

FAMOUS WRITERS AID 7 ON TRIAL AT CHARLOTTE

European Mass Meets, Unions, for Release

(Continued from Page One)

ers are forming one united front to give a voice to their indignation."

Gerhard Pohl, German writer and biographer of Upton Sinclair, also sent a telegram to Upton Sinclair which reads in part, "16 arrested textile workers are threatened by the same fate as met Speer and Van Zetti. . . the prosecution has proposed the death penalty. We must rouse the world's conscience. The right of mankind is at stake."

In Berlin a meeting of the shop councils in the textile industry has been held to discuss Gastonia. A resolution of protest against the attempted repetition of the Sacco-Vanzetti murder on this great scale was adopted and sent to the American Ambassador in Berlin.

Other protest meetings have been held during the past few days in Germany. The Berlin branch of the I. L. D., in conjunction with the W. L. R. and the Berlin branch of the Organization of "Red Women and Girls" held a meeting at which two members of the German Reichstag, Oskar Geschke and Helene Overlach spoke. A protest resolution was adopted and sent to Mexico.

The German branch of the Arbeiter Radio Bund, also held a protest meeting and protested the attempt to bring militant workers to the electric chair.

In Austria, a number of factory meetings have been held where resolutions were adopted and sent to the American embassy workers are demonstrating before the different American consulates of the land.

The Norwegian branch of the I. L. D. has issued a call for support and has sent a protest resolution to the American consulate in Oslo.

In Switzerland, the workers rallied in a big mass meeting in the market place in Basle to protest. In Mexico, in spite of police ban, workers have met in twenty cities and protested against the fascist brutality at Gastonia.

Cablegrams and resolutions from workers the world over are pouring into the office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee at 20 East 14th St., N. Y. C.

LABOR NOTES

Hosiery Workers Jailed.

EASTON, Pa. — Three women trade unionists, Claire Norelli, brunette and 18; Mae Swanson, blonde and 22; and Edith Christenson, secretary of the Philadelphia Trade Union League, were arrested in Bangor Oct. 1 for distributing copies of the Bangor Hosiery Worker without a permit. Chief of Police Joseph Grigg made the arrest.

They were released on their own recognizance, and will be held for trial.

Appeal Kirkpatrick Injunction.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (FP).—Appeal has been taken to the U. S. circuit court of appeals against the astounding injunction of Federal Judge Kirkpatrick aimed at paralyzing the organizing campaign of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Philadelphia. The judge forbade the Amalgamated to call strikes or carry on strike activity against the eight firms which asked for the injunction. Four of the clothing companies have since signed up.

Gary Workers to Hold Gastonia Meet in Hall Famous in Steel Strike

GARY, Ind., Oct. 7.—Turner Hall, Gary, historic for the steel strike meetings which were held in it during 1919, will be the scene of a mass meeting in defense of the six workmen now on trial in Gastonia. The meeting will take place Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13th. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will be the main speaker.

This meeting will be the third Gastonia mass meeting held in Gary in the course of six weeks. Each one has been very successful, with large numbers of steel workers, and particularly Negro workers, attending.

Democrats Start New Drive Against Hoover

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Another senate drive against Hoover was launched yesterday when Senator George, democrat, of Georgia, proposed that the reorganized tariff board should have the approval of the senate and thereby taken out of the hands of the president. The old guar dis rallying to try to prevent another defeat of the administration, following the defeat of the question of the president having power to fix the rates for imports.

100 Silk Workers Out.

TORONTO, Canada (FP).—More than 100 girls employed in the winding department of the Ontario Silk-knit Co. have struck against the 33 per cent reduction in wages. The company is said to be willing to rescind the cut.

Child Farm Laborers' Long Hours.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (FP).—No eight-hour day or any other restriction of the hours or conditions of work protects motel children employed on American farms, says a report just issued by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. D. department of Labor. Hired as laborers, these children do not have the variety of work that the farmers' own children may have, and hence their condition is worse.

Instances were given in this report, of boys 12 and 13 years who worked ten-hour day for \$1.50 on a truck farm, or picked strawberries six hours continuously, and who plowed, harrowed, cultivated and harvested all the truck crops on his employer's place.

BOSSES, FASCISTI SUPPORT WALKER

Organize to Dupe Fur, Garment Workers

Notorious exploiters of garment, fur and marine workers have organized boss committees into a Garment Industries League with the avowed purpose of bulldozing and duping the workers of their respective industries into supporting the Tammany gigolo Mayor Walker in the forthcoming municipal elections, it was admitted by Benjamin Schreiber, manager of the democratic campaign, on Saturday.

