

Has Your Organization Held  
an Affair to Help the  
Daily Worker?

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working  
Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER  
Fair and Colder

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## DAILY WORKER NAMES LYNCHERS OF GEORGE ARMWOOD INTERMYER READS "DAILY" NAZI EXPOSE AT HEARING

### MINOR STIRS CROWDED CITY HALL CHAMBER BY ATTACK ON HITLER, NRA

Despite Damning Evidence of Nazi Activities  
Here, Mayor O'Brien "Reserves Decision"

Communist Candidate Cheered As He Links  
Hitler Policies with the N. R. A.

By SENDER GARLIN.

NEW YORK.—The sensational revelations regarding Nazi murder plans and espionage in the United States, published in the Daily Worker on Oct. 7, were read into the record by Samuel Untermyer, leader of the Jewish boycott movement, at an open hearing before Mayor O'Brien in City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The hearing, held in the tense atmosphere of the Board of Estimate chamber, which was crowded to the ceiling, was called in connection with the efforts of the workers of the city to prevent the Nazi meeting, scheduled for next Sunday night in the 165th Regiment Armory, Lexington Ave. and 28th St.

Mayor O'Brien reserved decision as to whether or not he would forbid the meeting.

The corridors of the City Hall were packed long before the hearing began. Scores of uniformed plainclothes men were on hand. Chief Inspector John J. Sullivan, in charge of detectives, had ordered almost the entire personnel of the "fall" and "frat" squads to mingle with the crowd at the hearing.

A few minutes after Untermyer had read the "Daily's" expose into the record, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, electrified the crowded chamber of the Board of Estimate by a scathing, bitterly ironic denunciation of the Hitler murder regime and took the opportunity to show how the seeds of fascism "already nestle in the wings of the Blue Eagle."

Tammany officials winced as the Communist leader declared that "only this morning, in Brooklyn, I faced a criminal prosecution just in the fashion of Hitler for the 'crime' of insisting on the right of the working class to picket and to strike and to join unions of their own choice, despite injunctions."

Turning scornfully to Mayor O'Brien and Harry Weinberger, attorneys for the Civil Liberties Union, who had previously urged that the Nazi meeting be permitted on the ground of "free speech to all," Minor shouted:

"These liberals have no time to interfere with the fascism being introduced in Mayor O'Brien's courts. By the courts of the Democratic Party of New York."

Victor M. Ridder and Bernard H. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Arrest of Borich Is  
Part of New Deal,  
Browder Declares

Workers Are Urged to  
Send Protests to  
Washington

NEW YORK.—"The attempt to railroad the deportation of Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, and the furious attacks upon the foreign-born by the Department of Labor, are part of the whole New Deal and N. R. A. program to crush the struggles of the workers of the United States, and is especially a blow against the Pennsylvania miners' strike. This attack is part of the plan of the administration to put over the N. R. A. slavery codes," said Earl Browder in an appeal today.

"The unity of the black and white, native and foreign-born workers must not be broken," he continued.

"We must stop the deportation of Frank Borich and the other militant leaders of the workingclass who are on Perkins' list."

Every mass organization, local, district and national, every organization and individual sympathetic to the workingclass movement, is urged by Browder to send protests to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, at Washington, demanding cancellation of the deportation warrants against Borich and other workingclass leaders.

Material aid in the campaign is urgently needed. Funds should be sent to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

### Silk Mills Sent Back, Are Picketed

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Members of the Associated Silk Union (U.T.W.) threw picket lines at noon today around the plants where 3,000 jacquard workers were sent back to work this morning by the leaders of their union (U.T.W.).

So enraged were the rank and file silk strikers that they forced their leaders, who had engineered the return to work of the jacquard weavers, including John Elias, to march with them on the picket line. Thus the U.T.W. leaders who had signed and put through a sell-out agreement which reduces the wages of lower paid jacquard workers, especially the women, were forced by their own members to march on the picket line in protest against an agreement these leaders themselves had put over.

In the eye situation practically all of the strikers were back at work today, the National Textile Workers Union, in the interests of unity, sending all of its members back to fight inside the shops to maintain concessions which the militant policy of the rank and file, led by W. N.T.W.U., have won in the strike. In the large mills such as Lodi plant of the United Piece Dye, Weldemann's of the same company, Bluebird and others, the N.T.W.U. is the dominant union inside the mill. The large unions have no written agreement with the U.T.W. it was disclosed today, the companies merely posting notices of the company "requesting" the workers to join the A.F.L. upon which on successive days has sent the dye and jacquard workers back to work.

The movement for one united rank and file union among the dyes is progressing. The N.T.W.U. is holding shop meetings this week to further this move for unity.

The strength of the left wing among the U.T.W. members in the broad silk branch of the strike is seen in the fact that a large group of rank and file U.T.W. members have arranged a meeting tomorrow, Thursday night, in Turn Hall (A.F.L. headquarters) where John J. Ballan has been invited to be the principal speaker. The silk strike of 10,000 workers continued, but the U.T.W. leaders are carrying on secret negotiations and plan to sell out the strike. The United National Strike Committee meets in Paterson tomorrow. The strike meetings of the U.T.W., where formerly every striker was invited to attend, are now guarded by police, who keep out all strikers except those who hold A.F.L. cards.

### To Protest Borich Deportation Tonite

NEW YORK.—New York workers will rally tonight at the Irving Plaza Hall to protest the strike-breaking order of the Roosevelt Department of Labor for the immediate deportation of Frank Borich to fascist Yugoslavia, where imprisonment, torture and death await him. Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, has been active in the Pennsylvania miners' strike.

Tom Antonoff, militant Detroit worker, facing deportation to Bulgaria, will be one of the speakers at the mass meeting which will also be addressed by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, Edith Berkman, girl leader of the textile strikers of 1931, facing deportation to Poland, is expected to send a greeting to the meeting.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## Two Good Examples. Follow Them!

The International Workers Order sent in \$458 today to help save the Daily Worker.

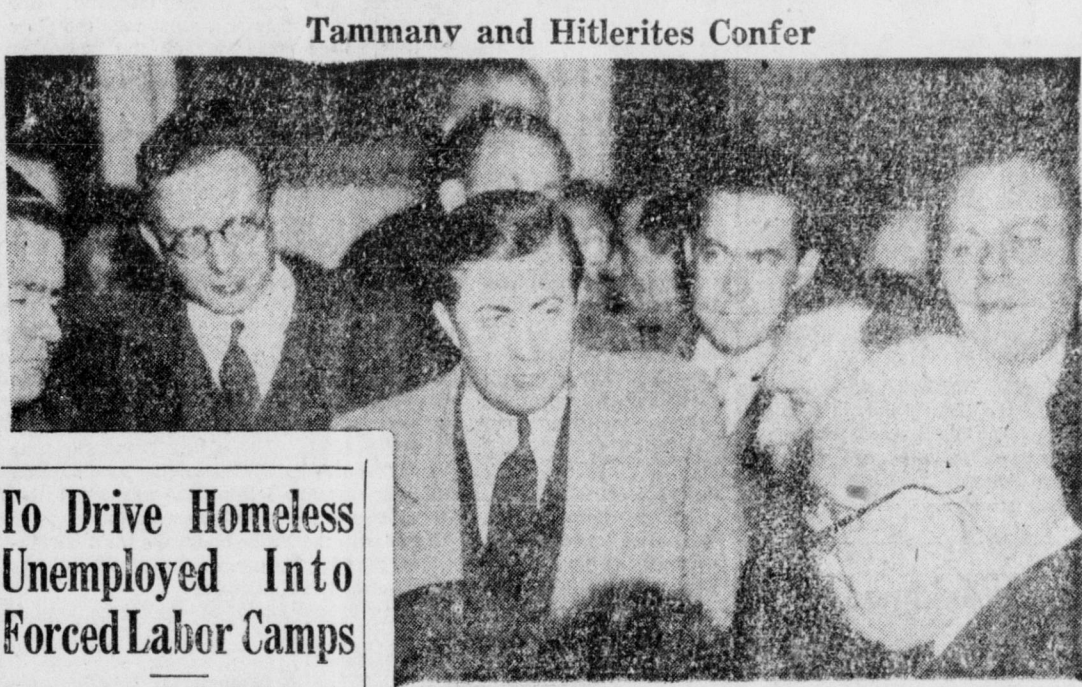
Boston District rushed \$211. These are true revolutionary responses to the cry of our Daily Worker for help, for help to be in a position to pay bills amounting to \$10,000 which must be paid at the end of this week.

