

Introduction

Hitler against the world—the title of this pamphlet—is not a mere phrase, as the reader will find from the evidence presented in the following pages.

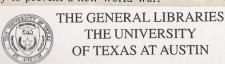
It is not only that the internal policies of the Hitler regime, the suppression of all labor organizations, the murderous terror against the revolutionary and progressive workers, the persecution of Jews, Catholics and Protestants, outrage the sense of fairness and justice of all victims of exploitation, of all liberty-loving people.

The latest Nazi atrocity, as this pamphlet goes to press, is the beheading of Rudolph Claus for the "crime" of acting as treasurer of an organization which attempted to provide some measure of defense to anti-fascists facing trial, and financial assistance to imprisoned victims of fascism and their families.

The indignation of the American masses against the Nazi terror found expression in such manifestations as the Labor Chest of the American Federation of Labor for the victims of fascism, the Bremen demonstration in the New York harbor, the tremendous movement against American participation in the Olympic games in Berlin, the campaign for the release of the outstanding antifascist labor leader, Ernst Thaelmann, and the scores of thousands of anti-fascists incarcerated in the Nazi prisons and concentration camps.

But the internal terrorism of the Nazi totalitarian state—for the sake of a program of "heroic poverty" for the masses and increased profits for the Thyssens and Krupps, the industrial and financial kings of Germany—is but an essential counterpart of the Nazi foreign policies, the policies of conquest, policies of war. That this threat of war, which will inevitably become a world war, involving also this country is real, is attested to by the feverish armaments program of Nazi Germany, by the utterances of the Nazi leaders. This pamphlet is chiefly devoted to the question of this war threat, and how to meet it.

The answer to the war program of the fascist incendiaries lies in the united action of the toiling masses, of all peace-loving people in this country as throughout the world. The answer to "Hitler against the world" must be "the world against Hitler". This is the only way to prevent a new world war.



Hitler Against the World The World Against Hitler

THE NUREMBERG FASCIST PARTY CONGRESS UNMASKED

The Breath of War

WAR! Again that word dominates world affairs, leaving none unaffected, and menacing the lives of millions. War or peace?—that question is uppermost in the minds of people all over the world. The wounds inflicted by the last World War are scarcely healed, yet once again toiling humanity is threatened by

a bloody catastrophe.

"We are for peace", say the workers of New York, London, Moscow, Paris, Berlin and Rome. "We are for peace", say office workers, engineers, scientists. "We are peace", says the mother anxious for her child. The most cultured and progressive minds of our age are protesting against the menace of war. Yet the war machine is once more threatening to overwhelm the forces of peace. Look at Ethiopia, Rome and Tokyo-look at Nuremberg. The most reactionary forces of the world have foregathered. Barbarity is their program, enslavement of the peoples and war their high aims. Hitler fascism, in alliance with Mussolini and the warmongers of the world, has become a menace to world peace. What took place in Nuremberg in September, 1935, should be a danger signal to the whole world, and mobilize the workers' organizations of all countries, all adherents of peace, progress and freedom, in a powerful, militant front for the maintenance of peace.

Nuremberg, where Duerer and Hans Sachs once wrought their masterpieces, now strikes a different chord. In September, 1935, the conference of the National-Socialist Party, which now governs Germany, took place in that city. For eight days a gang of warmongers, kidnappers, pogromists and mercenaries gave their commands to an army of 800,000.

They indulged in riotous celebrations while the people

were silenced by the axe and the whip.

They claimed to speak "on behalf of the German people", whose happiness and culture they are trampling underfoot.

They proclaimed "the unity of the nation" and at the same time passed special laws against Communists, Socialists, Catholics and Jews.

They appealed to the fascist scum in all countries to do likewise and drown in blood the united proletarian front and the people's front against war and fascism.

They summoned the imperialist wolves of all countries to a war against the land of peace, the Soviet Union.

They made Nuremberg a soundboard for their open war threats against Lithuania and the small nationalities. They threatened to occupy Memel by force. They have been waiting like adventurers for the outbreak of the predatory Italian war against Ethiopia so as to set Eastern Europe aflame. They want to overrun weak Lithuania in order to bring their armed forces nearer to the Soviet frontiers. They hope to clear the way for an attack on the small nationalities and the neighboring peoples in Southeast Europe. Nuremberg was a trial mobilization for war.

Workers, artisans, tradesmen, peasants, scientists of all countries, all who stand for freedom, peace and progress, you must unanimously support the workers and peasants of Germany now that you see Hitler fascism about to ruin a nation of sixty millions and drive it into war. You must not stand aloof from the great militant alliance of the international working class that is being formed, now that you see the Brown incendiaries who set the Reichstag on fire about to violate the peace of the nations. Let us realize before it is too late that the work of destruction premeditated by the German fascists and their accomplices in Rome, Warsaw and Tokyo concerns every one of us. It is an attack on every man and every nation that loves freedom and progress. It is an attack as much on the Soviet Union as on the small nationalities and all peaceable nations. It affects Communists, Social-Democrats and trade unionists no less than it does liberals, pacifists, Catholics, Jews and Protestants. Party allegiances and differences of outlook must no longer be barriers to joint action.

Hitler is threatening the peace of the world. The whole of the toiling world must oppose Hitler. The Nuremberg fascist party conference must be unmasked.

A Trial Mobilization

"There can be only one guide for our conduct: our great and invincible love of peace." (Hitler, Nuremberg.)

WHEN politicians like the Hitlerite fascists, who came to power amid the blaze of the Reichstag they themselves set fire to, speak of peace there is war in the air. While crouching like panthers to pounce on their neighbors they accuse others of preparing for war, and profess their "invincible love for peace". At the same time that Hitler was talking of peace at Nuremberg, he was openly threatening war:

"... in this case [i.e., of Lithuania] one cannot rely only on notes, representations, demarches and other implements of diplomacy; one must have the courage to use force."

In commenting on this Nuremberg war threat, the Berlin Angriff said:

"At Nuremberg, the determination of the nation burst all the dams of long-exercised restraint when the Leader spoke of the Memel question and uttered his *last warning* to Lithuania and the world."

In January, 1935, a few days after the Saar plebiscite, the Nazi governor of East Prussia delivered a speech in which he foreshadowed Hitler's war campaign against Lithuania: "After the plebiscite in the Saar, it is now the turn of Memel!" The East Prussian broadcasting station began a venomous campaign against Lithuania

similar to the one conducted in 1934 by the Munich station just before the Nazi putsch in Austria. In the East Prussian Storm Troop detachment, men hailing from Mcmel have for some time past undergone drill in throwing bombs and blowing up bridges. At present about 100,000 troops of the auxiliary units are concentrated on the East Prussian frontier. They are waiting for the "spontaneous uprising of the people" in Memel. The fascists are past masters in staging things of this kind. Having given the order for the murder of Dollfuss in Austria, they broadcast the news of "the uprising of the Austrian people". This affair was within an ace of beginning a second Sarajevo. Now Hitler hopes to achieve in Memel what he failed to achieve on the Danube.