"Fifteen prominent shipping men" have followed suit with a so-called Maritime Committee of the Port of New York. The Fur Industry Committee, whose members include some of the wealthiest fur merchants in the city, will do all in its power to line up the fur workers, forcefully if necessary, for the ticket of the corrupt democratic party.

That the fascisti recognize in the sporty Walker a fellow champion of reaction is indicated in the announcement that the leaders of the Italian-American democratic clubs of Bronx have endorsed his candidacy.

Wm. Sirovich, congressional representative and president of the Industrial National Bank, has been made chairman of the committee arranging a "non-partisan" testimonial dinner to be given for Walker at the Central Plaza on Oct. 27.

A parade which will follow the dinner "is intended as a pageant to illustrate the contributions of the Walker administration toward the development of the East Side," Benjamin Greenspan, corporation lawyer on the committee, announced.

It is safe to assume that workers' organizations supporting the Communist Party, the only political party fighting for the interests of the working class and against the capitalist trinity, the republican, democratic and socialist parties, will not be asked to testify to how the Tammany gang has "developed" the crowded working class sections of the East Side.

YCL Defies Seattle Police Terror to Meet

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 7.—The Communist Youth League in Seattle is not now engaged in a struggle for the right to hold open air meetings. Friday evening is the League's regular night for meetings in the Negro district. Police interfered at a recent meeting there, arresting seven young workers, including the active Negro Y. C. L. member, H. Hutchinson. Threats to shoot the young workers were made by a policeman. The League will continue its meetings despite the police terror methods.

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

STRIKE OF 2,000 FRUIT TRUCKERS TIES UP MARKET

Tie Up Fruit Market; Bosses Plan Sell

(Continued from Page One)

ternoon, they began calling by telephone the garages in which they work. By 4 o'clock all of the 800 truck drivers then on duty walked out.

The Walker administration yesterday rushed to the aid of the produce bosses by dispatching over 300 reserves to the strike area along West St. to prevent, if possible, the strikers from carrying out their plans of mass picketing. The workers, who ordinarily report for work between 10 p. m. and 2 a. m., announced that they would maintain picket squads throughout the night in shifts of 50 men each.

The immediate effect of the strike, the drivers said, will be a tie-up of approximately 2,000 freight cars, containing about \$4,000,000 of fruit and produce. The terminals most affected are those of the Lackawanna Railroad at Hoboken, the Erie in Hoboken, Jersey City and Cruxton and the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Terminals in Jersey City.

Members of the boss association admitted "the strikers 'are in control of the situation,' and while Michael Kearns, president, said that the bosses would not attempt to bring in strike-breakers at once, he hinted darkly that "there are more ways than one to break a strike," a cynical remark which is interpreted by militants among the rank and file as the only way it can possibly be interpreted—boss overtures looking in toward the buying up of the union "leader."

The contract between the Railroad, Port and Terminal Workers Union and the produce bosses expires this week and it is believed that if the truck drivers maintain their militancy despite their class-collaborationist leaders, these workers will join the walk-out.

The strike comes at the height of the grape importing season, with many carloads of grapes coming into the city from California. At Kearney, N. J., 1,000 carloads are waiting to be moved. Besides the \$4,000,000 worth of fruit and vegetables rotting in railroad yards, the strike will also affect the \$1,000,000 worth of perishables that are freighted into New York daily. Many members of commission houses have been forced to rescind orders. It is estimated that the loss to the trade will amount to \$400,000 for every day that the strike lasts.

Early Saturday approximately 300 drivers for the Standard Oil Co. went on strike, demanding wage increases, time and a half for overtime, and the restoration of 12 workers in the Pratt branch, who were discharged for taking part in union activities.

Millions for U.S. Canal Chan, Good Promises; Is Valuable War Move

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—"The great value of our waterway as national defense cannot be expressed in dollars and cents," War Secretary Good told the 23rd annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association here yesterday.

He added that in addition to the more than \$1,500,000,000 paid for river and harbor improvements by the U. S. government, hundreds of millions of dollars are waiting to be spent on a scheme to develop a chain of inland waterways into "one great artery of trade." Like other "trade" schemes, the vast canal system will be another valuable aid to the U. S. in its imperialist war preparations.

