that this decision means the gravest danger to the lives of the nine Scottsboro boys, as well as to the life of Crawford!

The Supreme Court does not consider it a matter worthy of serious attention that Negroes are barred from juries in Southern Courts.

What is this if not throwing the full legal authority of the Supreme Court in support of the whole hideous system of jim-crowism in the courts?

THE Crawford case emphasizes not only the ruling class character of the Supreme Court, but reveals in a ghastly light how sinister are the attempts of the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to conceal the ruling class character of every capitalist court—up to the Supreme Court.

The N.A.A.C.P. consistently fought to keep the case strictly within the bounds of capitalist legality. The voices of the Negro masses and the white workers were deliberately kept out of the courts. No mass indignation, no mass actions, meetings, demonstrations, telegrams, were permitted.

The result is obvious. Crawford is being handed over to the tender mercies of the Southern lynch court without any mass resistance being offered.

The International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, have been fighting to organize the anger of the Negro and white masses on the Crawford frame-up.

They still are ready and eager to co-operate in building up around Crawford the only wall that can save him—mass pressure.

It is with the Negro and white masses that the Crawford and Scottsboro decisions rest. It is the million-throated roar of the masses that has thus far kept the nine Scottsboro boys out of the hands of the executioner.

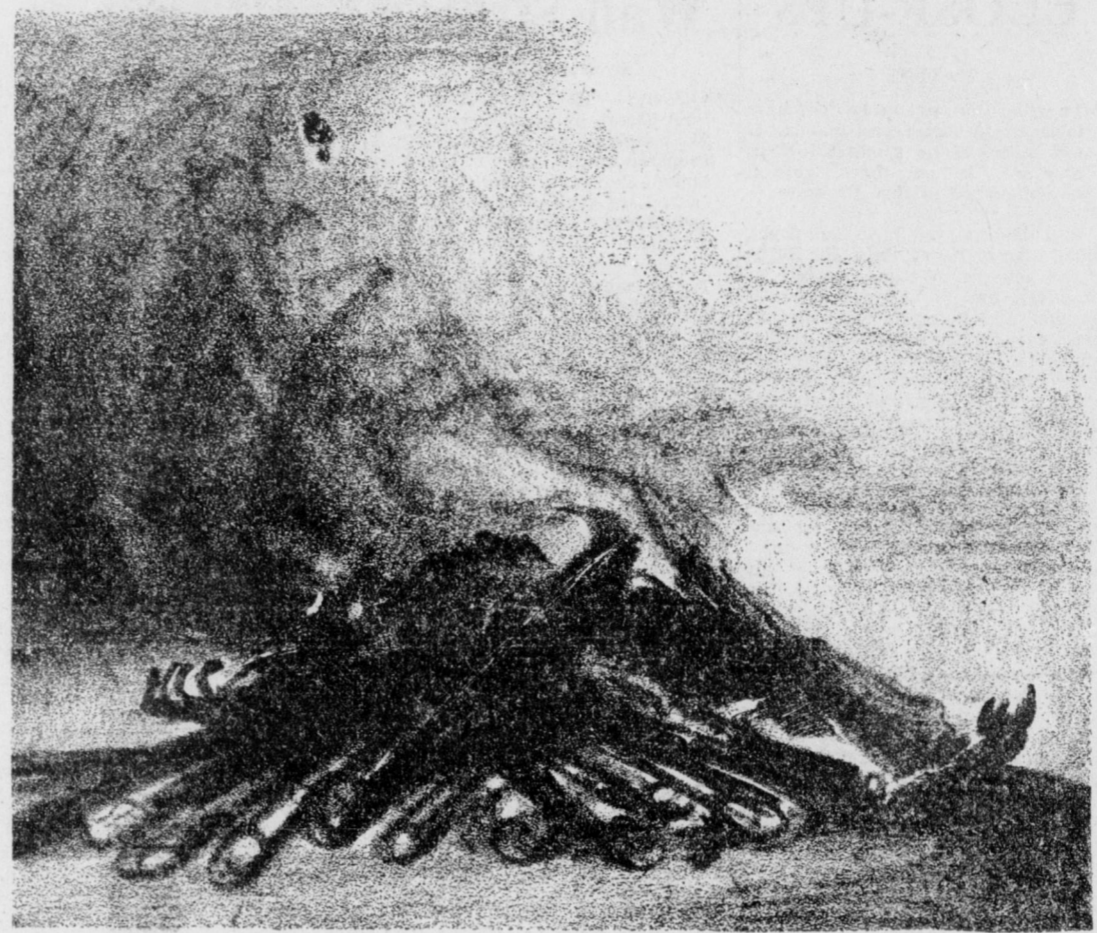
And it is the only force that can save them and Crawford.

Renewed vigilance for the Scottsboro boys! Rally, Negro and white, to Crawford's defense!

"We understand the Negro and know how to treat him."

—Gov. Ritchie of Maryland.

—by Burck



Defy Ban on Hall, Hold Newark Anti-Nazi Meet

Owner of Kruegers Auditorium Had Cancelled Hall Under Pressure of Nazis and Police

NEWARK, Oct. 19.—Despite the action of the local police and Nazis in causing the owner of Krueger's Auditorium to cancel the use of the hall at the last minute on Wednesday night, the United Front Conference Against Fascism held a successful meeting in Sokol Hall, 305 Morris Ave.

Nearly a thousand people went to Krueger's Auditorium on schedule, and then travelled all the way across town to Sokol Hall, in spite of the brazen tactics of Detective Harris, notorious anti-Red of the Newark police force under Commissioner Duffy, elected by A. F. of L. support as a "labor man."

