

Answer Threat to Suppress the "Daily" by Rushing Your Contribution

WEATHER
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(Six Pages)

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FISH, EASLEY REVEALED AS HITLER AIDES IN THE U.S.

Benjamin, Jobless Leader, Sent to Military Jail

GIVEN YEAR FOR ACTIVITY IN GALLUP

Trial Conducted in War Fashion; Officers Acted as Judges

GALLUP, New Mexico, Oct. 29.—For participating in the strike of the Gallup coal miners, Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, was seized by the military authorities, and at a drum head court martial was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

In the course of his tour for the Unemployed Councils, Benjamin stopped in Gallup and attempted to speak on the picket lines. The miners have been on strike for nearly three months under the leadership of the National Miners Union.

Benjamin was immediately arrested by the militia and placed in the stockade. He escaped the same night and was recaptured a few days later near the Arizona border. Previously, Robert Roberts, strike leader, was court-martialed and given six months in the penitentiary. Because he pleaded for the unity of employed and unemployed in the struggle, and because of his attempted escape, Benjamin was given a heavier sentence.

His trial was conducted in war fashion, with army officers acting as the judges.

Other strike leaders held in the stockades are starved because they refuse to dig latrines for the soldiers. In the New Mexico strike, the military with machine guns and drum head court martials are the administrators of the NRA and strikebreakers for the coal operators.

Dirt Farmers Defy Officials' Sabotage of Farm Conference

R.R. Workers, Unions, Unemployed Councils, Pledge Unity

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—Indicating the widespread wave of resistance farmers against the policies of the oil-burner farm organizations, the farmers of the Loup City Grange passed a resolution protesting the refusal of the oil-burner Grange to discuss the question of a delegate to the Second National Farm Conference to be held at Chicago on November 15-18.

"We declare," the farmers' resolution states, "that this local Grange endorses the Second National Farm Conference and will elect a delegate to the conference, and we call upon all other locals in the State to do likewise, since this Conference will take up questions of vital interest to the dirt farmer."

As part of the fight to establish unity between the small farmers and the city workers in their fight against the food monopolies, the Unemployed Councils and the Trade Union Unity League of Chicago will hold a mass meeting on Nov. 17 to greet the Farmers' Conference.

The Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement has also announced its support of the Farmers' Conference in a letter to Lem Harris, executive secretary of the Farmers' National Committee of Action, which is organizing the Conference. "You can rest assured that railroad workers will hail your conference with delight. We welcome you and will send a fraternal delegate."

No Safety for Lynch Witness

Attempt to Bribe Capt. Spencer Revealed

By JOHN L. SPIVAK (Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—Somerset County, which almost two weeks ago brutally lynched George Armwood, a Negro, today bluntly told the Daily Worker that it would not guarantee that Capt. Frank Spencer, World War veteran whose affidavit names the mob leaders, would leave Princess Anne alive if he goes there to testify.

The statement for the County was made by State's attorney John B. Robins who is in charge of the lynching investigation. Robins added that he would not undertake to protect the former army man who accuses him (the state's attorney) of participating in the mob action.

When I informed him that Spencer could not be expected to appear if he knew it would be suicide, Robins shouted angrily:

"I don't care whether he comes or not."

Tried to Bribe Spencer
With Ralph Matthews, city editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, the largest Negro newspaper in the East, listening in on an extension wire, I telephoned the state's attorney at his home in Christfield and read him a statement Capt. Spencer gave Clarence M. Mitchell, an Afro-American staff reporter, but which the Afro-American did not publish. This statement charges that when Spencer appeared at the coroner's inquest in Princess Anne last week Robins would not permit him to testify, and that later the state's attorney offered Spencer \$100 to leave the Eastern Shore.

This story, as written by Mitchell, follows:
"I was not permitted to make a statement at the Armwood inquest held in Princess Anne today," Frank Spencer, eye-witness of the whole affair, told an Afro-American reporter on Tuesday.

"According to Spencer, he arrived in Princess Anne on Tuesday morning and immediately reported to District Attorney Robins. He was not cordially received and was asked by the official why he was on the Eastern Shore.

Gave Story to Local Paper
"Spencer then informed Mr. Robins of his knowledge of the lynching and stated that he already had given a signed story of it to the Afro-American. He further pointed out that he felt the only right thing to do would be to appear at the investigation and tell what he knew.

"At this juncture, Spencer asserts that Robins asked him how he would like to be strung up. His reply was that after experiences in the World War he was not afraid of a pack of would-be-men like those on the Eastern Shore.

Robins is then alleged to have asked Spencer if he had any money and that he expected to get out of the affair. Spencer reports that he

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Shoe Strikers Send Delegation to Wash.; Meet Plans March

Charge NRA Officials Hold Up Decision in Effort to Break Strike

NEW YORK.—A committee of four, elected at a mass meeting of striking shoe workers yesterday, will start for Washington this morning to present the demands of the shoe workers and protest against the attempts of the National Board of the NRA to break their strike by holding up a decision on the issues involved in the struggle.

The committee is composed of Fred Biedenkapp, general organizer of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union, Frank Costello, Marteo and McGrath. The mass meeting decided to organize a mass march of 1,000 shoe workers on Washington if the NRA officials still refuse to make a decision. The march would be begun on Wednesday, according to the plans adopted by the meeting. Seven thousand workers were present at the meeting. Seventy-five thousand New England shoe workers sent their greetings to the mass meeting through Zachrin, one of the main speakers at yesterday's mass meeting at Acadia Hall, 918 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

STATE BARS WORKERS AT LEE FUNERAL

Judge Orders Police to "Shoot to Kill"; Denies Body to I. L. D.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—The lynch courts, which framed and railroaded 60-year old Euel Lee to a hangman's noose, yesterday denied a decent burial to the body of the Negro murdered Negro worker and issued orders to the Sheriff to "shoot to kill" to prevent any protest demonstrations during the interment of Lee's body in Potter's Field.

Over 10,000 Negro and white workers had viewed the body since last Friday while it lay in a local funeral establishment, pledging themselves to a relentless fight against the savage oppression of the Negro masses, symbolized in the legal lynching of Euel Lee as well as in the mob lynching ten days ago of George Armwood on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Plans had been made for a protest mass funeral here, after which Lee's body was to be shipped to Harlem where New York Negro and white workers were preparing another gigantic protest demonstration.

Perjury, Deceit
Using the same methods of perjury and deceit with which they had prepared and carried through the legal murder of Lee, the courts conspired with the prison chaplain to ride rough-shod over Lee's last wish that his strangled, tortured body be taken from the ruling class and their State which murdered him and turned over to Bernard Ades, International Labor Defense attorney, for burial by the white and Negro toilers who had supported the heroic two-year fight waged by the I. L. D. to save him.

Ades had made application for the body soon after Lee was hung in Maryland penitentiary early last Friday morning. In the presence of 44 witnesses (the law allows only 20), made up largely of hard-faced, gloating representatives from the Eastern Shore, such communists, whose mobs had twice scoured the local jails in an attempt to lynch Lee and even attempted to lynch his attorney, when Ades went to Snow Hill in October, 1931, to file a motion for a change of venue in the case.

Ignore Lee's Wishes
The prison authorities ignored the last will and testament of Lee devising his body to Ades. They refused to give up the body, declaring it would be buried in Potter's Field.

Judge Leads Lynchers
At the hearing on the injunction before Judge O'Dunne, Ades took exception to the police pretense that the burial was being rushed because of consideration of public health. Ades remarked:

"The presence of the police might be a menace to the public health at the funeral."

"Not if they follow the example of 65 police at Princess Anne," cynically declared Judge O'Dunne, referring to the fact that the police present at the lynching of George Armwood had made no effort to protect him. "They didn't do much damage there."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NRA Deepens Crisis U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Report Admits

Confirms Communist Analysis; Shows Down Trend in Industry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—That the Roosevelt NRA codes have intensified the crisis and have caused a further slowing down of industry was admitted today by the official bulletin of the United States Federal Reserve Bank in its latest monthly report today.

The report states: "The decline in industry during the past two months has come in large measure in the industries in which expansion previously had been most rapid. It has been marked in industries in which processing taxes or codes have become effective recently."

The report also confirms the analysis which the Daily Worker has been making ever since the beginning of the Summer industrial "boom" by pointing out that this "boom" was not based on actual consumer demand, but on fears of inflation and stocking up of goods in anticipation of rising prices.

The report, while it admits the worsening effect of the NRA on the crisis, fails to mention the basic cause of the crisis, the private capitalist system of production.

EASLEY'S PLEA FOR HITLERISM

AMERICAN SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO COMBAT THE WORLD MENACE OF COMMUNISM

RALPH M. EASLEY, Chairman Executive Committee
HOTEL LEXINGTON, LEXINGTON AVENUE AT 57th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 27, 1933.

To the Editor:

There is being sent you herewith a book which describes the long, hard fight Germany has been waging against international Communism.

The American Section of the International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism, formed two years ago, has co-operated and kept in touch with the section already existing in Germany, as well as with the International Entente Against the Third Internationale, at Geneva, which covers France, Switzerland, Belgium and Italy.

The General League of German Anti-Communist Organizations, through its Chairman, Dr. Adolf Ehrh, the author of the book, has made it available for distribution in the United States in connection with our fight against Communism.

Copy of Ralph M. Easley's letter to a "select number" of editors recommending the Nazi poison book.

THEY WILL FAIL!

General Hugh E. Johnson, National Recovery Administrator, Washington, D. C.

Dear General Johnson:

... It would be well to ask Chairman Jones of the R.F.C. to stipulate, as one of the conditions governing the proposed loan of \$75,000,000 to the Soviet Government, that Moscow should abandon its propaganda campaign in this country against the N.R.A., which, of course would INCLUDE THE SQUELCHING OF THE "DAILY WORKER." (Emphasis ours—Editor.)

Soviet Records New Victories as 16th Anniversary Looms

Workers, Farmers Make Special Efforts to Speed 5-Yr. Plan

By VERN SMITH (Special to the Daily Worker) (By Cable)

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Soviet workers and farmers are making special efforts to greet the Sixteenth Anniversary with new victories. Izvestia today ran an editorial entitled "Victories on Fields Great November Seventeenth."

Fourteen provinces and Republics have fulfilled their sowing programs. Eighty-two million, six hundred thousand acres of winter wheat have been sown in the Soviet Union up to Oct. 20th, which is 87 per cent of the plan. Every effort is being made to complete the winter sowing by Nov. 7th. The winter sowing is substantially ahead of last year at this time. All-Union plowing plan is 46 per cent completed. The Soviet Press urges the concentration of all attention on plowing as

Factory workers are striving to increase in October the 9.6 per cent growth of production in both heavy and light industry which characterized the first nine months of this year.

Gifts to sections of the country where production is above the plan or where it is finished ahead of time characterize workers' and peasants' preparations for the Sixteenth Anniversary. Examples: Tartar Miners Donbas agree to furnish twelve trains of coal, Kilkhorovicks Azerbaijan agree to cotton delivery ahead of time, Kilkhorovicks Ashkhabad already delivering two trainloads cotton above the plan for the Fifteenth Anniversary of the founding of the Comintern, Oct. 20th, which also prepares for the Sixteenth Anniversary. The Red Putilon factory of Leningrad is producing new machines, including a turbine of 12,000 kilowatts capacity. The Baltic shipyards, Leningrad, are

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NAZI BOOKS PRINTED IN GERMANY CIRCULATE HERE AGAINST JEWS, WORKERS

Civic Federation Gang Performs Dirty Work of Spanknoebel and Haag

By SENDER GARLIN

NEW YORK.—Heinz Spanknoebel and Werner Haag, Nazi propagandists in the United States, and heads of the "Friends of New Germany," are getting the active assistance and co-operation of Ralph Easley, Matthew Woll and Congressman Hamilton Fish in their anti-Semitic, anti-labor agitation in this country.

Printing plants in Germany are spewing tons of Hitlerite propaganda for distribution throughout the world.

Easley, Woll and Fish are acting as agents of the Nazi government in distributing Hitler's sinister propaganda.

Clear-cut documentary evidence fully supporting this charge is in the possession of the Daily Worker.

It is in the form of an expensive, lavishly-illustrated 179-page book, called "Communism in Germany: The Truth About the Communist Conspiracy on the Eve of the National Revolution." The author is a Nazi named Adolf Ehrh, an aid of Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda.

The book, though printed in the English language for American consumption, was set up and printed in Berlin. On the frontispiece of the book, reproduced on Page 3 of this issue of the Daily Worker, is the imprint of the printer who set up the book: Gebrüder Feyl. The illustrations for the book on the front page of the cover was designed by Hans Martin Tibor, Leipzig, Germany.

Distribution of this Nazi poison in the United States is in charge of Ralph Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation, whose anti-labor activities in this country during the past 32 years were described in Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker.

They designate themselves as the "American Section of International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism."

Easley, who is chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation—of which Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor—is acting president—is also chairman of the Executive Committee of this Hitlerite American apparatus.

The American Section has close and continuous communication and relation with the head office of the Nazi murder and poison propaganda headquarters in Berlin.

The money for the printing and circulation of the Nazi filth comes directly from the Hitler treasury.

Located scarcely two blocks away from the palatial offices of the National Civic Federation, E. C. A. Building, 570 Lexington Ave., the new Easley Nazi group has its headquarters in the Hotel Lexington, Lexington Ave. and 48th St.

Easley thus finds it extremely convenient to combine his strikebreaking activities in the Civic Federation with the job which has undertaken for the Hitlerites.

Commenting on the new campaign on behalf of international fascism, Easley, Woll's associate, addresses the "select list" of editors as follows:

"There is being sent you herewith a book which describes the long, hard fight Germany has been waging against international Communism."

"The American Section of the International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism, formed two years ago, has co-operated and kept in touch with the section already existing in Germany, as well as with the International Entente Against the Third Internationale, at Geneva, which covers France, Switzerland, Belgium and Italy."

"The General League of German Anti-Communist Organizations, through its Chairman, Dr. Adolf Ehrh, the author of the book, has made it available for distribution in the United States in connection with our fight against Communism."

Although formed two years ago, it was not until the blasting evidence of Nazi incendiarism, fiendish and sadistic torture and murder was revealed in "The Brown Book of the

(Continued on Page Three)

Bottle Crashes Thru Shop Window, Filled With Nazi Propaganda

NEW YORK.—The Ideal Importing Co., 1505 Third Ave., received last night a terse but specific note of instructions. The note was carefully rolled up inside a soda bottle, which came hurtling through the shop window, filled with swastika emblems and Nazi propaganda. "Stop selling Nazi books," it read, "and stay home Oct. 29," the date of the Hitler demonstration.

Tammany Officials Disfranchise Porto Rican Voters in Harlem

Score Ford Move to Oust Workers' Candidate, Jones

700 Meet in Dearborn, Vote to Retain Their Candidate

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—Seven hundred Dearborn workers filled every inch of space in Salina Hall Sunday afternoon and hurled back the efforts of the Ford Motor Company to smash the United Front Workers' Election Movement, which in the primaries on Oct. 9, gained a splendid victory by putting its candidate for mayor, David Jones, ahead of four workers' candidates on the ballot for the finals, Sept. 7.

The meeting was called to discuss the critical situation that had arisen as a result of the fact that Jones, who is vice-president of the Auto Workers Union and a member of the Communist Party, had under blackmail threats and terrorism by Ford agents, signed a statement withdrawing as candidate for mayor. After Jones spoke and severely condemned his own action as a crime against the workers of Dearborn and announced that he had withdrawn the statement he had signed, the workers voted unanimously amidst thunderous cheers to retain him as their standard bearer.