WARSAW (By Mail).—According to reports received from Lemberg, 45 political prisoners detained in the prison of that city went on hunger strike in protest against the disciplinary punishment of a fellow-prisoner. The latter belongs to the Communist Party.

Must Increase Mass Pressure to Free Gastonia Prisoners!

(Continued from Page One)

Defense, Workers International Relief and National Textile Workers Union secretaries throughout the land.

The reduction of charges to second degree and the dismissal of sixteen defendants was a ruse in order to disarm the working class protest and more readily railroad the remaining seven defendants to 30-year prison terms. This fact was embodied in letters and telegrams calling for immediate action among secretaries across the country.

Increased efforts on the part of the workers, nationally and internationally, were determined as the only method by which the remaining defendants, Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, William McGinnis, George Carter, Joseph Harrison, K. Y. Hendricks and Clarence Miller can be saved.

"It must again be emphatically reiterated that the freeing of the seven workers now on trial" the committee declared, "depends primarily upon the broadening of the mass base of our Gastonia campaign in every district, in every city. Toward this end the Gastonia committees in all cities, under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, must at once mobilize their forces to reach ever larger masses of workers."

A statement to all organizers of International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, and National Textile Workers Union units in United States declared "the strategic court maneuver of the textile mill owners strengthens the possibility of sending the seven textile workers and organizers now on trial

to long terms in prison—actually life sentences."

The statement further declared, "the act of the mill owners, decided on in secret conference with Governor C. Max Gardner, himself a mill owner, in discharging sixteen of the indicted strikers and organizers, and placing second degree murder charges against the remaining seven, comes as the result of mass pressure of the workers internationally as well as nationally; because of the militant and courageous struggle of the textile workers against the unbearable working conditions in the South and the terrorism invoked by their exploiters; because the broad campaign of the National Textile Workers Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief in their respective fields has won for us the growing support of the Southern textile workers as against the state and the employers.

"The reduction of the charges, however, cannot be characterized in itself as a victory for the workers, but can on the contrary be the basis for the greatest defeat of the workers. Under no circumstances must any illusions gain ground in the minds of the working class that the case has been won."

Those present at the meeting, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, Eli Keller, of the National Textile Workers Union; Ludwig Landy, of the Workers International Relief; Alfred Wagenknecht, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, recently returned from the South; Harriet Silberman, of the New York Workers International Relief; Abram Jakira, organization secretary of the International Labor Defense, and J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, decided upon plans to broaden the campaign.

Saturday night at the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar in Madison Square Garden will be known as Gastonia night and the released men defendants will speak there.

Mass Demonstrations. Broad mass demonstrations were decided upon in all sections of the land. The three released women will tour the Southern cities on behalf of the defendants, and the men defendants will speak in cities throughout the North. Mass demonstrations will be held everywhere.

Special Agitational Leaflets. Thousands of leaflets will be printed on the new developments of the case calling on workers to broaden the mass base of the protest—nationally as well as internationally. To Expose Industrial Conditions. Exposure of the industrial conditions in the South, to acquaint workers everywhere throughout the world of the 60-hour week for \$10 and \$12 a week will be increased. The proletariat of the entire world will be brought to hear of the terrible peagra conditions in the Southern mills—of the wooden shacks in which the workers reside in Gastonia. He even goes right uptown, where the boss men live, and tells it. They told him if he didn't stop they'd beat him up. But he didn't stop.

"They threatened to beat me up. But that didn't scare us. As long as we know we can count on the workers' children all over to back us, the bosses will never scare us. "So I urge all workers' children to come to the conference Oct. 12." Binnie told of the discrimination in the Gastonia schools against strikers' children. Several strikers' children have been expelled, she said. The strikers' children are beaten and frequently Binnie herself was struck off the rolls because she was ill and missed three days.

JAIL ALGERIAN STRIKERS. LORAN, Algeria (By Mail).—Two trade union leaders, Torracillas and Sautre, who have been leading a strike of the harbor workers in the North African port of Oran, have been arrested and sentenced to 10 months in jail. The Court of Appeals confirmed the sentence.

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TOW BOAT MEN DEMAND STRIKE ACTION NOW

Misleader Jockeys for Sellout

(Continued from Page One)

Sunday night in the same hall. Many of the men came to the Marine Workers League at 28 South St. and expressed their opinion of Maher's treachery in sizzling terms.

