

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
Against Imperialist War
For the 40-Hour Week

Daily Worker

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MILL FASCISTS TRY TO LYNCH THREE ORGANIZERS

'Peace' Preparations for War

The forthcoming meeting of Herbert Hoover, representative of American imperialism, and Ramsay MacDonald, representative of British imperialism, to fix "naval parity" with a "yardstick" has been heralded by three months' intensive propaganda of the big-bourgeois and social-democratic press in chorus so as to make it seem that this meeting will end Anglo-American rivalry and bring peace on earth. Yet even the professed purpose of this meeting, as well as of the proposed five-power conference to follow it next year, bears no such interpretation. It is a meeting ostensibly to put an upward limit to cruiser tonnage, just as the Washington conference of 1921 put an upward limit to battleship tonnage. Just as the pact to limit battleships at Washington in 1921 was of no real use to Anglo-American rivalry but was followed by a more acute struggle, so the Hoover-McDonald meeting to limit cruisers will be but the starting point of a new phase of acute conflict. That is to say, it is to settle certain conditions of the coming naval warfare, and has as little to do with stopping that warfare as the preliminary arrangements in a prize ring have to do with putting an end to prize fighting. Actually, if the reported terms of the naval parity are carried out, it will mean an enormous building of cruisers. Therefore, even on the surface of the matter, the task of a peace conference is merely an attempt to gull the petty bourgeoisie and to deceive the workers. But in any case no speeches or policies of capitalist statesmen, no agreements between capitalist governments, can solve Anglo-American rivalry, whose roots lie deep in the nature of capitalism itself. Capitalism itself is the cause of wars. Only by the destruction of capitalism, by the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship, can there be peace. Especially in this period of intensified inner and outer contradictions of capitalism the drive to a fresh series of wars becomes swifter every day. The limitation of cruisers is accompanied by the limitless expansion of war preparations in peace-time war industries, such as rayon, in airplanes, in poison gas, etc., etc. What then is the significance of this proposed agreement? It is the basis of a united front of British imperialism and American imperialism against the Soviet Union, whose success in socialistic construction is revolutionizing the workers of every country, whose strength makes it more and more dreaded as the strongest of the world revolution. Over all these questions, over all maneuvers of British imperialism to supplant France inside Europe, over all maneuvers of American imperialism to play off one European power against another, there stands out one dominating factor. Only for the war against the Soviet Union can there be the least temporary accord between British and U. S. imperialism.

Defeat the Gastonia Terror

The worker should be fooled for one second about the role of the state in the present reign of terror in Gastonia and vicinity. As the special instrument of coercion in the hands of the ruling class for the purpose of keeping the working class in subjection the ordinary forms of state power—the police, the judiciary, the executive machinery, the jails and hangmen—have proved inadequate in the struggle to stem the rising tide of working class resistance against the increasingly devastating exploitation in the slave pens. In spite of the full force of state power being brought into action against the textile workers, they have intensified their fight against wage cuts, lengthening of hours, the speed-up, women and child slavery. The ruling class finds its ordinary state machinery cumbersome, slow to function, in this sharpened class struggle. Hence it utilizes the state power for the purpose of creating extra-legal fascist bands to carry out its murderous policies. The imprisonment and attempts to railroad to the electric chair the sixteen organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union was an act of vengeance against these militant workers for defiantly defending themselves against Chief of Police Adenholz and his gang of assassins. The collapse of the first trial revealed such a mass sentiment for the strikers and against the capitalist class that the terror was resumed with increased force. The identical officials of the state who had been engaged in the legal prosecution of the Gastonia defendants, left the court room and proceeded to utilize their positions to arm gangs of hooligans and organize them into murder bands. While creating armed fascist squadrons the officials of the government utilized their police power to take away from the workers the few guns they possessed. They wanted the workers disarmed and helpless before the murderous attacks of the fascists. The prosecuting attorney, Carpenter, with a special commission from Governor Gardner, not only led the mob action against the workers in the kidnaping and assaults immediately after the collapse of the legal trial, but directed the disarming of the workers and paved the way for the vile murder of Ella May Wiggins. Certainly, in view of these facts, no one can for one moment imagine that the government of the state of North Carolina will take action against the fascist murderers. It will not act against its own constituents. The trivial fact that a few of the participants in the mob violence have been arrested and released on bail will deceive no one. These arrests are only for the purpose of trying to conceal the role of the chief hooligans, the capitalist class and their governor, Miles Gardner, and his vassal, Carpenter. In Gastonia today the class struggle in the United States has reached new heights. But it is not an isolated thing. It is not something alien to the rest of the country. It simply dramatizes to a high degree the struggle of the working class against its capitalist exploiters in all parts of the United States. Even the insolent organization of fascist bands by the state government in an attempt to crush, through terror, the counter-offensive of the working class, is in evidence, in a lesser degree, in many sections of the United States. The extent of the terror is apparent when we consider only a few of the outstanding recent events in the class struggle: the bloody suppression of the car strikers of New Orleans, the state militia against the workers in Marion and Elizabethtown, the breaking up of meetings and wholesale arrests of Communists in New York, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh and other parts of the country. This systematic organization of fascist terror against the workers in Gastonia must be defeated. With the most relentless determination, there must proceed the mass mobilization of the working class. In the shops, factories, mines, mills, on the railroads, the workers, men and women, the Negro masses, the youth, must be mobilized to defeat this terror and to save from the electric chair the sixteen Gastonia prisoners who heroically defended themselves and their fellow workers against extermination on the night of June 7th last. In the South every ounce of energy must be directed toward the Charlotte conference on October 12th which will be the signal for a more intensive struggle for the seven-hour day, for higher wages, for unemployment insurance, against capitalist rationalization and for the right to organize. Everywhere there must be created Workers' Defense Committees to resist all fascist attacks upon workers no matter what form they take. The fascist thugs and gunmen must be disarmed. In every industry, in every section of the country, conferences must be called in behalf of the Gastonia victims in preparation for a strike of protest against the terror in Gastonia and against fascist attacks against the workers everywhere. While preparing to resist with every means at hand the fascist attacks the working masses must give the maximum of support to the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief. The fascist attacks of the ruling class must be turned into a counter-offensive by the working class.

Bury Ella May, Victim of Mill Thugs Terror



Beside the grave of Ella May Wiggins, murdered by mill thugs for her activities in the National Textile Workers Union, Ella May's fellow-workers pledged themselves to carry on the fight for unionization to which their martyred leader had been so devoted. The five children left by Ella May are shown at the grave. Left homeless and destitute, they will be cared for by the Workers International Relief.

HOOVER ON AIR HINTS AT WAR

France Threatens Blow at Five Power Plan

While the resistance of the French militarists rapidly stiffened against the British intrigue, for the encirclement of France, in which France says U. S. has a big part, President Hoover made a significant statement Wednesday night over a special radio hook-up arranged for the dedication of Columbia Broadcasting Co.'s new building in New York. Columbia's broadcasting is one of the politically reliable concerns given a monopoly on the best radio wave lengths by Hoover's radio commission last year. Always Ready to Fight. Hoover expressed the usual platitudes about hoping for peace, and that the present discussions with "other countries" would lead to disarmament, and then said: "Never has there been a president who did not pray that his administration might be one of peace, and that peace should be more assured for his successor. Yet these men have never hesitated when war became the duty of the nation. And always in these years the thought of our president has been adequate preparedness for defense as one of the assurances of peace." Which bodes ill for Britain, if MacDonald thinks, as he claims, that U. S. is ready for naval or military or trade peace with its rival empire. France May Block Parley. The semi-official Temps, following the lead of the French delegation at Geneva, in leading article intimates that France will negotiate the whole proposed Five-Power Conference on armaments by declaring its decisions null and void unless made a part of the draft treaty now being written at Geneva. Moreover, if the position of France on army reserves

Pit Fire Kills 2 Coal Diggers at Powhatan, O.

Nine Others Severely Injured

POWHATAN, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Two men were killed and five overcome by black damp today when fire broke out in the Powhatan coal mine here. Four others were trying to escape when they were severely burned. Only 12 of the 700 men employed in the mine were in the diggings at the time the fire started. The night crew had just gone off duty. The rest escaped uninjured. A strong local of the National Miners Union is functioning here, and is preparing for struggle to force the mine operators to take safety precautions to protect their lives.

Gastonia Leaflets Are Ready at the District

Fifty thousand leaflets, issued by the Communist Party, New York District, calling upon the workers to fight the fascist lynchings and murders, to support the Gastonia Defense and Relief Tag Days on September 21 and 22, and to organize Workers Defense Committees, are now ready for distribution. Comrades must call at once for these leaflets. All must be distributed before Sunday.