Among the other speakers were two of the other workers' candidates who were nominated, Charles Regan for city treasurer, and Frank Fraley for constable, as well as several of the unsuccessful candidates for City Council. Max Salzman, section organizer of the Communist Party and campaign manager of the united front movement, spoke in the name of the Party, outlining its position on the whole question. He stressed the necessity of organizing mass struggles and to build such a powerful movement that no weakness of an individual leader can break it.

"On Oct. 9 the workers of Dearborn won a great victory," says a statement issued by the Ford Section of the Communist Party. "Despite every effort of the Ford Motor Co., they succeeded in bringing forward as the candidate against Clyde Ford, the Ford Motor Co. candidate, David Jones, candidate of the Ford workers for mayor."

"The acts of terror of the Ford service men could not keep you from supporting your candidate. The cry of 'reds' only closed the ranks of the workers still more. The Ford Company decided that it was necessary for them to attack your candidate for mayor, and to drive him off the ballot, and they used every corrupt and despicable means in order to do this. After falsely charging Jones had not lived in Dearborn long enough to run for mayor, they organized a blacklist scheme and, under vicious threats of sending Jones to jail, they created a terror which Jones for the moment weakened and signed a statement withdrawing as candidate for mayor.

"Such an act deserves the sharpest condemnation. However, since signing this statement, Jones has recognized the serious and inexcusable error and is making every effort to try and make up for his mistake. He has pledged to show by his action that he is determined to lead the struggles of the workers regardless of what action the enemies of the workers might take against him.

"The Communist Party declares that this action of Jones makes it possible and necessary for the workers of Dearborn to continue Jones as their candidate for mayor and to solidify their movement, to rid themselves of the rule of the Ford Motor Co."

David Jones, candidate for mayor in the Ford city, issued a statement declaring:

"One Monday, Sept. 16, I was confronted with a statement of the authorities that I had violated a law. They stated I did not live in Dearborn the time necessary to qualify as a candidate. I investigated the situation and found that the time which I lived in Dearborn was sufficient to run as a workers' candidate. The real reason for trying to get me off the ballot was the attempt of the Ford Motor Company to break up and smash the United Front movement which has threatened the Ford Motor Company and the city administration new victories for the workers, resulting in the improved working conditions and a standard of cash relief sufficient to meet the needs of the unemployed workers.

"All sorts of threats and intimidations were made against me. The pressure became heavy and for a moment, under this atmosphere, I weakened. I committed an act which I now can see as the most terrible mistake any class-conscious worker can ever make. Instead of realizing that this was a method of the enemies to destroy our movement, under terrible pressure, I gave in, signed a statement withdrawing as candidate for mayor and thereby played into the hands of the enemies of the workers. I want to inform you, fellow workers in Dearborn, that I realize this serious and inexcusable mistake and want to assure you that I will correct my error by being more active than ever before, by fighting for the program we have started to accomplish.

"I have recalled my letter withdrawing as candidate for mayor and will run as candidate of the workers of the city of Dearborn for mayor. I appeal to all workers and all organizations of the United Front not to let anyone weaken as I did in signing this blackmailing statement.

Striking Flint Die-Maker Urges Independent Union

Strike Can Be Strengthened by Drawing in Production Workers, Establishing Rank and File Union, Fighting NRA Fake Negotiations

Dear Sir:

There appears to be considerable confusion and misunderstanding concerning the energetic strike called by the Mechanics Educational Society of America. This society had been organized for the very express purpose of protecting the interests of the Tool and Die and Experimental workers, the most intelligent and highly-skilled body of craftsmen ever assembled in America. It comprises the cream of the country's seasoned die, jig, fixture and special machine builders, in whose very hands lies the destiny of America's uncrowned kings.

This organization may truly be called the "Mechanical Heart of America." It is within its power to shut down completely all the automobile plants of Michigan by simply refusing to go back to work until the union is formally recognized and the just and modest demands granted. As the enclosed pamphlet indicates, our executive committee had submitted a Code to General Johnson, calling for \$45 a week for 30 hours work.

In view of the tremendous improvements adopted in the auto plants raising mass production possibilities to unheard-of dizzy heights, automatically eliminating thousands of highly-skilled and semi-skilled auto workers, the code submitted, calling for a \$45 per week pay of 30 hours is very modest indeed. To compensate for the thousands of workmen thus thrown out unmercifully into the poor-house, the dreaded "welfare" or to be left to starve, even a little child can understand that the working hours must be shortened and pay raised in order that the craftsmen may remain an adequate factor in the market.

The need of a union truly representative of the rank and file membership is so great and sorely urged that only a craftsman of unsound mind could possibly view it with disfavor. There exists in the air a palpable, surging need of an independent union for the past four years.

The "uncrowned kings" of America had successfully thwarted and crushed every attempt of the craftsmen to organize by employing brutal police tactics and hiring professional terrorists, to create adverse public opinion. The newspapers willfully, and with a few exceptions, have degraded our membership, coerced and intimidated our pickets. The factory bosses had sent a great many stooge-pigeons into our midst to raise confusion by instructing these despicable stooges, who crawled among us like snakes, singing our brother members at every opportunity with their vile, lying, and malicious tales along this line: "Say, I saw 50 die-makers go today. So and so is going in tomorrow and so on, all of which are plain, manufactured lies.

This strike is one of the most deliberate, popular expressions of resentment to forever eliminate the disgusting slavery conditions instituted by the "uncrowned kings" of America to spread hate and misery into the ranks of America's production brains, by keeping them broke and in dire need of life's indispensable necessities, thus perpetuating their nefarious rule.

Today, the union men, and they include practically all the die-makers, are holding firmly, unflinchingly and are not even dreaming of going back to work until our egotistical "kings" recognize our union and grant our demands. We are fully conscious that we have an absolute constitutional right for collective bargaining and also have a perfect right to expect an honest remuneration for our services; and no amount of misrepresentation, terrorism and imprisonment could possibly alter our stand.

Yours truly,

James F. Bell

P. S. I am writing this letter, having 5 or 6 fractured ribs, the work of the Flint police, in their attempt to keep me from effective picketing.

Editorial Note: We are very glad to print the above letter from Brother Bell, and greet him for his activity in the die and toolmakers strike. We agree that the tool and die makers need a union "truly representative" of the rank and file membership.

But can we say that all the officials of the Mechanics Educational Society have been acting in the best interest of the rank and file? Did they not fight against the proposal to call out the production men in order to win the strike and to organize one united union of all auto workers?

No one will deny the effectiveness of a strike of the highly skilled tool and die makers, their strategic position in the industry. But in fighting against such powerful corporations as the General Motors and Fords, lasting victory can be achieved mainly by united action of all workers, regardless of their skill. Brother Bell says: "It is within its (the Mechanics Educational Society) to shut down completely all the automobile plants of Michigan."

This assumes a great deal and leaves out of consideration some of the most important factors that the workers have to face. The auto bosses have the government power behind them. They will try to set unemployed against the employed. They will try to divide the workers on the basis of skilled and unskilled. Our main purpose should be to unite all these in a common struggle against our powerful enemies.

Every worker should support in every way the strike of the Mechanics Educational Society, and in supporting this strike the Daily Worker points out the most effective means

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



"I, and not Curry; I, and not McCooey; I, and not Theofel; I, and not Flynn—I shall be the Mayor of the City of New York."

C. P. Election Meets Tonight

- 8:00—Ben Gold, for Aldermanic President, 157th St. and Cumberburg Ave., Bronx.
- 8:00—Williama Burroughs, for Comptroller, Communist Party, Brooklyn, three open-air meetings.
- 8:00—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, Taxi Workers' Union, Memorial Hall, 344 West 36th St.
- 8:00—Israel Amter, for Borough President of Manhattan, open-air meeting, 140th St. and 7th Ave.
- 8:45—I. Amter, open-air meeting, 132rd St. and Lenox Ave.
- 9:30—I. Amter, open-air meeting, 86th St. and Lexington Ave.

No Safety for Lynch Witness

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

go to Princess Anne to commit suicide. You must agree to protect him."

A long silence followed this demand.

"Will you protect him?" I repeated.

"No!" Robins shouted.

"Then you can't expect him to appear."

"I don't care whether he appears or not."

"Don't you want to get to the bottom of the lynch mob?"

"I'll be glad to see Spencer."

"Not unless you guarantee that he leaves Princess Anne alive."

Ritchie "Running This Thing" "If you want protection for him," the state's attorney shouted furiously, "why don't you see the Governor? He's running this thing!"

The shockingly frank statement that "The Governor is running this thing" opens up the whole ghastly background of the Armwood lynching. It is a common conversation in Princess Anne and other towns on the Eastern Shore that the Governor is "running this thing" for political advantage and that when Armwood was taken from Baltimore to Princess Anne the Governor knew the Negro was his way to be lynched. And when the Governor told Dr. Broadus Mitchell of Johns Hopkins University that he (the Governor) did not know that Armwood was being taken to Princess Anne he was lying deliberately.

James C. Mulliken, assistant city editor of the Baltimore Post, states that he is ready to sign an affidavit that he personally informed the Governor, telling him that Armwood was being taken back to Princess Anne and that there was danger of a lynching.

Was Vote-Gaining Play

The line-up that shows why Armwood was thrown to the Eastern Shore deliberately for political advantages follows:

The Ritchie political machine, aided and supported by the much-publicized "liberal" Sun papers, which have held Maryland in a tight grip for more than fifteen years, is lusting. The Eastern Shore, where the lynching took place, is essentially Republican. During the last gubernatorial election, Ritchie was able to carry only two of the Eastern Shore counties. With an election looming next year and the machine tottering, failure to carry these two counties on the Eastern Shore might mean losing the Governorship.

Sentiment on the Eastern Shore roused by the Euel Lee case and the Williams lynching two years ago is bitter against the Governor. Eastern Shore men are poor. The Euel Lee case cost one county \$10,000. The report spread around that the cost would be \$25,000. With the International Labor Defense most likely stepping in to defend Armwood on the charge of grabbing a white woman's arm, Somerset County saw before it another long and expensive litigation which they could ill afford and decided that the best thing to do would be to lynch the Negro.

Mulliken, in his statement regarding conversations he had with the Governor, states:

"I informed the Governor shortly after noon on Tuesday that the Sheriff of Somerset County was on his way to Baltimore to take over custody of the Negro and remove him to Princess Anne.

"The Governor said that he had not heard of the contemplated transfer of the Negro back to Somerset County. He said, however, that if the transfer was accomplished, the Negro would be given ample protection by the state police.

"About a half hour after this conversation the Governor called me back by phone and repeated his assurance that if Armwood was taken back to Princess Anne, he would be given ample protection."

Mulliken's statement tells how he discussed the danger of a lynching with State's Attorney Robins and also received assurances that "we are a law-abiding people and the Negro will be well taken care of when he returns here." Mulliken called the Governor and told him of Robins' decision to take Armwood to Princess Anne. The Governor said, according to Mulliken:

"I have no authority to take any hand in this matter now. You say Mr. Robins is sure there will be no trouble, will then, what right would I have to take the matter out of his hands?"

In a subsequent conversation Mulliken had with the Governor at Ritchie's suite at the Belvedere Hotel, the Governor said to him: "Your phone call was the first I knew that they planned to take the man back to Princess Anne."

"Thus it must be evident," Mulliken concluded, "that the Governor is mistaken in telling Dr. Mitchell that he knew nothing of the plans to take Armwood back and the same statement he issued publicly after the lynching."

It is quite evident that the Governor's memory fails; so excellent on other matters could not have failed him at this crucial point.

Captain Edward McK. Johnson, in charge of the state police, was struck on the hand with a brick during the attack on the jail. Other state policemen were hurt.

In Princess Anne the residents laugh about this.

"We weren't afraid to attack because we knew Johnson had orders not to shoot! If he shot into us and hurt any of the Eastern Shore men the Governor would have been wiped out during the next election."

Captain Johnson, immediately after the lynching, was taken to his home and refused to see anyone.

Col. Austin E. Baughman, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is over Captain Johnson. The Motor Vehicle Department controls the state police. Commissioner Baughman, descended from one of Maryland's "first families" and a leading social light in the state, is one of the Governor's chief political advisors. In Princess Anne, they say the Governor told Col. Baughman to instruct Captain Johnson not to shoot under any circumstances. That's why they were not afraid to attack.

On the day of the lynching also, according to Captain Frank Spencer's affidavit, State's Attorney Robins said that he did not want to be around "if there was going to be any trouble."

Robins was not around. Between 7:30 and 8 o'clock on the night of the lynching, while the mob was gathering, State's Attorney Robins planted himself before the movie theatre in Christfield and, though it was a windy evening stood for a full half hour greeting his fellow townsmen. He is usually a busy man. The state's attorney has an iron-clad alibi as to his whereabouts.

Then Governor Ritchie was asked why the state police did not shoot according to the law.

"If they had fired," said the Governor, "the situation would have been far worse than it is today. Captain Johnson has told me that there were

Move Is Seen as Drive to Exclude All Foreign-Born

Minor to Address Latin-American Workers in Harlem Thursday

NEW YORK.—The cancelling of the registrations of eight Porto Rican voters by Judge Cohn in the 21st Election District of the 17th Assembly District, lower Harlem, Friday, is seen as the forerunner of an attempt at wholesale exclusion of foreign-born citizens in this section.

This charge was made by the Communist Election Campaign Committee yesterday.

"Realizing that a heavy vote will be cast by workers of Porto Rican and Spanish descent for the Communist Party," the Committee stated, "Tammany has already, through an organization called the 'Honest Ballot Association,' stated that they will exclude 5,000 Puerto Ricans on an 'illiteracy' charge.

"Lewis Isaacs," the statement of the Committee continued, "representing the Association, was reported in Saturday's New York Times as saying that his organization would have watchers at every polling place to see that illiterate first voters or those asking for assistance to vote who were not entitled to it were stopped from voting. He believed about 5,000 Porto Ricans would be affected by the activities of the Association."

The main reason for this attack on the right of legally registered workers to vote is seen by the Communist Committee in the fact that there is a great possibility of electing Communist Aldermen and Assemblymen in this district, the 17th, and in the 18th A. D.

The Communist Party is the only Party that has nominated Latin-Americans for office in these districts, and due to the active campaign led by the Communist Party against American intervention in Cuba, thousands of workers have been won over.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will speak to the Latin-American workers in lower Harlem this Thursday, Nov. 2, at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave. at 9 p. m. The local candidates who will also speak are Armando Ramirez, for Assembly in the 17th A. D. and Peter M. Uffre, candidate for Alderman in the same district, Anthony Risonon, for Alderman in the 18th A. D. and his running mate for Assembly, Sidney Spencer.

The Communist Election Committee also issued an urgent plea to all workers of lower Harlem to volunteer as watchers for the Communist Party at the polls on election day to defeat the attempt to rob workers of their right to vote. A meeting of all watchers will be held this Wednesday at Irving Plaza Hall, 18th St. and Irving Place (near Union Square), at 8 p. m.

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

More Than Indigestion

A THOUGHTFUL and rather flattering somebody sent me a clipping of Saturday's Paul Gallico column from the New York Daily News with the red penciled comment, "Did you ghost this?"

I didn't.

The piece is entitled "What? Indigestion Again?" and its writer, the sports editor of America's largest circulating newspaper, is "disturbed by a consideration of the terrific amount of baloney that is sliced in the press on football from Monday to Friday."

He does not "exclude present company because my young men can write as much tripe as anybody between football games. I often ask them why they do this and they eye me reproachfully and say: 'Boss, you should not talk like that about our art. You know that all we ever want to do is follow the example of dear teacher and be like you as much as possible. . . . Sure, it's tripe, but that's what we're all peddling, isn't it?'"