The towboatmen are sick of their miserable conditions and are willing to a man to fight for an improvement. As one member said, "We're starving on the job anyway, so we might as well starve on strike." Their demands included \$25 monthly increase in pay, time and a half for overtime, Sundays off exclusively, and higher subsistence rates.

Demand Action. Militant speeches were made by dozens of members. Pointing to the strikes in other industries—especially the truckmen—many members reminded their fellow workers of last year's sell-out. They demanded an immediate strike.

Maher refused to take a strike vote, but it was taken spontaneously. When one of the members called, "All those who came here to vote strike, stand up!" practically every man in the hall rose and applauded. Finally Maher permitted a motion that the negotiating committee meet the boatowners again under the condition that if they refuse to grant the demands, a strike should be called within 24 hours. No sooner was the motion unanimously passed than Maher flatly refused to abide by it, and stated that the whole thing would be brought before another meeting next Sunday.

Maher has shown clearly he is fighting on the side of the boatowners. The Marine Workers League is calling meetings and distributing leaflets on the towboats this week, urging the men to take the union into their own hands, call the strike regardless of Maher and elect their own strike committee. Only in this way will they be able to get any improvement in conditions, the League declares.

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

WORKERS CALENDAR

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco Anti-Imperial Meet.
Two mass meetings will be held in the Bay City under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperial League with William Simons, national secretary, as speaker. One on Wednesday, October 16, at California Hall, 24th and Polk Sts., San Francisco, and another on Thursday, October 17, at Fraternity Hall, 784 Valencia St. Both meetings begin at 8 p. m. sharp.

CANADA

Montreal Labor Defense.
Friday evening, October 18, the Montreal City Central Committee of the Canadian Labor League will hold a conference of labor organizations at 22 Rachel St. East. All who have collected for Gastonia, Hamilton, etc., are invited to remit at once to P. W. Berman, 278 St. James St. Montreal. Secretaries: A. E. Smith, 165 Bloor St. Toronto.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Red Festival and Dance
A red festival and dance will be given by Section 4 of the Communist Party on October 19, at 8 p. m., at the University Club, 2021 N. Dearborn St. for the benefit of the District Workers School.

INDIANA

Gary Mass Meet for Gastonia.
Gary workers will hold a mass meeting for Gastonia prisoners on Sunday, October 13, in the afternoon at Turner Hall, Juliet Stuart Poyntz St. and L. D. will speak.

MARYLAND

Baltimore Calendar of Events.
On Monday, October 14, William Z. Foster, general secretary of the United Union Unity League will address a mass meeting to give a report of the Trade Union Unity League Campaign. Meeting held at Chesapeake Club, Baltimore. This meeting is to be held under the auspices of the local Trade Union Unity League.
On Friday, October 18, M. J. Oigin, of the Communist Party, will speak at a mass meeting to explain the significance of the recent events in Palestine. This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, Baltimore Section.
On Saturday, October 26, Juliet S. Poyntz will speak at a mass meeting for the defense of the Gastonia strikers and to protest against the mob violence which has been unleashed against the textile workers of the South by the mill owners.
Posterior and sympathetic organizations are asked to note these dates and keep them open.
The places where these meetings will be held will be announced in a few days.

MICHIGAN

Detroit Activities.
Detroit functionaries meeting of the Communist Party Friday, October 11, 7:30 p. m. General membership meeting Friday, November 15, 8 p. m. Welcome to Polish Party paper—1777 Roman Ave. Hamtramck Hall, Detroit.
Concert for Gastonia by Aldo Chier and his orchestra, given by the Verner Highway, October 12, 8 p. m.

Protest Demonstration in Cadillac Square.

Tuesday, Nov. 12, 8 p. m.: Movie "A Trip to the Soviet Union" and "Gastonia" at the Cadillac Square, near Forest.

Y.C.L. Grand Rapids Affair.

The Young Communist League of Grand Rapids, Mich., is running a Masquerade Halloween Dance Thursday, October 10, at the Grand Rapids Hall, 1057 Hamilton, N. W. The affair begins at 8 p. m. and the admission is only 25c. There will be a Negro orchestra and other interesting features. All workers and sympathetic organizations are urged to support this dance.

MISSOURI

St. Louis Youth-Pioneer Affair.
An affair will be given by the St. Louis Young Communist League and Young Pioneers on October 29 at the Lyceum. The Pioneers are preparing an unusual play which was never yet shown in the United States. All workers and sympathizers are invited. Refreshments will be served. Proceeds will be used to build the above two organizations.