USSR FLIERS HOP SEA OF OKHOTSK

N. Y Reception Tickets Now on Sale

NIKOLAYEVSK, U.S.S.R., Sept. 18.—Semyon Shestakov and his three comrades, en route from Moscow to New York in the monoplane Land of the Soviets, started on the first water lap of their journey today when they took off for Petropavlovsk, on the outermost coast of Kamchatka. The hop across the Sea of Okhotsk would ordinarily be made in ten hours, but the Soviet fliers departed with weather conditions against them. The Land of the Soviets, converted into a seaplane by the substitution of pontoons for landing wheels for the dangerous transpacific crossing, will make for Alaska via the Aleutian Islands after its arrival in Petropavlovsk, cruising (Continued on Page Two)

ATTENTION, WORKING WOMEN All women workers are urged to send in stories of their activities, workers correspondence and other items of interest to women workers for the Women's Section of the Daily Worker. Stories must be sent in immediately. Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

HUNTED BY 50 AUTOMOBILES OF GUNMEN LED BY GASTONIA POLICEMAN ROACH; WERE TO SPEAK AT BLACKSBURG RALLY

All National Textile Workers Organizers to Meet Sunday to Defeat Bosses' Terror; Intensify Campaign For Charlotte Conference

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 19.—Three more union and International Labor Defense organizers narrowly escaped from the murderous terror of the bosses' black fascist gangs last night. Hubert Carrol and Sam Phifer of the National Textile Workers' Union and Paul Shepard of the I. L. D. went to Blacksburg to speak to the mill workers there. When they arrived at one of the worker's homes, they were informed that the Lory gang was there under the leadership of Charles Roach, a Gastonia policeman who, according to testimony presented at the trial of the Gastonia textile leaders, fired the first shot at the raid on the tent colony June 7. This gang had been roaming the town for hours, looking for victims of their vicious brutality, threatening that if the speakers came they would be lynched. The three organizers immediately sent word through a union member to the workers, that the meeting would be postponed, as the workers were not sufficiently prepared to defend themselves against the murderous onslaught of such a large gang. The three then got into their car and left town. As they drove through the streets they were spotted, and bosses' gangs pursued them in numbers of cars bristling with riot guns furnished them by the Lory mill and the Gastonia police department. Fortunately the union auto was fast enough to outdistance the bloodthirsty fascist gang. A conference of all organizers of the N. T. W. U. will be held next Sunday to plan a campaign to resist the offensive of the bosses.

Roach



Charles Roach, Gastonia policeman who led the latest fascist attack yesterday. Roach, according to testimony presented at the Gastonia trial, fired the first shot at the Aderholt raid on the tent colony. He also took a couple of shots at a stand proprietor several hours before the raid, but when the trial came up all witnesses were "absent."

WORKERS INDIGNANT. Terror continues, and bitter indignation among the workers is tense. For the next few days it may operate underground, but at any moment it may break out again into open violence—gangs of mill superintendents, overseers, their hirelings and police sweeping through the state, shooting unarmed workers as Ella May was shot, beating organizers as Wells, Tessner, Oehler, Gerson, Harry and Martin were beaten, and carrying out their threats of lynching. Capitalist papers are proclaiming that the terror is over, that "the decent citizens of North Carolina have come to their senses" and "that the governor has control and supremacy of law has been re-established. The beating of Tessner and the attempt to victimize three organizers last night gives the lie to this pretense that the state stands against the fascist terror. With the full cooperation of the local government authorities and the open condemnation of capitalist newspaper editors, fascists still have complete control of the terror that rule Gaston County and continue to ride rough-shod over every right of the workers. The life of every organizer and active member of the N. T. W. U. is in jeopardy. Slaughter continues on two fronts, legal and fascist, with hegemony in the hands of the mill barons. While maintaining the pretense of impartiality, and spreading illusions of the "classless" character of the state, public officials and editors give full support to the fascists, blaming all violence upon the unionists. Those who have been identified by witnesses as leaders of fascist gangs, namely, Solicitor Carpenter and Major Bulwinkle, are whitewashed, while lesser lackeys of the bosses are indicted in order to keep up the illusion that "the state punishes lawlessness on the part of Communists and anti-Communists alike." But when they are tried, these hirelings will, also be whitewashed. Declaring that he did not believe Saylor's testimony that Carpenter and Bulwinkle were in the gang that kidnaped Wells, Lell and Saylor, Judge Shaw refused to call to the witness stand other witnesses who would identify these two Marville-Jenckes lackeys, and they are free to continue their generalship of fascist forces. One of the weapons of the bosses is legal persecution of organizers of the N. T. W. U., the I. L. D. and the W. I. R. Seven organizers arrested and charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government last week were released and the charges were thrown out of court as there was absolutely no evidence against them. Similarly this morning Caroline Drew, representative of the W. I. R., was tried in Gastonia on a charge of possessing liquor. It was so manifestly framed up that Solicitor Carpenter, admitting that there was no evidence, threw the case out of court. Such cases terrify with the worker of the organizers and add to the enormous expenses of the I. L. D. and therefore these cases multiply. Schultz, an N. T. W. member, was distributing literature yesterday. (Continued on Page Three)

MUST MAKE MASS COLLECTION HIT AT BOSS TERROR

Sept. 21-22 for Drive for Gastonia Defense

The unbroken bravery of the workers and organizers in Gastonia, in face of the most brutal terrorism, has inspired the working class of America to unparalleled activities on the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, especially the two days of mass collections, Sept. 21 and 22. Reports from Detroit, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Cleveland and New York today assured vast activity on the streets, in the shops, mills and mines, for Gastonia, and a great outpouring of workers to gather funds on Sept. 21 and 22. Philadelphia Active. Philadelphia reports hundreds of pledges have been signed by workers to participate in the nation-wide drive for funds Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 21 and 22, at the following stations: 1331 N. Franklin St., 1124 Spring Garden St., 39 North 10th St., 4085 Girard Ave., 317 South 5th St., 1208 Tasker St., N. W. Cor. 8th and Ritner Sts., 2926 W. Gordon St. Detroit Holding Weekly Collections. Workers of Detroit are coming to the following headquarters every Saturday, Sunday and holiday to Sept. 29 to secure collection cans. Workers Hall, 116 East Six Mile (Continued on Page Two)

MILL OUTRAGES DEFY LABOR

I. L. D. Head Calls All To Answer Blows

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH. (National Secretary, I. L. D.) CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 18.—The bleeding body of Cleo Tessner, lying on a cot in a local hotel; thirteen strikers and organizers caged like wild animals in the local county jail, facing death, and the dynamite (Continued on Page Two)

Ella May, Murdered, Lives in Her Songs of Class Strife

Southern Workers Will Never Forget Songstress Who Gave Life for the Union

By JESSIE LLOYD. (Federated Press.) GASTONIA, N. C.—Ella May Wiggins was a heroine long before her death. Twenty-nine and widowed, she worked the 60-hour week at the American Mills in Bessemer City, and supported her five little children—the oldest 11—on a \$9 wage. Some women would find that enough to sap their energy. But when the call to union came, Ella May answered with her whole heart and soul, and worked without fear or fatigue. For she had reason to know the needs for union. Of nine children that she had borne before the age of 29, four had died. It is hard to keep youngsters healthy on the mill wage, and when a spell of whooping cough came, Ella May grew desperate. "Change me to the day shift," she had begged the company, "so (Continued on Page Two)

CELEBRATE 10TH ANNIVERSARY, CENTRAL OPERA

Hold Communist Party Rally Sept. 27

New York militants, workers in the needle trades, shoe factories, food industry, Negro workers and women workers, will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the organization of the Communist Party, at a mass meeting to be held on Friday night, Sept. 27, at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave. This rally will also be the first city election rally where workers will greet the Communist Standard bearers in the municipal elections.

In a statement issued by the New York Campaign Committee of the Communist Party workers are called upon to mobilize in masses for resistance against the brutal mercenary attacks of the capitalist class and the capitalist state, and to demonstrate their readiness to organize for an aggressive struggle against reaction, imperialism, fascist terror by rallying in masses in the support of the Communist Party, the only Party of the working class leading them in their battles.

September, 1929, which marks the 10th anniversary of the birth of the Communist Party, continues the statement, finds the workers of New York as well as throughout the entire country engaged in ever sharper battles, not alone with the bosses but directly against the state power, against the deadly speed-up, the attacks upon the wages and working conditions, the assaults upon militant union organizations, the reign of fascist terror.

The Communist Party is playing a leading role in guiding and directing the working class in their class struggles. New York workers especially who have been victims of reaction, of fascist terror, in which they have found united the forces of the capitalist political parties, the Republicans and Democrats, the capitalist city and state government apparatus, the Socialists, the bosses and landlords, have found in the Communist Party their champion and leader.

The celebration at the Central Opera House on September 27th, will be a signal for an intensive drive to win the militant elements of the city for the Communist program and the Communist ticket in the municipal elections.

Prominent speakers will address the meeting including William Weinstein, candidate for Mayor, Harry M. Wicks, candidate for president, Board of Aldermen, Otto Hall, candidate for city comptroller, Louis Engdahl, candidate for president, borough of Manhattan and others.

Organizations Prepare for 'Daily' Bazaar

(Continued from Page One) coats, shirts, jewelry, men's clothing, books and scores of other articles, all under the organization of the trade unions, Party sections, fraternal organizations, etc.

The most important thing to remember right now is the sale of tickets. Most of the organizations have taken bundles of tickets. It is the duty of every comrade, reader and supporter of our press, to make sure that these tickets are spread and sold in larger numbers than ever before. Organizations that did not as yet get tickets, must get a bundle at once. The enemies of our movement are making one effort after another to cripple the Daily Worker and the Freiheit, it is the duty of all class-conscious workers to meet this offensive by an intensified sale of tickets, thus making sure to bring down greater numbers of workers to the Bazaar.

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Decisions of District Control Commission on Cases of Lovestone Disrupters

The District Control Commission has acted on cases referred to it by the units, sections and District Committee and has taken final action on these cases of Lovestone disrupters.

Aside from opposing the line of the Sixth World Congress, the Address of the Comintern and the Decisions of the Tenth Plenum, those below mentioned have participated in a caucus meeting, held Aug. 24 at 341 W. 47th St., have been spreading documents and conducting organized efforts, together with Lovestone, aimed at splitting the Party. The cases of those mentioned below were referred by units and sections and after investigation were decided upon by the District Control Commission. Other cases are pending.

Dr. V. G. Burton.—Section 4, physician by occupation, expelled by the Section Committee for carrying on splitting and disruptive activities for Lovestone. He subscribes to the Opportunist Line of Lovestone. Refuses to submit to Party discipline. Spreads actively slanderous attacks against the Party and the Comintern. Is the organizer of the Lovestone faction in Section 4. Has called and attended caucus meetings. Action of the District Control—approve action of Section Committee in expelling Dr. V. G. Burton from the Communist Party.