At Nuremberg there was a threat of war in what the chiefs omitted to say. Italian fascism has started war in Ethiopia. The workers of the world are tense. The Soviet Union, the workers' organizations, and the forces that stand for peace all over the world, are bending every effort to defend peace against Mussolini, the instigator of war. Hitler delivered a dozen speeches at Nuremberg. But he was silent on Ethiopia. His very silence was the voice of war. He hopes that while the other powers get more deeply involved in the war in East Africa, he can use the opportunity to pounce on weak Lithuania. In the Ethiopian war he espies a new world conflagration.

The nature of the Nuremberg fascist conference was reflected in the diplomatic representatives who were present and those who were absent. Representatives of only three great powers attended the conference: Japanese imperialism, whose generals are eating into the vitals of

China; fascist Poland, Hitler's ally in the "drive towards the East"; fascist Italy, whose dictator has set the African continent ablaze. These three confederates were worthy of their host, and their host was worthy of them. The subject of their conversation was war.

Hitler at Nuremberg once more attacked the principle of collective security. This principle, championed by the Soviet Union, imposes upon the powers the duty of taking joint action against an aggressor. This principle also formed the basis of the Eastern Pact which the Soviet Union proposed to Germany. This pact was to guarantee the present frontier lines in the East; the signatory powers were jointly to undertake to guarantee these frontiers. This principle hinders the aggressor in his war plans; whoever rejects this principle wants war. Hitler once more rejected it at Nuremberg. Hitler wants war!

Nuremberg was one long hymn of hate against the Soviet Union and its peace policy. Goebbels made venomous attacks on the mutual aid pact concluded by the Soviet Union and France, and Czechoslovakia.

Nobody who has the cause of peace at heart will be deluded into the belief that the threats Hitler uttered against Lithuania in Nuremberg are merely of local importance and affect only the Province of Memel. The "local conflict" between Austria and Serbia in 1914 unchained the World War. Memel would only serve as a prelude to another great slaughter. The French workers should not forget that in his book Mein Kampf (My Struggle) Hitler speaks of their country as the "mortal enemy". The peoples and small nationalities bordering on Hitler Germany should bear in mind the program of the National-Socialist Party proclaimed by Hitler to be "immutable for all time". In that program the prelim-

inary frontiers of the fascist "Greater Germany" were outlined as follows:

"All who are of German blood, whether now under Danish, Polish, Czechoslovakian, Italian or French rule, shall be united in one German empire. . . . We shall not give up a single German in Sudetic Germany,* in Alsace-Lorraine, in Poland, in Austria, that colony of the League of Nations, and in the successor states of old Austria. . . . Frontiers are made by men and altered by man." (From the Program of the National-Socialist Party.)

The war threats uttered against Lithuania at Nuremberg signified German fascism's claim to a redivision of Europe. At a time when bombs are bursting in East Africa and Japanese generals are on the march, Hitler may well consider that his hour too has struck unless the world stops him.

Nuremberg was a trial mobilization for war. Within a day or two, hundreds of trains, tens of thousands of automobiles and motorcycles arrived at Nuremberg. In the same way Hitler will tomorrow suddenly fling whole army corps at the frontiers and attempt to overrun Lithuania, Austria or Czechoslovakia. Nuremberg was a trial mobilization of the transport system of Hitler Germany.

Mussolini has placed a million soldiers under arms for his predatory war against Ethiopia. In Nuremberg 800,000 men paraded in military formation, commanded by generals. Nuremberg was the trial mobilization of the military reserves of Hitler Germany.

One hundred and twenty thousand Storm Troops and Special Defense men paraded at Nuremberg. Hitler's

^{*} In Czechoslovakia-Ed.

declaration that the Storm Troops, "combed out and cleansed" after the bloody day of June 30, 1934, will form a reserve for replacing those who have served their time with the new army, indicates that it has been transformed into a reserve of the Reichswehr.

Fifty-four thousand young men of the Labor Service paraded as a "diciplined force". They carried their spades as "weapons of peace", tomorrow to be replaced

by weapons of war.

The Hitler Youth, one hundred thousand officials of the fascist party, and the women's organizations took part in the parade at Nuremberg. Every word addressed to them was a grim command blindly to obey the authority of the generals.

Sixteen thousand Reichswehr soldiers armed with the most modern war machines paraded at Nuremberg. The Nazi press, intoxicated with the spirit of destruction,

reported as follows on their military display:

"Within a few minutes a dummy of Franken's huge power plant was built by the pioneers. Soon the first airplanes appeared on the horizon. Squadron after squadron roared past overhead, first light reconnoitering craft, then heavy bombers. The results of the first bomb attacks on the dummy plant became visible—with terrific noise one of the buildings collapsed in fire and smoke. Some of the other buildings were in flames. The march past was a great success. Again and again the spectators burst into applause."

The bombs of Nuremberg are the gas and incendiary bombs of tomorrow. Their target will not be "dummies" but big cities like Moscow, Prague, Paris and, if necessary, London. The "spectators" will be involuntary ones, men and women, old people and children. In the eyes of the fascist incendiaries international agreements are made to be broken. Hitler showed this at Nuremberg. His new anti-Jewish laws laugh at the International Hague Convention. If tomorrow Hitler fascism plunges the world into war, his generals will act not in accordance with international treaties but in accordance with the cry: "Gas bombs for open cities. Take no prisoners!"

In Nuremberg they were still dummies; and Hitler tried to fool the world with his "invincible love of peace".

Nuremberg demonstrated how any day all sections of the people may be placed under military command. It will be the people and not the cannon-kings or the war profiteers and speculators who will have to sit in the trenches. Instead of fighting the capitalists, the people will have to fight for the capitalists. That is why Hitler at Nuremberg declared: "Technical equipment alone never decides. What decides is the will to fight of the individual." It was to develop this "will to fight" that the music played at Nuremberg. The Nuremberg conference was proclaimed a "Conference of Freedom". Nationalism, chauvinism, anti-Bolshevism and savage race hatred were the dominant chords at this "Conference of Freedom". They were in part medieval melodies, but those who sang them command modern tank squadrons.

Freedom, for what purpose? The whole of Germany today is a barracks. According to Ley, the leader of the Labor Front, the workers should be "political soldiers" and the factories the drill grounds. In numerous German armament enterprises, the fascists in factory regulations threaten the workers with the death penalty for

divulging the nature of the industry to relatives or friends. With the introduction of the "work book" the freedom of movement won by the workers in the course of decades of struggle was abolished. The munition worker is tied to his factory. If he leaves it he will be flogged by the secret police and will get no more work anywhere. Workers over thirty-five years of age are compelled to attend courses of the sports section, "Strength through Joy", in order to develop the "soldier's spirit" in them. Recently a news item was published in the official organ of the Labor Front (Arbeitertum, May 14, 1935) unconsciously exposing the fact that unemployed are forcibly sent to work on building automobile roads, fortifications, etc., under pain of losing their unemployed allowances:

"Over two hundred seamen in receipt of the dole had their insurance cards taken away. They were ordered to report for work on the ship *Baden* (to remove rust). And what long faces they pulled..."

The German press has just published the orders for conscripts to present themselves in connection with compulsory labor service, which extends to all young German subjects as from October 1. Compulsory labor service precedes compulsory military training of young men and women. The press is filled with official notices such as the following, which was issued by the chief of the Essen police:

"Those liable to service must before reporting take a bath and put on clean underclothing. Since it was found at previous examinations that the ears of some of those reporting were stopped with ear-wax, those reporting should as far as possible have their ears syringed beforehand by a doctor."