But where are the other Districts? Chicago! Cleveland! Buffalo! Minneapolis! Where is New York Worker? None of these are doing as much as they could. Most of the Districts are failing miserably in their revolutionary duty to their Daily Worker.

BOSTON rushed over \$211 after holding a District affair for the Daily Worker. Why can't the other Districts do the same?

The I.W.O. got busy and took up collections among its branches. Why can't the other mass organizations, trade unions, do likewise?

COMRADES, we say to you that unless you rouse yourself at once, creditors will be in a position to close down on our only Daily Worker. The Drive is more than two-thirds over. Less than one-third of the



Heinz Spanknebel (center) with a delegation of Nazis who on Tuesday asked Mayor O'Brien (right) not to call off next Sunday's Nazi rally in New York.

### To Drive Homeless Unemployed Into Forced Labor Camps

"Camps or Jail," Says  
Administrator

By MARGUERITE YOUNG  
(Washington Bureau.)

BULLETIN  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—"Some decrease in employment" in manufacturing was reported by the Federal Reserve Board, for the first half of October.

The official statement said industrial activity declined during September and October, industrial production fell during September, from 91 to 90 per cent of the 1923-1925 level.

"There have been further advances during recent weeks in prices of fuels, iron and steel, building materials and house furnishings," the report continued. "Retail prices of food showed little change in September, while prices of clothing advanced."

"The general average of wholesale prices 'relatively stable,' but showed 'widely divergent movements' of individual commodities.

"Preliminary reports for the first half of October indicate some decrease in employment and a continuation of about the same volume of earnings in basic manufacturing industries."

The Roosevelt regime today blithely announced that it is speeding a nation-wide drive to concentrate the homeless unemployed into "transient camps" in which they will be forced to work for their keep on "minimum care" standards.

"Anybody who hasn't lived in one state for a year is eligible," Federal Emergency Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins disclosed. "The railroads, police and sheriffs may send people to these camps."

The inescapable parallel between the vast Roosevelt project, already under way with more than 500 men encamped in Florida, and the concentration camps in which hungry legions sweat at forced labor in Nazi Germany, was volunteered by Merton Milford, official publicity man for the Relief Administration, when he rushed to assert that the American program will involve no cantonments, barbed wire or shotgun supervision.

Hopkins, asked whether moral pressure, at least, would be brought to bear to send the unemployed to the camps or to jail, said, "I don't think any moral pressure will be needed for any one to choose the camps instead of jail."

"Will people work in these camps?" "Oh, sure," Hopkins said. "Will they receive wages?" "Enough to keep them."

"And the camps will be on a basis of simply keeping the men and women there, as in Camp Tera, New York?"

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

### Tammany and Hitlerites Confer

### Minor Forces First Jury Hearing on Injunction

Minor, Defending Self, Exposes Tammany and  
N.R.A. Moves to Force Hunger

By DAN DAVIS

NEW YORK.—The right to have an injunction case under Section 600 tried by a jury was won for the first time in New York State yesterday, when Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, forced such a decree from Judge Martin in the Brooklyn County Court, at 120 Scherhorn Street. In a court room crowded with work-

ers, Minor, defending himself, and speaking for Jack Rosenberg, who was arrested with him on Sept. 6, for picketing against an injunction granted to an N.R.A. firm, flayed Tammany and the use of its courts against strikers.

The Communist candidate also forced the court to open its doors to the public after the workers were earlier refused admission.

To Judge Martin, Minor said: "I am being jailed as a part of Tammany's orders to keep me out of the election."

"I, therefore, refuse to be tried before a Tammany judge, but instead, demand a trial before a jury of working men and women, Negro and white."

Blasts Injunction Use  
The veteran leader of the working class spoke for more than half an hour, showing the method in which the injunctions, especially under the N.R.A., are used, though they are finally thrown out of court, to break strikes and to drive workers back to factories under starvation conditions.

At yesterday's session of the court the district attorney's office was represented for the first time. Minor stated that though the district attorney was supposed to prosecute, the plaintiffs' lawyer, the notorious injunction attorney, Eisenberg, had been handling the case for the Progressive Table Co., since the day of the arrests, and during the hearing.

Judge Doesn't Know Charges  
Judge Martin pretended to know nothing of the charges or the issues involved. In the midst of Minor's speech, he suddenly asked, "What are the charges?" The district attorney also stated that he was uninformed as to the complaints lodged against Minor.

The issue of property rights, whether a union has the right to picket the property of a business, became the key point of the decision granted to balance the budget.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Albert Sarraut, Radical Socialist Senator, was asked by President Lebrun today to form a Cabinet to take the place of Daladier's Cabinet which fell on Monday.

Mass opposition to new taxes and civil wage cuts proposed by Daladier to balance the budget, swollen by war appropriations, resulted in his downfall. It is believed that any new government will resort to inflation to balance the budget.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The National Council of the French People, which was formed yesterday, with Linwood G. Koger, of the Waller Green Post of the American Legion as chairman, Edward S. Lewis, of the Baltimore Urban League, is secretary. The committee has announced its support of the regional anti-lynch conference called here for Nov. 12 by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

### EYE-WITNESS' AFFIDAVIT SAYS SHERIFF, LEGION HEAD, OTHER OFFICIALS LEAD MOB

Capt. Spencer Says He Heard State's Attorney  
Robins Give Mob O.K. for Lynching

Rush Telegrams Today Demanding Death to  
Lynchers and Stay of Execution for Euel Lee

BULLETIN

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—A last minute appeal to Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland for a two-weeks' stay of the execution of Euel Lee, made late this afternoon by Attorney David Levinson of Philadelphia for the purpose of giving the attorneys for the defense an opportunity to take the case to the Supreme Court of the U. S., was flatly refused by the Governor.

The Governor stated that there has been "too much delay in the Euel Lee case. Even if the Circuit Court is wrong, I will not interfere."

This means Euel Lee will be executed.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK  
(Daily Worker Special Correspondent.)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—While nineteen witnesses summoned before a Coroner's Jury "investigating" the lynching of George Armwood, colored worker, in Princess Anne, Md., a week ago Wednesday, were unable to remember a single person in the mob of 1,000 which tortured and hanged him and then burned his body in the public square of the town, the Daily Worker today presented William L. Patterson, Secretary of the International Labor Defense, with a list of names and addresses of the mob leaders who directed the fiendish lynching.