"It is all keeping up appearances," runs this same spell of the satirist, and he gets "good and damn sick of it. I don't mind writing it, but it bores me to read it. Of course it starts up on the football field, where it is dished out with shovels. The coaches give it out in buckets, but it is all they have to give. There is really nothing dumber than what goes on in the practice fields between the games. There is, at that—the stuff written about the players."

He follows with two short examples of what football stories should be to "delight my eyes, soothe my feelings and please the rancor in my soul. I would, however, not dare print it."

This is the burden of the two stories: Coaches are dumb. Players are dumber, if possible.

PAUL GALICO is an essentially honest writer. Time and again his healthy reactions blossom forth in such indigestion columns. He has been successful enough in subordinating these reactions to an extent sufficient to keep his job and he doesn't seem to be having a difficult time. Sensitive though he may be, his is not the bitterness and penetration that was Ring Lardner's. Not that Lardner exercised more penetration about the case in point.

The columnist is puzzled and pained. With a lack of perspective that characterizes even the best of non-revolutionary satirists he casts about for goats, landing, this time, coaches and players.

FEELBE ECHO DEPARTMENT

Dear Eddie,

You said I wouldn't box you because I was scared. Did you think it was you that scared me? No, my boy, it was the thought of the audience snickering at us two that did it. Here's 50 cents for your competition! Shut up! Get to work! Save the Daily Worker!

Mike Gold.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, and Dr. Lutinger to raise \$1,000 in the \$4,000 Daily Worker drive.

Ed. Wolfe	3.00
Hammer & Sickle Club	2.00
Del. Weeks	2.10
Ed. Rolfe	.02
S. Fumaroff	.25
Bubchick	.50
Michael Gold	.50
Lens	.10
R. Brody	.05
D. Platt	.10
Previous total	51.00
Total to date	\$57.62

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City Events

- ### Painters' Union to Hold Election Symposium
- Alteration Painters Decorators and Paperhangers Union will hold an election symposium tonight, 8 p. m., 1472 Bross Rd. All political parties will present their platforms.
- ### W.I.R. Anti-Fascist Meeting
- Louis Gibarti, international representative of the Workers International Relief, will make a report on the international activities of the W. I. R. into strike relief activities and the campaign to aid victims of German fascism, to-night, 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.
- ### Talk on Trip Through Soviet Union
- Susan B. Woodruff will speak on "My second trip through the Soviet Union," tonight, under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, at 129 Glenmore Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m.
- ### TAXI DRIVERS HOLD ELECTION SYMPOSIUM
- Taxi drivers of New York will hold an election symposium tonight, 8 p. m., in Christ Church, 234 W. 39th St., under the auspices of the Taxi Workers Union. All major political parties will represent their stands on the 5 cent fare.
- ### COMRADES, PATRONIZE THE P & K Radio Service
- 1834 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn
- Phone: Dickens 2-1735; 7876
- No Service Charge for Workers
- ### BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant
- 158 Clermont Parkway Bronx
- ### WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
- 1638 PITKIN AVENUE
- Near Hopkins Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 200 or 300 guns in the crowd. There would likely have been numerous casualties.
- "I consider it fortunate that the state police did not fire."
- To the people of the Eastern Shore this means that the Governor would wink at the law which makes it mandatory to protect a prisoner even at the cost of other lives, if that prisoner was a "nigger."

Fish and Easley Spread Nazi Propaganda in U.S.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Hitler Terror" that attempts were made to counteract not only the "Brown Book" but the collapse of the Reichstag arson frame-up in the eyes of the entire world.

A Nazi by the name of Dr. Adolph Ehart was instructed to concoct the book for foreign consumption. The close contact between Easley, Fish, Woll and the Nazis in Germany is convincingly shown by the last paragraph of Easley's letter, which says: "The General League of German Anti-Communist organizations, through its Chairman, Dr. Adolf Ehart, the author of the book, has made it available for distribution in the United States in connection with our fight against Communism."

Conscious of the hatred of the Nazis on the part of millions of Jews and others who fight against the pogrom methods of Hitler, the Executive Council of the "American Section of International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism" print a foreword in which they say that:

"This book is not a defense of anti-Semitism, nor is it a defense of its principles and methods of the latter government."

But the book itself shows that there is no credence to be placed in the protestations of its sponsors. Here, at random, are a few excerpts:

Page 20—"It is worth noting that the agitator for a rising in Hamburg in 1923 was conducted under the same slogan of 'anti-fascism' as in 1932 and 1933. Russian Jews were again the leading persons concerned in the preparation of the rising."

Page 31—"The teachers and leaders of Communism in Germany also came direct from the school of the old Russian Jewish revolution. The spirit of an invisible ghetto impregnated from the start the German Communist Party and also the spirit of mental reservation which apparently was the justification for this double game, for lying, treachery and for the idea that everything was allowable."

Page 178—"The total contrast to Jewish-Marxist Bolshevism is exclusively represented by German National Socialism."

Page 179—"The destruction of the Communist Internationale is a task for the nations of the whole of the Christian and civilized world."

The German sponsors of this Nazi excreta are not without a sardonic sense of humor, for they write in a preface:

"The present work serves the purposes of nothing but the search for the truth; it avoids generalizations and exaggerations. The idea was to provide a pamphlet written in an impartial and scientific spirit which would serve as the unshakable foundation for the judgment of history."

"This pamphlet does not deal with the special matters connected with the burning of the Reichstag in order not to prejudice the case." On Oct. 7 the Daily Worker published a secret letter from Hitler's New York agents to their superiors in Berlin. In this official letter W. Haag, adjutant to Heinz Spannekoel, chief Hitler agent in the United States, admitted that Marinus van der Lubbe, the Reichstag fire defendant, is a tool of the Nazis; he urged his German colleagues to inculcate the Communist defendants with syphilis; he arranged for the importation of a Nazi woman spy to be put in Amtorg, the Soviet title agency, in the U. S., and spoke of arrangements to spread Hitler propaganda in the U. S.

On Oct. 28 the Daily Worker published two more secret letters, written by Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation to Grover Whalen, New York N.R.A. chief, and to General Hugh Johnson, Federal N.R.A. Administrator, urging that the Daily Worker's fight

against the N.R.A. be used as an argument against U. S. relations with the Soviet Union, and demanding the "squelching" of the Daily Worker.

A letter which accompanied the book—sent to a "special select" list of capitalist press editors,—rests the role not only of Easley, but also Congressman Hamilton Fish, Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal, as well as Walter C. Cole, chairman of the Council of National Defense, Detroit Board of Commerce; Brigadier General John Ross Delafield, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the World War; Elton Huntington Hooker, chairman of the American Defense Society; F. O. Johnson, president of the Betwixt-American Federation of Los Angeles; C. G. Norman, chairman of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Lieutenant Colonel Orvel Johnson, Reserve Officers' Training Corps Association; Captain John B. Trevor, former president of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, and Josiah A. Van Orsdell, president of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies.

It should be noted that all of these organizations are active propagandists for big army, navy and air force. They lead the drive for the militarization of the youth, in the schools and colleges, and are in the vanguard of the most vicious enemies of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Composed substantially of the same outfit which runs the scab, anti-labor National Civic Federation, these men, headed by Easley, have constituted themselves the official American section of Hitler's international fascist propaganda organization.

Mr. Easley is authoritatively reported to receive \$300 a week for his activities in behalf of American Fascism. How much does Mr. Easley receive for his efforts in behalf of German Fascism?

Soviet Records New Victories for Nov. 7

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to present two new lumber schooners. Leningrad presents a trainload of oil field machinery. Baku returns a gift of a trainload of oil both above the plan. Kiev comes forward with a new sixty-mile branch railway. Four Martin Ovens in the Petrovsky Factory of Dnepetrovsk pledge thousands of tons of steel over the plan. The House of Government, the biggest building in White Russia, is to open in Minsk Nov. 7th. A Portland cement factory with 720,000 kegs capacity is to open in Armenia. Four thousand shock workers are rushing the biggest meat combine to completion in Leningrad by Nov. 7th.

The entire Republic is to strike a balance on Nov. 7th. For example, Chuvashia reports its transformation from a former backward country with wooden plows, half of the village population suffering from trachoma, and with nearly all illiterate, into a country of health, tractors and combines; forty-six per cent farms are collectivized, phosphate, lumber and chemical factories have been built. All children are in school, two Marx-Lenin institutes, three Scientific Research Institutes, dozens of Technical Schools, and workers' faculties have been opened. The grain yield increased in one year from 800 lbs. per acre to one thousand pounds per acre.

"The Socialist Party's call for the governor's impeachment was 'mild,' Patterson said. Governor Ritchie, red-dening, interrupted to ask: 'What do you want them to do?'"

"So," he added, referring to the army of police and troops with which the governor had surrounded himself, "you can see you didn't need any police and detectives to protect you. We'd defend you against a mob."

Continuing in the same servile vein, Rev. Trigg praised Ritchie as "to the manor born, a blue blood, a gentleman, a born gentleman."

Ralph Matthews, of the Baltimore Afro-American, then took the floor. He told the governor he had just returned from Princess Anne where he had "driven nails in the box in which we buried Armwood today."

He informed the governor he had the name of one of the leaders of the mob.

Matthews—As a reporter, I ask, say you going to investigate my charges?

Governor Ritchie—I do not know that it is true.

Matthews—But that is my charge, and, as a reporter, I ask you again: Are you going to investigate it? Will you investigate it?

Gov. Ritchie—I will do whatever ought to be done.

Bernard Ades, Baltimore attorney for the International Labor Defense, took the floor next. He took issue at once with Dr. Trigg, telling the governor he could not "agree that anyone opposed to lynching can do anything by coming into your office and saying his parents had served people of your kind."

Ades, like Patterson, argued that lynching was a natural and inevitable consequence of "Jim Crowism." That form of racial prejudice, he contended, is so strong on the Eastern Shore that sending Armwood back to Princess Anne was "like inviting them to lynch him."

Next, he charged the State administration with responsibility for the fact that no prosecution followed the Salisbury lynching two years ago. Ades said Attorney General Lane, who investigated the lynching, had the names of the mob leaders—Ades here mentioned some of the names—but Mr. Lane, he said, spent his time investigating the activities of the International Labor Defense, instead of concentrating on the lynch leaders.

Ades demanded to be told why Judge Duer has not "spoken out" and given the names of the men he recognized in the mob around the Princess Anne jail.

Henry Williams, Negro worker and an organizer of the Communist Party, spoke next, challenging Ritchie's refusal to pardon Euel Lee, despite the overwhelming proof of his innocence and the flagrant violation of his constitutional rights by the lynch mobs before which he was tried.

Governor Ritchie said he believed Lee guilty. He was adding that two juries had found him guilty, when Patterson interrupted him, saying: "May I remind you, governor, that the Scottsboro boys also were found guilty by two juries?"

THE NAZI BOOK SPREAD IN THE UNITED STATES BY EASLEY, FISH & CO.

We are informed that it is intended to publish an official collection of the judgments of the Supreme Court in connection with the Communist conspiracy. It is to be hoped that the General League will be able to exhibit these documents in an Anti-Communist Museum which is shortly to be established in Berlin. By means of this and other works and publications the General League will be able to enlighten the German nation and international public opinion with regard to the real aims and doings of the Communist Internationale and to invite attention to the terrible danger which it represents for all nations.

Communism in Germany

The Truth about the Communist Conspiracy on the Eve of the National Revolution

General League of German Anti-Communist Associations
George Rosen, Berlin

"At the beginning of this year there were weeks when we were within a hair's breadth of Bolshevik chaos."

Chancellor Adolf Hitler
in his Proclamation of the 1st September 1933

By Adolf Ehart

Published by the General League of German Anti-Communist Associations

Opening pages of the Nazi poison book. Note the blessing by Adolf Hitler.

All rights reserved. The illustration on the front page of the cover was designed by Hans Martin Tabor, Leipzig, from original photographs.

Why Americans Should Read This Book

The question of Communist propaganda and activities is of immediate importance to the American people in view of the consideration now being given to the question of recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by the Government of the United States.

Here is a challenging book. It should be read by every thoughtful citizen because it presents the history of the life and death struggle Germany has been waging against Communism. It reveals that the subversive methods and the destructive objectives of the Communists in Germany are the same as are employed in the United States by those enemies of civilized nations.

This book is not a defense of anti-Semitism nor is it a defense of the principles or measures of the Hitler Government. The bitter opposition of many to some phases of the Nazi domestic program should not blind us to the reality of the Communistic threats.

The value of this German exposé as an object lesson to other countries has led our committee to place it in the hands of leaders of public opinion throughout the United States.

The lessons to be gathered from this book, "Communism in Germany," should lead our citizens to demand more effective measures of defense for our system of government, and our moral and social standards.

WALTER C. COLE
JOHN ROSS DELAFIELD
RALPH M. EASLEY
HAMILTON FISH, JR.
ELTON HUNTINGTON HOOKER
F. O. JOHNSON
ORVEL JOHNSON

HARRY A. JUNG
SAMUEL MCDONALD
C. G. NORMAN
ELIAS SEARLES
WALTER S. STEELE
ARCHIBALD E. STEVENSON
JOHN B. TREVOR
JOSIAH A. VAN ORSDOLL

For the American Section of the International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism.

The viciously-hypocritical foreword to this book, printed in Nazi Germany, (note circled type) by Easley, Fish and their gang.

Place Your Orders for Special Enlarged Soviet Anniversary Edition

On Saturday, November 4th, the Daily Worker will put out a special enlarged edition containing material on the sixteenth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution and on the successful building of socialism in the Soviet Union. The paper will reach all parts of the country, with the possible exception of the Far West (Seattle and San Francisco) before the anniversary date, November 7th.

We will take special care to make this an attractive and instructive edition. We expect large orders. All Daily Worker agents are urged to write in at once telling us the number you are prepared to sell.

Suny, AFL Convention Delegate, to Speak in Philadelphia, Friday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—The two A. F. of L. Conventions at Washington—Their position on the N. R. A. and Unemployment Insurance, will be the subject of discussion at a mass meeting called by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief on Friday night, at Wiener Hall, 927 N. 8th St., at 8 p. m. Frank Mozer of the United Association of Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 690 will preside. Admission free.

Reuben Suny, a rank and file delegate from the Cleaners, Dyers' and Spotters' Union, Local 18293 A. F. of L. of Philadelphia, who introduced resolutions and spoke against the policies of the A. F. of L. officials at the A. F. of L. Convention, and Louis Weinstein, National Secretary of the Committee for Insurance and Relief, will speak at the meeting.

NRA SERIES CONCLUDED TOMORROW The fifth and concluding article in the series on the failure of the NRA, inflation, and the menace of Fascism and War, by Milton Howard, will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

National Events

John Reed Club Symposium DETROIT.—A symposium on "Imperialism and Art" will be held tonight at the John Reed Club, 108 W. Hancock Ave. The speakers will be: Samuel Cashwin, sculptor, Louis Miller, and A. B. Magill. This symposium will inaugurate the anti-imperialist exhibition.

John Reed Club Music Group CHICAGO, Ill.—All musicians, vocalists and composers are invited to attend an organization meeting of the John Reed Club music group, tomorrow night, 7 p. m., at 1475 Michigan Blvd.

Halloween Dance DETROIT.—The Young Communist League, will hold its annual Halloween Dance tomorrow night, at Finnish Hall, 5989 Fourteenth St., near McGraw. Unusual features and good dance orchestra. Admission 20 cents.