KANSAS CITY YCL Picnic.

The YCL of Kansas City, Mo. district picnic, postponed from Sept. 28 and 29, will be held Oct. 19 and 20. The picnic headquarters are at 524 E. 15th St., Kansas City, Mo.

OHIO

Shop Nucleus Affair for Gastonia.
In order to draw the workers more effectively into the Gastonia drive an affair is being held at the District Headquarters, 245 Fourth St. on Saturday, October 12, at 8 p. m. All workers, particularly those working in shops, are invited to this affair.

PENNSYLVANIA

Phila. Y. C. L. Dance.
The third annual dance of the Y. C. L., West Philadelphia Unit, will take place at the Progressive Library 4928 Glen Building on Saturday evening, October 12. Admission 25c.

PHILA. GASTONIA MEET.

A conference for Gastonia defense and relief is called for October 11 to be held at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 123 Arch St. All delegates elected by organizations are urged to attend.

I. L. D. Moves in Wilkes-Barre.

The District Office of the International Labor Defense of the Anthracite District has been moved from 208 South Main St. Wilkes-Barre, to Room 215 Aldin Building, 602 Linden St., Scranton, Pa.

Move District 14 Headquarters.

The District Office of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of District 14 (Anthracite), has been moved from 208 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to Room 215 Aldin Building, 602 Linden St., Scranton, Pa. This change of address takes effect immediately. Send all mail, arrears, expressions, etc., to Room 215 Aldin Building, 602 Linden St., Scranton, Pa.

WISCONSIN

Juliet S. Poyntz in Milwaukee.
J. L. D. of Milwaukee will hear Juliet Stuart Poyntz on Gastonia at Harmon Hall, First Ave. and Mineral St., Wednesday, October 9. All workers invited.

COMMUNIST YOUTH ON HUNGER STRIKE.

PRAGUE. (By Mail).—Epata Haken, a member of the Young Communist League of Czechoslovakia, is already 18 days on hunger strike. The investigating judge informed the representative of the International Red Aid that Haken will not be freed regardless of his condition.

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Scrapping of Obsolete Warships Furnishes Pacifist Lie of Peace and Disarmament

THREAT OF MORE ARMAMENTS IF AMERICA REJECTS 'RIGHTS' OF BRITAIN, SEEN IN 'REDUCTION'

Challenge U. S. Imperialist Plan for 15 More Cruisers, Regardless of "Accord"

Warships for "Lesser Powers" and Merchant Vessels, Equally War Preparations

LONDON, Oct. 7.—While Macdonald's visit to Hoover is being played up to the whole world as "a step toward" disarmament, more cautiously stated as armament "reduction," the announcement by the Admiralty of what "may" be scrapped in the line of fighting ships, simultaneously conveys the idea that if America does not in this field, as Snowden said at the Hague when talking reparations, "give Britain her rightful place once more," then the additional phrases used that new ships to replace those to be scrapped will not be built "if" agreement is reached, acquires the character of a challenge to American imperialism.

It is also enlightening to note that the six ships of 6-inch gun class slated to play stage property roles for scrapping in this pacifist farce of "disarmament" are all pre-war built ships now off or soon to be off, the active list, while eleven more, which were launched early in the war, are also out-of-dated and slated in any event for early scrapping.

In addition, the Admiralty's announced solicitude about what is to be done with the shipyards "in case of" building "no more" warships, reveals that the intention is to build warships just the same, only they are said to be for "smaller naval powers"—with whom England can fight, perhaps, in a war with America—and also construction of merchant vessels, which will not only increase shipping competition with

American merchant marine, but in addition, as everyone knows, merchant ships are now all built for quick and simple transformation into fighting ships, being equipped with gun bases and other naval requirements.

Little didn't identify where the firing came from or who shot first. Mrs. Little, who was on a porch across the street with her husband, testified to the same effect.

Try Dramatic Tricks.

The prosecution attempted to impress the jury by dramatizing how Gilbert approached the guard, who pointed a gun at him, demanding he stop and show a warrant. The prosecution lawyer acted as Gilbert and had Mrs. Little use a cane as a gun, and point it at him as she said the guard threatened Gilbert with it.