What, therefore, is the "freedom" proclaimed at Nuremberg, if not the freedom once more obtained by the generals to impose upon the toiling people, even before war has broken out, a new and more perfect edition of the Hohenzollern policy of seeing the war through?

Freedom, for what purpose? In their time the Hohenzollerns with their war loans deprived millions of the toiling people of their last savings. The inflation of 1923 turned the people with small savings into paupers. Hitler has gone so far as to impose upon the people even before the outbreak of war his first war loan of one billion marks, to which the savings banks have been forced to subscribe five hundred million marks. Hitler has compelled the Social Insurance Fund to loan the state seven hundred and fifty million marks, and this at a time when the Employees' Insurance Fund was obliged to declare that they had no funds left for house development. What then is the freedom proclaimed at Nuremberg if not the freedom of the National-Socialist state to plunder small savings and insurance funds for the benefit of the armaments manufacturers?

Freedom, for what purpose? The last war was a great holiday for the Krupps and the Thyssens. But even before the outbreak of war Hitler is making them war profiteers and multi-millionaires. In 1932-33 Krupp, the cannon king, sustained a loss of three million marks. But in the first year after Hitler came to power he made a net profit of 6,650,000 marks. Between June 1 and July 1, 1935, according to official stock exchange quotations, the shares of the steel syndicate, the Vereinigte Stalwerke, rose from 49 to 89, and those of the poisongas trust IG-Farben from 135 to 153. The annual report and balance-sheet of the Westphalisch-Anhalt Ex-

plosive works in Reinsdorf showed the following results: 107 killed, for the workers; an increase of gross profits from 10,000,000 marks to 20,000,000 marks, for the share-holders. Even the Reichswehr generals are afraid that the news of this shameless pre-war profiteering may become known to the soldiers and workers and cause psychological damage. (See Kriegsgewinn und Wirtschaft [War Profit and Economy] by Captain Heinz Schmid.)

What then is the freedom proclaimed at Nuremberg if not the freedom of the cannon manufacturers once more to earn billions of marks on army contracts? But the fascists at Nuremberg tried to fool the masses that the freedom of a thin layer of war profiteers and millionaires is their own freedom. The fascists played on the German people's profound love of their country to mobilize the nation around the Germany of the parasites and profiteers, for whose predatory attacks on foreign nations, it was declared, it was worth living and dying. The course taken at Nuremberg is leading the nation to the catastrophe of war. At Nuremberg the fascists tried to dupe the masses of the people into believing that militarization and armaments lead to a better life. By means of parades, chauvinism and race hatred, the fascists at Nuremberg attempted to divert the longing of an enslaved people for freedom and a happier life into the channels of an imperialist war of conquest. And the supreme warmonger at Nuremberg, Hitler, assured the people and the world of his "invincible love of peace".

When Goering at Leipzig accused the great revolutionary Dimitroff and the German Communists of having burnt the Reichstag, the whole world cried out: "Goering, it is you who are the incendiary!"

After the Nuremberg conference the world cannot but say: "Hitler, it is you who are the chief warmonger in Europe!"

Hitler is a menace to the peace of the world! The whole world must come out against Hitler!

The People Must Foot the Bill

"What the German people has for centuries been longing for in vain it has now achieved. It is the only people of brothers." (Hitler in his Nuremberg Reichstag speech.)

POR more than ten years the German people groaned under the double yoke of the Versailles Treaty and the exploitation of the German capitalists. The burden of the indemnity payments has been removed. Since 1932 industrial output has risen by nearly fifty per cent. However, the burden on the toilers is now greater than ever, and the billions of profits flow into the bottomless pockets of the "racially pure" German financial magnates, the trust owners, and the agrarians. Aviation craft and tanks for the wealthy men's war means margarine instead of butter for the workers, taxes and mortgages for the peasants.

The floating debt of the German Empire has risen in the course of the two and half years since Hitler came to power by eighteen billion marks. The total indebtedness incurred by the Weimar Republic in the course of the fourteen years of its existence did not exceed ten billion marks. At Nuremberg Reinhardt, Hitler's expert in the matter of pumping out money and credit, made the statement that "the finances of the Empire are in order".

But it is an open secret that the finances of fascist Germany are not in order. Schacht's agents are knocking at the doors of the great banks abroad in a vain effort to obtain credits. Intensified plundering of the people is for Hitler the only way to obtain the means necessary to cover the most urgent short-term obligations, to pay armament kings for further billion trade contracts and to obtain raw materials from abroad for war purposes. That is why the chief note at Nuremberg was a command to the people to make greater sacrifices, to pay the war bill of the worst enemies of the people—the trusts, the banks, and the landlords.

"Under no circumstances", Hitler declared at Nuremberg, "can we permit a rise in wages or salaries". Hitler explained the reason for this in his own way. He did not say: "Make sacrifices for the capitalists." What he said was: "Make sacrifices for the only people of brothers", "for eternal Germany", and the like.

Such is life in the Third Empire.

But did not fascism promise the German people everything? Did it not promise to socialize the banks, the monopolies, the warehouses? Did it not promise to tax away unearned income, dividends and stock exchange profits? Did it not promise to raise wages and give the workers a share in profits, to emancipate the peasants and the toiling middle classes from the burden of taxes and to save the German workers and peasants within four years?

The Nuremberg conference took place in the third year of Hitler's "four-year plan". What does the salvation of the workers and peasants by the fascist "saviors" look like now? But let them speak for themselves. Ley, the leader of the Labor Front, said in

Nuremberg:

"In my introduction I have already stated that while the real income of the toilers has not risen, it has on the whole been maintained." Not even Ley can assert that after almost three years of fascist "salvation" real wages have risen. Moreover, from his statement it is clear that in the case of certain sections income has sunk to the lowest level known in the post-war period. While nominal wages remain the same, or have even sunk, prices have been mounting. Even Ley admitted in Nuremberg that the cost of living had risen 13 per cent. But the Brown price statistics lie. The price of potatoes alone, in spite of "reductions", is 30 or 40 per cent higher than it was before Hitler came to power.

Three million, three hundred thousand workers, or a quarter of the total number of employed persons (according to the official data of invalid insurance) live on average weekly earnings of 8.41 marks.

Half a million workers earn an average of 12.18 marks a week. Roughly a third of all office employees earn on the average less than 100 marks a month. Fully 8,000,000 employed and unemployed workers and office employees today draw an income which is not above the unemployment benefit of the Weimar Republic. Such is the life of the worker in the Third Empire! And Hitler says: "A rise in wages is absolutely out of the question."

At Nuremberg Hitler proclaimed a dozen times that "four and a half million unemployed countrymen have been given work and bread". No. 3 of the official Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics of the German Reich blurted out what Hitler's "provision of work" has really given to these unemployed "countrymen":

"The re-engaged workers are mostly placed in comparatively low wage categories. . . . The decrease in un-

employment . . . is not compensated by any increase in wages."