To Place Demands on  
Roosevelt Today;  
Harlem Meet Tonight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Washington workers will demonstrate in front of the White House this noon in support of the anti-lynching delegates from many cities to protest to Roosevelt against the lynching of George Armwood and the legal lynching of Euel Lee, set for Friday morning in Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK.—William L. Patterson, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford and Herman McKewin of the S.S.N.R. will address a protest meeting in Harlem Thursday evening at the corner of Lenox Ave. and 131st St.

### Workers Flooding Roosevelt, Ritchie With Their Protests

Anti-Lynch Confer-  
ences Called in Sev-  
eral Cities

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers are swinging into motion throughout the country in vigorous protest actions against the brutal lynching of George Armwood in Maryland last week, and the increasing use of the courts to terrorize the Negro masses into abject submission to starvation and national oppression.

ss shown in the preparation for the legal lynching of Euel Lee this coming Friday in Maryland. The lynch attacks are further shown by the frame-ups of three Logan Circle defendants in Washington, D.C. (set for Oct. 29); the turning over of George Crawford to the lynch courts of Virginia; and the setting of new lynch trials for the Scottsboro boys, with the sinister prelude of the poisoning of E. L. Lewis, one of the main Scottsboro defense witnesses.

Hardly a city of any size that has not its thousands of workers carrying on mass demonstrations against the bosses' program of mob and legal lynchings. Last Sunday night, the Allen Memorial Church at 101 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn, a Negro congregation, unanimously voted condemnation of the increasing lynch terror, and wired demands to Gov. Ritchie of Maryland and President Roosevelt for punishment of the lynchers of Armwood, and the officials responsible for the crime, and for the release of Euel Lee.

In Baltimore, a Citizens' Anti-Lynch Committee was formed yesterday, with Linwood G. Koger, of the Waller Green Post of the American Legion as chairman, Edward S. Lewis, of the Baltimore Urban League, is secretary. The committee has announced its support of the regional anti-lynch conference called here for Nov. 12 by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

\$31.36 Set As Gold  
Price; Commodity  
Prices Soar Upward

U.S. Overbids London;  
Heralds Fierce Money  
Fight For Markets

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—With a blast, the Roosevelt government began today to move on to its program of currency war against the countries of Europe by pegging the domestic price of gold at \$31.36 an ounce. This is an advance of about \$2.00 from the previous price, and an advance of over \$1.00 an ounce over the price at the beginning of the Roosevelt regime. It means a fortune for speculators.

The Roosevelt price is 22 cents above the London price. This will force London to start competitive bidding to preserve its foreign markets. Further inflationary battles are thus inevitable.

The result on domestic prices of basic commodities was immediately felt. Wheat leaped up 4 cents a bushel. Cotton rose \$2 a bale within 24 hours. On all markets commodity prices are rising swiftly. In some cases, domestic prices have soared so high that foreign countries are sending goods here even over the high tariff walls.

Roosevelt is acting to keep these cheap goods out of the country, in order to force home buyers to pay the high Roosevelt prices.















# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

## A Letter from a Negro Worker

HARRISON DALTON, a Negro worker of Alabama, sends us a carbon copy of the following open letter which he has addressed to President Roosevelt:

"I have been studying matters recently, and found to my surprise that you had the power to close every bank and open them again when you wished. You also have the power to tell small business men and factories what hours they must labor. You have many great powers, Mr. President, and I want you to think about the starving people of America, and do something for them.

"Millions of families, men, women and children, are suffering for food and clothes. They will have no shelter this winter. Why is it? Is it because your country has no wealth? No; I find that your country has plenty of everything. Your warehouses are full of food and clothes, and one sees more empty houses than ever in history.

"But I see you are giving orders to destroy the food so as to keep poor people from using it. And you are raising prices—but who will this help except the millionaires? I wonder since you have so much power why you haven't stopped those bloody beasts of the South who are tearing and burning my folks for no reason. You haven't said a single word on this. I also find that nine Negro boys have been in jail in this state, accused of a false charge of rape, which cannot be proved in any court. Why haven't you done something about this? You have power, Mr. President.

"Now, Mr. Roosevelt, I just want to tell you one thing. There is a spirit that has come to the earth to rule and his name is the Lord of Righteousness, and he has taken power into his own hands and is going to give every man his just due even if we have to have a war and fight for it. So now we are ready for this great war of Gideon."

## The New Negro

THIS interesting letter is a document of our times. It is the voice of the new Negro who is being born under our eyes. The letter reflects all the cross-currents that move in the world of the American Negro.

Religion is one of these elements. The writer of this letter still looks to mystic powers for help. His eyes still waver between heaven and earth. He has not yet shaken off the chains of that false god which the white masters fastened on him.

Brother Dalton, you must learn to believe more in yourself. Nobody can help the Negro or white worker but himself. Has religion ever helped a slave anywhere? Has it not always made him more passive and ready to submit? A religious slave is an obedient slave, which is what masters have always wanted. Religion is one of the weapons in the class struggle. But it is a weapon in the hands of the masters.

Most Catholic priests, most Protestant clergymen, most Jewish rabbis, will always be found on the side of Money versus Man—they are always with the bosses in every strike, as against the workers; they attack the Soviet Union, because it is "materialistic," forsooth, but they always enlist their savior and god on the side of whatever capitalist nation they live in, when that nation has plunged into a filthy imperialist war.

Brother Dalton, we know that many good people are religious. Many good workers in the South, both colored and white, still believe in the dogmas of religion. Like you, they see a world of horrible injustice, and they know not where to turn for help. And because they believe themselves helpless, they feel their case is so desperate that only some supernatural power can help them.

And they pray. They pray for righteousness on this earth; they pray because they want a world of social justice, where there will be no rich or poor, no race prejudice of any kind.

BUT don't you see, Brother Dalton, how this is an actual loss of power to our class? If we forget for even a moment that our emancipation can come only from our united effort, that moment has weakened us. The boat is sinking. The masts have been stripped, the engine is flooded. What shall we do, spend the night in prayer, or work efficiently and coolly to save ourselves? Isn't every moment of prayer a waste of time from the real job?

There are some good men in the church, but they are giving their goodness and hope to a false thing. God is a capitalist. If you don't believe this, take a census of the churches and synagogues, and study the sermons delivered there. Their god is a capitalist, and not all our prayers can soften his harsh and bloody will-to-dollars.

At the same time, Brother Dalton, how clear you are in seeing the real issues involved between yourself and the capitalist government. Your eyes are opened to social and economic tyranny, of which the terror against the Negro people is a part.

You ask for government aid to the unemployed; you demand freedom for the innocent Scottsboro lads; you point out that the lynchings are not reprimanded by this government which has so much power. And your letter is not a prayer; but the demand of a proud and free citizen who knows his rights and will fight for them.

## Cabaret Columbus

IT is less than ten years since the white liberal intellectuals first discovered the Negro. It was in a Harlem cabaret they found him and his music, and for a time there was a great to-do. At one time such flabby flaneurs as Carl Van Vechten were actually looked up to as authorities on Negro culture and folkways.