GOV'T SCAB ROLE EXPOSED AT NEA SILK STRIKE MEET

John J. Ballam, Silk Strike Leader, Hits Code and Use of NRA to Drive Strikers Back at Low Pay

NEW YORK.—Declaring that the silk strike was directed against the N.R.A. slave code and the employers who were using it to smash living standards, National Organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, John J. Ballam, in a speech delivered before the N.R.A. Labor Board hearing Oct. 17, in the New York State Building, exposed Senator Wagner's attempts to break the strike through so-called "mediation" efforts. The following is the speech made by Ballam:

I deem it necessary, at the outset to state the facts and place specifically before the Labor Advisory Board the national set-up of this strike. The silk strike involves the most important silk centers in New Jersey,



JOHN J. BALLAM

New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, etc. Between forty to forty-five thousand silk workers and fifteen thousand workers in the silk dyeing industry are on strike. I believe it is necessary to examine how this strike came about.

It was proposed to include rayon dyeing and weaving in the cotton code, and to apply the cotton code to the silk industry in America, with its minimum of \$12 and \$13 a week. The silk workers immediately took up this challenge. They closed down the mills, declaring a general strike. This strike was aimed at the NRA, as well as at the employers. These silk workers at one time constituted the highest paid section of the textile industry. Now they had imposed on them the wage levels of the lowest paid section of textile industry in this code. They are also striking against an accumulation of grievances, against speed up and wage cuts. During four years of crisis they suffered hunger, want and humiliation. They found themselves thrown upon the streets. The manufacturers forced them to accept one wage cut after another. This is true of every industry.

How are the small manufacturers affected by the NRA and the codes proposed by the NRA? This industry employs 120,000 workers, making rayon and silk goods.

Most of the silk manufacturers operate with very small capital. I intend to show here Mr. Senator, that the NRA code is designed to exterminate the small manufacturers in the interest of more powerful and central agencies. It is to impose upon the working class a slave standard of living. This gives the lie to the stated purposes of the NRA and contradicts the propaganda of the President of the United States. We are told that the NRA is designed to re-employ the unemployed and to raise the workers' standard of living. I say that this code against which the silk workers are striking provides coolie wages to this industry and is drawn up in the interest of four or five large powerful rayon fibre producing companies. The Dupont Company of Wilmington, Del., the so-called powder trust; the Ramo-Burger-Glanoff Co. of St. Louis, Tennessee; the Celanese people; the American Viscose Co. These four great powerful industries are war industries and closely associated with the chemical trust. They are powerful in the political and economic life of the country.

This strike, Senator Wagner, is highly political in its character. It is a strike against the NRA. Under the NRA, the government assumes responsibility for all the evil economic conditions under which the workers suffer. More specifically, the Roosevelt administration assumes direct responsibility.

General interruption: (from U.T.W. and manufacturers.) He is talking against the President of the U. S.

Ballam: The President's moves, every one of them, has been against the interest of the working class. (Applause.)

Senator Wagner: That is not true. While I was very much interested in what you are saying, why can you not be cooperative? Why do you say things that you can't prove. Try and confine yourself to the question. Perhaps we can get on better.

Ballam: I intend to continue my analysis of the set-up in this strike. Now as to the question of who is leading this strike. We have many unions in the silk textile industry. The Associated Silk Workers' Union affiliated with the United Textile Workers, A. F. of L. are at present leading a majority of the broadsilk strikers in Paterson. The dye strike of 15,000 are led by the National Textile Workers Union.

In the city of Allentown, the silk workers are organized in the Allentown Silk Workers Union. This is an independent union and includes in its membership the majority of the silk workers in that city and leads the entire strike in Allentown of over 6,000 workers.

Judge Panken: I represent the silk workers in Allentown.

A Voice: represent quite a number of silk workers in Easton.

Ballam: Judge Panken claims to represent some of the workers in Allentown. We defy successful contradiction of the fact that the Allentown Silk Workers Union is the leader of the strike there and represents the overwhelming majority, in Easton and Philadelphia, Pa., the National Textile Workers Union leads the strike of 4,000 silk workers. The shop unions of Emmaus, Pa., are not affiliated to the A. F. of L. The Loomfixers Club, the Twisters Club of Paterson, are affiliated together with nine other independent unions and the N.T.W.U. in the United National Silk Strike Committee. This Committee leads the majority of the silk strikers. (Interruption by the manufacturers and A. F. of L. leaders.)

Ballam: It seems that these facts are not palatable to Judge Panken, the U.T.W. and their friends, the manufacturers. The A. F. of L. leaders claim to speak in the name of all the silk workers and I am proving simply that this is not so. We protest that in this strike the representatives of the United States Department of Labor and NRA officials, local and Federal, have flagrantly interpreted section 7 of the NRA in the interests of the bosses and their agents. Section 7 says that the workers have the right to belong to a union of their own choice. But Mr. Moffit of the U. S. Department of Labor, came to Paterson and refused to deal with the N.T.W.U., making slanderous statements about us. Although we protested to you, Senator Wagner, to President Roosevelt, to General Johnson, these acts went unheeded. Of what value to us are the words of his act (NRA), when every deed belies them?

Senator Wagner: I am not particularly interested in that. Whatever mistake some one else made about some other time will not help us now.

Ballam: I say that these strike-breaking acts against the strikers has something to do with settlement of this strike which we are also interested in. The representatives of the government are quoted in the press as saying that our strike is treasonable. For instance, we read in an A.P. dispatch to the Paterson News that you, Senator Wagner, will use "direct action" to settle the strike. We workers have a right to entertain a slight suspicion of your intentions, Mr. Wagner.

Manufacturers' group: Stop him. Stop him. Sit down.

Senator Wagner: I must interrupt you. I never saw the paper you referred to.

Ballam: The Associated Press quoted you. Most everybody in this room saw it. I know that what I say is not complimentary to you, Senator Wagner. But I say that it is important. It is of extreme importance to place before this body, not only the important facts of the strike, but the methods of the Labor Advisory Board. In whose interest is the settlement to be made? Of how much importance this question is, Senator Wagner, let us take the example of McMahon and the U.T.W. in Washington. On September 11, 12 and 13, there were hearings on the silk code. All textile unions sent their delegates to Washington. Thirty-two of these delegates represented the independent unions and the N.T.W.U. The delegates of the A. F. of L. were asked to go to the strikers and tell them to go back to work on a "five-weeks' truce." The National Textile Workers Union and independent unions' 32 delegates refused to accept this condition and were excluded from the conferences. The American Federation of Labor delegation, under the leadership of McMahon and Schweitzer urged the strikers to accept these self-out proposals. The A. F. of L. and other strikers unannouncedly turned this proposal down. These thirty-two delegates represented more truly the sentiments and the determination of the strikers than did Mr. McMahon and Mr. Schweitzer of the United Textile Workers Union. Senator Wagner, you will see that it is of the utmost importance that all independent strikers be taken into consideration when it comes to a settlement. We have proposed one settlement committee and one strike committee and a united front of all strikers. We demand \$20 per week for the lowest paid workers in the industry. Forty craft will present their own demands on this floor. Only upon the basis of the strike demands and upon the right of these strikers to belong to the union of their choice and fair dealing with those unions can this strike be finally settled.

We demand to know why these differences between North and South exist in all the codes. There is no difference in the cost of living between the North and the South. There is however, a vast difference between the standard of living of the workers of the North and the South. These NRA codes are designed to perpetuate this difference in the standard of living of the Southern workers. This is a crime against the Southern workers. It is our duty to smash this differential and raise the standard of living of the South to the highest levels of the North. This can only be done by calling a general textile strike in all Southern Textile Mills for higher wages all along the line down South. The so-called American standard of living is meaningless while the Southern textile workers and the Negro masses are compelled to live on corn pone and sow-belly and Negroes are denied all civil rights.

The N.T.W.U. pledges itself to throw all its forces into the South to develop and lead a general textile strike below the Mason and Dixon line.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Cambridge, Mass. OCT. 30th: Halloween Party given at 2 Central Square. Dancing and Entertainment. Admission 10 cents.

Los Angeles OCT. 30th: Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

OCT. 30th: Solway Guild Hall, W. Jefferson and Harrington.

OCT. 31st: Assembly Hall, 12th St. and Clairmont.

NOV. 1st: Yemassee Hall, 3014 Yemassee, Hamtramck.

NOV. 2nd: Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., at McGraw Ave.

NOV. 3rd: Martin Hall, 4869 Martin Ave. of the hall mentioned above.

All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Admission 10c. Tickets good for any of the halls listed above.

Patterson Hurls Charge of Murder in Face of Governor

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—Baltimore is still agog and its white ruling class is mingled with mingled rage and fear over the blunt accusation of murder, in connection with the lynching of George Armwood, hurled directly into the face of Gov. Albert Ritchie by William Patterson and other revolutionary workers on the United Front delegation from Baltimore, which visited the Maryland executive last Friday to demand instant action against the known members of the lynch mob, and State and Somerset County officials who aided them in carrying out the fiendish crime.

The widespread mass support for the delegation among Negro and white workers in Baltimore and other Maryland cities so impressed the local bourgeois press that it had forced to temporarily abandon its policy of self-peddling the news of lynching and other violent attacks upon the Negro people. As a result of this mass pressure, the local boss press published a full account of the delegation's interview with the governor, quoting in detail the militant speech of William Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense and Communist candidate for alderman in the 19th Assembly district, Harlem, New York City.

"The Governor," declares the report in the Baltimore Sun, "had nothing at all to say when William L. Patterson, Negro national secretary of the International Labor Defense, bent toward the governor and intoned:

"We condemn you as also being an accomplice in this murder. 'Your party,' he told the governor, 'acquiesced in the sending of battalions to Cuba, ostensibly to protect American lives, but you failed to make a move in behalf of a citizen of your State.'

"Residents of the Eastern Shore," he said, "are bragging that nothing took place after that (Matthew Williams) lynching (two years ago) and nothing will take place after this one."

"Patterson demanded that not only Judge Duer and State Attorney Robins but also Sheriff Daugherty be removed from all office, and in addition, demanded that all three 'be tried as accomplices.' It was then he said: 'We condemn you (the governor)

as also being an accomplice to this murder. 'In support of that charge, Patterson argued that Maryland's 'Jim Crow' laws and traditions made lynching inevitable and that Governor Ritchie 'never in your life raised your voice' against racial segregation. He told the governor the State police had failed to protect Armwood 'because of your failure to take action.'

In sharp contrast to Patterson's militant speech was the belly-crawling speech of Rev. G. Y. Trigg, local leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who told the lynch executive that he had the fullest confidence in him, because Ritchie was born at Richmond, Va., where Dr. Trigg's father had served as a servant under Gov. Floyd.

"So," he added, referring to the army of police and troops with which the governor had surrounded himself, "you can see you didn't need any police and detectives to protect you. We'd defend you against a mob."

Continuing in the same servile vein, Rev. Trigg praised Ritchie as "to the manor born, a blue blood, a gentleman, a born gentleman."

Ralph Matthews, of the Baltimore Afro-American, then took the floor. He told the governor he had just returned from Princess Anne where he had "driven nails in the box in which we buried Armwood today."

He informed the governor he had the name of one of the leaders of the mob.

Matthews—As a reporter, I ask, say you going to investigate my charges?

Governor Ritchie—I do not know that it is true.

Matthews—But that is my charge, and, as a reporter, I ask you again: Are you going to investigate it? Will you investigate it?

Gov. Ritchie—I will do whatever ought to be done.

Bernard Ades, Baltimore attorney for the International Labor Defense, took the floor next. He took issue at once with Dr. Trigg, telling the governor he could not "agree that anyone opposed to lynching can do anything by coming into your office and saying his parents had served people of your kind."

Ades, like Patterson, argued that lynching was a natural and inevitable consequence of "Jim Crowism." That form of racial prejudice, he contended, is so strong on the Eastern Shore that sending Armwood back to Princess Anne was "like inviting them to lynch him."

Next, he charged the State administration with responsibility for the fact that no prosecution followed the Salisbury lynching two years ago. Ades said Attorney General Lane, who investigated the lynching, had the names of the mob leaders—Ades here mentioned some of the names—but Mr. Lane, he said, spent his time investigating the activities of the International Labor Defense, instead of concentrating on the lynch leaders.

Ades demanded to be told why Judge Duer has not "spoken out" and given the names of the men he recognized in the mob around the Princess Anne jail.

Henry Williams, Negro worker and an organizer of the Communist Party, spoke next, challenging Ritchie's refusal to pardon Euel Lee, despite the overwhelming proof of his innocence and the flagrant violation of his constitutional rights by the lynch mobs before which he was tried.

Governor Ritchie said he believed Lee guilty. He was adding that two juries had found him guilty, when Patterson interrupted him, saying: "May I remind you, governor, that the Scottsboro boys also were found guilty by two juries?"

as also being an accomplice to this murder. "In support of that charge, Patterson argued that Maryland's 'Jim Crow' laws and traditions made lynching inevitable and that Governor Ritchie 'never in your life raised your voice' against racial segregation. He told the governor the State police had failed to protect Armwood 'because of your failure to take action.'

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646 New Members Join I. W. O. in Fourth Week of Drive

Weakest Spot of Campaign Is Insufficient Advance by English and Youth Sections

By MAX BEDACHT

The fourth week of the drive of the International Workers Order for new members reflects a marked improvement in the activities. A total of 646 new members were taken in during the week ending October 23th. In addition, 130 children were won. This last number, however, shows a considerable lagging behind the required weekly average of 231 children.

The Jewish section is still marching ahead of the drive with 302 new members last week. This is practically double the required weekly average of 154. Even at that there is still room for great improvement. The largest part of the new members of the Jewish section were recruited in New York. Such Jewish workers centers as Philadelphia, Chicago, Rochester, are much too far behind New York.

The Hungarian section kept up its pace and again more than filled its weekly quota with 110 new members and 22 children last week.

As a newcomer, we must register the fact that the Czech branch of a Czech branch this week with 13 new members.

The Roumanian section is picking up and nearing its quota average, but it is still behind.

The Polish and Italian sections still do not deserve the required weekly average. The weakest spot of the drive, however, remains the English and youth sections. The first had 39 and the latter 21 new members last week, against a required quota average for each section of 72.

Where is the cooperation of the language sections for the building of the English section? Where is our determination to build an English section of at least 5,000 by the time of our next convention? Where is our Negro concentration work? Where is the help which our adult branches owe to the building of the youth section of our Order?

Our drive is very successful so far, judged by numbers. Let us make it successful politically too. Let us continue our efforts to build our language sections with the same zeal shown in the past three weeks; but let us double our efforts for the building of the English, the youth and the children's sections.

Support the Shoe Workers Strike. The I. W. O. C. Central Committee of New York is conducting a campaign among its membership for the support of the striking shoe workers in New York. It is imperative that the branches of the Order speed up and intensify this campaign. Quick help is needed.

It is this consideration that has caused the New York City Central Committee of the Order to borrow \$400 to advance to the striking shoe workers. But we must do better than that. Our New York I. W. O. branches must raise at least \$1,000 for the support of this strike.

Branches must not fail to take up this question at their next meeting. Installation of a Children's Branch. With official ceremonies, the International Workers Order installed the Children's Branch at East Liebknecht No. 60, last Sunday night at the Workers Club Rooms, 27th Street and Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island.

All exercises were supplied by the children members of the new branch. Singing, dancing and dramatics were presented, all based on proletarian subjects and conceptions. The whole performance was an indication of how a workers' organization can help

the worker-parents to raise their children as conscious soldiers of the working class, without depriving them of the play and the pleasure their children are entitled to.

The branches of the Order throughout the country must take their duty toward the building of the Children's Section more seriously. They must do what our Jewish branch No. 122 did in Coney Island when it put its energy behind the establishment of Karl Liebknecht Branch No. 69.