Mrs. Gamble testified she was at home near the union lot, and saw the police get out of the automobile and walk on the union grounds. Her account of how Gilbert grappled with the guard, whom she couldn't identify, differed from Mrs. Little's account. She ran into her house at the first shot, which she said was fired into the air, and "shots fell upon her head from the sky as she fled for the house."

Mrs. George MacMahon said she went to the meeting June 7, and heard Buch say, "We have to fight to win this strike, and we're going to pull those scabs out if it takes blood to do it."

She also quoted Beal as saying from the stand, "We're going down and beat hell out of the police and thugs. If they come up here, we'll shoot, and shoot to kill."

Would Convict on Perjury.

It is almost entirely upon these distorted reports of perjured witnesses that the prosecution depends to prove conspiracy.

Several all workers who were in court this morning came out at noon recess boiling with rage. They stopped your correspondent and said: "The Manville-Jankovics lawyers think that because they can buy wives of the scabs to swear to lies they will get the jury to believe it. We was there, and Beal and Vera didn't say no such words. What they said was that the strikers should go to the mill and picket and strike. He said that we couldn't expect the law to protect us against the Loray gang and we would have to protect ourselves. He never did say we should kill anybody."

Deputy Sheriff Upton tried to connect Miller with the conspiracy by testifying that when he came to the union headquarters after the shooting, Miller admitted ordering Aderholt off the lot and that Miller had ammunition in his pockets.

Policemen Roach and Gilbert were placed on the stand in the afternoon, and told approximately the same story as in the first Charlotte trial—the story that jury did not believe. They claimed with some contradictions between them, that they went on the lot with Aderholt and that the strikers fired first.

Gilbert denied the attack on the pickets, admits that he saw McGinnis and McLaughlin only once

DRASTIC WAGE CUTS IN COAL

(Continued from Page One)

by the Bureau of Labor Statistics figures for 11 soft coal states. Average day's pay of miners and loaders.

Alabama	1924	1929
Colorado	\$4.57	\$4.03
Illinois	7.23	6.18
Indiana	8.35	7.04
Kansas	8.56	6.88
Kentucky	9.82	5.98
Ohio	5.68	5.15
Penna. (bituminous)	7.17	4.87
Tennessee	6.40	5.27
West Virginia	4.08	3.86
Virginia	6.10	5.35
	4.65	4.30

Illinois and Indiana, in spite of drastic cuts under the 1928 agreements, show a higher wage than Kentucky or West Virginia, but the difference is less than it was five years ago. And the miners in Ohio, the state where bituminous miners first organized a union, now earn less on the average than the men in the non-union southern fields.

Unemployment.

Miners of the old central competitive field have not only faced the most drastic wage cuts, but they have seen the greatest number of men thrown permanently out of the coal industry during the past five years. In Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, four out of every ten workers employed in and about bituminous mines in 1928 are no longer in the industry. Nearly 200,000 have been frozen out since 1928 and some 150,000 of these men were in these four northern states. Mines in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio operate on the average less than 200 days in the year, so that even Illinois—which leads the list with average earnings of \$7.04 a day—does not give the miner's family a living wage.

More Cuts Recently.

Meantime, important companies have put over further wage cuts in several states since the federal Bureau gathered these wage figures early in 1929. In April, Pittsburgh Coal and Carnegie Coal bot' posted reductions of 7 per cent and a wave of similar cuts swept the Pittsburgh district as other companies followed their example.

"Coal Age," organ of operators and technicians, reported in August that a group of Ohio companies had just cut wages 10 per cent. And in the center of District 2, at least one important central Pennsylvania company—the Sonman Shaft, near Portage—has brought the inside day rate down from \$6 to \$5 and is paying outside day labor from 45 to 55 cents an hour.

N. M. U. Fights Cuts.

The National Miners Union recently reported a series of wage cuts in mines around Pittsburgh, and is rallying the miners for a fight against this continued drive of the employers.

At Ave's, Pa., recently, the determined resistance of the miners, under the leadership of the N. M. U., has checked a threatened wage cut, and forced the employers of the A. W. M.'s to put entry men whose wages were cut back to work in rooms at the old wage.

Arabs Have Not Ended Struggle Against the British in Palestine

NEW BIG GAIN IN SOVIET OIL IS REPORTED

Record Output Aids Five-Year Plan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7.—The mutual boycott by Arabs reflect the latest hostility pervading Palestine, and it must be said that since the Arabs constitute the enormous majority of the population that the boycott is harder on the Jews than on the Arabs.