Some good came out of the cabaret-cultists, but also a great deal of harm. The young Negro artists and writers could have won their way without this help. As a matter of fact, it was only a temporary help, the spasmodic-breath of sensation. When the fashion was succeeded by other fashions, the young Negro intellectual found himself just as handicapped in the battle of life, with as much prejudice to meet in his career.

Only by raising the masses is there ever any real improvement. And the Negro masses are beginning to wake up, and to fight for their own place in the sun, without the help of the Van Vechtens and the like; nay, against their opposition.

The new Negro. That was the proud title the cabaret-poets took for themselves some ten years ago. But they had no right to the title; it is only since September that a really new hero has risen; John Henry, the man in the mass.

At all frame-up cases now in the South, says Allen Taub, the fearless attorney of the International Labor Defense, there is always present now in the court-room an audience of grim, silent watchful Negro workers. They are there to see, judge and remember.

The old Socialist movement used to have a symbolic figure, Jimmy Higgins, the unknown worker, who did all the dirty work and kept the movement going. Today it is John Henry who has joined our ranks, and he is bringing us something more heroic. Many of our white comrades don't yet understand what has happened; they think this is all an accident of some kind, a footnote to the social revolution. They don't understand that John Henry is the cornerstone of the American empire, and when he moves, we all move with him. Welcome, Comrade John Henry!

## 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 \$10,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Raymond Drew	\$1.75	D. Stambaugh	\$1.00
Waters	5.00	O. R. A.	2.00
School Principal	5.00	Leon Gordon	.25
Previous Total			\$66.94
TOTAL TO DATE			\$81.94

## JIM MARTIN



## FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

A group of comrades from the Film and Photo League were holding a sort of informal round-table council the other day to discuss the problems facing us in the making of a documentary film on the misery and degradation of proletarian children under capitalism in general and the economic crisis in particular.

In the midst of our deliberations, the regular weekly envelope of mimeographed publicity tangle from the Paramount offices was delivered, and—fateful irony!—the very first item concerned itself with the private life of a certain sixteen-month-old American baby (did I hear someone say "typical American baby?") whose salary of \$1,500 a week has caused Senator Costigan's Federal Trade Commission to send forth a few innocent questionnaires to the Hollywood factories.

Baby LeRoy is a famous star now and is slated by his bosses to twinkle even more resplendently in the future. It will gladden your parental hearts to learn something about his daily life. Simple little tid-bits gleaned from the aforementioned Paramount publicity release:

"The fact that he is an infant prodigy does not eliminate spinach nor regular naps from the rigid schedule of Baby LeRoy. . . . LeRoy's day starts at six o'clock. His breakfast is eight ounces of liquid half Eagle Brand milk and half whole milk. . . . At 6:45 a bath is scheduled. Then follows a table-spoonful of cod liver oil. . . . At 7:45 well-cooked cereal, which may be cream of wheat or oatmeal with milk, is spoon-fed to LeRoy. . . . Until ten o'clock he plays in the sun. . . . On the dot he is given a small glass of orange juice and put to bed. . . . He naps till noon. . . . Luncheon is ready when he awakens and may consist of any of the following dishes: spinach, carrots, string beans, baked potato, apple sauce, pears, peaches, apricots or chicken soup. . . . A sponge bath is inevitable at four-thirty, followed by crackers or zwieback. . . . Another outdoor play period until six o'clock, when supper of broth and two cooked vegetables is served. . . . At seven o'clock he has another allotment of milk. . . . After his 7:45 cereal he is taken in a car to the studio. . . . He works before the cameras for only one hour in the morning. . . . This time is broken up so that he is not under the lights more than seven minutes at a time. About 10:30 he takes his regular nap and no matter how important the scene, everything awaits his schedule. . . . When he awakens he is sponged. . . . His milk, zwieback and broth are given on the set at regular hours. . . . Baby LeRoy lives on a small ranch with his mother and grandparents. . . . This little home is surrounded with everything to delight a child's fancy and give him a simple and healthful start in life. . . ."

I want to ask some of our working class readers to send me a sample of your baby's daily menu and routine to compare it with Baby LeRoy's, just to see if your offspring is getting his proper balance of minerals, proteins, fats and vitamins.

Next door to me there lives a young working class mother whose home relief food check brought to her every two weeks, barely covers her needs for four or five days and whose two-year-old baby girl lives on little more than chunks of black bread till the investigator makes her rounds again some eight or ten days later. . . . There are tens of thousands of kiddies right here in New York who need broths, and spinach, and zwieback, and milk, just like Baby LeRoy is getting every day on a sun-bathed lot of the Hollywood Paramount Studios.

But you must admit that Baby LeRoy is our youngest rugged individualist; that he got to where he is through hard, honest toil; that he got ahead of the other guy because he used his brains; that the red-blood of the early American pioneer flows in his tiny veins, and that if millions of working class children go hungry and don't get their cod liver oil on the dot, it is simply because they didn't take advantage when opportunity knocked.

I'm sure that's exactly the reasoning process that must have taken place in the head of the publicity guy who wrote that release for Paramount. How else could he have written it?

Forgive this long-winded digression, dear readers. Yes, I know this is a movie column, strictly, but some things do get me sore!

"The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" Showing in Newark  
NEWARK, N. J.—"The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" is among the current films being shown in the Skouras Terminal, Park Place. The picture shows actual scenes of the Preparation Day Parade, of the explosion and of Tom Mooney in the Quentin Prison today. On the same program are shown "Midshipman Jack," with Bruce Cabot and Lillian Harvey in "My Weakness."

Radio Note  
The Workers Short Wave Club will meet tonight at 8:30 at the home of Comrade Mass, 1893 Vyse Ave. (basement) Bronx.

## VACATION WITH PAY

By MYRA PAGE

Myra Page, author of the novel "Gathering Storm," and of the more recent "Soviet Main Street," has just returned from the Soviet Union, where she was the Daily Worker's special correspondent.

FOR the first time in my life, I have had a vacation and been paid for taking it! To most Americans who work for a living, this will sound like a joke. It is plain fact.

What is more, I took it among several hundreds of others who likewise drew full wages during their month's leave.

To reach the Crimea we had travelled two nights and two days south from Moscow. It is a magic land, long famous for its azure sea, a sky the color of buttercups, and mountainous cliffs that lift close from the water's edge, powerful at rest.

Before the revolution, the Crimea was the year-round resort and happy hunting ground for Russia's aristocracy and millionaires. The hill-sides and shore-line are dotted with the white stone mansions they built for themselves. Soviet power has converted this Black Sea country into a health and recreation centre for its stalwart builders of the new socialist society.

To reach Yalta, our destination, we had to make a four-hour trip by bus from Sebastopol, over winding mountain roads running along the sea-coast.

En Route  
The machinist from the Auto Work, sitting in the bus next to me, drew a deep breath. "This is going to be swell!" A good shock-brigade, he had fully earned his vacation. His companion, a Tula metal worker, waxed eloquent, throwing his arm about in a wide gesture. "All this—the sea, the rest homes, the hills—ours! ours!" On my right was a young woman, a research worker from the department of Labor. Beyond her, a Red Army man, and an electrician from Kharkov, who entertained the whole bus with tales of his last year's vacation spent in the Caucasus.

In the front seat, hugging their bundles, sat two middle-aged women. They were members of an Ukrainian collective. Their dark hair was tied about their heads, their faces were as tanned and wrinkled as old leather. While everyone else exclaimed over the scenery, jolting against one another as the bus rounded sharp curves, these two sat, stolid, immobile, their hands always tied across their round cheeks, their said not one word. Merely looking. Watching them closely, I caught them giving each other discreet nudges, gesturing with their eyes to that or that.