Dr. E. Kreinen.—Section 4, dentist by profession, petit-bourgeois in his understanding of the Party and the meaning of Communist discipline. Declares that he will only accept discipline when it agrees with his "conscience." Open supporter of Lovestone and his opportunist line. Attended caucus meetings. Is of a petit-bourgeois type that has no place in our Party. The action of the Section Committee in expelling him was approved.

Jim Cork.—Section 8, school teacher by profession, utilized his post as Brownsville Section Agit-prop director to organize for Lovestone and against the Party. The action of the Section Executive Committee in expelling him from the ranks of the Communist Party was approved.

A. Gussakoff.—Section 1, by occupation a salesman, was a leading functionary in District 2. Although he posed as one who was willing to submit despite his disagreements with the decisions of the Comintern, was in reality utilizing his posts in the Party for work for Lovestone. In addition to attending caucus meetings, he was one of the speakers at a caucus meeting Wednesday, Aug. 28. The District Control Commission approves the action of Section 1 in expelling him from the Communist Party.

Robert Macklin.—Section 8, engineer by profession. Is an active organizer in Section 8 for Lovestone. Attended caucus meetings and distributed documents containing slanderous opportunist attacks against the Party and the Comintern. The District Control Commission approves the action in expelling him from the ranks of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Herman Zuckowsky.—Milliner worker and Brookwood graduate, is an organizer for Lovestone and agitated for Lovestone among Party and non-Party workers. Spreads slanderous documents against Comintern and Party and attacks line of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The District Control Commission has decided to expel him from the Communist Party.

Bleeker.—No trade or occupation. He has joined the ranks of Lovestone, and works actually against the Party. The District Control Commission regards him as unfit for membership in the Party and has decided to expel him from the ranks of the Party.

H. Ehrlich.—No occupation or trade. Politically unstable type, attended caucus meetings of Lovestone renegades, refused to submit to Party discipline, active organizer Section 1 for the renegades. The District Control Commission approves the action of Section 1 in expelling him.

Kalfides.—Food worker, member of D.E.C. of District 2, is carrying on active struggle for Lovestone. Attending caucus meetings. Spreads lying and slanderous attacks against Party. Attacks line of Sixth World Congress and 10th Plenum. In testimony before the Control Commission quoted "New York Times" dispatch from Charlotte that our comrades attended a banquet arranged by the Chamber of Commerce for prosecution and defense, showing the depths to which the Lovestone group have sunk. District Control Commission decided to expel him from the Party.

Saby Nehama.—Dental mechanic by profession. Expelled by Section 4 for disruptive activities for Lovestone group. The District Control Committee approves the action of the Section Committee in expelling him from the Party.

Joe Rosen.—Milliner by trade, member of the D.E.C. of the C.Y.L., expelled by the C.Y.L. for fighting against the Communist International. (1) Distributing renegade documents. (2) Attending caucus meetings. The District Control Commission agrees with the action of the C.Y.L. and forthwith expels him from the Party.

Joe Spear.—Teacher by profession, who although he only joined the Party in Feb. 1928, has completely submerged himself in the swamp of Lovestone. Spread counter-revolutionary ideas against Comintern, Party, and Russian Revolution. The District Control Commission approves his expulsion by the Executive Committee of Section 8.

Ed Wright.—Petty bourgeois type, rejoined the Party in 1927. Upon investigating the record of Ed Wright, we find that he was expelled from the TUEL of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union for working in scab lancy leather goods factory. This type is now a staunch supporter of the opportunist line of Lovestone. The District Control Commission approves this action of Section 2 in expelling him from the Party.

Marie Duke.—Office worker, expelled by Section 1 of the Party and Y.C.L. In testimony accused C.C. of being a Trotskyist Central Committee and Comintern adopting Trotskyist line, has opportunist ideology, attended caucus meetings, spreads Lovestone documents. District Control Commission agrees with the action of the section and the Y.C.L. in expelling from Youth and Party.

Morris Yablou.—Printer, member of NEC of the Y.C.L., leader of Lovestone forces in the New York district of the Y.C.L. Expelled by the Y.C.L. Expulsion approved and expelled from the Party.

B. Rubin.—Intellectual, formerly assistant secretary of Jewish Buro. In addition to attending Lovestone caucus meetings, spoke and utilized Jewish Buro to make a tour for Lovestone. Decision to expel from the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Anna Lawrence.—Office worker, who functioned previously as recording secretary of Section 3, is now functioning as an office worker for Lovestone, caucus organizer for Lovestone in Section 3, attended caucus meetings and refused to accept any of the conditions laid down for membership in the Party. Action of Section 3 to expel approved.

Anna Thompson.—Office worker, former section agit-prop director of Section 4, utilized her post to mobilize for Lovestone and his group. She attended caucus meetings and, together with Nemser, is one of the leaders of the Lovestone group in Section 4. She has carried on

USSR FLIERS HOP SEA OF OKHOTSK ON TRIP TO U. S.

N.Y. Reception Tickets Now on Sale

(Continued from Page One) down the western slope of North America to Seattle and stopping at San Francisco and Chicago before ending the 12,500 flight in New York.

The Friends of the Soviet Union announce that everything is in readiness for the mass receptions to be given the emissaries of the Soviet workers and peasants in the four American cities at which they are scheduled to stop. Tickets for the New York reception are now available at the following stations:

Daily Worker, 26 Union Square; Morning Freiheit and Workers' Book Shop, 30 Union Square; Needle Trades Industrial Union, 131 West 28 St.; Lidok's Book Shop, 202 East Broadway; Solin's Restaurant, 216 East 143 St.; Unity Cooperative Restaurant, 1800 7th Ave.; Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant, 1600 Madison Ave.; Rapoport and Cutler Book Store, 1310 Southern Boulevard; Cooperative Colony Restaurant, White Plains Road; Okins Drug Store, White Plain and Allerton Ave.; Smilins and Lerner Silk Store, 1049 Southern Boulevard; Goldstein's Book Store, 365 Sutter Ave.; Laisve, 46 Ten Eyck St.; Malaman's Store, 8603 20th Ave. Newark; Workers Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St.

Barbers Defy Thugs to Attend Meet Called by Militant Union Comm.

In spite of right wing gangsters outside of the hall who attempted to intimidate them more than 150 members of Local 900, Barbers Union, attended a meeting held at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St., called by the Barbers Section, Trade Union Unity League. After hearing militant members of the union speak, the barbers voted in favor of suspension of all the members of the local while the investigation committee elected by the membership review all the affairs of the union. It also decided that the committee be placed in charge of the union until the report is rendered.

her anti-Communist activities into non-Party and sympathetic organization. Decision to approve expulsion of Section 4.

V. Cibulsky.—Milliner and law student, previously dropped out of the Party to take college courses and rejoined the Party in 1927. One of the leaders of anti-Comintern forces in the needle trades and who is carrying on a struggle against the Party. He holds a leading post in the Lovestone group, organized caucus meetings. Decision to expel from the ranks of the Party.

Martin Reed.—Office worker and paid functionary of Party, has not been active in Party organization for months, although he is now an active supporter of Lovestone. Issued an anti-Comintern, and anti-Party statement to the Control Commission. The District Control Commission approves the action of Section 2 in expelling him from the Party.

Rose Fisher.—Office worker who, together with Jim Cork, has been actively engaged in propagating Lovestone, anti-Party and anti-Comintern line. In addition to attending caucus meetings has attempted through letters and other means to line up the Section for Lovestone. The District Control Commission approves the action of Section 8 in expelling her from the Party.

The investigation of these cases by the Control Commission as well as the evidence in its possession of the actions taken at the Lovestone caucus meetings disclosed the establishment by the opportunist renegade of a parallel organization with the Party in sections and fractions, establishing the apparatus and organization for the open formation of the anti-proletarian party—tool of American imperialism. The Control Committee warns all members against any association and fraternization with these renegades.

DISTRICT CONTROL COMMISSION.
LEO HOFBAUER, Chairman.

WORKERS AND WORKINGCLASS ORGANIZATIONS OF DETROIT, TAKE NOTE!

A MASS MEETING, ARRANGED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH IS ORGANIZING AND PREPARING TO GREET THE HEROIC SOVIET FLIERS NOW ON THEIR WAY FROM MOSCOW TO NEW YORK, WILL BE HELD ON SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, AT 2 P. M., AT INTERNATIONAL WORKERS HOME, 3014 YEAMANS, HAMTRAMCK, MICHIGAN. Help Build the Workers' Fatherland! Come One! Come All!

11 COMMUNIST SPEAKERS TO GO ON TRIAL

ILD on Job to Defend Those Arrested

The trial of eleven members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League arrested last Thursday night when more than 300 policemen and detectives broke up a Communist Party open air meeting at Stone and Pitken Ave., Brooklyn, will take place this morning in the New Jersey Ave. Magistrates Court, Brooklyn. Jacques Buitenkant, representing the International Labor Defense will defend the workers.

Hyman Kusher is charged with felonious assault while the other ten workers are to be tried for disorderly conduct. They include Harold Williams, Negro District Organizer of the Party, who was speaking when the meeting was broken up, also Hyman Gordon and Jack Harris.

Laugh with Moscow at the Film Guild Cinema This Week

IN "HOT CHOCOLATES"



"Jazzlin" Richardson, who is one of the chief features in Connie's Negro revue "Hot Chocolates" now in its fourth month at the Hudson Theatre.

IT'S not as funny as Charlie Chaplin or even Harold Lloyd, but "When Moscow Laughs" the audience at the Film Guild Cinema this week laughs heartily with it.

This latest Soviet comedy, subtitled "The Girl with the Bandbox" neatly fills out the bill at the Film Guild this week (and next), the feature presentation being "The Man With the Camera," which was reviewed in this column yesterday.

The famous Soviet comedy team, the not-too-hard-on-the-eyes Anna Sten, and Kowal-Samborski provide the majority of the laughs. Sten is the young milliner Natasha, and Kowal-Samborski—the country lad coming to the city to try his fortunes. Natasha's soft-heartedness gets the better of her, and when, after a series of farcical situations at a railroad station she learns that Ilya, the country lad, cannot find any rooms, she gives him her room located behind the millinery shop to which she sells the product of her labor.