I. W. O. Harlem Campaign
Our International Workers Order has initiated special efforts to build a branch in the Harlem section of New York. A shock brigade has been organized out of volunteers from the Bronx and Manhattan branches of the Order. This brigade is distributing leaflets, is moving house-to-house canvasses, is visiting organizations in Harlem as committees from the I. W. O.

This brigade has also established a neighborhood headquarters of the I. W. O. on the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 131st Street. In this headquarters agitation meetings and open forums for the International Workers Order are conducted frequently. Social life is also organized and stimulated there.

The work has already brought good results. By the end of our membership drive we will have a strong English branch in Harlem. The success of this campaign in Harlem will bring the International Workers Order a good deal nearer its goal of building a mass organization of American workers.

Despite the progress of the work, there is reason for dissatisfaction. Our branches do not check up on the volunteers they have supplied for this work. Our branch executives do not make sure that the volunteers really do go and work on Harlem concentration.

The Harlem concentration work is of such an overshadowing importance that every branch of the order in Manhattan and Bronx should put a discussion of the campaign and a check-up on its own work in the Harlem concentration territory, on the order of business of its meeting.

A WASTE OF TIME
(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—Whenever I read the local boss press editorials it is merely to pass time. Never took them for face value. On this job here, firing a boiler near the Loop, the writer has plenty of time to read some of that junk. "The Daily" I read first thing on returning home.

For the past two years, I have been at-tempting to debunk some of those letters appearing in the readers' column of the boss press and some of my articles were published. Have found it a waste of time mostly.

Immediately I was surrounded and every one seemed surprised. The place was full and I shouted "A vote for the Communist Party is a vote to save the Scottsboro boys and all class-war prisoners!" —S. McD.

Pattern 1608 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Sizes 16 takes 2 3/4 yards 64 inch fabric and 1 3/8 yards ribbon. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

The following clubs have raised nothing so far:

Los Angeles Workers Clubs, with a quota of \$75; Brighton Beach, with a quota of \$50; Philadelphia, with a quota of \$50; New Lots, quota, \$40; Union, quota, \$50; Artos, quota, \$40; Boston Clubs, quota, \$40; Detroit Clubs, quota, \$50; Baltimore, quota, \$25; Cleveland, quota, \$25; Toledo, quota, \$15; Newark, quota, \$15.

WAKE UP!
Total Friday \$ 344.66
Previously Recorded 15,981.99
Total to date \$16,326.65

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Shipyard Workers in Newport News Learn In Few Weeks About Hunger Role of NRA

A Voyage on the S. S. Fairfield

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)
BOSTON, Mass.—I promised you that I would give you a story of the S.S. Fairfield, so here it is. Joining this packet in Boston, I was told by the Mate-Bosun that I, an A.B., would receive the grand sum of \$37 a month. After I signed on, it became \$35 in other words, in 24 hours the pay decreased two dollars. The Third Mate got \$65 a month, the Second Mate, \$75. The Mate-Bosun, \$85. I couldn't get the dope on the Captain, but it was going around that he was on a share basis.

The same scale on deck was also the scale below. There were four A.B.'s on deck and two Ordinary Seamen (\$22.50 a month), making six men on deck.

Below there were three firemen, three others, three engineers, one mess man, one steward-cook (total ship's department of two). This ship was so lousy that no workday would take her.

I and an officer formed a ship's committee, to strike upon arrival in Baltimore, as the share receiving skipper claimed that the company was almost broke.

This was one place where the skipper's share failed him, however, as everyone on this packet was against him (even his officers). He shared alone.

At Corpus Christi there was no M.W.I.U. branch, and it was a hopeless case, and the damned ship was so bad that we couldn't stand a return trip to Boston. So we piled off, after having to get the fire department, the federal department, the Mayor, the Marshal, the police and some nut who was dubbed a Shipping Commissioner for the port, who said he didn't handle cases like ours, (his cases must come in bottles) to get our lousy pay.

So, Fellow workers, if you ever see this ship in any port, rally to the men aboard and give them support for a strike—it needs one.

This was one place where the skipper's share failed him, however, as everyone on this packet was against him (even his officers). He shared alone.

A tool supply boy has just come back to work after being off for four weeks. He had to climb on top of the local tank to get a hook that was hanging halfway off. The place was dark, due to neglect of the company in not furnishing lights.

This worker slipped on the wet coal and landed on his spine on the open iron tank door. Twice he fainted on the job. No effort was made by the company to take him home.

We have no doctor in Morris Park or Jamaica in the afternoon or night. This worker was hurt in the early morning but had to wait until 12 o'clock mid-

night before another worker took him to Pennsylvania Station, New York to see the company doctor. Although the worker was still

bleeding, nothing was done for him. He was told to go home and come back again in the morning and see Dr. Moses, although he could not walk.

In the meantime it took three men and one boss to do the work this one worker had to do himself, and all he got for one month's sickness was \$29 sick relief, but no state compensation. The Voluntary Relief takes its place, and we pay for it.

C. C. Adams, electrician, was found dead Sunday morning in the room house. More railroad workers die on the job on the railroads than any other industry, due to undernourishment and speed-up.

Wait until these cases the safety first committee limits its activities to see if we have goggles, but it doesn't make any difference, we don't get any.

Re-Employment Claims Turn Out to Be Only Method of Cutting Wages

(By a Shipyard Worker)
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The N.R.A. a few weeks ago touched the heart of every worker in the city, when Senator Odis Bland, speaking before approximately 30,000 people, declared shortly after an N.R.A. march, which lasted nearly four hours, that, "This event marks the end of the depression." Happy days are here again. But now, a few weeks later, the trend has turned.

The Newport News Drydock & Shipbuilding Co., the officials of which in July stated that at least 85 per cent of the cities' unemployed would be employed by September. But the workers have not seen this promise realized.

The assertion that high wages would be paid by the yard the workers have also found to be fictitious. On the contrary, the N.N. S.B.D. Co. has only called back a few old hands whom it had laid off

only a short time ago and these men's wages are less than their previous pay.

The department stores here are laying off hundreds of women laborers because of the shorter work system.

The emergency relief station is handing out for a week's relief an amount insufficient to sustain life for two days. The amount given to an unemployed for a week can be bought elsewhere for less than 60 cents.

Company Union Helps Cut Wages

(By a Former Western Union Worker)
NEW YORK.—The Western Union Telegraph Co., which handles about 85 per cent of the telegraph business of the world has a record wage cutting and stagger system (another wage cut), I think, unheard of in any public utility.

During the boom and crash of the stock market the Western Union cleaned up a fortune, also during the earthquake in California this year, the company reaped profits galore. True, due to the standstill of business the telegraph business has lost its rush and load. But still, let's look into the conditions of the workers in the Western Union.

The first ten per cent cut the company gave to its employees came about nine months after the beginning of the crisis.

The company, seeing the workers accepted the cut without any objections, did not stop here. The following will give you some conception of a list of wage cuts given to the workers of the Western Union:

Hours Cut
Workers had to work shorter hours ranging from 4, 6 and 6 1/2 hours per day (we get paid by the hour). When this succeeded the biggest swindle ever put over by the Association of Western Union Employees (a sweet name for a company union) occurred.

One fine Tuesday morning, while reading my morning paper on the train, I read in the financial sheet that the A.W.U.E. had formed a provisional executive committee for the union.

How could the workers accept another cut, when they didn't know a thing about the cut? This caused a little dissension by the members of the A.W.U.E., which was the reason I dropped out and in some cases half of the membership in some locals dropped out.

Wholesale Layoffs
Even this dissension did not stop the company from slashing the workers' standard of living. Because the company knows that the leadership of the A.W.U.E. were their "yes" men.

The company started on wholesale layoffs. Quite a few hundred operators and clerks (me included) were given notices that they will be furloughed for a period of two years and if the company does not recall them they lose their connection with the company. Those workers who were fortunate enough to be working every month or so.

Did the company restore anything to the workers? The papers a few months ago came out with a headline of joy that the Western Union restored the last ten per cent cut, also a bonus of 37 1/2 per cent of the amount deducted from the cuts for six months. This amounted in a few cases to a week's salary. Two weeks following this bonus business started to get slow again, so the company started to give weeks off again and shortening the hours. Those workers who received the bonus gave it right back to the company, by having to take a week off.

The Blue Eagle Files
Now this leads us to the biggest joke of the century. The Western Union plastered the Blue Buzzer in every window and floor of the company. Since firing the Blue Eagle, let us see what the company did. To tell you the truth I would have to repeat everything I have already said. I am the living fact of what they have not done. I am still on my "furlough" and those operators and clerks they did take back for a while were laid off and some were demoted to do some clerical work and the clerks were laid off.

One thing is certain that the A.W.U.E. is not giving the workers leadership. The workers know also that the 50c a month they pay to the association goes to the salaries of the officials who do nothing but Okay everything the company says.

FAREWELL PARTY BY UNIT 12, SECTION 11, HELPS "DAILY"
NEW YORK.—A collection at a farewell party by Unit 12, of Section 11, C. P., Chairman, Max Korman, netted \$101.4, for the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

Korki 25
Ruech 25
Grigas 25
L. Kaufman 10
E. F. F. 10
H. White 10
Russo 1.00
M. Price 1.00

Total Oct. 27 123.00
Total to date 123.00
D. No. 12
Un. 1, St. Paul 2.25
Un. 1, Wk. Peoples 1.00
Coop. 1.00

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Shipyard Workers in Newport News Learn In Few Weeks About Hunger Role of NRA

Penn. Railroad Workers Not Protected Against Accident

(By a Railroad Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—Not counting the engineer and fireman, who were severely burned, on the Morris Park, Long Island Railroad, one of whom died while working on poorly maintained equipment, a hostler on the electric dinky in the back shop was severely burned a month ago and is still in the hospital.

A tool supply boy has just come back to work after being off for four weeks. He had to climb on top of the local tank to get a hook that was hanging halfway off. The place was dark, due to neglect of the company in not furnishing lights.

This worker slipped on the wet coal and landed on his spine on the open iron tank door. Twice he fainted on the job. No effort was made by the company to take him home.

We have no doctor in Morris Park or Jamaica in the afternoon or night. This worker was hurt in the early morning but had to wait until 12 o'clock mid-

night before another worker took him to Pennsylvania Station, New York to see the company doctor. Although the worker was still

bleeding, nothing was done for him. He was told to go home and come back again in the morning and see Dr. Moses, although he could not walk.

In the meantime it took three men and one boss to do the work this one worker had to do himself, and all he got for one month's sickness was \$29 sick relief, but no state compensation. The Voluntary Relief takes its place, and we pay for it.

C. C. Adams, electrician, was found dead Sunday morning in the room house. More railroad workers die on the job on the railroads than any other industry, due to undernourishment and speed-up.

Wait until these cases the safety first committee limits its activities to see if we have goggles, but it doesn't make any difference, we don't get any.

Prospect Club Passes Quota; I. W. O. Is Again Challenged

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—The Prospect Workers' Club is the first among the Jewish Workers' Clubs to go over the top in the \$20,000 Daily Worker Drive. Despite being given the largest quota among the clubs in the present Drive, \$25, it has already raised \$229, and is still continuing to raise funds.

Among members of the Hindelade Workers' Club, Alex Kinbar, is outstanding in having raised \$38, through collection lists. Most of the contributions he received were in small denominations. "I worked hard, this is why I raised this much," he said. He adds that: "if you approach workers for contributions to the 'Daily', they are glad to give."

He expects to raise much more in the drive to help save the Daily Worker.

The National Executive Committee of the I. W. O. has elected to the Jewish Workers' Clubs again issued its challenge to the International Workers Order to raise funds for the "Daily".

This Challenge issued about a week ago, has elicited no response yet from the I.W.O. The second challenge, issued through H. I. Costrell, National Secretary of the Jewish Workers' Clubs, reads as follows:

"The Daily Worker printed our challenge to you on Friday, October 20th. Up to date we have not heard from you whether you have adopted the challenge and what you are doing to win in this Socialist competition. Your answer to our challenge will help stimulate the Jewish Workers Clubs in the drive for the Daily. It will also help to stimulate the branches of the International Workers Order into activity. We hope that you will accept this challenge and make your reply public in the columns of the Daily Worker."

The standing of the Jewish Workers' club in the drive follows:

CLUB Quota Collected
Prospect Workers Club (N. Y.) \$229 \$229.00
Bronx Workers Club (N. Y.) 150 95.50
Brooklynville Youth Center 135 239.00
East New York Workers Club 125 58.50
Money Island Workers Club 125 58.50
Hindalade Workers Club 75 58.40
Bride's Plaza Workers Club 75 23.00
Middle Bronx Workers Club 75 81.00
East Side Workers Club 60 8.00
Zukunft Workers Club 60 10.00
Williamsburg Workers Club 50 10.00
Vegetarian Workers Club 50 10.00
Jerome Park Workers Club 50 20.00
Bath Beach Workers Club 40 14.00
Jerome Workers Club 40 20.00
Maplewood Workers Club 40 15.75
Downtown Workers Club 40 15.75
Brownsville Workers Club 40 15.75
Chicago Workers Club 40 40.00

The following clubs have raised nothing so far:

Los Angeles Workers Clubs, with a quota of \$75; Brighton Beach, with a quota of \$50; Philadelphia, with a quota of \$50; New Lots, quota, \$40; Union, quota, \$50; Artos, quota, \$40; Boston Clubs, quota, \$40; Detroit Clubs, quota, \$50; Baltimore, quota, \$25; Cleveland, quota, \$25; Toledo, quota, \$15; Newark, quota, \$15.

WAKE UP!
Total Friday \$ 344.66
Previously Recorded 15,981.99
Total to date \$16,326.65

Total to date \$16,326.65
D. No. 1 Green 2.00
G. Johnson 1.00
D. Halpern 1.00
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WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



A Soviet Literary Conference

TROTSKY, in his book "Literature and Revolution" denies the possibility of a proletarian literature. His thesis is that the period of the proletarian dictatorship and the struggle for it will be a military period, and one so short in time that literature will make one great historic leap from capitalism to Communism, with no intervening steps.

This ultra-leftism, which in practice, becomes of course, an utterly bourgeois attempt to deny any value to the young proletarian literature, has now been repudiated by life itself. A literature of the transition period, a fighting culture of the class struggle, has appeared in many different lands.

In 1923, in the Soviet Union, this question raised by Trotsky was still in the balance, and a small group of Communist writers united in a group to fight Trotskyism in literature. They issued a magazine, "At the Post," and under the theoretical leadership of the critic, Averbach, conducted a notable polemic.

They also took leadership in the organization known as RAPP, the Russian Association of Proletarian Writers. This organization wielded great power and had a large role to play in the development of the new Soviet culture.

Recently, however, it has been dissolved, the reason being, according to the decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, "that the success of socialist construction has resulted in the majority of the intelligentsia, including writers, turning decisively toward the Soviet power; that new elements have come into literature from factories and collective farms, and that as a consequence of all this, the organizational framework of the existing literary associations has become too narrow, and impedes the proper development of creative art."

In other words, the overwhelming majority of writers have come over heart and soul to the Soviets, and it is no longer necessary to conduct a battle in defense of proletarian culture.

At a plenum of the committee to organize a broad mass association of Soviet writers, that would be above all cliques, groups, and esthetic rivalries, three generations of Russian writers were present, from that strange author Andre Bely, who was writing like James Joyce twenty years before the great Irishman wrote "Ulysses," to the youngest factory-writer, such as the novelist of the Putilov works, Tschumandrin.

What Soviet Writers Talk About

HERE are a few extracts from the discussion that went on at this plenum. There has been a lot of cheap slander to the effect that Soviet literature is regimented and whipped into line. Many liberals believe the superficial lies of the Will Durants and Max Eastmans, but it is only necessary to visit the Soviet Union or otherwise acquire a few facts to know they are lies.