At the baggage window in Sebastopol these women had raised a scene because they had to wait their turn in line. "Look here, we are Red Partisans and have got the right to go first!"

About half-way to Yalta, a sharp swing of the motor brought us through a natural bridge brings into view an enormous white mansion, standing out as if chiseled on a background of the deep marine blue of the sea. A shout goes up. A regular palace. In fact, that was just what it was—built by the Czar for his particular pleasure. Now it is a sanatorium for ill peasants.

Peasants in a Palace  
Again we exclaimed. The two collective farmers appeared totally unmoved. Clambering down, juggling their bundles, they began stalking towards it, outwardly as unimpressed as ever. But across their faces, now hidden from us, involuntary smiles crept like the sun over the wheat fields. The last glimpse we caught of them, their heavy shoes were resolutely kicking right here in New York steps and entering like old-time masters who have simply come back to their own.

How soon will the South Atlantic seaboard and coast of California also be dotted with rest homes and sanatoria for workers and their families, who are enjoying their vacation with pay?

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Around Yalta there are several hundred rest homes and sanatoria. In the one where I stayed, Camashko Sanatorium, formerly a first-class hotel costing its wealthy guests \$10 per room a day, I met working people and specialists from all parts of the Soviet Union. A miner from Novo-Sibirsk, who travelled six days to get there. A woman-teacher from North West Siberia, a cafeteria worker from the Urals. From Central Asia, a dark-skinned Mongolian type in native costume. An actor and his wife, from Leningrad, an electrical engineer from Kharkov. Railroad workers, spinners, Red Army men, a store clerk from Moscow. All shock-brigade, three-thirds are workers, and about one-half Party members.

A month's stay costs approximately \$80 to \$100. Ninety per cent of the 600 have had all expenses prepaid. Many had fought through the revolution and civil war, all have given their best energies to fulfilling the Five-Year Plan in Four. Here they get their much-needed rest, sea-bathing, sun and medical treatment, and plenty of recreation and wholesome, appetizing food. We eat four meals a day, with 5 o'clock tea thrown in for extra, and usually milk at bed-time. Except for the second breakfast, this is the usual thing in all the rest-homes and sanatoria. The Crimea is rich in fruits and vegetables. Every day found the vacationists visiting local bazaars buying for the collective owners their contentedly nibbling apples and grapes.

Camashko had a well-equipped clinic, with various types of water and electric treatments; also its own research laboratories where studies in the effects of various altitudes and amounts of sun on animals and humans were being carried on.

Every few days there were trips for those wanting to take them to local points of interest, museums, other health resorts, and collective farms. In the evenings there were mass games and singing, also concerts and movies in the open-air theatre.

Besides individual consultations between doctors and those coming to stay at the institute, there were regular conferences of all living in a dormitory and the house staff. Here any complaints were aired, and questions discussed.

Often in the early hours of the morning, we were awakened by sounds of arriving delegations of worker-vacationists. Debartering from the ship in the harbor, they came marching through the little town, banners flying, singing, and even sometimes bringing their own brass bands.

In 1932 a million and a half workers spent their vacations in the rest homes at the expense of the state, while an equal number were taken care of in rest homes furnished by the trade unions, the Communist Party and other workers' organizations for the benefit of their members.

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## Workers School Library Aids In Developing Class Fighters

Make It Largest Library of Marx-Leninist Literature in Country, Librarian Urges

By LOUIS JOEL

### Librarian, Workers School

Practice groups in the dark unless revolutionary theory throws a light on the path," said Stalin. The Workers School, taking these words seriously, has, besides its numerous classes, the admirable facilities of the Ruthenberg Library of Political, Social and Economic Sciences to offer to its students. Our library is also free for those workers who are not attending the Workers School at the present time. For this purpose the Ruthenberg Library is open from 2 to 10 p.m. on week days, and from 2 to 6 p.m. on Saturdays throughout the year.

Those workers who are entirely unfamiliar with the library and those who are not aware of the fact that the library is open during the period between school terms are earnestly invited to make full use of our resources. We are located in the same building as the school, 35 E. 12th St., Room 310.



# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1934

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1933

## Vote Against the Blue Eagle!

ROOSEVELT'S "New Deal" and the N.R.A. are now direct issues in the New York City election campaign.

Joseph V. McKee, the mayoralty candidate brought into the campaign by Postmaster General Farley, in an effort to wrest leadership of Tammany Hall from Curry, has found it necessary to come out openly as the Rooseveltian candidate.

"A vote for LaGuardia," said McKee Tuesday night, "is a vote against Roosevelt—a vote for McKee is a vote for Roosevelt."

THE LaGuardia forces hasten to declare that they also support Roosevelt. They plead with the President to remain neutral in the city campaign.

Tammany men, concerned directly only with the graft which flows into their pockets as a result of control of the city and state governments, loyally respond to the dictates of the big banking community. They will support the Blue Eagle as long as that represents the policies of the bankers. They may have their inner quarrels with Roosevelt, but they take orders from the same boss.

Solomon continues to talk as a "Socialist," but not against the N.R.A. He supports the Blue Eagle as a bird which will lead to "socialism." Like Abe Gahan of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, Solomon agrees with Roosevelt on all matters except one: he thinks Roosevelt should quit the Democratic Party and join the Socialist Party.

Roosevelt may decide to support McKee; but O'Brien, LaGuardia and Solomon will continue to support the Blue Buzzer.

THERE is one candidate, and only one that fights the N.R.A.—Robert Minor, the Communist Party candidate.

We are against Roosevelt; we are against the fascist, strike-breaking policies that Roosevelt and his N.R.A. represent.

After having been clubbed, beaten, gassed and shot by Roosevelt's hirelings when they fought for higher wages, we believe the workers want to vote against this "New Deal."

We know that they can best serve their interests by rallying behind the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, by voting for Robert Minor.

## Greetings, LaVanguardia

MILITANT, Spanish-speaking workers in the United States are today celebrating the appearance of their new weekly organ, *La Vanguardia*.

The publication of such a paper is a great achievement for the Spanish-speaking workers.

There are almost five million of these workers throughout the United States, concentrated mainly in the Western States, Florida and New York. They are ruthlessly exploited and discriminated against. They are subjected not only to robbery and oppression as other workers, but because in the main they are colonial workers, they are compelled to live and work under conditions far more unbearable. In the recent strike struggles and in the fight against evictions and against foreclosures, they have fought most militantly, shoulder to shoulder with their American class brothers.

IN HARLEM, the Spanish section of New York City, in the fruit plantations and in the cigar factories of Florida; in the beet fields of Colorado and the West; on the California fruit plantations, where these militant workers have been fighting determinedly against the N.R.A. and the betrayals of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and of their own reformist leaders, *La Vanguardia* will be a powerful weapon in their hands, the leader and organizer of their struggles.

The Daily Worker warmly greets the appearance of this new revolutionary Spanish working-class paper. We urge our readers, Spanish and non-Spanish, to give it their support. Become a booster for *La Vanguardia*, among the Spanish-speaking workers in your factory, union or neighborhood.

The paper is published at 22 West 114th Street, New York City.