The villainous designs of the couple owning the millinery shop against the girl and the final triumph of Natasha and Ilya are the weave of which the comedy is made.

Plenty of laughs, no Hollywoodish wise-cracking subtitles, and a swift-moving tale. Plus a good comedy team, that makes an enjoyable picture.

League, will be the main speaker at a mass meeting to be held at Fardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., Sept. 20 at 8 p. m.

MASSACHUSETTS

Greet Melvin at Roxbury.

Sophie Melvin, Gastonia defendant, will be greeted at a banquet to be held Sept. 21 at New International Hall, Wrentham St., Roxbury, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Mothers League.

Rose Pastor Stokes will speak on the role of the working women in militant labor movement Sept. 20 at 52 Chambers St., Boston, under the auspices of the Mothers League.

WORKERS CALENDAR

PENNSYLVANIA

Benefit of Section 3.
Hedgerow Players will stage "Lillian" on Saturday, Sept. 21, for the benefit of Section 3, District 3, Communist Party of U.S.A.

Philadelphia Communists Meet.

Open air meetings on the election campaign will be held by the Communist Party on Sept. 19. Poplar and Jessup sts.; 13th and Reed Sts.; Sept. 20, Union and Brown Sts.; Fourth and Lehigh Ave. A mass open air meeting will be held at Ritters Square, 6th and Ritters Sts. on the Palestine situation.

Pioneer Camp Reunion.

The third annual reunion of the Young Pioneer Camp will be held Sept. 22 at Rosenfeld's Farm, Cheltenham, near Burholms Park, from noon till evening.

Observe Communist Anniversary

A mass meeting to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. will be held at 220 So. Main Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Phila. Gastonia Conference.

A conference to raise funds for Gastonia defense and relief will be held by the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., Oct. 11.

Phila. Tag for Gastonia.

Stations for workers in the two-day drive for Gastonia defense funds to be held in Philadelphia Sept. 21 and 22, will be maintained at 1331 N. Franklin St.; 29 N. Tenth St.; 1124 Spring Garden St.; 4025 Girard Ave.; 226 W. Gordon St.; N. W. Corner

Chicago Gastonia Protest.

A Gastonia protest meeting will be held at 8 p. m., Sept. 24 at Movement Club Hall, 226 E. 43d St. in the heart of the Negro working class section, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

CALIFORNIA

Welcome Cleveland Delegates.

A mass meeting to welcome the California delegation to the Trade Union Unity Convention will be held Sept. 23 at 8 p. m. at California Hall, Polk and Turk St., San Francisco.

OHIO

Cleveland Anti-Imperialists.

Wm. Simons, national secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist

PHILADELPHIA

ALL ORGANIZATIONS ARE ASKED TO TAKE NOTE THAT THANKSGIVING EVE IS TAKEN FOR THE DAILY WORKER BALL AT LULU TEMPLE

PROTEST ELLA M. WIGGINS MURDER TOMORROW NIGHT

To Demonstrate in 10 Huge Rallies

The murder of Ella May Wiggins, the new raids on our headquarters, and the beatings of organizers, the struggle to defend the whole working class in the United States. Just as the trial of the sixteen textile strikers in Gastonia represents not merely the case of a few individuals but is the struggle of the whole working class for its elementary rights, so the murder of Ella May Wiggins, following on the murder of the New Orleans street car strikers and the imprisonment of hundreds of workers throughout the country, represents the attempts of the bosses to cow the whole working class into submission to its program of cutting wages, increasing hours, speed-up, and war preparations.

The heroic fight of the Southern textile workers is therefore the struggle to defend the whole working class. It is the struggle of the workers of every part of the country against our common enemy—the capitalist class and its brutal government.

This Friday night the workers of New York will go in tens of thousands to demonstrations arranged in every part of the city jointly by the Communist Party and the Joint Committee of the International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief. The demonstrations must be the mightiest demonstrations ever held. They will take place at the following places:

Whitehall St. and So. Ferry, 114th St. and Lenox Ave., 10th St. and Second Ave., 110th St. and Fifth Ave., Intervale and Wilkins Aves., 50th St. and Fifth Ave., Brooklyn; Grand Street Extension, Williamsburg; Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria; 79th St. and First Ave., Manhattan; Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

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The Convention of the Trade Union Unity League

Resolution Adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

The Trade Union Unity Convention, by its composition, the extent of its representation and its readiness to seize upon the correct program of class struggle, became a living confirmation of the correctness of the line of the Sixth World Congress, the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the application of this line by the present leadership of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

The Convention constituted in itself a dramatic demonstration of the growing radicalization of the workers of the United States under the pressure of capitalist rationalization. The success of the convention was in itself a striking refutation of the theory of exceptionalism put forward by Lovestone and Pepper and which found expression, though in different forms, in the pre-convention thesis of both the former majority and minority of the Party. It was the best evidence of the correctness of the criticism of the Comintern contained in the Open Letter to the Sixth Convention of the Party and in the Comintern Address. The convention's character and vitality, coming at this time in this country, showed up the "ridiculousness of the non-Marxian theory of 'primacy of outer contradictions'" on the basis of which Lovestone is trying to substitute the "second industrial revolution" and the softening of the inner contradictions for the growing radicalization of the workers—a result of the sharpening of the inner contradictions of American imperialism which is part of the growing world crisis of capitalism and can not escape from it despite its continued growth, but is undergoing a sharpening of all its contradictions, precisely because of its development.

The formation of the Trade Union Unity League is an expression of the development of the class struggle in the United States as part of the growing crisis of world capitalism and the growing radicalization of the masses. The T. U. U. L. is the new instrument for the United States, called forth by the present period of capitalism, in a country where the bulk of the workers are unorganized and where the A. F. of L. has been reduced to a narrow organization of the most highly skilled workers, the aristocracy of labor. The T. U. U. L. corresponds to the fact that the semi-skilled and unskilled, the unorganized workers, are the most revolutionary section of the working class. The T. U. U. L. is based upon these sections of the working class.

The Trade Union Unity League structure, form and method as a revolutionary organization of struggle are based on the international experience of the working class struggle—are part of the experiences and traditions of the Red International of Labor Unions of which the T. U. U. L. is the United States Section. It is a part of the worldwide tendency for the workers to develop new forms of struggle against the combination of trustified capital, the state and the social fascists.

The T. U. U. L. will coordinate the struggles of the exploited masses, initiate the struggle of the organization of the unorganized, conduct the masses into the struggle against capitalism, the capitalist state, and the social fascists. The T. U. U. L. will organize and direct the work in the old A. F. of L. unions that still retain masses within them, and win these masses for revolutionary struggle. The T. U. U. L. will coordinate the struggle of the workers in the new industrial unions with the struggles developing against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy within the A. F. of L. unions. The T. U. U. L. will develop into the center of the American workers, as against the A. F. of L. which is a tool of American imperialism.

The Convention, recognizing this historic role, recognized that its aims can only be achieved in the struggle against all forms of social reformism and its program of class collaboration. The convention recognized that it cannot separate the struggle against trustified capital and the government from the struggle against the A. F. of L. and social Muskettes who are part of the machinery of capitalism.

SOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND SOME SHORTCOMINGS.

In appraising the success and the scope of the convention of the T. U. U. L. it is necessary that the weaknesses be not overlooked. There was inadequate ideological preparation and insufficient organizational work. Pessimism, underestimation of radicalization and the failure of the districts to carry through the tasks outlined for them all militated against the success of the convention. Nevertheless there were represented 690 delegates from the most important and basic industries of the country and from 18 states. The bulk of the delegates came from heavy industry and the overwhelming number of the delegates represented semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the basic industries. For the first time in the history of the T. U. U. L. there were represented 20 Southern states. The Pacific Coast was represented by 17 delegates. The miners had the largest delegation, numbering 181, and the auto and metal industries were represented by 92 and 66 delegates respectively. There were 20 delegates from the railroads, 8 from the marine workers, 11 rubber workers, 11 from the electrical industry including two large electric power plants employing, together, 65,000 workers. Other delegations included 38 textile, 24 needle workers, 41 building trades workers, 33 food workers, among them packing house workers, 15 shoe and leather workers, as well as smaller delegations from lumber and oil. There were at the convention 64 Negro delegates, most of them from the basic industries (mining, packing house, marine, railroad, metal and auto). There were 159 young workers and 72 women in the total delegation. There were also Latin American, Chinese and Japanese delegates, principally from the Pacific Coast.

Industrial unions organized under the leadership of the T. U. U. L. were represented by 322 delegates. Of these unions, 3 were national unions (mining, textile, needle) and four are of local character (shoe, food, marine, auto). The membership of these unions was shown to be very small and the number proved that many good opportunities in organizing local unions were not taken advantage of. In the selection of delegates, insufficient ideological preparation was carried on. In many cases, the delegates were elected from the top without the membership being drawn in. This showed how old union practices still prevail in the work of these new unions.

Shop committees in the basic industries were represented by 107 delegates. In all, they represented 74 shop committees (34 steel and metal, 16 auto, 6 railroad, 5 rubber, 3 oil, 3 packing, 2 electric power, 2 metal mining, etc.). While this is a good beginning, it must be stated that if it was not for pessimism, underestimation of radicalization and inactivity, the number of shop committees would have been multiplied manifold.

There were represented 14 A. F. of L. local unions including printers, railroad, metal, food, needle, cigarmakers, public service workers. The T. U. U. L. groups in the A. F. of L. unions were represented by 120 delegates. This reflected the slackening of the work in the A. F. of L. unions and the abandonment of the masses to the bureaucracy. It also reflected the hesitation on the part of Party members to carry on a struggle for the convention in the A. F. of L. unions.