In the Third Empire one of the means of "abolishing unemployment" is compulsorily to place hundreds of thousands of young men and women on forced labor on the big estates of the Junkers, where girls are very often abused and young men flogged. In the regular column of press notes on the "victorious progress of the battle on the Labor Front" in the Frankfurter Zeitung, one may read items like the following:

"Four men in the Montabaur district had to be taken into custody because, having unfortunately succumbed to uncontrollable influences, they concealed their children, preventing them from performing their duty of one year's labor service on the land."

The fascists promised to save the peasants. Darre, the head of the Reich's Food Supply, at Nuremberg glorified the fascist "market economy" and called it "socialism". Every day the press cites cases which show what the peasant thinks of this "socialism". "The peasant is again sabotaging", writes the Westdeutsche Landeszeitung of September 8. The Brown press daily reports cases of so-called smuggling, of shortage of foodstuffs on the city markets, of police measures against peasant "profiteers". The "market regulations", which prohibit the small producers selling their produce privately, deprive the small consumers in the towns of bread, and do not allow the toiling peasant any additional return for his goods. The peasant used to receive II pfennigs for an egg, while today he gets only 5 or 8 pfennigs. The big middleman's profits are pocketed by the rich profiteers. In this way the Brown profiteers and

commissars find the means to pay their inflated personnel. The tax screw squeezes the village. Regional and municipal assessments have been increased to nearly 600 per cent of the national taxes. There is, moreover, a poll tax and taxes on slaughtering, fats, salt, wine, beer and tobacco. Deliveries to the Reich's Food Supply are obligatory. Leasehold prices have risen under Hitler by 40 per cent. In 1934, the Distraint Protection Act was abolished. The number of distraints rose by 300 per cent. No. 4 of the Quarterly Report of the Statistical Department of the Reich for 1934 admits that an increasing "compulsory sales by auction was mostly in the case of very small, small and middle peasant farms, while in the case of the big farms and the huge estates the number of sales remained unchanged". Owing to the abolition of wages agreements and freedom of movement, 3,000,000 agricultural laborers have been placed at the mercy of the Junkers. Like the serf of the Middle Ages, the agricultural laborer of today cannot change his place of employment without the permission of his "lord and master". Unemployment insurance for agricultural and forest laborers has been abolished.

Such is life under the swastika, such is the plight of the workers, peasants, and the toiling people generally. Hitler's war preparations cost money, and it is the people who must foot the bill.

But not the entire "companionship of people" lives in this way. The "thin upper layer of parasites" (as Goebbels, now Reich minister, once called the millionaire idlers at a mass meeting in Berlin before the fascists came to power) have a glorious time. Since 1932, industrial output has risen by nearly 50 per cent, but the only gainers from this fascist "stimulated increase of

production" are those whose connections with industry are confined to drawing dividends. According to official stock exchange data, the net profits of 12 per cent of the German joint stock companies alone amount to 420,000,000 marks. The balance-sheets of some joint stock companies taken at random from the German stock exchange press show the following picture:

reality sylfactionality is assume on a care	Profits - 1933 Marks	Profits - 193 Marks
Rhine-Westphalian Limeworks	45,000	907,053
Neustadt Brewery	236,764	267,161
Löwenbräu Brewery	188,637	261,790
Bremen Jute Spinning & Weaving Mills	96,370	256,833
Mitteld Steel Works	326,135	1,852,754
Kraus Foundries	20,511	685,855
Vorwichler Portland Cement Co	41,759	82,868
Brunsviga Engineering Works	72,780	91,674
Stadtbach Cotton Spinning Mills	42,084	221,017
Augsburg Worsted Mills	507,418	554,008
Leipzig Spinning Mills	49,999	182,625
German Telephone and Cable Co	88,707	456,340
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TOTAL	1,716,164	6,019,977

Thus, within one year after Hitler came to power, profits rose by 350 per cent and last year they rose still more.

According to Goering's paper, the Essen National-zeitung, of September 7, 1935, the salaries of two members of the Board of the Wanderer-Werke have been increased from 166,000 marks to 183,500 marks, the salaries of the directors of the Bielefelder weaving mills have been increased from 48,780 to 72,180 marks, the salaries of the directors of the Ravensburg Spinning Mills have been increased from 49,800 to 89,500 marks.

However, Hitler at Nuremberg told the workers that "a rise in wages is absolutely out of the question".

He himself, who formerly owned nothing, is now a multi-millionaire; he is the owner of the Eher Publishing House, where his works, which are compulsorily distributed in millions of copies, are published, not to mention the income he derives from his numerous ministerial posts, or the palaces, automobiles, airplanes, etc., stolen from the state. This is the Brown "companionship of the people", the "only people of brothers", in real life, and not as described in the lies told at Nuremberg. This is the "National-Socialism" which Hitler, Blomberg and Krupp want to foist on other nations by wars of conquest.

Beggary for the toilers, for the followers! The fat of the land, the fruits of labor, for the "elect chosen by fate and racial selection", the magnates of finance and their Brown camp-followers! That is what Hitler meant when he said at Nuremberg:

"We must train all our people so that whenever somebody is appointed to command the others should recognize that their mission is to obey."

For close on three years fascism has been wielding the grim scourge of terror. Fascism destroyed the legal labor organizations, abolished workers' representation in the factories, broke up the trade unions, dissolved the parties, suppressed freedom of speech, brought the axe into Germany and turned the country into a concentration camp. Thousands of professional murderers and torturers have been trained for their filthy job. Scientific work on behalf of social progress has been banned from Germany, but the "science" of torture has found in fascism its greatest adept. Even while Hitler, Goering and

Schacht at Nuremberg prated about a "united people of brothers" and reviewed showy fascist parades, defenseless prisoners throughout Germany were breathing their last under the blows of the torturers. Prisoners are beaten in the presence of their wives. They are stripped naked, strung up, and beaten to a bloody pulp. Mothers and children are held as hostages. The torturers hang prisoners "for fun"; the swastika is cut into their agonized bodies. The fascist murderers take delight in "trying out" the prisoners to see who will scream the loudest; they try to force revolutionaries to spit on busts of Lenin and Stalin; they force priests by torture to renounce their religions; they make the sufferings of aged scientists and thinkers a spectacle for the enjoyment of the brutalized guards of the fascist leaders. When the deeds of these murderers become public or cause an outcry abroad, one may read in the Nazi press that some prisoner was "shot while attempting to escape", or else "hanged himself". According to White terror statistics published by the German Red Aid for the first half of 1935, the number of people murdered without trial totalled 4,655, and the number sentenced to death 98, while the sentences of imprisonment and hard labor totalled 36,247 years.

Hitler has placed the people outside the law for the sake of predatory war and the benefit of the capitalist magnates. For the sake of war, the people have been fettered by a war-time economy in time of peace. For the sake of war, all who want peace, whether Communists, Social-Democrats or Christians, are treated in accordance with martial law. The war for the oppression of other peoples forces Hitler to oppress his own people.

Opposition Is Growing Throughout the Country

UREMBERG did not speak for the German people. The people want peace, Hitler wants war. The people want to live a better life, Hitler seeks to impose new sacrifices upon them. The people want democratic liberties, Hitler wants them to obey in silence. Germany today is split into classes more than ever before. Hitler at Nuremberg threatened even a section of

the bourgeoisie with the pistol.