## Financial Pickpocketing

THE Roosevelt gold buying program is not some mysterious, aloof, financial chess game which does not affect the daily lives of the workers and small farmers of this country.

Roosevelt's action yesterday in raising the price of gold affects the bread and butter of every working class family.

What is Roosevelt actually doing? And why is he doing it?

Roosevelt has proclaimed that he will now buy gold from those who have it, at a price much higher than the price which is set in the world money markets.

That is to say, for every ounce of gold, Roosevelt will pay higher prices (more dollars) than before.

This means that more dollars will be necessary to get an ounce of gold than previously. Or, in other words, that the gold value, the gold content of the American dollar will be lower.

As a result, every American dollar will be more and more pure paper, and will be worth less in gold—consequently having less purchasing power.

Naturally, as dollars get cheaper in purchasing power, more dollars are required to buy the same amount of goods.

The same amount of goods, commodities, are now equivalent to a larger number of dollars. You need more dollars to get the same amount of bread, milk, eggs, meat, etc., that you used to buy.

It is like a scale. The lighter the weights get on one side, the more you need of them to maintain balance.

Which is another way of saying that Roosevelt's gold buying program is a financial trick that raises prices and cheapens dollars.

Roosevelt's financial inflation trickery is then actually a means of slicing dollars into pennies.

When Roosevelt deliberately bids up the price for gold, and jacks up prices, it means that he is slashing the buying power of wages, salaries, farm income, etc.

It means that he is steadily melting away the value

of savings bank accounts. It means that he is raising rents. It means that he is taking food out of the mouths of workers' families.

It also means that the capitalist employers are actually having their cost of production reduced (since they are now paying their workers in cheap money that can buy less goods), and they are having their profits increased (since prices are rising).

And Roosevelt has only just begun! This is only his first step. He will soon take another slice off the value of the dollar—and then still more, in his effort to raise prices.

The Dollar is now worth about 60 cents. That means that a worker, for example, who continues to get \$10 a week, is actually getting \$6 a week without the boss having to go the risk of cutting down the number of dollars in his wages!

This simply means that even to maintain their present real wages (in terms of buying power) the workers must fight for higher wages, more dollars! If their wages (number of dollars) remain the same, Roosevelt's gold buying program is giving them a masked wage cut.

There is only one way to meet this financial pickpocketing of the Roosevelt government.

As Roosevelt jacks prices up, the workers must face him with the unyielding demand for higher wages, more dollars!

More dollars for the workers! Higher wages! Lower prices! This must be the immediate demand of the toiling masses of the country.

## Perkins Strikebreaking

EVERY worker and honest supporter of the right of the workers to strike against starvation should be aroused into instant action to stop the deportation proceedings just begun against Frank Borich, Secretary of the National Miners Union.

He has just been seized by agents of the Department of Justice, who are holding him for deportation to the fascist government of Jugo-Slavia.

By this act, the Roosevelt government is, very obviously, doing its damndest to help the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Trust break the heroic strike of the coal miners in its Pennsylvania "captive" mines.

Why is the Roosevelt government so interested in Frank Borich? Because he is the National Secretary of the National Miners Union, the revolutionary trade union in the coal fields. Because he has been particularly active with the rank and file of the National United Mine Workers of America in their fight for the recognition of their union, and against the sell-out agreements of the corrupt Lewis machine.

It is John L. Lewis, betrayer of the miners interests, scheming together with Miss Perkins, who is responsible for the pressing of deportation charges against Borich.

It is because Borich represents a threat to the strikebreaking Lewis machine and the profits of the Wall Street Steel Trust that they are scheming to get him out of the way!

And the Roosevelt government is, therefore, trying to protect these Wall Street profits by striking at the working class leaders of the miners who lead the coal miners against this capitalist trust.

It is as a strikebreaker that the Roosevelt government acts in seizing Borich.

IT is not only Borich whom the Roosevelt government is after. On the very same day that Borich was seized, two days ago, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced that a new drive against foreign born workers is being launched by her Department.

Warrants for deportation are out against Todor Antonoff, of the Auto Workers Union, Sam Paul, leader of the New England workers, and many others.

They are trying to terrorize the foreign born workers, of whom there are many hundreds of thousands in the basic industries. They are trying to break their spirit in their struggles against hunger and starvation wages! They are trying to disorganize and divide the struggles of the American workers, by splitting off the native from the foreign born.

The Roosevelt government, through its Department of Labor agent, Perkins, is lining up the whole government machinery to protect the Wall Street trusts from the demands of the starving workers!

This is an attack on every worker in the United States who wants to strike against hunger wages!

Funds must be rushed to the International Labor Defense at 80 East 11th Street, New York City, to help carry on the legal fight to save Borich, Antonoff, and their fellow workers, from the fascist hangmen!

We cannot let them succeed in their strike breaking! In every union, A. F. of L. local the matter of deporting our foreign-born fellow workers must be immediately taken up.

From every shop and union telegrams must pour in on the Perkins Department of Labor strikebreakers demanding the immediate release of Frank Borich!

## O'Brien and the Nazis

ALL signs seem to indicate that the New York Nazis will attempt to hold their mass meeting in the 165th Regiment Armory next Sunday night.

Mayor O'Brien has not banned this meeting.

His stalling from day to day after his vote-catching but inconclusive phrases against the Nazis show what powerful forces are at work to keep the rally of Hitler's New York agents from being called off.

On the very day when the Tammany mayor of New York was holding his hearing on the Nazi rally, a Tammany court in Brooklyn was carrying out an action which is no different from the anti-working class actions which are the mainspring of Fascism in Germany and everywhere in the world.

Before this court, facing a sentence of up to three years, was haled Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for mayor of New York, for having led a picket line against the wage-cutting, strike-breaking N.R.A.

Coming from that court, Robert Minor hurled at Mayor O'Brien the challenge of the workers of New York, against the Tammany terror which supports O'Brien, and against the Nazi terror which Hitler's agents seek to glorify in New York.

THE challenge of Robert Minor must be the challenge which every worker in New York, every hater of Fascism, hurled at the Nazis in New York and against all their supporters, and especially against those who cover their support with sham opposition.

If the Nazi meeting is called off, it will be called off only because the workers of New York have made their determination to break it up so clear that the rulers of New York do not dare to let it go on.

Even if it is called off, the workers must not imagine that the issue is closed, that the New York Nazis, with the political support they command, are defeated.

ONLY the organized, mass action of the workers of New York can smash the foul influence of the Nazis in New York. Only the mass action of the workers can drive them out.

No matter what decision Tammany Hall may reach with regard to the New York Nazis, the task of the workers is clear.

Mass by thousands at 6:30 next Sunday evening in a gigantic counter-demonstration to the bloody Nazis of New York!

## Hitler Hurls War Challenge As He Bids For Support

Nazis Jail Writer Who Reported Warlike Display

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Facing the disillusionment of masses of his supporters, Adolf Hitler called on his followers to prepare for war, in an address which is the opening gun of his campaign for the November 12 "referendum" in which German voters can only vote approval of the Nazi policy.

"We want peace," he declared, "but if other nations prefer sanctions against Germany, let them come!"

Having nothing to offer his followers for the coming winter, which he himself admits will be the "hardest in 100 years," he strove to whip up hatred against France and England, declaring that the Versailles Treaty is responsible for the "danger of Bolshevism," against which he said the Nazis were the bulwark of the capitalist world.