COMPOSITION SHOWS DEEP RADICALIZATION.

The composition of the convention delegates revealed the growing readiness for struggle among the semi-skilled and unskilled workers who bear the burden of capitalist rationalization. This was already indicated by the Southern Textile Conference. The large Negro delegation is a reflection of the growing importance of the Negro in the basic industries of the country and their readiness to struggle on the one hand as a class and on the other hand as an oppressed race. The large number of women and young workers also reveals their growing importance in rationalized industry, bearing a double exploitation against which they are ready to struggle in increasing numbers. In a word, the Trade Union Unity Convention, by its very composition, revealed the deep process of radicalization of the semi-skilled and unskilled workers, the bulk of the workers in industry. The convention also reflected the fact that despite the many shortcomings of the Party and the T. U. U. L., in the main there has been an orientation towards the organization of the unorganized, towards the workers in the basic industries and increased, though entirely inadequate activity among the Negro masses. The fact that there were represented 18 states in contrast to the T. U. U. L. convention of 1927 at which only 9 states were represented is an indication that the T. U. U. L. has established itself as a national organization. While progress has been made in the South, as witnessed by the fact that there were textile delegates from North Carolina and miners and others from West Virginia, it was a great shortcoming that there were no delegates from the important states of South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Alabama, in which states are most important industries, principally mining, textile, steel, electric power. The fact that there was not a single Negro delegate from the South is evidence of the still existing underestimation of Negro work and the capitulation before difficulties. Also, the total number of Negro delegates was small in comparison with the possibilities. For example, New York and Chicago, the two largest districts, had a totally inadequate delegation and not from the

Carpenter: "Pardon Me Sir, Can You Tell Me Where to Find the Ly rchers?" —By Ellis



basic industries. The 64 delegates were there despite the lack of special activity in the various districts to draw the Negro workers into the convention preparations.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCES.

The intensity of the work of the convention, the seriousness with which the delegates took up their problems, the persistence and interest displayed in the 16 industrial conferences and in the special conferences of Negro, youth, women delegates as well as the conference for work among Latin Americans and for the building of Labor Unity, and the Southern conference, was further evidence of the ripeness of the movement and deep-going radicalization of the masses. Not only did the conferences meet according to schedule, but many of them met two and three times to continue their unfinished work. These conferences took up the detailed problems of the workers in the various industries, and hundreds of delegates participated in the business of the conferences giving reports, making suggestions, criticism, etc. Particularly, the Negro Conference displayed revolutionary energy and persistence: after all the other conferences had adjourned, this conference continued to meet and take up its problems. Dozens of white delegates active in industries where Negro workers are employed participated in this conference.

The Mining Conference, in which over 200 regular and fraternal delegates participated, was another example of the seriousness with which the delegates approached their problems. The Youth Conference was the best industrial conference of young workers ever held and corresponds to the increasing importance of the youth in rationalized industry.

PROLETARIAN CONVENTION REFUTES OPPORTUNISTS.

The discussion on the floor of the convention tended to become agitational in character and lacked sufficient concreteness. This was partly overcome by the putting forth of speakers from time to time who tried to lead the discussion back to the problems raised in the reports but did not succeed entirely. Much of this shortcoming was, however, overcome in the work of the special conferences.

The delegates further displayed the growing radicalization of the masses in their response to the issue of the Gastonia defense. They showed that they understood the real meaning of Gastonia. They unanimously rejected the liberal point of view put forth by the Lovestonites thru Frank Vrataric and adopted with great enthusiasm the policy of the Party.

Not only did the delegates demonstrate enthusiastically for the building of new unions, the organization of the unorganized, the seven-hour day, etc., but they showed the high level of the convention reflecting the radicalization of the masses in their tremendous outburst of proletarian enthusiasm for the defense of the Soviet Union and the five-year plan of building socialism in the Soviet Union. They gave the best answer to the Lovestonites and Trotskyites (Cannon) who speak about "running sores" and the "degeneration of the proletarian dictatorship."

One of the questions most seriously discussed by the delegates was the struggle against imperialist war and the struggle against American imperialism. The delegates enthusiastically endorsed affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions and the Pan-Pacific Secretariat, and close relationship with the Latin American Confederation of Labor, recognized that the struggle against the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, the socialists and the Muskettes is part of the struggle against capitalism and the capitalist state. They showed in unhesitating manner that the Lovestonites have nothing in common with the proletariat of the United States by unanimously defeating the Musketite resolution on the Labor Party put forth to the convention by Benjamin Gitlow.

There was no challenge to the line of the Convention. The few Lovestone followers who were there did not dare challenge the line of the Convention in the face of the militant spirit of the Convention. One or two Trotskyite followers who were there similarly did not dare challenge the line of the Convention. The official Muskettes did not support whatsoever in the Convention. Musketism has no real following among the semi-skilled and unskilled workers. It at best reflects the attitude of the skilled workers organized in the A. F. of L. who are being robbed of their skill and who will find that only the Trade Union Unity League will champion their interests as the new recruits in the main bulk of the workers, the semi-skilled and unskilled. Musketism is trying to save the A. F. of L. for the capitalists as the bulwark of reaction. It is only the failure of the Trade Union Unity League to energetically carry on the struggle for the organization of the unorganized that can make it possible for them to fool, for a time, some workers with their "left" phrases. The Muskettes have shown their strikebreaking role in Elizabethton, Marion, S. C., and wherever else they entered the field. Their role is the savior of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and to attack the left wing. They are the most dangerous enemies of the labor movement. The T.U.U.L. must conduct a merciless struggle against Musketism.

The Lovestonites, while not daring to challenge the main line of the Convention, while their "expert" trade union leader, Ben Gitlow, did not even take the floor and face the militant proletarian convention, composed of the great majority of workers in the shops, did put forward two resolutions challenging the line of the Party: one on the Labor Party and one on the Gastonia Defense. They did not even dare defend these resolutions, but merely handed them in, in writing. Both of the resolutions were unanimously defeated, even the few Lovestonites could not summon enough courage to vote for their own resolutions. The Lovestonites, while not putting forward their main line against the line of the Party in presenting these two resolutions, were the mouthpiece of the Cannonites and Muskettes whose line on the Labor Party and the Gastonia defense is the same as that of the Lovestonites.

TASKS AND OPPORTUNITIES.

The Convention unanimously adopted the program, constitution and the resolutions, and elected a national committee of 53, nearly half of whom are at present working in the factories. The bulk of the members of the National Committee are from the basic industries, among

them seven Negroes, four young workers and three women. (In the election of the National Committee, Gitlow was nominated and received only two votes out of the 690 delegates.) The National Committee elected a board of 15 with representatives from the most important industries. The officers elected at the convention include the general secretary, the assistant secretary-treasurer, the national organizer and the national Negro organizer. Of the four officers, two new workers have been drawn into the leadership of the T.U.U.L. Comrade Schmies from the auto industry and Comrade Ford. More attention must be given in the future to drawing fresh forces direct from the struggle in the basic industries into the leadership of the T.U.U.L. The convention decided to organize a Youth, Women's and International Department.

In approaching the tasks following the convention, we must bear in mind that the convention showed that the Party had fallen behind the mood of struggle of the masses in the pre-convention stage. Pessimism, underestimation of radicalization, theories to the effect that "we are merely in the agitational and not yet in the organizational stage," etc., were great handicaps militating against the organization of the masses for struggle. This pessimism is a distinct manifestation of the right danger.

In the post-convention stage, the ideological work must therefore be directed towards liquidating all these remnants of the right wing tendency within the Party, and special efforts must be made to catch up with the mood of the masses and their readiness for struggle. Any relaxation or inactivity at this time means a failure to take advantage of the workers' growing mood for struggle.

A fundamental task is the immediate bridging of the gap between the fighting spirit and composition at the convention and the absence of any real organized T.U.U.L. in even the most important districts and cities. Immediate steps must be undertaken through delegates' reports, local conferences, mass meetings, factory gate meetings, etc., to popularize the program of the T.U.U.L. Convention and to utilize these activities for the setting up and strengthening of the T.U.U.L. machinery everywhere. Unions, shop committees, left wing groups, etc., that sent delegates to the Cleveland Convention or the various district and local conventions must become an organic part of the Trade Union Unity League. They must carry on a campaign among the workers in the shops to win them for a real support of the activities, program, etc., of the T.U.U.L. They must make Labor Unity their official organ, not merely in words but by popularizing it among the broad masses.

The unions affiliated to the T.U.U.L. must overcome the old practices and carry on their work on the basis of the program and constitution of the T.U.U.L. and in line with the decisions and experiences of the R.I.L.U. They must aim to develop the initiative of the masses, inaugurate a real proletarian democracy, fight against all manifestations of bureaucracy, develop rank and file organizing committees, mass defense corps, etc.

BUILD FIGHTING UNIONS!

At the same time we must not make the mistake of becoming satisfied with bringing together our little skeleton unions into a central body but bear in mind that only through leading the masses in struggle against the capitalists, the state and bureaucrats will the T.U.U.L. be built. The T.U.U.L. and its sections must guard against becoming, in the eyes of the masses, small propaganda sects but must be the fighting unions putting forth the basic demands of the workers and mobilizing them for struggle.

In this spirit must the coming conventions of the needle, mining and textile unions be held. They must mobilize for a real struggle to organize the unorganized; similarly, the coming conventions to establish national unions in the auto and shoe industries must prepare for a real national campaign to organize the unorganized. Our organizing committees in steel, packing, etc., must really become living centers uniting and directing the struggles of the workers in their industries. One of the most pressing immediate tasks is the Charlotte Conference October 12, and the general building of the T.U.U.L. in the South.