Read some of the following statements. They are not the submissive words of slaves, but the clear strong words of freemen and volunteers, the builders of a new life.

Vesvel Ivanov, author of the "Armored Train" and other remarkable works, some then translated into English:

"What enormous tasks now face the writer! The epoch of the world war and the Communist construction could not remain without effect on any mind that can observe objectively and that wishes to share in the life of the world.

"All of us must change our mentality, our perceptions and general outlook on life. I will not go into further detail to explain what the Soviet government has attained in the formation of a new human being and in the establishment of new living conditions. We merely need recall how the streets of Moscow looked ten years ago, and what was going on in literature, when conferences such as the present one, with such a large participation of the general public, was simply impossible, and when literary work was carried on only in small groups, in a restricted circle.

"At this time I should like to stress only one point. I should like to have our new organization of writers direct its attention also to questions of FORM. It is extremely important to strive after form. In our publications almost everything is written in one and the same style. We now have many Tolstoy and Dostoevsky, in the worst sense. But it is necessary to surpass the old classics; in all our Soviet world new forms of life are being discovered, and we must seek for new form in literature."

FROM the speech of N. Tikhonov, a novelist: "I want to talk about love, about my love for these great times of ours, and for our literature, which does not yet keep pace with these times. If you travel over the Soviet land, you see tremendous changes from day to day. The whole country is like a gigantic conveyor—everything is in tremendous motion—and new things and people and events are being produced. It is an exceedingly thankful task to live and to create at such a time."

FROM the speech of Leo Nikulin: "I agree with the slogan of Socialist Realism, but hope it will not undergo the same fate as the old slogan of Dialectic Materialism in literature. The Rapp critics used to apply this in the most peculiar manner, abstractly and mechanically. Instead of adapting the work to the conception, we must let the work form itself, and then search it for elements of dialectics, or Socialist Realism.

"I have heard it said that non-Party people were people in whose heads there reigned a certain confusion, people without any clear outlook on life. When we look at honest non-Party people who have followed the banner of the Party since the revolution, we find that this confusion is overcome.

"The time of Socialist construction arrived. The non-Party writers entered new and complicated situations. The non-Party writer saw the trial of the Mensheviks; he saw the campaigns of kulaks and other class enemies against the Party; he was gradually transformed and learned to grasp things as they are. Speaking for myself, this transformation has gone so far that when I am working on a book, I am no longer aware of any pressure of a Party line. I write what I perceive. Then when I read through what I have written I note with great joy that it contains nothing contradictory to the Marxist outlook on life, and then it seems to me I have written a book for the Party, and the question of Party adherence becomes clear to me."

MICHAEL SLONIMSKY: "There was a time when it was considered almost unlaughable to speak of literary talent as a factor, and only in whispers could Form be discussed. This had a prejudicial effect on writing, but now such questions are genuinely discussed, and we can face the future boldly."

S. Lebidinsky: "The questions of what is literary talent will now be answered in a variety of ways. We have dodged this fundamental question, but I believe this fear will not make itself felt any longer. From now on we will struggle to solve the real problems of creative work. Marxist criticism, Marxist methodology, will show us the correct way."

M. Frivishin, an older and deeply respected author of the pre-revolutionary era: "I am of the solemn opinion that a writer should do more writing than talking. As for myself, I can talk only in the company of my friends, and here I see that I am in such company. They say I am a writer of the old type, but I consider myself the youngest writer here, because I have just begun to find a new viewpoint, and have just started a new book.

"Formerly literature was a beggar's trade. Now I can say emphatically that it is one of the best paid occupations. I do not think writers anywhere receive the rewards and social support from the state and the masses as they do here.

"All my life I had dreamed of seeing poets arise from the bosom of the proletariat and the peasantry. The fact that this is happening has made a great impression on me."

Helping the Daily Worker, Through Michael Gold

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

J. A. Bernes	.....\$1.00	Ted Weeks	.....\$3.00
Rhoda, Rose and Tony	.....2.00	Ted Weeks (not previously listed)	.....10.00
Oliva Johnson	.....3.00	V. Fantanuzzo	.....2.00
A Friend	......50	Wyshkyn	......80

Previous Total\$121.1
TOTAL TO DATE\$143.40

FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

The Film and Photo League of New York tosses its collective hat into the ring and challenges the Leagues throughout the country to beat its fund-raising record by the time the "Daily Worker" \$40,000 Drive is over. Our members have already responded and contributions will be listed beginning in the next column. (Hollywood Film and Photo League take note!)

The Harry Alan Potamkin Film School of the Film and Photo League will close its registers in a few days. . . . First session Nov. 13.

Warner Brothers announces that it will close its studios indefinitely in March. . . . How's business? . . . A Hollywood dispatch announces that producers have become convinced that stories about "honest love" no longer pay "good dividends" and that the Max Wests, Ed Robinsons, etc., are initiating a new era in pictures "all based on the more virile if less wholesome period of the last century. Romance has little place in any of the stories which will feature the more robust and less refined mode of living. . . . Now we're getting somewhere, as Ted Cook might put it. . . .

The Motion Picture Section of the Specialties Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (that's the name, for short) releases the news that "a report from the Polish Press would indicate . . . that certain changed conditions in Soviet Russia would tend to develop a demand for foreign films. The report in question states that the Soviet film policy is due for another change with a view to admitting the production and release of films with so-called sexual problems and that propaganda . . . will be ordered stopped after fifteen years of application. . . . It is apparent that the Russian movie-goer wants more variety in his films and is particularly interested in their entertainment value. . . .

My dear Motion Picture Section of the etc., etc., please quit kidding yourself. It isn't Hollywood's kind of "sexual problems" films that the Soviet movie-goer wants. Your kidding is both premature and in vain. . . . "Love Me Tonight," "I'm No Angel," and "Song of Songs" will never find a market in the land of the Soviets, I'm afraid. . . . You'll never produce the sort of "sexual problems" pictures that Soviet workers want to see. . . . Do you recall "Bed and Sofa"? That was a Soviet idea on how sex should be treated in the cinema. . . . Even from the standpoint of pure and unadulterated entertainment it was a masterpiece. . . . You censured that film in its entirety and American audiences never got to see it. . . . I know Soviet movie audiences will disappoint you, Polish press fairy-tales notwithstanding. . . .

Upton Sinclair has added 5,000 feet of the originally discarded footage of "Thunder Over Mexico" to the version which will be shown at the 55th St. Playhouse Tuesday. . . . I don't know WHAT material has been added, nor HOW it has been cut in. . . . But we want you to answer the question: DOES IT PAY TO FIGHT? . . .

George Arliss says that historical figures "were human beings before they became statues." . . . And so this sweetest of Hollywood stars whose stiff upper lip is his main claim to artistic distinction, is going to impersonate one of the famous Rothschild capitalist pirates in his next film. . . . The Rothschilds, of course, were and are neither "human beings" nor "statues," but ruthless exploiters of the workingclass and whose fabulous fortune was accumulated by the sweat and blood of exploited proletarians. . . .

Paramount is importing Jose Ortiz, foremost Mexican torador, to show George Raft how to toss a bull in his forthcoming "Trumpet Blows" . . . A sheer waste of money. . . . B. P. Schulberg has been throwing the horned beast for years now and should be able to teach Raft a few tricks. . . .

Random gleanings from motion picture cuts ordered by New York State Board of Censors from January, 1932, to March, 1933:

ALONE—Eliminate all scenes of children when sex is shown. . . .

AIR HOSTESS—Eliminate indecent action of Miller's lips in flight where they form "Son of a bitch."

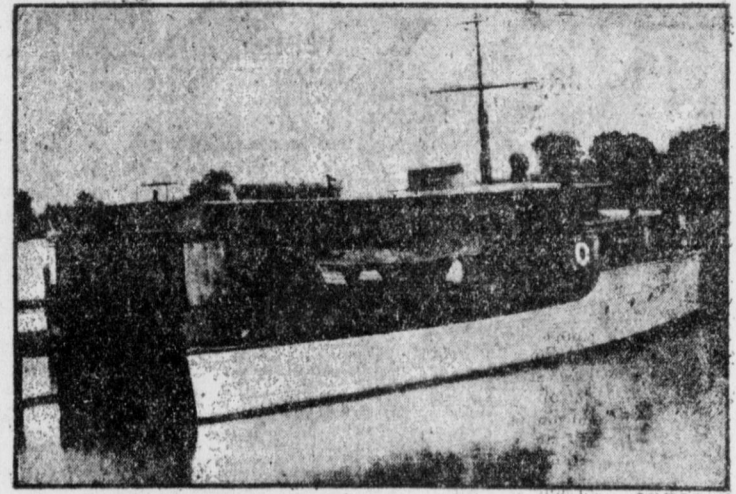
GREAT JASPER—Eliminate "Why should Mrs. Daniel McDowd be interested in the ancestry of one Jasper Horn, an idle, shiftless working man?" . . . I AM A FUGITIVE FROM A CHAIN GANG—Eliminate screen subtitle "11:20 P. M." (After allowing previous title "4:20 A. M." showing length of working day for prisoners). . . .

Philadelphia Workers' School

PHILADELPHIA—A conference of 11 workers' organizations to prepare for the opening of the local Workers' School will be held this evening at 9 o'clock at Boston Hall. All delegates are requested to be prompt.

'HEAP MOVIE HERO' Ub

Frank Feeney, A. F. of L. Misdemeanor, Not Affected by Fourth Year of Crisis



Look at this luxurious yacht, anchored at the Eleventh and Water Sts. wharf at Washington, D. C. No, it doesn't belong to a member of the Westchester millionaire polo-set. It is the property of Frank Feeney, corrupt "labor leader" of Philadelphia, head of the International Union of Elevator Constructors.

Feeney is one of the "representatives of the wage-earners" in the National Civic Federation, headed by Ralph M. Easley and Matthew Wall, whose attempts to suppress the Daily Worker were exposed in Saturday's "Daily."

A Washington newspaper, which commented on the \$200,000 yacht during the recent A. F. of L. convention, has this to say about it: "Handsome appointed, the Antonia (that's what Feeney named his boat) is the talk of labor circles—even financial circles—since it costs a small fortune to keep it afloat and in good condition. However, Feeney is so well liked by the men of his organization that they took up a good-will offering and presented him with the Antonia."

Men of which organization, Mr. Feeney? And where does the "small fortune" come from "to keep it afloat?"

Cheap Movie-Hero Mars Novel of Oppression of the Indians

By ALFRED HAYES

BROKEN ARROW, by Robert Gessner. Farrar & Rinehart. \$2.

The Indians (with one exception) of Mr. Gessner's novel are not the cigar store redskins in warbonnets, nor the picturesque "ugh-ugh" chiefs of an Eddie Cantor musical. The colors with which the author paints the faces of his modern tribesmen (with one exception) are the realistic, cheap, ugly store greases of white "civilized" corruption.

The one exception, unfortunately, happens to be the hero and chief protagonist of Mr. Gessner's novel of the life of the modern American Indian. A mistaken necessity of fictionizing his material with a love story has destroyed much of the basic strength of Gessner's book.

The North American Indians are undergoing a slow, certain extinction. It is "massacre," but a bloodless, cunning one. Its strategy is starvation, disease and "assimilation." Driven into the barren, sandy gumbo lands, the Bad Lands, the broken remnants of the modern American Indian, as the blurb on the jacket states, "The tale becomes a high-class 'western' love story of the full-blooded Sioux, Levi Horse-Arrow, and the wanton mixed breed, Lily Hernandez.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Gessner's original theme has been perverted into the type of racial novel of Van Vechten's "Nigger Heaven." "Broken Arrow" is a shaft that missed its mark. . . .

DETROIT WOMEN'S COUNCIL OBTAIN SUBS FOR "DAILY"

DETROIT, Mich.—The Jewish Women Council Branches of Detroit are hard at work to increase the circulation of our Daily Worker. Seven new subscriptions were obtained by them recently, and they are hard at work to get additional ones.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Dramatic sketch
7:15—Floyd Gibbons; Young Club
7:30—Elysian Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
7:45—Ship of Joy, with Captain Hugh Barrett
8:00—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Gene Arnold, Narrator
10:00—Secret Service Spy Story—The Road That Was Cut
11:00—Scott Orch.
11:15—Jesters Trio
11:30—Whitemen Orch.
11:45—Sonic Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Meroff Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Ford Trio
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Hersheyfield
8:00—Detectives Club and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Moros Musical
8:45—Variety Musical
9:15—The Witch's Tale
9:30—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed
10:00—Alfred Wallenstein's Simfonia
11:00—Weather Report
11:15—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Robbins Orch.
12:30—Holt Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Baby Rose Marie
7:30—Potash and Perdue—Sketch
7:45—Three Jesters, Songs
8:00—Morin Sisters, Songs; King's Jesters

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Variety show
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Mintzel Show
7:45—News—Boaks Caffey
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivian Esby, Solo
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Bing Crosby, Songs; Hayton Orch.
8:45—News—Comedienne; Shilke Orch.
9:15—Kate Smith, Songs
9:30—Gretchen Merson; Songs; Louis McConell, Comedian; Jones Orch.
10:00—Wayne King Orch.
10:30—Pern Problems in National Recovery—Representative Isabella Greenway of Arizona; Rexford G. Turrell, Assistant Secretary of Association
10:45—Evan Evans, Balladeer; Concert Orch.
11:15—News; Gray Orch.
11:30—Robbins Orch.
11:45—A.M.—Bono Orch.
1:00—Hopkins Orch.

Cost of Living Rise Cause Another Cut in Workers' RealWages

NEW YORK.—The price raising program of Roosevelt made another dent during September in the pocketbook of every worker and small farmer in the country, it was reported today by the statisticians of the National Industrial Conference Board.

The Board reports that despite certain small advances in the hourly wages paid in certain industries, the rise in the cost of living during September completely erased whatever wage increases were reported, causing another net slash in the real wages of the workers amounting to 0.5 per cent.

In this manner, the real wages of the workers have been steadily reduced since Roosevelt took office.

PROTEST BEATING OF "DAILY" AGENT

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—The Eastern New England District of the International Labor Defense yesterday warned the Chief of Police of Lynn, Mass., denouncing the brutal beating and frame-up of Tom Torigan, arrested for selling the Daily Worker. Torigan has been found "guilty" and fined \$45 by the notorious labor-baiting Judge Hayden.

The I. L. D. demanded the immediate withdrawal of the charges and fine, and the removal and prosecution of Officer Broadbent, who attacked Torigan.



The November "Labor Unity"

By L. AMTER

The November issue of Labor Unity is the second at the new five cent rate. It proves that reduction in price (Labor Unity was formerly 10 cents) does not necessarily have to cheapen a revolutionary magazine, for this issue marks the biggest step forward yet for the fighting organ of the Trade Union Unity League.

Most of the strikes of importance are covered in this issue, written by those who are right on the scene of the strikes. Besides giving the dramatic aspects of the big struggles, Labor Unity analyzes these strikes and as a result gives the workers valuable lessons in strike strategy.

Pro mover to cover—a struggle magazine, Dave Doran writes of "Ambridge—A Militant Steel Strike," and tells what led to this historic struggle, tells how the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union gained the confidence and leadership of the Ambridge steel workers; tells of the terror that defeated the strike, but also tells of the fact that the steel workers, far from crushed are, on the contrary, girding their loins for greater struggles. The strike's achievements and shortcomings are given.

This being a November issue, there is an excellent article by N. M. Shkvernik, head of the Soviet trade unions, entitled, "The Biggest Unions in the World." This is the first article of its kind we have seen in an American workclass publication—a simple, full-of-fact article describing the how, what, why of the Soviet trade unions—how they get their funds, how they function, how the leaders are elected, etc.