Harris supplied a fine line of American fascist logic. He told young workers going to Sokol Hall to protect it from Nazi violence. "Don't go there. It's just a Communist affair, and they are against all fascists. That meeting isn't called against the Nazis, but against all fascists."

Mounded and foot police crowded about Sokol Hall. This was in Newark, whose Mayor, Ellenstein, is a Jew. Speakers at the meeting included Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein, formerly of Montgomery, Ala.; Alfred Wagenknecht, Secretary of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism; and David Levinson of Philadelphia, I.L.D. attorney recently returned from Germany.

The meeting decided to call a big protest demonstration against the efforts of Nazi and police to suppress anti-fascist activities in Newark. Jack David, chairman of the meeting, denounced the city commission for refusing to permit anti-Nazi parades and meetings, while they voiced no objection to the Hitlerites parading in German Day celebrations last August.

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Workers' Court To Pass On Evidence On Reichstag Fire

Minor, Patterson, Amter, Brodsky to Take Part in Trial

NEW YORK.—The incendiaries of the Reichstag fire will be put on trial before a workers' court in Central Opera House Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the American Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

Judge, jury, defendants and prosecutor will be workers of New York, who will review the evidence brought out at the trial in Leipzig and Berlin of the five Communist leaders, who are framed-up by the Nazis on charges of having set the fire.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Unemployed Councils, and Joseph Brodsky, chief counsel of the I.L.D., will have prominent roles. The trial will not be an attempt to simulate the court in Germany. It will be a workers' court. But the evidence to be presented will be the actual evidence brought out by the hearings on the fire.

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Nazi Effort to Indentify Popoff Fails at Trial

Bulgarian Communist's Cross-Examination Shatters Perjured Testimony of Reichstag Engineer

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 19 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—The efforts of the Nazi Reichstag engineer Boguhn to construct an airtight identification of Blago Popoff, Bulgarian Communist defendant in the Reichstag fire trial, as the man he claims to have seen leaving the Reichstag building on the night of the fire, collapsed under the cross-examination of Popoff himself in yesterday's session of the trial.

Boguhn testified on the stand that he saw one emerge from Door Two of the Reichstag shortly after 9 P.M. on the night of the fire. This flatly contradicts the testimony given by Police Lieut. Latelt and Reichstag janitor Wendt that this door was locked at 9:15 P.M.

The "great unknown" Boguhn also declared that he "imagined the unknown man had a broad face." It is really astounding that he was able to recognize this on a dark night when Thaler and Floeter, two other prosecution witnesses, had failed even to distinguish when one or two men had climbed into the Reichstag.

Boguhn has many "feelings." He stated that he "felt at the time that the door was locked from the inside." Confronted with the three Bulgarian defendants, who were asked to stand, he declared: "I believe I recognize Popoff as the unknown, but the other man's trousers were of a different color. It is difficult to recognize the face since he had a hat pulled down over his brows." Boguhn added that "Popoff might be the man but I am not sure."

Questions put to Boguhn by Judge Buenger and the prosecution attorneys resulted in contradictory statements. To the general astonishment of the courtroom, even Teichert, so-called "defense counsel" for the Bulgarian Communist, questioned Boguhn, pointing out that "the witness stated that he didn't recognize the unknown's face or complexion during his examination before trial, but now stated that he saw the man's thick eyebrows and recognized Popoff as the man."

Boguhn contradicted himself regarding the time he saw the man. Popoff pointed out that Boguhn failed to describe the man until after confrontation with the Bulgarians. Only then did he remember his "heavy eyebrows."

Popoff declared: "It is my conviction that not a word of Boguhn's testimony is true, for I was never in the Reichstag."

Storm Troops in the Tunnel. Weber group leader of the Nazi Guard Corps and Goering's constant companion, testified that he searched the underground tunnel on the night of the fire shortly after 9:30 p. m., accompanied by a policeman.

"I left two policemen guarding the tunnel exits," Weber said. "The exits to Premier Goering's house were locked, and everything in order. I found nothing in the tunnel or in the Reichstag cellars. I arrived at the Reichstag on the night of the fire, together with Jacoby, Goering's personal adjutant, and Goering himself. Jacoby gave orders to search the underground tunnel immediately."

Weber attempted to allay any suspicion of his emphasizing the subterranean passage by stating that "the tunnel was not mentioned during the drive."

Dimitroff: "Who was the first one to enter the tunnel?" Weber: "I don't know."

In reply to a question by Torgier, Weber said that "it is easy to find one's way out of the tunnel."

Dimitroff contradicted the Nazi witness in his face, declaring: "The passage is so complicated, as I learned during the court's inspection of the tunnel, that I wouldn't find my way after passing through it three or four times."

Other Wall Street groups have enormous investments in Cuba, including the Morgan controlled Electric Bond and Share, the National City Bank.

Earlier in the hearings it was shown that the Chase National Bank, together with Wiggins, has reaped enormous profits by secretly buying their own stock and then unloading it upon the market after they had run the price up from \$600 to \$900 a share. Wiggins' family made huge profits this way.

These Rockefeller properties are at present in the hands of the Cuban workers and peasants who have seized them from their overseers. The warship Hamilton of the United States fleet is now anchored in large harbors in the province of Cuba.

Tied Up With Roosevelt. It is well known that the Rockefeller interests are closely connected with the Roosevelt government. Roosevelt has been a guest on Vincent Astor's private yacht. Roosevelt is also connected with the Wall Street interests who have huge investments in Cuba through his son-in-law Dall, who is closely connected with the New York Stock Exchange. Roosevelt received the support of the Rockefeller crowd during the last election.

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