The work in the A. F. of L. unions must be strengthened. Particularly in the building and printing trades. The policy of the A. F. of L. thus far has been to ignore the T.U.U.L. and to concentrate fire upon the individual left unions. They will now open fire against the T.U.U.L. as it becomes a real factor in the struggle of the workers. It is no accident that immediately following the T.U.U.L. convention the New York Times carries a front page story about the "disintegration of Communism in the United States."

The T.U.U.L. which in the past has neglected work among the Negro masses must now in earnest undertake the organization of the Negro workers. A special ideological campaign must be undertaken to overcome white chauvinism and underestimation of work among the Negro masses. Similarly, we must carry on a campaign among the workers against the wrong attitude towards work among working women and working youth.

A struggle must be conducted against all craftism, localism, etc. Without overcoming all these deviations, the T.U.U.L. will not succeed in becoming the organization of the masses of exploited workers.

In order to carry out these tasks, the Party forces must be mobilized to the fullest extent. Party fractions must be built up and directed by the respective industrial departments.

A campaign of building the Party, the creation of factory nuclei, the building of shop papers, the building of the Daily Worker and the entire Party press must be undertaken in all earnest. This work must be concentrated principally in the basic industries. Special attention must be paid to drawing Negro workers into the Party. The Cleveland Convention and the local convention of the T.U.U.L. have fully demonstrated the important role of the factory nuclei and factory papers. In these plants where we had live nuclei and factory papers, shop committees were formed and the work of organizing the workers is under way. The extending of the base of the Party and its influence is one of the conditions for organizing the unorganized and a guarantee for the winning of the support of the masses for the line of the Party. It is the laying of the basis not only for a powerful Trade Union Unity League but for a mass Communist Party.

I SAW IT MYSELF

HENRI BARBUSE
Translated by Brian Rhys
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AND WE WERE CELEBRATING PEACE.

SYNOPSIS
Samuel Schwartzbard, an ex-soldier and a naturalized Frenchman, returns to his native town in the Ukraine to find that the entire Jewish quarter has been wiped out in blood that day by the Ataman Petliura.

SOMETIMES Petliura's Cossacks had forced mothers to hold their babies to the knife with their own hands; the neck was sliced through and the tiny body, streaming with blood, left in the mother's arms; her body they ran through a few moments after—when she had had the time to sound the gulfs of despair to their very depths. In other houses, they had made the victims strip; the whole family grouped together, naked; lean old men, fat women, willow girls—all displayed their bodies, overwhelmed with terror and shame. "And now, dance!" They raised their legs, gambolled, danced, and were struck down one by one; the last survivor was kept dancing by murderous threats until a bullet pierced him through forehead of chest, and he toppled over onto the heap of his own kith and kin.

They had hung naked Jews by their hands to the ceiling in a room where a wood fire was alight. The soldiers then had played at slicing off the biggest lumps of flesh at a blow; then they roasted these lumps of meat and put them to the mouths of the tortured onlookers.

Some had been forced to eat their clothes before being killed. One old man had had his beard shaved off and been made to eat it; then, when they had laughed enough at the sight, they had haled him. Young Spector, they said, had been killed before his father's eyes, then the father had been ordered to lick his own child's blood.

They had hacked off arms, legs, lips, put out eyes, disembowelled pregnant women—and if inside the houses they had mostly worked with the steel, in the streets they had used rifles and machine-guns to fire on those jumping out of the windows to escape.

AND well they knew, these few shipwrecked survivors floating on a sea of blood, who could only bleed tears, that this pogrom in Prokurov—which had accounted that day, in three hours, for three thousand five-hundred to four thousand victims, eighteen hundred of whom were dead—was only one little episode in the great campaign of extermination against the Jews which had descended upon the country now that the Head Ataman Petliura held it in his clutches. Prokurov, Elisabetgrad, Jitemir, Bar, Petchera, Filichtine, and fifty other towns and districts in the Ukraine, only indicates the scenes of the worst massacres in the long tale of martyrdom. Between 1913 and 1920, according to the lowest estimates, one hundred thousand people were massacred, every one innocent in the eyes of heaven.

Let it not be said that these are exaggerations. Attested statements exist, countless reports, detailed records of inquiries; such a mass of documents that facts cannot be questioned and that one thing only is assured—namely that many of these horrors have never come to light.

Let it not be said that the Jews have themselves to blame for their extermination. On the contrary, these were peaceful tribes, having nothing to do with politics.

Let it not be said that the commander-in-chief is not responsible for the wildness of his subordinate officers. However great the disgust we may feel for those man-faced beasts called Semasonko, Palienko, Anghel, Petrov, Kozyr-Zyrko, and for many others besides (who are perhaps flourishing and strutting about at this very moment in some capital, like the ruffian Makhno in Paris), for all those who organized the main pogroms during the vile period of Petliura's military dictatorship—Petliura is to blame over and above them.

(To be Continued)

ROAD TO PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION

By CHARLES E. RUTENBERG.
(From "The Farmer-Labor United Front" 1923.)

By what methods can we win leadership over and the support of a majority of the working class for our program of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat?

There are two methods through which it might be conceived that this could be done. The first of these is the method of propaganda; that is, that we should present to the working class our indictment of the capitalist system, facts about the exploitation of the working class, the theory of surplus value, the class struggle and the materialist conception of history, and by publishing books, newspapers, pamphlets on the subject and through agitation at meetings, convert a majority of the working class to a belief in our analysis of the existing capitalist social order and the way in which the evils of this system can be abolished. This method of propaganda to win the support of a majority of the workers is the method which has been employed by the socialist labor party. It is the method now advocated by the proletarian party. These organizations believe that through a theoretical presentation of the fundamental Communist principles a majority of the working class can be won for the support of these principles and that some fine day the proletarian revolution will come about. Such a method, however, will never bring about the proletarian revolution. If we were to depend upon propaganda alone we could wait for another million years and there would be no proletarian revolution nor a dictatorship of the working class.

We must carry on educational work in our Party. We must carry on educational work among sympathizers of our Party. It is our task to educate as many workers as possible to an understanding of the fundamental principles of Communism but we cannot rely upon that method alone to achieve the proletarian revolution.

The method which has been adopted by the Communist International and the Communist Parties the world over is quite a different method. The method of the Communists is one of the things which distinguishes the Communist Party from previous working class organizations which have sought to bring about the proletarian revolution.

As Communists we know that the capitalist system brings about continual conflicts between economic groups in the present social order. The wage workers come in constant conflict with the capitalists over questions affecting their daily lives. The workers desire higher wages. They want shorter hours of labor. They want improvement in their working conditions. Struggles over these questions and even broader questions grow out of the fundamental conflict of the wage workers and the capitalists. These conflicts are not matters of theory. They are hard, bitter, everyday struggles which decide the standard of living of the workers and their families.

Similarly the exploited farmers find themselves in conflict with the exploiters from day to day. The farmers struggle against the bankers who hold the mortgages on their land. They are in continual conflict with the marketing organizations to which they sell their products. Their interests are in opposition to those of the railroads which transport their goods. Thus both wage workers and farmers are engaged in a continual struggle with the capitalists.

The policy of the Communist Party is to associate itself with the workers in the everyday struggle. Communists fight with the wage workers and farmers in support of the demands which they make of the capitalists because it is in these struggles and through these struggles that the workers learn the character of the capitalist system, and there is developed the will to power of the workers, the determination to triumph over the enemy who exploits and oppresses them.

The everyday struggles of the workers create the most favorable condition for establishing the influence and leadership of the Communist Party. The workers learn by experience the character of the capitalist system. They learn by their experience in the struggle that the government under the capitalist system is merely an agency of the capitalists for maintaining the system of exploitation. They learn this, not through theoretical presentation and proof of the facts, but through the hard knocks of their experience with the capitalists and with the government which supports the capitalist system.

While fighting with the workers to realize their immediate demands against the capitalists, it is the part of the Communists to point out to them at every stage of the development of the struggle that these immediate demands cannot solve the problems of the struggle. In the process of the struggle itself, the workers become more conscious of their class interests and of their class enemy. It is in the process of struggle that the revolutionary will of the workers develops, and through these struggles they are led step by step to the final struggle of the proletarian revolution.

Senate Hears Revolt Looms Against U.S. Imperialist Puppet; Machado Calls Stimson

CUBAN PRESIDENT RULES BY MURDER SMASHES UNIONS

His Assassins Sent to Kill Workers Abroad

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Fear that such a revolutionary situation is developing against President Machado of Cuba that American imperialist interests there are in danger, yesterday caused the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to summon Secretary of State Stimson to appear before it next Wednesday to testify to Machado's acts, which the committee is afraid are treacherous.

The committee hopes in this way to either dispose of the mass of material forced upon it, charging the Machado regime with outrageous suppression of speech, unions and outrageous acts against the workers, or to decide against him and substitute some less well known tyrant.

Some of the charges against the Machado government involve assassination. Some of these are in connection with suppression of labor.

Machado, representing American capitalists, has outlawed every militant labor union, and has imprisoned, tortured and murdered dozens of labor leaders without trial. When he can not easily arrest his victims, he has sent assassins to kill them, even in foreign countries, as in the case of the Cuban Communist Mella, slain in Mexico City.

Machado, who was first elected in 1924, announced publicly that he would not stand for re-election. In 1927, the Cuban Congress, in which he exercised control, adopted constitutional reforms extending his term two years. In the next year, a constitutional convention called to approve these reforms, did not extend his term, but voted instead a single six-year term for presidents and specified that it did not apply to Machado. He was re-elected last fall and inaugurated this spring.

Among the charges is one that Machado controls the congress through the government lottery, by controlling the assignment of the 2,000 collectors who sell lottery tickets. The legal price of the tickets is \$20 a piece, but they are sold for higher prices, sometimes as high as \$30.

TRY TO LYNCH 3 UNION LEADERS

(Continued from Page One)

in York, South Carolina, was arrested and charged with distributing advertising matter without a license. This morning he was run out of town and told "it would be healthy for you to stay away." First he was threatened with sixty days on the chain gang.