Jack Stachel tells in his article "The Miners Fight On," how the revolt of the Western Pennsylvania miners against the NRA code and the Lewis machine gained momentum, tells how the miners are taking the leadership themselves, and tells of the role of the National Miners Union in the great miners' strike.

Bill Dunne in "The Pot-Bellies' Gabfest" writes of the recent convention of the A. F. of L.—the convention of the fat-salaried officials which decided no support to the miners and other strikes; shows how it was dominated by the government; how the officials ignored unemployment insurance; he also tells of the new militant element in the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and what this will lead to.

L. Toth deals with another A. F. of L. convention—that of the rank and file held in the Carpenters Hall, Washington, at the same time as the official convention. Here, the article shows, were assembled representatives of the militant A. F. of L. rank and file; here the real purpose of NRA was exposed.

In addition there are articles on the Steel Code, the Auto Code, the Los Angeles Hunger March, the call of the T.U.U.L. to the A.F.L. Rank and File; a short story, "One Forgotten Man." Book Reviews, Questions and Answers, and other popular features.

The articles are all short—a great change for Labor Unity. This issue is really a handbook of revolutionary struggle.

Leslie Howard



In "Berkeley Square" now playing at the Radio City Music Hall.

WHAT'S ON

Monday

ILLUSTRATED TRAVEL TALK on "My Second Trip Through the Soviet Union," by Susan E. Woodruff at 120 Glenmore Ave. or Christopher Ave. Auspices—F.S.U. Brownsville Br. Admission 15c. Brooklyn, 8:45 P.M. MAMMOET GROUP—General membership meeting at 350 E. 81st St. Hungarian Workers Home. Room 5—New Class in Esperanto for beginners being formed. Those interested are invited. 8 p.m. PERRE DEWEYER CLUB—Business meeting at new headquarters, 1 E. 10th St. 8:15 P.M. All comrades who have Daily lists please turn them in. L. GIBART INTERNATIONAL REP. of the W.I.B. on Strike Relief and Anti-Pacifist Work. All activities of W.I.B. branches and leagues as well as anti-fascist committees are invited to the Manhattan Gymnasium at 8 p.m. CHORUS GROUP—Led by S. Meidman meets at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 159 Summer Ave. Female voices especially invited. Brooklyn.

Chicago, Ill.

HALLOWEEN BALL by Section Two of Young Communist League, Oct. 31st at 2941 Wentworth Ave. Admission 10c. 8 p.m. Philadelphia, Pa. "MEDICINE UNDER CAPITALISM" by Dr. C. A. Heintze, Monday, October 30, at 8:45 P.M. 1500 Chestnut St., W.I.R.

10,000 APPEALS FOR MORTGAGE RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Approximately 10,000 appeals for mortgage relief have poured into the offices of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation this week.

AMUSEMENTS

FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING a satire of institutions, mores and men, in a society adapted to MAMMOET Theatre

"THREE THIEVES" THEATRE

14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
Costs From 9 A.M. MIDNITE SHOW EVERY SATURDAY

JACOB BEN-AMI in "THE WANDERING JEW"

ADAPTED FROM A STORY BY JACOB MESTEL

"Graphic account of the tribulations of the Jewish people from Pharaoh to Hitler" —N. Y. TIMES.

BRO CAMEO 2ND SEAT AND B'WAY | 25c | 2ND BIG MON. to FRI. | 2 WEEK

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY

AH, WILDERNESS! with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEATRE 22nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30.

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC

THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS with OSGOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER

EMPIRE THEATRE Broadway and 40th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

BETHE DAVIS and LEWIS S. STONE in **SEARCH OF MISSING PERSONS**

Also: "THE MASQUERADE" with RONALD COLMAN and ELISSA LANDI

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION

Direction "Rosy" Opens 11:30 A.M.

LESLIE HOWARD in "BERKELEY SQUARE" and a great "Rosy" stage show 10:30 to 1:30—10:30 to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)—B&O Greater Show Season

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET Det. Phila. and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn

PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
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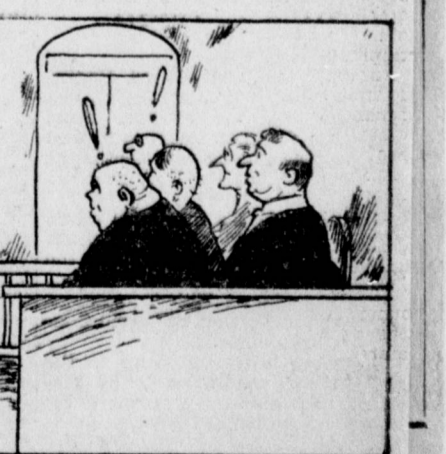
Breathe Your Cold Away with **VILOPEX**

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THE KAY-FRENCH CO. 984-39th Street Ambassador 2-4257 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mass. pledges to send \$6 yearly for sustaining fund of the "Daily." This is aside from collections for the \$4,000 Drive.

JIM MARTIN



by QURT

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Daily USA "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

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Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1933

What About It, Mr. Dickstein

THE sensational exposures of Nazi activity in the United States first made public by the DAILY WORKER, in the new notorious secret Nazi letter, are finally beginning to force the United States government and the capitalist press to sit up and take notice.

Public hearings before the House Committee on Immigration on the subject of Nazi plotting in this country will begin on November 14, it was announced today by Samuel Dickstein, Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will no doubt expose what the Daily Worker has fully exposed already. It will undoubtedly be able to prove what the Daily Worker has already proved with the publication of the secret Nazi letter.

But the Congressional Committee must do more than that. The stage of merely exposing Nazi activities is now passed. The Daily Worker has already laid all the facts before the American working class.

Something more must be done. The intimate financial links between Hitler and the leading capitalist financial money masters of Wall Street must now be exposed.

THE Daily Worker has already given the lead in this matter as it gave the lead in the revelation of the Nazi plots.

The Daily Worker has shown that Albert H. Wiggin, former head of the Rockefeller Chase National Bank, has secret conferences with the German fascists, and that in a secret meeting here in Wall Street, he urged American financial support to the Hitler regime!

Grover Whalen—The Daily Worker proves that this high official of the Roosevelt NRA has fingers in plans to assist the Nazis in this country.

Ralph Easley—The Daily Worker proves that this arch "red-baiter," high up in the circles of the capitalist employers, is actively assisting the German fascists in their plots in this country.

Leading officials of the A. F. of L., Matthew Woll, and Ellis Searles—associated with Easley on the National Civil Federation, professional red baiters—what about them and their connections with Nazi propaganda in the United States?

Hamilton Fish—Member of the House of Representatives, also associated with Easley on the National Civil Federation, and a notorious "red-baiter"—what about his silence on Easley's Nazi connections?

What about all this, Mr. Dickstein? The workers of the United States want to know all about the connection of these native capitalist exploiters with their fascist colleagues of Germany.

The workers want to know all about the direct tie-up of the reactionary Wall Street rulers of America with the butcher fascist Hitler in Germany.

They want to bring to light the obvious class unity between the hated fascist murderers of Hitler, and the strikebreaking, murderous exploiters of Wall Street.

If you are sincere in your desire to fight the fascist anti-semitic barbarians, if you really want to see the fascist murderers destroyed, you must show the link between these fascist butchers and the Wall Street capitalists who support them!

Investigate the Rockefeller link with the fascists! Expose the Wall Street link to Hitler! Expose how Wall Street helps Hitler!

... about it, Mr. Dickstein?

Our Demands for the Jobless

THE Communist Party in the New York City elections, pledges itself and all of its candidates when elected to office to work to the best of its ability to carry out the following platform within the halls of the Assembly and Aldermanic chamber and to rally a broad mass movement in the shops and on the streets for the following:

Immediate cash relief for all unemployed without discrimination at the rate of \$7 per week for each unemployed worker, and \$5 per week for each dependent under fourteen years of age.

This cash relief provision to apply also to all single unemployed workers. Relief allowances to be adjusted monthly in accord with the increase in the cost of living.

Full union wages to all workers employed on relief projects, in no case less than \$5 per day for not more than seven hours per day, with 12 days work per month guaranteed.

All relief allowances to apply without distinction as to race, nationality, religious or political beliefs, or affiliations, citizenship or length of residence.

Absolute prevention of any evictions of unemployed or part-time workers. Such evictions to be made a criminal offense.

Public works on an extensive scale to be started immediately. The immediate tearing down of all unsanitary and unsafe tenement houses and for the inauguration of a vast program of building modern apartment houses at rentals covering only cost plus maintenance. The immediate building of new schools, parks and playgrounds in working class districts. The school-building program to provide for a seat for every

school child and to employ all New York teachers, unemployed or unappointed.

All vacant apartment houses to be thrown open to the unemployed without charge.

Universal free and adequate medical and dental service to all school children and to the families of unemployed and low paid workers. The abolition of all fees and charges to unemployed and their families in all hospitals, clinics, etc. The city government to assume obligation for all medical charges of private physicians in the homes of unemployed and low paid workers.

Free hot nourishing lunches; shoes, books and school supplies to all children of unemployed and low paid workers.

No tuition fees for workers in institutions of higher learning.

Full support of the demands of the war veterans for the full and immediate payment of the bonus by the Federal government.

No discrimination against Negro veterans. No discrimination against unmarried veterans.

Immediate moratorium on payments of mortgages by poor and unemployed home owners; the absolute stopping of all sales or seizures of homes or foreclosures; for a moratorium on taxes on the homes of unemployed workers.

THE Communist Party undertakes to mobilize the workers on a national scale for a system of unemployment and social insurance by the United States government, guaranteeing insurance to the amount of average wages of all unemployed workers; insurance against old age and disability, the entire cost to be borne by the government and the employers. In the absence of the system of social insurance by the Federal government, we propose that the city government of New York should endorse the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Arab Upsurge

THE Arab masses of Palestine, groaning under British imperialist oppression, have once again taken the revolutionary path of sharp open struggle against their British oppressors and their capitalist-landlord Zionist agents.

Particularly at this period, when Fascism in other countries has taken a violently anti-Semitic character, it is important to make clear the revolutionary significance of the Arab upsurge in Palestine, which already has its repercussions as far east as Bagdad, and the relation of the Jewish masses to these events.

Around Balfour's swindling slogan of "Palestine, the national home of the Jewish race," the British imperialists have with machiavellian cunning employed the national feeling of Jews in all lands to consolidate British power in Palestine, and to make it a British colony and a strategic base against the Soviet Union.

The capitalist Zionists are the willing tools of the British imperialists for the oppression not only of the Arab masses, but equally of the masses of Jewish workers and peasants in Palestine.

The struggle of the Arab masses is in every sense a revolutionary struggle against British imperialism, and against their own native Arab exploiters themselves serving the interests of British imperialism. It is of the greatest revolutionary significance, as the forerunner of the coming revolution of the masses of India, Egypt, and the other colonies and semi-colonies of the British empire.

Even the dispatches in the capitalist press make this clear, when they report that the leaders of the Arab upsurge declare themselves to be struggling not against the Jewish people, but against British imperialism and its agents, who use the Jewish immigration as a wedge of imperialist oppression.

WHY have the British instantly mobilized their armed forces, and especially their air forces, and armed and deputized the British residents of Palestine to resist the Arab demonstrators?

It is of course to protect their exploitation of the rich resources of Palestine. But it is also for a much more significant purpose.

The British know well the profound influence which any anti-British action in Palestine will have upon the innumerable millions who lie groaning under the British heel in immense areas of Asia and Africa.

The geographical situation of Palestine, lying between Africa and Asia, the gateway to the East, makes it a strategic key to all the British aims in the East.

A modern naval harbor has been built at Haifa. A railway line connects Haifa with Bagdad; an immense and highly developed network of airlines connects London, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and India. Modern roads run from Palestine to the oil centers of Mosul. All these connections converge on Iraq, Persia, and the northwest frontier of India, which are the bases for Great Britain's coming war on the Soviet Union; and for further colonial plunder.

THE British and the national-chauvinist Jewish capitalists of all lands will exert every effort to mobilize the Jewish masses against an "Arab pogrom." They will utilize the pogroms of the Nazis to whip up Jewish sentiment in the interests of British imperialism and its Zionist-capitalist agents and lackeys.

The Jewish masses must not be deceived. The anti-Arab actions of the imperialist-Zionists are directed equally against the interests of the Jewish working class and poor farmers of Palestine, who would have no difficulty living in amity with the Arabs if they could achieve national self-determination and break the British stranglehold.

The revolutionary working class must welcome the struggles of the Arabs of Palestine as a blow against British imperialism, as a blow in defense of the Soviet Union, as a signal for the inevitable coming revolutionary upsurge of the hundreds of millions of Great Britain's colonial slaves.

The Jewish exploited masses have everything to gain by joining and supporting this struggle, for the exploiters of the Arabs are also the exploiters and oppressors of the Jewish toilers.

Only the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism will bring freedom for the toiling masses of all nations. This is shown by the freedom won by the Jewish people after the proletarian revolution in Russia.

Hitler Anti-Soviet Spokesman Put on Nazi Election List

HUGENBERG ON TICKET WITH HITLER; ASKED WAR ON USSR

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Alfred Hugenberg, German nationalist leader, is a candidate on the all-Nazi ticket which the German voters are called on to approve, along with Germany's foreign policy, at the Nov. 12 referendum.

Hugenberg is the man who voiced Adolf Hitler's bid to the capitalist powers to help Germany to seize the eastern section of the Soviet Union when he spoke as Hitler's representative at the London Economic Conference last June.

His name is now high up on the only list of candidates to be presented to the German voters, a list headed of course by Hitler.

Approval of this ticket, the only choice, is thus made to seem approval by the German electorate of the Nazi offensive against the Soviet Union.

Carrying out Hitler's policy of seeking support at home by the gesture of "aggressive" policy abroad, Germany has now withdrawn both from the World Court at The Hague, and from the International Labor Office at Geneva, thus completing the formal breach begun by withdrawal from the League of Nations on the issue of disarmament.

Simon Warns Nazis

Mexican Students On Hunger Strike

Use Troops to Attack 200 When They Demonstrate

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Oct. 27.—More than 200 students jailed for striking in the University of Guadalajara, went on a hunger strike today, after a stormy demonstration in prison. Prison furniture was smashed after the students were arrested.

Troops sent against the students captured the university, and several students were shot defending themselves.