Nuremberg was not the German people. The opposition to Hitler is gaining in strength. It is growing all over the country and among all the sections of the people. Only a few days before the Nuremberg conference the Nazi chief of the Hamburg district ordered the workers' organizations in the factories to be closed, because in the sporting clubs and in the musical circles "alien elements" were making themselves at home (Frankfurter Zeitung, September 3, 1935). The overwhelming mass of the German proletariat is against fascism and feels a deep hatred for the executioners of the workers and the organizers of war. The united front movement is gaining in strength among the working class. Communists, Social-Democrats and trade unionists are uniting for a common struggle. Catholic workers, peasants and priests fight bravely in the defense of religious liberty and freedom of conscience.

The organizations of the former Center, the groups of the former People's Conservatives, German Nationalists, and Steel Helmets, who refused to be co-ordinated, are in opposition. Hitler fears the day when all the

forces of the opposition, which today are still divided, will unite on a common basis of struggle, on the basis of a struggle to be waged against the one enemy, the dictatorship of Hitler. Such unity would be the heaviest blow that could be struck against the fascist war adventure.

The Communists, too, know of this most vulnerable spot of the Hitler system. Axe and torture cannot hinder their fight. Armed with the great political guiding principles of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, they are setting to work in a new manner. They are making the fascist mass organizations their main field of operations. In spite of the repeated refusals on the part of the Social-Democratic Executive having its seat in Prague to form a united front, they are redoubling their efforts to conclude a united front agreement on a national scale with the Social-Democratic Party of Germany. They are the keenest champions of democratic rights for the people and will fight for every inch of ground in this connection. They appeal to all opposition forces inside and outside the country, no matter what stand they take up; they will not leave a stone unturned in order to unite the whole opposition on a common platform and initiate the great anti-fascist people's front against Hitler. They propose to them and to their organizations to conclude a pact for the defense of peace, for a fight for daily bread and democratic rights for the people. Such a force uniting the entire opposition would be the beginning of a serious threat to the Brown regime and would finally strike it in its foundations. It would be the hinterland's declaration of war on war.

On the Eve of a New Outbreak of Terror Against the People

A T Nuremberg fascism gave its answer to the developments threatening it. The Nuremberg conference threatened to resort to new ruthless terrorism against all those who will no longer tolerate the disgrace of fascism and against those who tomorrow will join the gathering forces of the oppositions. In his Nuremberg manifesto Hitler singled out three enemies against whom he directed particularly dire threats:

"Jewish Marxism and parliamentary democracy." By this Hilter meant the Communist and Social-Democratic workers and their organizations, which in the last elections before Hitler came to power received from thirteen to fourteen million votes.

"The politically and morally disreputable Center." By this Hitler meant above all the masses of Catholic workers, peasants and lower clergy, who before the Hitler regime cast four million votes for the Center.

"Certain elements of the reactionary burghers who will not learn." By this are meant the masses of the duped middle class, the discontented among the civil servants, the bourgeois opposition elements in economic life, in the administrative, army and navy apparatus.

Two years ago Hitler threatened the Marxists only. Today he is already compelled to oppose the majority of the people. The "united people", a phrase greatly in vogue at Nuremberg, stands condemned as a lie by the new law on citizenship which was announced by the fascists at Nuremberg, too. Even the bourgeois press of the Germans outside Germany was disconcerted by it.

In connection with this low the Neue Zuericher Zeitung wrote:

"It abolishes equality before the law and creates instead two classes of nationals: on the one hand, privileged citizens of the Reich who may hold public office in the Reich, the countries composing it and the various municipalities, and who enjoy political rights as far as these still exist; and, on the other hand, nationals who sink to the status of mere objects of administration. Not only Jews belong to this latter category. Everybody who previously had the right to elect or be elected is being probed, that is to say, forty million men and women. Those who do not meet with approval are excluded from political life, but must nevertheless pay taxes, bear the burden of military service themselves or send their sons to the army. This division of the people into two categories marks a stage so extreme as even to surpass the absolute monarchy of the eighteenth century."

This law, however, is but the formal side of the coming intensified political banditry, which will be directed against the opposition, and in the main against the militant proletariat. In Hitler's Nuremberg manifesto the Marxists are addressed in the following terms:

"We have offered you the opportunity of discreetly holding yourselves in the background, so that in course of time we may forget about you. We have the feeling that you have failed to appreciate this leniency. The consequences must follow inevitably. The National-Socialist state will now proceed further to overcome this danger. I wish to state here that the fight against the internal enemy of the nation will never fail on account of a formal bureaucracy or its inefficiency. For wherever

the forces of formal bureaucracy prove inadequate, the German nation will set its other organizations to work to help achieve its most vital needs. Where this problem can be solved by the state, it will be solved by the state. But where the state is unable to solve it, it will be solved by the movement."

This threat has but one possible meaning. Fascism cannot solve any of the problems of the people. The people begin to turn against fascism. The answer of fascism is an appeal to the foul dregs of society, to the brutes in the Storm Troops, to the professional murderers and hirelings of the rulers of Germany. It gives them the command: "Beat the Marxists! Beat the opposition! Beat them all, knife them, defame them, murder them! When you have done your menial work, Hitler will declare, just as he did after the murders of June 30, 1934, that it was done 'by authority of the state'."

Isn't it clear that the life of tens of thousands of prisoners, who are in the hands of the human brutes in the various bands which maintain "order" in the country, is in danger unless the world calls a halt?

Isn't the life of Thaelmann, a name revered in all countries of the world, threatened by the murderous dagger of some hireling, unless a thundering cry resounds throughout the world: Release Thaelmann! Release the imprisoned Communists, Social-Democrats, Catholics and Jews from the dungeons of the Brown regime of terror!

Nuremberg proclaimed a quickening of the pace in the drive for war against foreign countries and intensified terror against the people at home. The whole world must come to the support of the German people!

Fascist Broadside Against Cultural Progress

"Man stands above all." (Hitler, Nuremberg.)

NDER compulsion, the number of copies of Hitler's book, My Struggle, distributed in Germany has reached a record figure. It is offered for reading in offices, reading rooms, barracks and schools. In this book Hitler writes:

"... as a result of shrewd and persistent propaganda a people may be brought to think heaven hell, and a life of misery a paradise."

If Nuremberg was a war cry and a threat of terror against the people, it necessarily betokened an outrage against the great cultural heritage of the German people and a declaration of war on culture and progress. A regime of violence which is preparing for most reactionary war and wants to hold the masses in a state of slavery in the "empire of the millenium" must ban reason and intellect from the land. That is why Hitler fascism from the very outset carried on a devastating fight against free thought, against progressive creative art, and branded culture as "unmanly" and "effeminate". In the native land of Goethe, Schiller, Lessing and Hegel, Buchner and Heine, the works of all freedom-loving minds are burnt in the public squares. Five hundred professors of world renown were driven out of the German universities. The organ of the National-Socialist Teachers' Union (No. 2, 1935) recently wrote: "Cleverness is the

cause of treachery, intellect is the cause of degeneration, brains are the cause of decreasing population [!]". And therefore the "theoretical" organ of the present teachers of the German youth issued the order: "All mental ballast must be thrown out of the schools and the universities."

This year's competitive examinations, undertaken for the purpose of testing the vocational proficiency of the German youth, gave the following results: altogether 1,291,000 young people were examined. Of these, 52.2 per cent received "deficient" in German, 52.3 per cent "deficient" in arithmetic and 55.9 per cent "deficient" in vocational work. Only 3.7 per cent received "satisfac-

tory" or better in all subjects.