The profound international effect of the "Brown Book of Hitler Terror" was acknowledged in his speech, in which he took time to denounce it indignantly.

His customary arrogance turned to pleading as he begged his hearers to vote approval of his policies at the coming referendum.

MUNICH, Oct. 25.—For revealing the military character of a Nazi rally addressed by Hitler near Kolheim, Bavaria, last Sunday, Noel Panther, correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" is held incommunicado here on charges of "espionage."

All correspondents had been warned by the Nazis to make no mention of the war-like nature of the rally, at which 20,000 storm troops in full field equipment, lacking only rifles, were inspected by army officers.

C. A. Ebach, correspondent for Reuters News Agency, is also sought for arrest, but is reported in hiding.

## Where the Workers and Farmers Rule

(From Tool-Maker in the USSR)

We are the workers of the high speed tool mill "Frazzer".

In 1930 on this very place where the plant is situated, there was a waste plot of land called "Kara-chaevo Field," nine kilometers from Moscow.

We began to build our plant May 1st, 1930. At first we worked without adequate machinery and there was no skilled technical staff to guide us. By May 1st, 1932, the main building covered an area of 25,000 square meters.

In place of the old barracks and portable kitchens there are 18 two-story and 3 five-story houses with a large dining room where every worker can get a substantial meal.

At our plant there are about 2,800 workers—2,769 workmen and their families—lively live in new homes, and still more new houses are being built. Last year 587 workers were given vacations at rest homes and sanatoriums with half rates.

School for 400 children

The plant has its own broadcast station. A large kindergarten has also been organized. There is a school accommodating 400 children.

We have many technical circles, a number of evening schools, a factory workshop school, a higher school of Leps machine workers, and a section of the machine building institute in Moscow. All these are open to all workers. About 200 suggestions now in operation in our industry have come from these comrades.

The salary increases have reached nearly a hundred thousand rubles.

Comrades, here is the secret of our success: we all know that the work for ourselves alone, for the working class and not for any boss and employer.

There were only 3 Party members when construction started, but now there are 400 Party members and about 1,000 members of the Young Communist League.

—Trade Union Committee of "Frazzer" Plant

## U. S. Seaman Finds High Spirit in German Party

EDITOR'S NOTE: We publish below the report of an American seaman on a ship which docks in Hamburg every three weeks. He has many contacts with the Communist Party leaders and revolutionary workers of Hamburg. He has just landed in New York again. For obvious reasons his name is not given.

By R. P.

I COULD notice a change, even after less than four weeks, when I landed in Hamburg. The workers of Hamburg were always militantly anti-Fascist. But now there is a new sense of confidence that I could feel when talking to our comrades there.

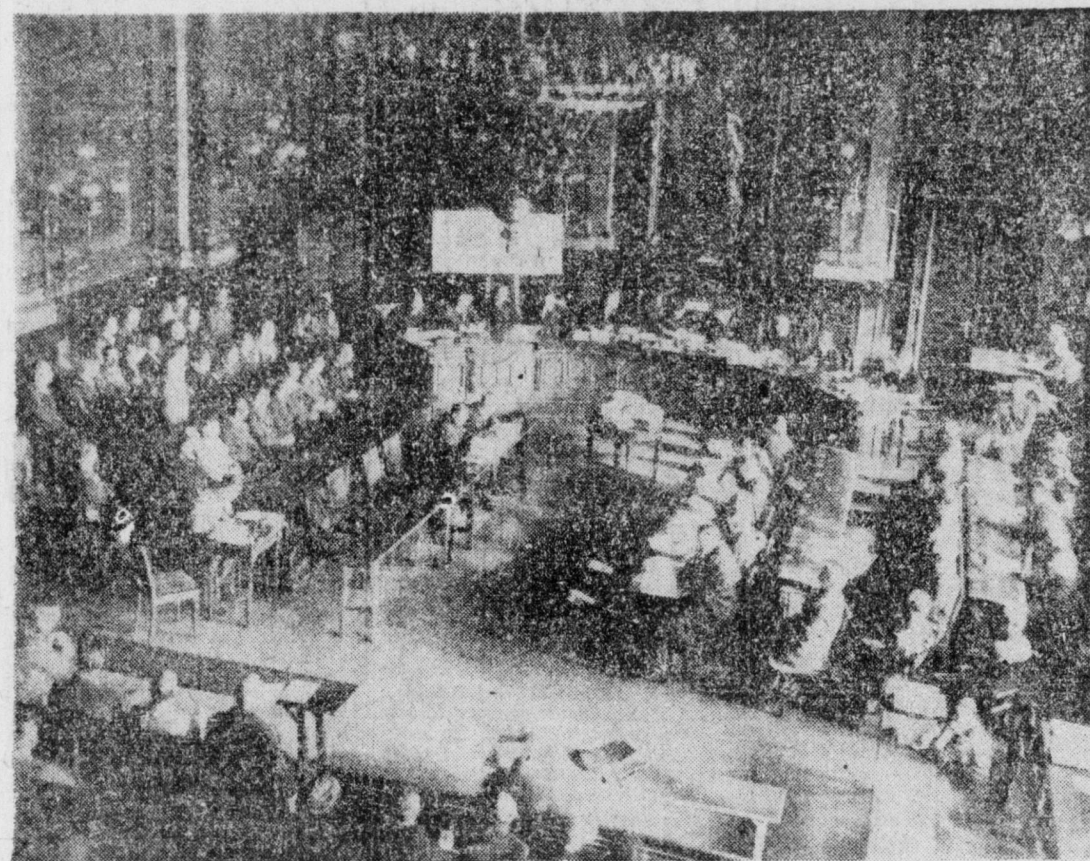
As soon as we docked, I hurried up to the house of my friend, the district organizer of the Party. His wife told me over a cup of coffee that he hadn't been home in over two weeks.

He was working day and night for the Party, as the Party is going through an intense period of organization.

Feeling sorry to miss him, I asked her what measures of organization the Party is taking.

"We are eliminating all the untrustworthy, unstable elements," she said, "and bringing in the militant

## Fifty-Four Face Death for Anti-Nazi Demonstration



Fifty-four workers, 13 of them under age, are on trial for their lives in a Berlin court for taking part in an anti-Fascist demonstration on January 30, when Hitler came to power. Two Nazis were killed in an attack on the demonstration.

## N.Y. Nazi Speaker Urges Fight Against Negroes

Swastika Flag Beside American Flag as Speakers Attack Negroes, Jews, Reds

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A lynch call to New York Nazis to throw themselves into the fight against the Negro masses, was the keynote of a speech before 2,000 New York Nazis and sympathizers, made by a man introduced as Dr. Eugen H. Kaplan, Tuesday night, at 85th St., Tuesday night.

Standing on a platform on which the swastika flag of the Nazis flew alongside of the American flag, Kaplan declared that "a united struggle of the Nazis must be aimed against the demands of the Negro people for liberation."

This speech re-echoed the statement of Eugene H. Kaplan, another Nazi, in the same hall Monday night when, protesting against the resistance to the Nazi rally in the 165th Regiment Armory next Sunday, he cried "Are we Germans to be treated like niggers?"

An American Nazi named Meyer, who spoke in English, announced that no American lawyer has been found to defend a member of the bodyguard of Heinz Spanknobel.