It is no longer denied that the uprising was a revolt against British imperialist policy using the Zionist movement as an instrument, rather than coming from religious differences. One of the secretaries of the Arab executive states Arab demands as follows:

"What we want from the British Government is a retraction of the Balfour declaration and the establishment of a national democratic government here. Jews have always lived in this country and we are willing to allow them here, but Palestine cannot become 'the' Jewish national home, for the land rightly belongs to us who have been living here for many centuries."

It must be noted that this comes from the Arab executive which has betrayed the interests of the masses, and proves that mass feeling forces this much militancy in words.

In view of Macdonald, the "Labor" imperialist, having declared at the last Geneva conference, that his government recognizes the mandate system and will uphold the Balfour declaration, the struggle of Arabs in Palestine by no means can be considered "settled." Neither, of course, would the program of the Arab executive settle it, excluding as it does the interests of the worker and peasant masses of both races.

before, but nevertheless "identified" them as shooting.

Roach was Graftor.

Attorney Jimison, for the defense, brought out in cross examination that while serving as special deputy Sheriff Ryan for taking graft. His favorite form of graft was to hold up petting parties, and force them to put up ten or twenty dollars bond, which he pocketed. This happened so frequently that the Sheriff publicly rebuked him and finally discharged him.

Was Raper, Too.

Roach raped the daughter of R. P. Reynolds of Gwen, N. C., and the daughter of M. B. Spencer of Smprna, S. C. E. T. Behler took care of the Spencer girl during confinement and several months subsequently, at Roach's request. Behler was in court and stood up as Jimison asked Roach, "Didn't you refuse to pay this man for the expenses of confinement of the girl whom you debauched?"

Roach denied everything in his black record of crime and violence except that he admitted paying two heavy fines for bootlegging.

Asmong other things he admitted that two autos belonging to him burned and he collected insurance. But he denied that he set fire to them for the insurance. He admitted also that during the last trial, he had remarked in the court room, "These damned Russians ought to be shot for the stuff they are preaching. We don't need no Russian atheists in North Carolina."

Admits Trying Shooting.

"Then you tried on June 7 to shoot them?" asked Jimison.

"Yes," Roach answered.

The judge ruled that the defense couldn't ask questions regarding the assault on Pedro Melton. Roach and Gilbert were drunk on the afternoon of June 7, and shot up a refreshment stand run by Melton, and tried to kill him. In the first trial, Roach and Gilbert blamed each other for starting the shooting.

However, the judge now says that since they are under indictment, they must not be forced to testify,

BIRO-BIDJAN IS RICH COUNTRY

Jewish Republic Found Better Than Palestine

(Continued from Page One)

which he also visited in his capacity as expert agriculturist.

The commission is scheduled to arrive here on or about October 22. Their arrival will be followed by a banquet at the Lincoln Hotel, Friday, October 25 and a mass reception on Sunday October 27 at the Maxlin Beck Theatre.

The National Geographical Society, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., has just issued a bulletin which describes Biro-Bidjan as follows:

"Marshy lowlands contrast with tall-wooded ranges and treeless plains with magnificent forests. Much of the scenery along the Amur River may achieve notoriety for its wild beauty when the country is better known to the world at large.

"Nor is perpetual snow a characteristic of the region. Often for months during the winter there will be no snow at all. The short summers are comfortably warm.

"There are rich agricultural districts in the province and gold is mined extensively. Coal has not been mined so much but there is an abundant supply."

Following the arrival of the commission the Icor will launch a campaign here to make the advantages

as this would tend to incriminate them, and thus part of their criminal record was excluded.

It could not be shown before the court conclusively that Roach and Gilbert were drunk only a few hours before their raid on the tent colony without the story of the affair at Meltons.

Plan Murder in Rosemary.

A letter was received today from an active union member in Rosemary. This worker had previously written for an organizer. In the letter today he said that the mill superintendent there had organized a gang the same as the Loray mill, and had arranged with the police that when the National Textile Workers' Union organizer arrived, the law would disappear and leave the field clear to the mill gang to attack the organizer and active members.

FAKE AMNESTY.

BELGRADE (By Mail).—On occasion of the baptism of the third son of King Alexander an amnesty was given for all offences punished by penalties up to two months' imprisonment. The amnesty was not extended to political prisoners. The king offered his loyal subjects 28,000 orders instead.

of Biro-Bidjan as a Jewish homeland widely known.