Nazi "scientists" are writing volumes to prove that precisely Goethe, cosmopolitan that he was, were he alive today would be a robust Storm Troop man. Schiller, whose works are a denunciation of tyranny, is introduced to the school children as the "first National-Socialist". Hitler in his speech at the Nuremberg Culture Conference gave in outline the place held by art in the Reich of the Goerings and Streichers: "Nor do we want to be pestered with the argument that it is the duty of art to serve reality."

To those of the scientists and artists who should dare to serve reality, he held out the prospect of confinement in prison or lunatic asylum:

"We are not going to engage in endless debates with people who, to judge by their performance, are either fools or impostors. Any personal discussion with them must result in their commitment to a prison or lunatic asylum."

Scientists and artists today still recall with shame the times when their predecessors had to beg the mistresses of princes to procure them "favor in high quarters". But in Germany today scientists and artists must protest their Aryan origin and kowtow to the adjutants of the district chief if they do not wish to be dispatched to the concentration camps.

At the German Culture Session of the Nuremberg Fascist Party Conference, Herr Johst, that National-Socialist poetaster, received the first prize for his Schlageter, a play in which he makes his hero speak as

follows:

"If you think a thought out to the end, The result is sharp-shooting, When I hear the word culture, I cock my gun."

Scores of German writers, proletarian and bourgeois, who are devoted to the cause of the people, have been driven out of the country. The poet Muhsam and the scientist Lessing have been murdered by Hitler's executioners. Ossietsky and Ludwig Renn are rotting in prison, while blood-thirsty human beasts are given prizes "as heroes of the spirit". Horst Wessel, the kept man, who lost his life in a fight over a prostitute before Hitler came to power, has been made "a hero of the German people" by the fascist leaders. The man who cocks his gun at the word "culture" was awarded first prize for "creative work" at Nuremberg.

Back to the Middle Ages

MAGINE two people in love. In the course of years of common work they have learnt to know each other and want to join in union for life. Whereupon the government of the country steps in and issues a law prohibiting these two people under penalty of imprisonment from getting married, simply because one of them is of Jewish parentage or comes from parents of "non-kindred blood". You would certainly say that such a government and its members are no better than wild beasts, that they ought to be placed behind lock and key and not set loose among human beings. However, in this year 1935, such a government does exist, and not in Ethiopia, not in the Gran Chaco, nor among the Congo Negroes, but in Germany, once the most progressive country of Europe! It is such a government that set the fashion at Nuremberg. We refer to the government of Hitler. Hitler, accompanied by Streicher, a writer expert in pornography and a few dozen other depraved individuals, proclaimed the following medieval law establishing the ghetto as the "secular law of the German people":

"I. Marriage contracts between Jews and citizens of German or kindred blood shall be prohibited. Marriage contracts entered into contrary to this law are invalid even if entered into abroad to evade the provisions of this law.

"2. Illicit intercourse between Jews and citizens of German or kindred blood is prohibited.

"3. Jews may not employ in their household women who are citizens of German or kindred blood and are under 45 years of age.

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"4. Jews are prohibited from hoisting the Reich or

national flag or displaying the emblems and colors of the Reich.

"5. Violation of these laws is punishable by simple imprisonment or imprisonment at hard labor."

This is the "lex Hitler" of Nuremberg. During the World War, 12,000 Jewish soldiers permitted themselves to be slaughtered for the benefit of Krupp and Thyssen. Hitler extends to their kinsmen the thanks of the fatherland, granting them the pillory, the jail, the penitentiary, and pogroms. The anti-Jewish laws made at Nuremberg bear the imprint of a reversion to savagery, but they are of immediate political significance.

"Anti-Semitism", says Stalin, "serves the exploiters as a lightning conductor by means of which they want to avert the blow the working class is aiming at them."

In Rome the emperors used to throw the Christians to the howling mob. The henchmen of the tsar, the nobility and the capitalists of old Russia, organized Jewish pogroms to divert the minds of the people. The Neros and Romanovs of the Third Empire can give the people neither bread nor freedom. Hence their Jew-baiting. Who is to blame for the economic crisis and the miserable wages? The Jews! Who is the cause of the ruin of the peasants and the middle classes? The Jews! Why are contradictions growing in the fascist camp and why this general discontent? It is the doing of the Jews and the Marxists!

Here is a bit of the new German culture, taken from life:

"German woman of sterling womanhood and unimpeachable descent, racially pure and sexually willing, is looking for a male companion with whom to work for the German future." (Advertisement in Am Heiligen Quell)

And another item:

"... the term racial defilement implies not only sexual intercourse of an Aryan woman with a non-Aryan man, or vice versa, but every form of friendly intercourse." (From the National-Socialist Party Correspondence, quoted in the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, September 6, 1935)

Hitler at Nuremberg lied when he said "man stands above all". The racial laws made at Nuremberg breathe cultural barbarity and civil war against the people; nor are they lacking in the spirit of war against foreign peoples. Hitler's calumniation at Nuremberg of the Soviet Union as the menace of "the Jewish underworld against the Aryan upper stratum" is nothing but a call to arms issued by the fascist gangsters and destroyers of civilization against the land of developing socialist culture.

The German-speaking toilers and the Germans outside Germany, in the Sudetic district and beyond the seas, in Austria and in Memel, in Switzerland and in Transylvania, whom Hitler at Nuremberg enjoined to follow "the principles of the Third Reich", must say with the Communists:

"Just because we love our native land and our toiling people it pains us especially to see that a horde of greedy capitalists and Brown dictators have imposed their reign of terror upon the German toiling people. We act for and with the German people when we make an alliance with the workers and toilers of the whole world to free our native land from the Brown forces of occupation and avert the horror of war by the overthrow of Hitler."

The Sentinel of Peace Is Their Enemy!

"Now that the Bolshevik Jewry of Moscow directs its unmistakable threat against us, the German answer is: This year Germany has arrived at a turn in its history. Storm Troops and Special Defense Men, in a few months you will feel this very clearly." (Hitler at Nurembers.)

"When we speak of new lands in Europe today, we can only think in the first instance of Russia and her border states." (Hitler, My Struggle, p. 297.)

GERMAN fascism is organizing war. It regards as its greatest enemy the power which is vitally interested in the maintenance of peace. This power is the Soviet Union. It has no need of war to alter the face of the world.

"If the world bourgeoisie left our country in peace for a decade", said D. Z. Manuilsky at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, "it would be able by its socialist achievements to convince the vast masses of humanity all over the world of the superiority of its system and would transform even the most 'peaceful' people who now serve as the bulwark of capitalism into revolutionaries opposed to capitalism."

Every step the Soviet government has taken has been devoted to the maintenance of peace. It concluded non-

aggression pacts with its neighboring states. It proposed to Germany and Poland that they sign the Eastern Pact for the mutual safeguarding of frontiers. Germany and Poland rejected the offer. It proceeded to conclude a treaty of mutual assistance with France and Czcchoslovakia. Any power, including Germany, may become a signatory to this treaty. Maxim Litvinov at Geneva coined the most pregnant phrase "peace is indivisible", which implies that every attempt to kindle the flames of war in any part of the world must be prevented by the efforts of all the powers, since it will inevitably lead to a war of all against all.