With the customary pretense of impartial upholding of the law, Governor Gardner today announced that he "would make a diligent search for, and prosecution of, perpetrators of the crimes" against tessner. In an adjoining column of the newspaper printing this bunkum, is an article that blames all vicious crimes of the bosses' black hundreds upon the Communists and which justifies the "outraged citizens of Gaston County who are maintaining law and order and the sanctity of the stars and stripes, asserting their inalienable right to repel sinister foreign invasion by whatever method." Thus murder is sanctioned by all the reactionary forces and agencies of capitalist society in the South.

A series of mass protest rallies, which tens of thousands are expected to attend, will be held throughout New York City Friday night. Communist Party candidates for municipal election will be the principle speakers.

ARAB TRIBES HIT SAUD AS BRITISH

(Continued from Page One)

Against British imperialist domination, and is precipitated by the need of giving aid to the Arabs in Palestine.

Maxton Aid of Empire. (Wireless By Inprecorr.)

LONDON, England, Sept. 19.—For failure to carry out the decisions of the Central Committee of the British Section of the Anti-Imperialist League to fight against the Zionist imperialist attack on the Arabs, James Maxton, chairman of the independent labor party has been expelled from the League.

Broke Promises.

The central committee of the League issued a statement referring to Maxton's declaration at the Frankfurt Congress of the anti-imperialist world organization regarding the necessity of fighting the imperialist policy of the British labor party government and contrasting this declaration by Maxton with his failure to carry out the promises. The League's statement points out

Austrian Government Suggests Council Move From Vienna "Mob"

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)

VIENNA, Austria, Sept. 19.—The Reichspost, the government mouth-piece, points out in yesterday's issue the constitutional possibility of removing the national council from Vienna, and appeals for such removal, declaring that in Vienna the council is "under pressure from the mob."

Gras is suggested as the proper place to which to move.

Fights between workers and fascist bands took place yesterday near Kapfenberg. Three fascists were put in the hospital.

There were also collisions in Liesing.

Last night, fascists stole six machine guns stored in the Neukirchen town hall, where a socialist administration is in office. Capitalist press reports from Vienna stated yesterday that the Austrian Heimwehr (a fascist organization) has just published an alarming manifesto, stating that 200,000 armed men stand ready to follow it for the overthrow of the present government and the institution of a dictatorship like the Italian, unless the constitutional changes demanded by it are made.

While Police President Shober states that his 10,000 gendarmes and 4,000 regular army troops will suppress any revolt, "from either the left or the right," it is understood here that these are only words, and that the Austrian national council is seriously discussing making the constitutional changes. They would establish a dictatorship under the president, which could easily change into a direct rule by the fascists.

While the socialists talk in general terms about opposing the fascist coup which is set for the end of September, the Communists will call on the workers to prepare for open fighting.

WORKER ON HUNGER STRIKE PRAGUE (By Mail)—The jailed Communist worker Carnocky, of Moravska Ostrova, is on hunger strike. He is being artificially nourished by force since four days. His condition inspires grave anxiety.

Ella May Is Dead But Her Class Songs Live

(Continued from Page One)

that I can watch the children at night." Not much of a favor to grant, but individual needs apparently could not balance a slight inconvenience to the company, and they refused. To nurse the children, she had to quit her job. With pay cut off, a doctor or nurse was impossible, and she lost four of the nine she had raised with such difficulty.

After that Ella May thought a good deal. When organizers brought the word that workers should stand together to gain some control over their own lives, her whole being answered, "Yes, we should." She not only joined the union and spoke at meetings, but her incredibly robust spirit bubbled over in innumerable songs. In her own words she told the hope and power of the union, using the old mountain folk tunes.

These songs spread over the countryside faster than literature or leaflets. Listless and half-illiterate mill workers glowed to life as they heard them, grinned at the novel idea that instead of standing their conditions they could get together and change them. They grinned, and agreed; and the word grew in power.

Ella May, intelligent, steadfast, and talented, became a worker to be reckoned with. "Persons unknown" turned their attention upon her. They poisoned her well, and sent her several threats of death. But they misjudged their Ella May. She did not fear to go to Washington to testify against the mill owners in the Senate investigation of the southern textile industry. Returning, she continued to give her unquenchable vigor to the union and the defense of the 16 Gastonia workers on trial.

Always she kept on singing and making up new songs, "strike ballads" as she called them. I saw her three weeks ago at an I. L. D. picnic for workers in the woods at Mt. Holly (near Gastonia). A slight figure with brown bobbed hair, a firm profile, and a very thorough smile. She stood on the stoop of a deserted shack while men, women and children crowded around to hear her. Her full throated voice gave the songs in mountain style, with an odd sort of yip at the end of each line that delighted her audience. "We'll never, no we'll never let our leaders die—"

"Furthest singin' I ever heard," said one of the women, who had been standing since the beginning of the meeting with feet firmly planted, baring her breast occasionally to nurse the baby in her arms. The workers chuckled at Ella May's apt digs at the mill bosses, and kept calling on her for more favorites; they would not let her stop. She responded without

hesitation or affectation, smiling with pleasure when they smiled. Now Ella May is dead. The unquenchable has been quenched by a bullet in the heart. But even this ruthless murder has failed to stop her work. Wherever her songs go—and they will go far in the newly awakening South—she will go too. "That's one of Ella May's," the singer will explain. "Ain't you heard about her? They killed her, you know, because she loved the union. Her singin' set the bossmen on edge. Shot her down in cold blood on the public highway. And her with five young ones, too. That's the kind they are."

HARMFUL THOTS LAW USED FIRST TIME BY CHIANG

Directed Against All Revolutionists

(By I. R. A. Press Service.)

NANKING, China (By Mail)—The first use of the infamous "Code for the prevention of counter revolution" is requested by the Nanking government authorities in the trial of several arrested students here. The code was promulgated March 9, 1927, but has never been used before. It is a vicious anti-labor law. A "counter-revolutionist" is defined as "anyone who, with intent to overthrow the Kuomintang and the National Government, or with intent to impair the Three People's Principles, creates a riot by violence." The term as used by the Kuomintang means, of course, anyone who disagrees with its regime. Punishment of the ringleader shall be death. Important principals in the affairs shall receive the same sentence or life imprisonment.

Under the clauses dealing with treason and espionage, it is provided that "anyone damaging or destroying the railroads or other means of communication by methods of dynamite or other illegal means, or making them unavailable for communication and doing so with a counter-revolutionary aim" shall be punished with death, life imprisonment or not less than the second-degree punishment.

All-Embracing Clause. Article 6 of this code is the most far-reaching of all for its provisions legally justify the Kuomintang and the Nanking Government in completely suppressing every form of criticism of policy. There is absolutely no way left open for legal and public opposition to its despotism. This section reads: "Whoever propagates a doctrine irreconcilable with Three People's Principles or has an opinion which is disadvantageous to the revolution shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than the second degree and not less than the fourth degree."

Organizers To Be Punished. Organizers of mass meetings or meetings to organize for "counter-revolutionary" purposes (counter-revolutionary from the standpoint of the reactionaries) shall be punished according to the relative importance of their actions. The assembly shall be dispersed and those attending or who have joined the organization shall be sentenced as therein provided.

Rewards For Betraying. Several months after the promulgation of this code additional regulations were announced providing for reducing or remitting the sentences of revolutionists who would turn police informers. "When a Communist, before performing important duties of the Communist Party, and while he has as yet not committed the crimes (before described—Ed.) and before the projected crimes have been discovered, surrenders himself to the authorities he may be pardoned." If on the other hand he has already committed the crimes mentioned but surrenders himself before their discovery, his punishment shall be reduced by one-third or one-half."

Two further articles provide additional incentives for betrayal of the revolutionary movement. One stipulates that "A Communist who has surrendered himself may have his punishment partially or wholly remitted if he will disclose the crimes committed by other Communists and provided his disclosures lead to the arrests of such other communists and the seizure of vital evidence."

The other clause stipulates that "When a party to the crime of Communism is discovered his punishment shall be reduced by one-third or one-half on condition that he surrenders himself and discloses the other crimes committed."

Armed Rebellion Only Way. It is by means of such all-inclusive provisions that the clique of high Kuomintang officials, civil and military, who have arrogated to themselves the political control of a nation of over 400,000,000, fortify their positions and seek to make impossible the organization of any movement for their overthrow.

What the high officials have done at Nanking and Shanghai and the provincial centers the lesser fry—the local militarists, the gentry and the landlords, the struggling national bourgeoisie and their hanger-ons—try to accomplish within their respective spheres. These suppressions are having their inevitable effect—the developing unrest of the masses.

hesitation or affectation, smiling with pleasure when they smiled. Now Ella May is dead. The unquenchable has been quenched by a bullet in the heart. But even this ruthless murder has failed to stop her work. Wherever her songs go—and they will go far in the newly awakening South—she will go too. "That's one of Ella May's," the singer will explain. "Ain't you heard about her? They killed her, you know, because she loved the union. Her singin' set the bossmen on edge. Shot her down in cold blood on the public highway. And her with five young ones, too. That's the kind they are."

Right Wing Minority At C.G.T.U. Congress Refuted By Speakers

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)

PARIS, France, Sept. 18.—On the third day of the Fifth Congress of the Confederation Generale de Travail Unitaire the discussion on the executive report was continued.

The right wing minority speakers attacked the Communist Party and the majority in the C. G. T. U. Bourmeton and Tillon speaking for the majority, repulsed the oppositional attacks and proved the connection of the opposition with Trotsky.

Greetings to the congress from the Red International of Labor Unions were read amidst great applause.

MILL OUTRAGES DEFY LABOR

I. L. D. Head Calls All to Answer Blows

(Continued from Page One)

ing at the union headquarters at Kings Mountain by the mill owners "black hundreds," thunder in unison for decisive action by American labor against fascist rule of the Southern mill barons.