NEW YORK.—Martin Anderson, well-known Danish writer, has joined the Reichstag Trial Defense Committee, whose headquarters are in Paris, according to word received here by the International Labor Defense. Officers of the Committee are Frances, Countess of Warwick; the Rev. James Barr, Prof. H. Levy, and Dr. Somerville Hastings.

"I join the defense committee gladly," Nexø writes to the Paris Committee. "Truly, nothing in the world fills humanity with more fear and horror than judicial murder. It is unlikely that any trial has ever held the world in such suspense as the Reichstag trial. Millions of hearts burn in anguish and concern."

Until now, there has hardly been what might be called a trial. The Reichstag trial is of great world concern. It is a test-trial of our civilization. Every human being is a part of this trial. The Reichstag Trial Defense Committee has done much to explain this to us, and therefore I gladly join the committee."

NEW YORK.—The Commissioner of Pardons and Paroles denied that it had any authority to intervene in the case of Emory Redmann, when visited by a delegation of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union yesterday.

Redmann, was jailed on a framed charge of breaking a window of the Seamen's Church Institute during a protest against the institute's shipping of scabs on the Diamond Cement last August and given six months.

The delegation also visited the S.C.I. and interviewed Mr. Kelly, official of the Institute, who denied shipping scabs despite the testimony of seamen, whom he sent to the truck ship. Kelly said the sentence was "justified." He was told that the delegation didn't advocate breaking the windows of the institute, but could understand the anger of any seaman that did it.

Immediate action to force Redmann's release will be taken, John Lorenz, secretary of the Waterfront Unemployed Council, stated yesterday.

WORKERS IN \$40,000 DRIVE, ATTENTION!

NEW YORK.—All workers who have raised \$10 or more in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive report to the Business office of the "Daily," 8th floor, 50 E. 13th St., at once. IMPORTANT NEWS FOR YOU!

## Anti-Nazi Struggles Purge Party of Unstable Elements, Draw In Militant Non-Party Fighters

fighters from the old organizations, the Social Democrats, the Centrists, the workers in the reformist unions.

"We are putting every member of the Party on a basis of active organized struggle. We have to prepare for the seizure of power. It is becoming more necessary and nearer as a possibility every day."

SEEING another comrade in the street I hailed him. We shook hands and he grinned while he told me he was now a courier. He was a young fellow, and in this black country of terror he was grinning with pleasure that he had been given the opportunity to be a courier. His job was carrying messages back and forth from various Party organizations, organizers, members.

The last time I was in Hamburg, I heard of another courier, also a young fellow. He had been captured by the Nazis, and they put him through horrible tortures to try to get him to give the names of the comrades he knew.

With the tendons of one leg so twisted he was crippled for life, he had remained silent. They couldn't get a single fact out of him.

So now this other comrade was a courier. "How are things?" I asked him.

"Great!" he said. "It is tremendous, the way the Party is working again." After the retreats before the Hitler offensive of terror, with conditions constantly becoming worse, the disillusionment of the masses of Germany is growing as never before.

"Those who hoped for something from Hitler are turning away from him by the hundreds of thousands," he told me. "They know they have nothing to hope from any of the old parties. The Communist Party is now really the leader of the German working class."

It was hard, he admitted. The arrests and tortures are going on as before; even worse in some sections

## Soviet Divers Make Record In Salvaging Sunk Ice-Breaker

Largest Ship Ever To Be Raised From Such Depth

Special to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—The ice-breaker Sadko, which was sunk near Archangel in 1916, and which the Soviet government failed to raise in four attempts, was raised by Soviet workers on Oct. 15.

It is the largest ship ever raised by pontoons from such a depth. Alexei Tolstol, in a special article in "Izvestia," the organ of the Soviet government, calls this achievement equal in significance to the recent record-breaking flight of the Soviet stratosphere, and the successful cross-country run of Soviet cars and trucks to Kara Kum.

Soviet divers worked in five to seven-hour shifts in eleven fathoms of water, instead of the usual two-hour stays under water. In order to raise the ship, a new type of pontoon, invented by Bobritsky, a Soviet engineer, was used.

This achievement won a message of congratulations to Kirov, head of the Soviet ship salvage organization, signed by Josef Stalin, V. Molotov, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, and Yonson.

## Hosp. Staff Strikes Against Arrest Of Communists

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—Because 12 of their colleagues were arrested on charges of Communist activity, the entire staff, except some nurses and internes, of the Emergency Hospital here, went out on a strike of protest.

This is part of a wave of strikes which is sweeping all of Cuba. Street car workers in Havana have refused to run cars after 6 p.m. until the meeting of their leaders with the government comes to an end.

## Detroit To Hear Its Delegate To World Anti-War Congress

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—Lonny Williams, 23-year-old Detroit Negro delegate to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, will be welcomed back at a mass meeting on Monday, Oct. 30, in Northern High School, Clairmount and Woodward Sts., Detroit.

He will report on the results of the Congress he attended in Paris. This will be the opening of a tour in which Williams will address many meetings on the struggle against imperialism war.

But now there is no longer the feeling of distrust within the ranks of the Party, that someone might betray you. The betraying period is over. The betrayers, the few cowards, have been purged out of the Party and made hubbers. They could not survive in a Party where all Party work is serious and dangerous.

"They couldn't stand the Party work. They're out," my friend told me. "Now the only danger is that they may recognize you on the street, and tell a policeman, or a Nazi that you are a Communist. But we have to take that chance."

This comrade is a courier. The way he grinned! That is the way the German workers feel about it. In their hearts, every last one of them now knows they will succeed.

A comrade in Hamburg gave me a present of Engels' "Anti-Dühring," in English.

"I got it in Australia, thirty-five years ago," he said. "And I hate to destroy it. So I'll give it to you as a present."

"Thanks," I told him. "But not as a present. Only as a loan. I'll give it back to you after the seizure of power."

"All right," he said, and we both laughed.

## WITNESSES FOR TORGLER "DISAPPEAR"

Nazis Determined to Prevent Defense Testimony

RENEGADE TAKES STAND

Court's Witnesses Discredit Selves

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 25 (Via Zurich).—Two important defense witnesses were stated to have "disappeared" when they were called today at the 24th session of the Reichstag fire trial, in the Reichstag, Berlin.

This startling announcement confirms the charge of the Communist Party that the Nazis will stop at nothing to prevent witnesses for the Communist defendants to get to the stand.

The police announced that a witness named Birkenhauer, who could substantiate a part of Torgler's alibi, was also declared to be "missing."

A Nazi deputy named Karwahn, who was expelled from the Communist Party in 1925, for terroristic acts, and who sold himself to the Nazis, took the stand and said that at 3 p.m. on the day of the fire he saw Torgler, with Van der Lubbe, the Nazi tool who has admitted his part in the fire, standing behind him.

"I had the impression immediately that there was something rotten going on," he said.

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 24 (Via Zurich).—Two further witnesses brought forward to implicate the Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire completely discredited themselves on the stand in today's afternoon session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

The son of Mrs. Proetzsch, neighbor of Ernst Torgler, Communist leader and defendant, who had testified she saw Torgler carrying two bags from his house on the morning of the fire, was put on the stand to corroborate his mother's testimony.

He said he had also seen Torgler carrying two bags, and that on the morning after the fire he remarked to his mother: "Now I know what was in Torgler's bags."

Stupid Answers Make Court Laugh

When asked if one bag was smaller than the other, he said: "The other was considerably larger."