Today, not only millions of workers in all countries, but also nations, peoples, and states, whose independence is menaced by war, are rallying around the U.S.S.R. Whoever has peace at heart realizes that Europe would already have fallen into the chaos of murder, and the small nationalities would already have been partitioned, were it not for the Red Army, the power of peace, which holds in check the instigators of war. It is precisely because of this that the Hitler fascists see in the Soviet Union the force which hampers them most in their endeavor to execute their war plans. Needless to say, Hitler at Nuremberg could not expound his war aims to the workers of Germany and to the peoples of Europe, saying openly: "The Soviet Union must be destroyed because it serves the purposes of maintaining peace." Such an utterance would have been applauded by his generals, by fascist Poland, Italy, Japan, and the anti-Bolshevik creatures in all countries, but it would have been hooted down by the peoples everywhere. This is why Hitler said something different, or rather got his lying minister Goebbels to speak in the following vein:

"Bolshevism carries terror and destruction into the world. Bolshevism means a war on culture on the part of the international underworld led by Jews. Those who conclude pacts with Bolshevism will be destroyed by it. Not only future generations, but also our generation, should realize this historical mission [the overthrow of the Soviet Union and Bolshevism—Ed] and make up its mind to act in accordance with the doctrine it implies."

This tune sung by Goebbels at Nuremberg is neither new nor original. But the dance it is playing to may cost millions of human lives. Does not Nuremberg once more prove that the cause of peace and the defense of the Soviet Union are identical, and that whoever stands for peace must take an active part in the world front of the fighters for peace against German fascism and for the peace policy of the Soviets?

There were other reasons why the watchdogs of the decaying, tottering world of capitalism howled so fiercely at the land of socialism. The picture drawn at Nuremberg of this land of socialism as a country of starvation and infanticide subjected to the dictatorship of a few scoundrels who seek only to enrich themselves was intended to cover up the fact that nothing was being said about conditions in Germany.

The final and historic victory of socialism on one-sixth of the globe is stirring millions of people into movement, convincing them that the path indicated by the Communist International is the right one. This victory inspires the German working class, despite torture and death, to muster its forces in order to overthrow the enemy. But all the Brown lies and the censorship guarding the frontiers of Germany cannot prevent news of the success of

socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. finding its way in. The U.S.S.R., which in 1928 occupied fourth place in Europe for industrial output, has now moved up to first place. Socialist industry in 1935 produced six times as much as the industry of Russia in 1913. Where a few years ago the peasant plodded behind his wooden plow, 300,000 tractors, 50,000 threshers, 35,000 trucks are cultivating the land of the collective farmers. The increase in production in Germany is intensifying the misery of the masses. The increase in production in the U.S.S.R., proceeding at a rate which no capitalist country in the world could ever dream of, is accompanied by a swift improvement in the welfare of the masses and a rise in their cultural level.

Happiness and prosperity are coming into the villages. At the present moment the land is being handed over by the state to the collective farms to be held in perpetuity as their inalienable property. In the fourth quarter of 1935, the food industry will increase its output by 78 per cent as compared with the previous quarter. Goebbels at Nuremberg described existing German conditions, but substituted "Soviet Union" for "Germany", and told his audience that "in the U.S.S.R. prices are continually rising and wages have been reduced 30 per cent", whereas in reality the Soviet Union has made a further 30 per cent reduction in the prices of foodstuffs as from October 1, 1935. The number of people who have graduated from higher educational establishments during the Second Five-Year Plan period totals five million. The Soviet Union is a land of happy children and joyous young men and women. In the U.S.S.R. man, for the first time in the history of mankind, has ceased to be the object of exploitation and has become free to mould his own country and to open up its riches.

"Our strength and our achievements", said D. Z. Manuilsky at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, "belong not only to the peoples of the U.S.S.R., not only to the Communist vanguard, but to the working classes of all countries—to the workers affiliated to the Amsterdam Federation of Trade Unions, to the workers who follow the lead of the parties affiliated to the Second International, to the unorganized workers and to the workers compelled to belong to the fascist organizations. Our socialist achievements . . . belong to the toilers of the whole world irrespective of nation and race, language and color, to all those who are fighting exploitation and oppression."

No wonder that in Nuremberg the fascists, with their mangy "National-Socialism" that brings the people slavery, misery and the menace of war, raised an outcry against the land of socialism and poured calumny upon it.

It is plain enough that Hitler is hankering after the land of the socialist state, and dreams day and night of turning the rich Soviet Ukraine into a province of the Third Empire.

Moscow-Nuremberg

"The Leader has ascertained that the Communist International is not only a political power, but, above all, an organization of the underworld supported by the criminal elements of all countries for the destruction of culture." (Völkischer Beobachter, September 19, 1935. "Reflections on Nuremberg.)

FTER his seizure of power in 1933 Hitler declared that in fifty years the world would not know what Marxism and Communism had been. After two and a half years of bloody persecution of the Communists, the Brown persecutors feel so victorious that their whole party conference was nothing but an anti-Bolshevik meeting from beginning to end. Every speech and every utterance was directed against the World Congress of the Communist International held a few weeks before in Moscow. The Nuremberg gang exerted all their efforts to prove to the German people and to the workers of the world that Nuremberg was "a historic beacon light blazing against the impudent fellows in the Communist International". Rosenberg, Hitler's intellectual pillar, in his attempts at "re-educating" the German people said: "Moscow—Nuremberg, two congresses—two worlds!"

Indeed, two worlds, two congresses, separated by an abyss. There, among the principal leaders at Nuremberg—Goering, who at the Leipzig trial could find no answer to his accuser but the threat of murder: "Wait till you get outside the court!" In Moscow, at the helm of the

Communist International—Dimitroff, who roused the world of the workers; who from a defenseless prisoner turned into the most mighty accuser of fascism and who at Leipzig cried to the incendiary Goering: "You are afraid of my questions, Herr Minister!"

In Nuremberg—a gang of capitalist servitors.

In Moscow, at the Congress of the Comintern—Ernst Thaelmann, a workingman, the best son of the German nation, imprisoned in Germany, was elected honorary chairman of the Congress.

In Nuremberg, a parade of the instigators of war, the oppressors of the people, the destroyers of culture.

In Moscow, a congress the whole work of which centered around the question of maintaining peace, over-

throwing fascism and winning socialism.

The Seventh Congress of the Comintern was a congress for the preservation of peace. It discussed whether the workers and toilers can prevent war or whether war is absolutely inevitable. And the Congress gave the answer: the toiling masses can prevent a war by a militant struggle and can hinder the work of the peace-breakers. Now, unlike 1914, the toiling masses in their fight can rely on the powerful Land of the Soviets and its mighty Red Army. Today we have a world Communist Party, the inexorable enemy of imperialist war. Hundreds of thousands of Social-Democratic workers and trade unionists have drawn the lessons from the policy of "class truce" pursued by the Social-Democrats in 1914. And it is not the workers and toilers alone that are rising in defense of the cause of peace; small nationalities and some of the big capitalist countries also at present are interested in avoiding war. The Seventh Congress of the Communist International appealed to the Socialist comrades, to the trade unionists, to all peace-loving elements:

"Let us fight jointly for peace! Let us organize a united front against the warmongers! Let us direct our united attack against the chief instigators of war in Europe, Hitler fascism, Italian fascism, the myrmidons of war in Warsaw and Tokyo! Let us remember how once before the action of the proletariat, the action of the British workers in 1920, frustrated the war planned by the imperialists against the U.S.S.R., and how the German railwaymen destroyed train loads of munitions intended for the White interventionist armies!"