I heard the story of National Textile Workers' Union organizer Tessner, from his own lips, and I talked to the 13 prisoners in the county jail through the heavy grating that separates them from all visitors. News of the latest dynamiting outrage, this time at Kings Mountain, came in over the telephone.

If every worker in the land could have had his turn at Tessner's bed of pain, or in the visitor's gallery of the county jail, and had felt the impact of the Kings Mountain dynamiting that only close proximity can give, then the dictatorial power of the Manville-Jencks corporation would not only crumble, but American capitalism would sit uneasy upon an unsafe throne.

Support Textile Workers. The appeal of the International Labor Defense, for the support of the Southern textile workers in their struggle, must bring about exactly this result; raising before the masses the absolute necessity of supporting the North Carolina textile labor in its battles with the Manville-Jencks fascist tyranny, upholding them in their effort to defend themselves, to organize the unorganized, to use the strike weapon, to march forward for their class.

Every worker in the land must help increase the growing nationwide demonstrations against the fascist terror in North Carolina; the bloody terror that seeks to lift its crimson fist, dyed with workers' blood, in the face of all American labor.

Defy Police, Aid Gastonia Defense at Boston Meeting

BOSTON, Mass. (By Mail).—Defying threatened police attacks, the Communist Party joined by other workers' organizations, held a meeting to protest against Gastonia mill-boss terror and raised a sum of \$23 for strikers' defense.

Carl Haeker, district organizer of the Party, announced he spoke without a permit since he had been denied one at City Hall the week before. Other speakers included Herbert Riley, Fannie Rudd, of the Workers International Relief, and Sarah Halpern, of the Young Communist League.

Answer the Attacks of the Social Fascists Against the

DAILY WORKER and MORNING FREIHEIT

by getting behind the

BAZAAR

at

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Eighth Avenue, 49th and 50th Streets

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6

Thursday, October 3rd..... 50
Friday, October 4th..... 50
Saturday, October 5th..... 1.00
Sunday, October 6th..... 50
Total..... \$2.50

On Sale at Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York

GANG WORK IN BIG WESTERN ELECTRIC PLANT

66 Hour Week to Eke Out Meager Wages

(By Mail)—The working conditions in the wire mill department 8385 of the Hawthorn plant of the Western Electric are among the worst at Hawthorne, where conditions are very bad all over. The wages are based on gang piece work; there are from three to five men in each gang; the hourly rates for operators on number 1 and 2 machines vary from 53 to 60 cents an hour; each operator has to run two to four machines depending on the kind of machine and the size of the wire drawn.

The night workers are requested to work six nights a week; if we fail to report to work Saturday nights we are asked all sorts of questions and dare not refuse. This makes a 66-hour week and it is the only way we can make a living wage.

Since the work is very hard, dirty and sloppy and the rates are so low it is hard for the company to get the workers to stick to their jobs, so lately they have been hiring now, inexperienced workers at straight hourly rates of 73 cents an hour—while the workers with long service and a lot of experience are working at piece work and average only 56 cents an hour.

The workers here are ripe for organization into a militant union under the leadership of the Communist Party.

HAWTHORNE WORKER.

Must Make Collection Blow at Boss Terror

(Continued from Page One)

Road (near John R); Jewish Workers Club Rooms, 9148 Oakland (nr. Owens); New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry (near Russell); East Side Hall, 5770 Grandy (at Hendrie); Cooperative Restaurant, 2934 Yemans (near 10,000 Jos Campau); Cooperative Restaurant, 2718 Geimer (near 9200 Jos Campau); T. U. E. L. Centre, 3782 Woodward (near Parsons); Finnish Hall, 5969 Fourteenth (near McGraw); Ukrainian Hall, 4959 Martin (north of 6800 Michigan); West Side Hall, 28th St. (1 block north of Michigan); Athletic Club, 6982 W. Jefferson (near Post); Workers Club, 8890 Copland (near 8800 W. Jefferson); Lithuanian Club Rooms, on 24th at Michigan.

Delegates from many cities in Massachusetts, including Haverhill, New Bedford, Peabody, Boston, Malden, Concord, Manchester, as well as from New Hampshire, were present at a conference which mobilized workers for mass collection days the week of Sept. 14 to 22.

San Francisco Preparing Bazaar. A huge three-day bazaar, Oct. 11, 12 and 13 at the K. of C. Auditorium, 160 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, is being prepared to raise funds for Gastonia. These activities are in addition to the intensive campaign of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, organizer of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, all along the western coast.

Cleveland Arrangements Completed. The arrangements for mass collection were completed yesterday at Cleveland for Sept. 21 and 22. All language branches have been instructed to call language conferences not later than Sept. 30. A general conference of the I. L. D. district office will be held there on Oct. 7.

BOARDERS WANTED
Children or Adults. Special Diet and care for children or invalids.
A. SALNER
MAPLE FARM, ROUTE NO. ONE
CANTONCOOK, N. H.

Upper Michigan Lumber Workers Are Organizing

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MUNISING, Mich. (By Mail).—Rotten conditions in the lumber mills and camps are intensifying the workers' fight for better conditions. Upper Michigan is known for its beautiful lakes, streams and forests, but it is a different story to the lumber workers, living in the woods day in and day out and being exploited, cutting and hauling timber so a few bosses can gather the wealth.

No Paradise for Workers. The conditions of the workers in the lumber camps are such as are found all over where the workers are unorganized. Low wages, long hours, rotten conditions in the bunk camps and mess camps. The hours you read about in the early history of the U. S. still prevail in the forests—"from day break to sun down."

Herded in Camps. In the lousy camps many workers are herded together like so many cattle, foul air exists, nothing but signs of disease. The speedup is fierce and you slave until you're ready to drop.

With the workers in the saw mills and paper mills it is the same—the 10 hour day prevailing, with speed-up system.

LUMBER WORKER.

Oil Pipelayers Shipped to Dutch West Indies, Cheated

The M. W. Kellogg Co., New Jersey contractors, hired five pipelayers to go to Aruba, Dutch West Indies, to work on the Pan American Oil Company's new refinery in Aruba. They were promised \$56 a week with overtime and free transportation.

They got the \$86 for a while but the boss cut over the overtime and then along comes the Dutch government officials and tell them that they will have to pay income tax on this \$86, also on \$225 that the Kellogg Co. charged them for transportation. The transportation was taken out of their pay at the rate of \$18.75 a week.

The men refused to pay so they were told that they would have to go to jail at the rate of 60 cents a day. The boys didn't like the idea of going to jail so they paid and quit the job. When they went to ship home on the tanker Densiger they read their papers and found that it was supposed to be a free passage. The ship company, the Lago Oil made them sign papers that the company would not be responsible for any disaster or shipwreck.

When they landed in New York they went to the M. W. Kellogg Co. to find out about the money due them and they had to pay \$125 for their passage home. The boys were told at the Kellogg office that they were only being charged for 24 meals. One of the boys told them that he could live at the Blenheim Hotel at Atlantic City for that. Tell all the workers to keep away from Aruba, Dutch West Indies.

ADAM WEAVER.

Green Wants AFL Not to Do Anything About Murder of Ella May

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 19.—President William Green stated here today that he "deplores the shooting of Ella May from a humanitarian standpoint," but that the A. F. L. general council would not do anything about it "because the textile workers there are not affiliated with the Federation."

Green said W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees, was on his way to New Orleans to "confer on the settlement of the street car strike." Which means that because of the resistance of the workers on strike there, Mahon is going himself, to threaten them back to work at the bosses' terms.

THE ROPE

as well as

The Electric Chair

threatens the

23 Gastonia Strikers

The bosses' lynch gang, the Black Hundred of the Manville-Jencks Corporation, are out to kill our 23 fellow-workers in prison, the Gastonia union members and organizers.

The posse of lynchers, led by Prosecutor Carpenter and Major Bulwinkle, redoubled their fascist terrorism when they kidnaped three organizers of the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense, and four days later the same fascist gangsters killed Ella May Wiggins, mother of five children and an active union member.

The textile workers in Gastonia are fighting splendidly. They do not allow themselves to be intimidated! But they need the assistance of ALL WORKERS to meet the combined attacks of the mill owners and the government!

PITTSBURGH, CALIF. SLAVES FIND LIFE THERE HELL

Columbia Mill Lays off Frequently

(By a Worker Correspondent)

This is California, the land of "perpetual sunshine" and 14 years for "criminal syndicalism." Unfortunately one cannot eat, sleep, or wear perpetual sunshine, nor is there shelter. So most of us are 3,000 miles from home and "wallowing" tin for Max Flesher, banker, head of the Columbia Steel Corp., at Pittsburgh, Calif., and more are arriving every day by train, auto and freight and "thumb jerking." As many more are departing the same way.

A rougher recently departed for Ohio (via "thumb jerking") with \$80 in his pocket, a baby in his arms, and "friend wife." Due to a contemplated strike with the U. S. Steel we are only working 4 days a week and getting mostly small orders. So you can readily see why those who can't go home and those who can't get enough money together, hate-burning or are not in a position to do so are staying here.

Housing facilities are inadequate and the rates asked are outrageous. The company has a tent colony and the owners of the restaurants have some dirty, disreputable shacks for rent.

Food is high and not always the best. At the mill restaurant soup, bread, butter, coffee, meat and potatoes usually run \$0 cents.

In most places I've worked, when pay day falls on a day the mill is off they pay on the last day of work before pay day. Recently here pay day came on Monday. The mill was closed down Thursday and resumed operations the following Tuesday. We were forced to stay in Pittsburgh Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and part of Monday without any money or a chance to break.

My message to all tin workers and all office workers: organize! Organized, we wouldn't have the tyranny we have here in Pittsburgh.—SINGLE BOY.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Rush Funds to the

Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign

90 EAST ELEVENTH ST., Room 402, NEW YORK CITY

Write to above address for literature on Gastonia.