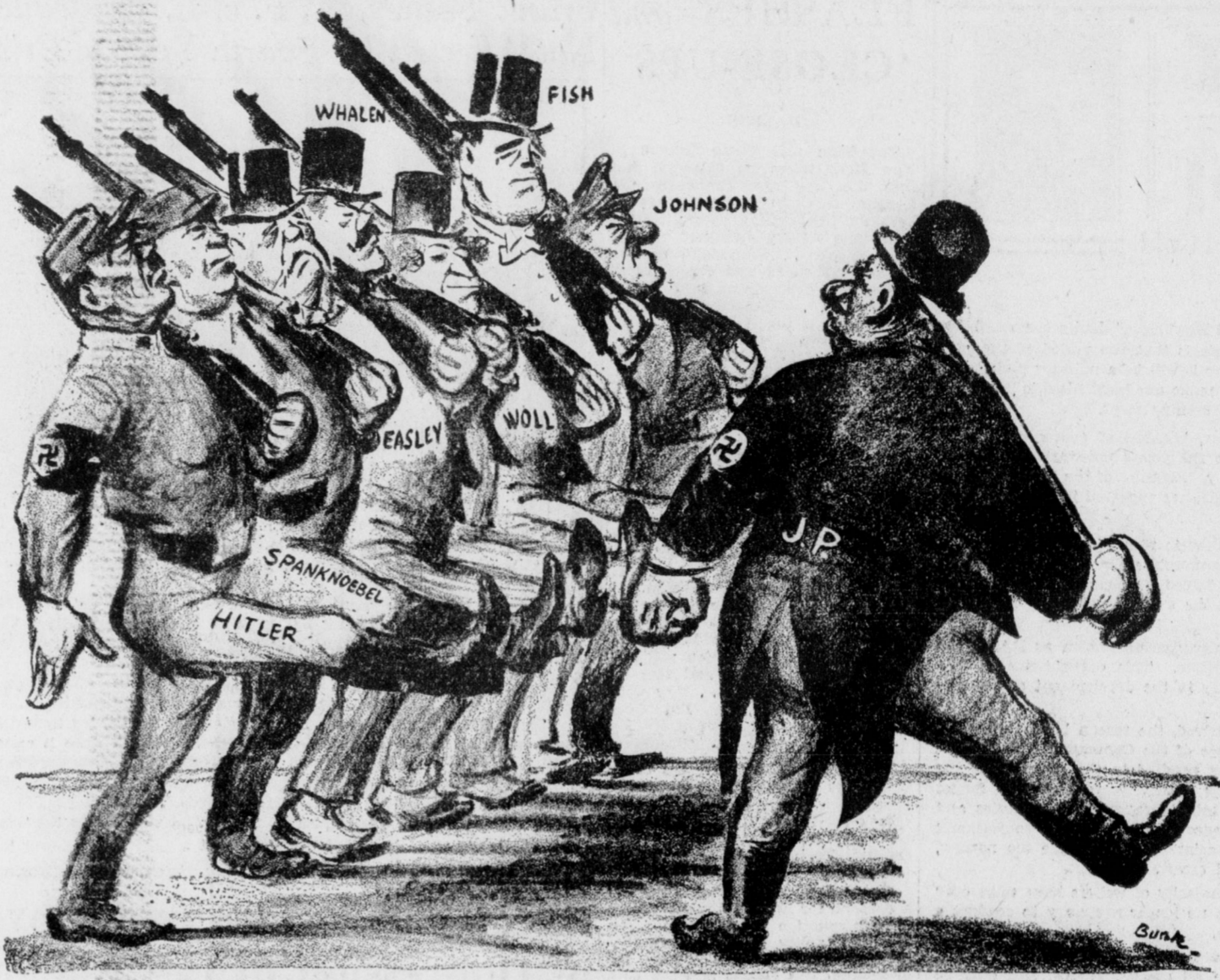
The first group of soldiers sent were disarmed by the students.

Th students demanded the resignation of the Rector of the University, Diaz, who ruled the students with an iron hand.

Those are patrolling the streets in anticipation of further demonstrations by the students.

No one, except perhaps an escaped

MORGAN'S STORM TROOPERS



The original of this drawing will go to the reader making the largest contribution on Monday to Burck's credit in his effort to beat out Mike Gold, Dr. Lutinger, and Ed Newhouse, and Heien Luke, in the competition to be the first to raise \$1,000 in the Daily Worker's \$10,000 drive. Tomorrow the name of the winner of Saturday's cartoon will be announced, including the names of the other bidders.

"Flying Dutchman Fails," Says Radek

Stage Directors of Leipzig Frame-Up Flop; Radek Refers to Nazi Book Exposed by Daily Worker in Today's Issue

By KARL RADEK

I wish to remind you of the thesis which the initiators of the Reichstag trial attempted to utilize to prove their point. The thesis itself was rather stupid but very simple—the Central Committee of the German Communist Party had resolved to instigate a proletarian uprising and the burning of the Reichstag was to serve as the signal for mass revolt.

Now this is absurd in the first place because Germany is not a land of wide open spaces, forests and nomadic peoples which must give the signal for battle by lighting fires from the hill-tops. It is absurd also because before propounding it some sort of proof ought to have been obtained to show that the Central Committee of the German Communist Party considered the moment ripe for revolt. But such proof was not and could not have been obtained.

The pamphlet written by that Baltic scoundrel, Ehart, and published by the Nazi police authorities, indicates three different dates on which the uprising was to have taken place, purported to have been fixed by different Communist leaders. The latest date cited by Ehart, was March 5. But why should it have been necessary to give the signal on Feb. 27 for a revolt that was to have taken place on March 5? Nevertheless, absurd though this may sound, it is doubtless very convincing to the man in the street whose knowledge of revolutions is based chiefly on opera-bouffe and comic farces.

Stage Directors Fail

However, we shall see how the fascist regisseurs failed with their thesis at the trial. It appears that the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, working underground at the time, entrusted the preparations for the fire to Torgler, the chairman of the Communist group in the Reichstag.

The leader of the Communist group in the German parliament was at that time the only member of the Party who still functioned legally. Spies followed his every movement. If it was, then, who must have engineered the burning of the Reichstag. Is it necessary to dwell upon the utter idiocy of such a hypothesis?

And what does Torgler propose to do? Whom does Torgler, a leader of an important political party with 15 years organizational experience and a tried membership, choose for the task of setting fire to the Reichstag? A half-blind Dutchman, hobnobbing through Germany. Who can believe such nonsense?

And how does he set about it—this "flying dutchman" who has been selected as the organizer of such a difficult business as the burning of the Reichstag which is guarded from within and without? He makes his way to the labor exchange, we are told, where he converses with the unemployed about the necessity of burning the Reichstag.

Why does he talk to them about it at all, especially on the street where he is surrounded by strange people? Surely he must have realized that there must have been some police agents among the unemployed?

Who Could Swallow That?

Having spread the news about the burning of the Reichstag, he goes off to spend the night at a flop house, maintained by the police. In other words, a party with five million electors, an illegal organization, could not find one night's shelter for the man to whom they had entrusted such a delicate and responsible task. Who could swallow that?

A few hours before the fire broke out the incendiary himself purchases the charcoal and carries it through the town to the Reichstag. Arriving at his destination this half-blind man suddenly turns acrobat.

He climbs up the wall onto a balcony on the first floor and for the next 30 minutes he runs up and down, tearing down curtains, pulling out tablecloths in the dining room, setting fire to the soft and hard chairs, breaking glass, starting the fire in fifteen places at least. No one, except perhaps an escaped

lunatic, could doubt that this is a tale worthy of the madhouse itself. It is not even worth denying. It is necessary however to discover whence it comes and how it originated.

Nazi Feared Press Comment

These fantasies are the result of the serious position in which the true organizers of the fire found themselves. To begin with, immediately after the fire, the official press of German Fascism let the cat out of the bag. It was incapable of giving a satisfactory reply to the innumerable questions which arose to how the incendiary or incendiaries managed to penetrate into the Reichstag building without attracting attention.

Since at that time the Fascists had not yet gained control of the entire press it would have been rather awkward for them to have come out with the funny story about the half-blind creature who scaled the wall and gained an entry into a building so strongly guarded as the Reichstag.

The Fascist feared that one of the many people who were familiar with the interior of the Reichstag building might have drawn attention to the existence of a secret passage leading to the house of Goering, President of the Reichstag. Such a statement would have produced a startling sensation, especially as at that time Hugenberg and his group were still in power and were waging a struggle for supremacy against Hitler and Goering. Hugenberg was supported by President Hindenburg whose attitude was not yet clear. It was also uncertain at that time what attitude the Reichswehr would adopt.

On March 1, 1933, an item appeared in the "Vossische Zeitung," alleged to emanate from government sources. The text of the item was as follows: "Moreover, the other participants in the fire could have made their exit from the Reichstag through the underground passage in which the heating system of the Reichstag is installed, and which connect the building with the house of the President."

Who Gave the Information?

Now this item could have been given to the press either by the Fascists themselves in order to show that they had nothing to hide—were indeed assisting in the investigations, or it is just possible that the information could have come from persons belonging to Hugenberg's group, who knew the truth.

The Fascists are now having a tough time trying to wriggle out of this delicate situation, to put it mildly, since Goering's house is guarded by Storm Troopers who would have denied entrance to anyone save National Socialists or their associates.

But no matter how they try to dodge and evade the issue, the organizers of the Reichstag fire cannot wipe out the existence of these underground passages.

These passages exist and there is no getting away from it. But who submitted the information to the press? Why does its author not figure in the trial as a witness?

Press Publicity Defeated Plot

Had the world press not grasped immediately the significance of what had taken place in Berlin, had it not at once started a widespread campaign in the matter, the case would have ended quite simply: Van der Lubbe would have "committed suicide in prison." But the importance attached by the world press to the burning of the Reichstag prevented Van der Lubbe from taking his own life.

Fortunately, there appeared on the scene some Bulgarian revolutionaries who happened to have been arrested at the time. Having looked them up, the Fascist police concocted a brilliant plan. In 1925 a cathedral

has been blown up in Bulgaria. German citizens were aware of this event. It remained only to link the Bulgarians with the Reichstag fire to give them a world significance. But here the fascists again met with failure.

True, they did manage to bar from the trial free-lance lawyers who could have revealed clearly the fallacy of the whole case. But instead of these lawyers, there was Dimitroff. The Fascists saw at once that Dimitroff would smash all Van der Lubbe's evidence and Van der Lubbe might have begun to tell the truth. There was nothing for it but to order Van der Lubbe to play the fool.

Van der Lubbe Feigns Idiocy

That is why we are now witnessing scenes unprecedented in the history of legal trials. Van der Lubbe sits feigning sleep and instead of putting him questions and compelling him to reply, the Judge reads him the evidence written in excellent German by the investigator—evidence alleged to have been given by Van der Lubbe whose German is very poor. Van der Lubbe raises his head from time to time and mumbles: "yes," "no," "perhaps." And the sum total of this farce is called a trial.

On the whole the trial is being very unpleasant for the Fascists. But unpleasant or not, it is too late to change matters. Under cover of the Reichstag fire, behind the scenes of the brilliantly lit courtroom, the Fascists are re-arresting thousands of Communists, murdering tens of thousands of workers and terrorizing of the whole country. A bad trial, but a good pogrom, seems to be their object.

Let the psychologists of the press rack their brains over the strange behaviour of Van der Lubbe. It is a most engrossing subject and will divert attention from the real issues.

The gentlemen who guide the destinies of Germany know from history that unpleasantness has never yet caused a government to fall. That is why no matter how distasteful this trial may be to them, the Fascists will be saying to themselves: "What is a little unpleasantness more or less—it is unavoidable in such an important business."

The most important outcome of the Leipzig trial is the warning which it provides the working classes of the whole world that they must not be deceived by a single word or action of the leaders of Fascist Germany. Such mistrust at a time when the world is shaken by epoch-making events, will undoubtedly seal the fate of German fascism. From "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

General Political Strike to Begin Tonight in Cuba

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—A general political strike against the suppression campaign of the Grau San Martin regime begins at midnight Monday.

The decision was made at an all-night secret conference of delegates of the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba. While the stated time for the strike varies from 48 to 72 hours, the leaders of the various strikes are empowered to continue them indefinitely if their demands are not accepted.

Soldiers continued rounding up all known leaders of the working class. Among the strike demands are for hands off all workers' organizations and leaders, withdrawal of all troops from strike areas, against all terror against the working class, against the deportation of non-Cuban leaders.

The strike is expected to tie up all transportation and industry in the island. A strike of electric power workers impends, which would cut off the electric supply.

Even the correspondent of the New

NAZIS DAMN OWN WORDS IN FIRE TRIAL

Fail Again to Link the Communists With Van der Lubbe

AT GERMAN FRONTIER Oct. 28 (Via Zurich).—Further Nazi witnesses contradicted their own testimony, which was moreover riddled by the evidence of other witnesses, as the court continued its unsuccessful efforts to link three of the Communist defendants with Van der Lubbe, Nazi tool, at Saturday's session of the Reichstag fire trial, in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

At the opening of the Saturday session, Walter Oehme, a bourgeois newspaper man, testified that he interviewed Ernst Torgler between 3 and 4 o'clock on the day of the fire, at the time that three previous Nazi witnesses had said they had seen Van der Lubbe and Popoff with Torgler. He established the time because he had to file his correspondence for a Vienna paper before 4:30 each day.

He said that Theodor Neubauer, Communist deputy, and Wilhelm Kuehnle, Communist Party secretary, entered a room he was interviewing Torgler.

Judge Gags Dimitroff

Jakubovich, former secretary of the Social Democratic Party, testified that he was in the Reichstag until 4 on the day of the fire, and saw Torgler repeatedly. He mentioned his own slight resemblance to Van der Lubbe, and said it might have been him that the three Nazi witnesses saw with Torgler.

The three Nazi witnesses, Karwahne, Frey and Kroyer, declared they could not have confused him with Van der Lubbe. Sack asked the court how it happens that these three Nazis, who had previously been so uncertain in their identification, were now so sure. George Dimitroff commented:

"It looks very suspicious that three witnesses are all from the same camp."

"Silence! That's enough," roared Judge Neuberger.

The court, however, for two of the Bulgarian Communists, quoted from the minutes of the preliminary inquiry and the previous sessions of the trial to show the contradictions in their attempted identification of Popoff.

Ex-Major Hans Weberstedt, chief of the Nazi press bureau, took the stand and said he had noticed a smell of benzol coming from the Communist Party rooms in the Reichstag on the afternoon before the fire.

Seeks to Involve Taneff

He naturally also saw the two "anonymous" witnesses. When he had faced the prisoners, however, it was Vassil Taneff whom he said he recognized as having spoken to Van der Lubbe. He also said he had seen Van der Lubbe carrying a box into the Reichstag.

Tanuff, who was thus brought into the case for the first time since the trial began, calmly stated to the court:

"This witness is in error."

Attorney Teichert called attention to the fact that Weberstedt had previously said Van der Lubbe was bare-chested for the first time since his light bushy hair, whereas now he says he wore a cap.

Weberstedt added that he had seen Tanuff in the Reichstag on previous days. This is clearly impossible since Tanuff did not arrive in Berlin until three days before the fire.

"This witness is either in error, or he is deliberately lying," Tanuff declared. "I had just arrived in Germany, and knew no German. How could I have been speaking with Van der Lubbe?"

When Dimitroff challenged Weberstedt's badly cooked up evidence, the Nazi declared pompously, "A German officer does not lie."

A chauffeur employed by the Social Democratic Party, named Gutschke, testified that a case of wine had been delivered to his party on the afternoon of the fire, suggesting that it was the men who brought it in who were "mistaken" for Van der Lubbe and Tanuff.

Explains Communist Position

Theodor Neubauer, Communist deputy brought to the court from a concentration camp, having had no chance to communicate with Torgler since before the fire, corroborated in detail the testimony of Torgler, Oehme, and others regarding the events of the afternoon before the fire.

Neubauer was questioned regarding the meaning of an article by Torgler in the "Rotwasser," a Communist publication, concerning mass action.

"Mass action refers to strike preparations, the paralyzing of factories, and later, possibly, a general strike. It does not mean individual actions, or actions against individuals," he said, adding that a general strike had sufficed to halt the Kapp putsch in 1920.

"A preliminary strike action not a pre-emptive strike," he said, "is not a pre-emptive strike," he said, "is not a pre-emptive strike."

"That depends on the counteraction of our class enemy," answered Neubauer.

"Did you receive instructions from Moscow?" asked the judge.

"No," answered Neubauer. "We received instructions from the central committee of the Communist Party of Germany."

A Mrs. Feldman, a Reichstag employee, then took the stand and said she saw Torgler at 2:30 on the day of the fire with an unknown person, whom she said she suspected was Popoff.

Even the presiding judge felt compelled to comment that she said this at her preliminary examination.