No wonder that the warmongers of Nuremberg foamed with rage against the Communists, the most ardent fighters for peace, and the Congress of the Communist International, and called them "an International directed by the international underworld". (Goebbels at Nurem-

berg.)

The Seventh Congress of the Communist International was a congress striving for a united front of the proletariat. "How can we prevent fascism from coming to power and how is fascism to be overthrown after it has come to power?" The answer to this question, which is occupying the minds of millions of toilers, lies as indictated by Georgi Dimitroff in the creation of a proletarian united front in every workshop, in every country, in every district and throughout the world; in the united action of the proletariat, above all the fighting unity of Communists and Socialists, and their organizations, and the establishment of trade union unity on the basis of the class struggle; in rallying the toilers of town and country around the working class in a broad anti-fascist people's front. By creating a fighting alliance between Commu-

nists and Socialists, and by setting up the anti-fascist people's front, the French proletariat has set an example for the entire world not only in successfully resisting fascism but also in assuming the counter-offensive. The split in the ranks of the proletariat in Germany enabled fascism to gain its victory. The healing of the split will lead to its overthrow. Is it not clear why the Nuremberg fascists abused the Congress of the Communist International calling it "a crime under a political mask It is not a matter for the judgment of world history, it is a matter for the public prosecutors of all countries. It must be handled mercilessly and brutally." (Goebbels at Nuremberg.) What is this Nuremberg appeal to the public prosecutors of all countries but Hitler's cry to fascist reaction all over the world to apply the Brown method of terror? It is the cry to the Croix de Feu in France and the Mosley fascists in England, to the Irish Blue Shirts and the Swiss Franchists, to the gangs of Starhemberg in Austria and the Furugards in Sweden, to the whole blood-thirsty gang of terrorists. Hitler fascism has become the vanguard of international counter-revolution. But does not this show to every worker, to every toiler, to every Social-Democrat, that the Nuremberg hymn of hate against the Communist International is an attack on the united front and the united people's front movement in every country, and that the cause of the Communists is the cause of all who desire to defend peace and freedom?

The Seventh Congress of the Communist International was a congress of the triumph of socialism on one-sixth of the globe. Under the leadership of Stalin, Communism has proved that it alone can bring happiness to mankind. Communism has filled the world of labor with a

new confidence in victory and has strengthened its will to power.

"To us, the workers, and not to the social parasites, belongs the world—a world built by the hands of the workers. The present rulers of the capitalist world are but temporary rulers. The proletariat is the real master, tomorrow's master of the world. (Georgi Dimitroff at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.

But can the German fascists, who force the workers to follow the parasites and idlers, agree with such a view? No wonder, therefore, that the mouthpiece of the trust magnates and banks at Nuremberg started a campaign of slander and absurdities against the doctrines of Communism:

"This doctrine of freeing the proletariat from the yoke of capitalism represents the worst and most brutal capitalism imaginable, invented, led and guided by the incarnation of mammon and materialism, international Jewry in all countries." (Goebbels at Nuremberg.)

The working classes would never pay the slightest attention to such piffle if the fools that utter it were not armed with the executioner's axe and the brand of war. That is why their existence and their overthrow has become the concern of the international working class and of all men and women who love freedom. It is a matter which brooks no delay, if a tortured and bleeding world is not to cry: "Too late!"

The World Against Hitler

Disaster is looming. Mussolini's troops are marching. Berlin, Rome, Warsaw and Tokyo are breathing war. A handful of plunderers are out for a redivision of the world. Peace-loving humanity is to be sacrificed to their work of destruction. Can the world prevent this disaster?

It can! The working world is strong enough to do so. The workers stand out at the benches in the munition factories; they run the trains and man the ships carrying the war supplies; they extract the copper, ore, coal and oil, without which no Hitler or Mussolini can last out a war. Only one thing is needed—action! United action, before it is too late!

International united action of the working class will stir up millions of people against the criminal enemies of peace. Peasants and soldiers, engineers and technicians, the working youth and the women will firmly grasp the banner of peace. All those who feel weak in their isolation will become courageous fighters when united in international action. Actuated by a passionate desire to do everything to bring about the international co-operation of the working class in order to stop Italian fascism from throttling the Ethiopian people, and to prevent the catastrophe of a world war, the Communist International, through its General Secretary, Georgi Dimitroff, at the end of September addressed a letter to the Second International, which read:

"The war in Ethiopia may break out at any moment. The German fascists are only waiting for this moment to fling themselves upon weak Lithuania and occupy Memel. The consequences of military action by the Italian and German fascists would be incalculable. It may lead to world war... Joint action by both Internationals would rouse the working class and the latter would also carry along with it the supporters of peace among the other classes of the population."

In spite of the fact that war has already broken out in Africa it is not too late. But there is no time to be lost. The situation demands immediate action in every workshop, in every town, in every country, and internationally. United action means that Communists, Socialists, trade unionists, and their organizations, and all nonfascist organizations in the political, social and cultural fields, must get together everywhere and agree on joint measures. Each of us must do all he can to establish powerful international united action.

Let us call joint meetings and demonstrations in factories and towns. Let us send delegations to the government and to the League of Nations and demand the stringent application of all measures against the aggressor. Let us do everything possible to cut off all supplies of war material to the fascist aggressors and to give every help and support to the attacked country. Hitler and Mussolini must be made to feel what it means to challenge the workers of the world.

The German people want peace. Tens of thousands of its best sons are behind iron bars because they fought Hitler. Their lives are menaced. The life of Thaelmann, the leader of the revolutionary proletariat of Germany, is in danger. The fascists are framing a trial against him. Kayser, the trade union leader, Claus and others have been sentenced to death. The lives of the Socialist

Mierendorff, the pacifist Ossietsky, the Catholic Luebke, the former trade union leaders Maddalena, Stamm and Brande are also in danger. We who are fighting for peace must not forget those who in the fight for our cause have become the victims of fascism. The working class must rise in its solidarity and from the throats of its millions hurl the call at the deathhouse of Hitler Germany: "Release Thaelmann! Free the victims of fascism in all fascist countries!"

The bloody swastika flag, which at Nuremberg was declared to be the national flag of Germany, and is now to be seen on all German ships and on all Hitler's agencies and embassies abroad, is a challenge to the world. Under the sign of the swastika people are being tortured and war plans hatched. Contempt and hatred for this symbol of slavery! Contempt and hatred wherever this flag is unfurled!

Nuremberg was a declaration of war on the peace of the nations. Forward, against Hitler, Mussolini and their henchmen!

All who stand for freedom and peace, all the nations and sections of the people who value human life and human dignity, must rally around the banner of peace. Hands off Lithuania! Hands off Ethiopia! All out for the peace policy of the Soviet Union! All out for the overthrow of the warmongers! All out for the cause of freedom and peace!

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