The Soviet government has set aside seven million rubles for the establishment of a modern scientific state farm. Already caterpillar and wheel tractors, building material, woodworking machinery and farm implements sent by Icor are on the spot and intensive cultivation will begin next year.

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IN THE SHOPS



Chicago Workers Swell News That Henry Ford Laid Off Over 25,000 Protest Next Tuesday

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Chicago workers will join the mass protest against the mill-owners' terror in the Gastonia and Marion strike areas at a mass meeting Tuesday at 2457 W. Chicago Ave. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee. It will be addressed by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, on tour for the International Labor Defense, and other speakers.

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

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Exposes Sellout of Food Workers by A. F. of L. Labor Betrayers

Once before I have shown the Daily Worker the open betrayal by the A. F. of L. fakery and the ebb-brew Trades-Forward clique, against the Amalgamated Food Workers Union. And now I will tell of the betrayal they are carrying out against the cafeteria workers.

The so-called Food Council of the A. F. of L. has announced in the yellow "Forward" that they have already "settled" with certain cafeterias in the garment center and also on the East Side. The workers who work in these "settled" cafeterias know the speed-up and slave conditions in these shops.

The great majority of bakery workers are working only 2 or 3 days a week; the rest working not at all.

As to how the clique "settles" a cafeteria. In cafeterias where the Amalgamated called strikes the fakers sold the bosses "union signs." This is their scab way of "settling" shops.

All class conscious workers keep this in mind; patronize only those cafeterias that settle with the A. F. W. U. Only in this way will you help the cafeteria workers organize a strong union.

MORRIS BAER.

CZAR DRENNEN CONTROLS COURT TRYING GABBIES

Taxicab Driver Urges Men to Join Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I, a taxicab driver, would like to have this letter printed in the Daily Worker, the only paper in English that is really the workers' paper.

The police have charge of all taxi drivers. They have a court at Greenwich St. in which they try the hack-drivers. The man in charge is a man named Drennen. No one is allowed at the trial. Drennen is both prosecutor and judge. All statements made by the taxi driver in his own defense are disregarded. No lawyer is allowed for the driver.

Regardless of the charge, and the circumstances under which it is made, the defendant is always found guilty. Imagine this prejudicial being having charge of 54,000 taxi drivers. Where do we get the "fair trial" that is talked about? Such conditions will force the taxi drivers to realize that their proper place is with the Taxicab Chauffeurs Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, the only organization that has their interests in consideration.

TAXI DRIVER.

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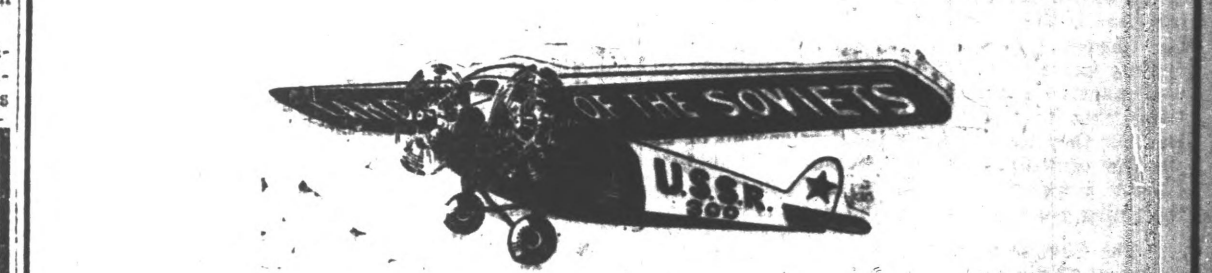
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Greet the Soviet Fliers!



Gigantic Reception

Saturday Evening, Oct. 19, at 7:30 p. m. (Doors Open at 5:30)

AERONAVIGATOR FIRST PILOT MECHANIC SECOND NAVAL PILOT

PASSAIC NEW BEDFORD GASTONIA

The Executive Committee of the National Textile Workers Union termed the I. L. D. indispensable in the struggle of labor against capital.

The N.T.W.U. called on all members to join the I. L. D.

Have You Joined Yet?

New maneuvers in Gastonia to railroad seven leaders to living death in the jails of North Carolina must be met by redoubled efforts on the part of the working class.

The campaign for the 50,000 new members will be over January 1

Bring Your Shopmates Have Them Join Up!

Come hear the I. L. D. organizers throughout the land. JULIET STUART POYNTZ, who was in charge of I. L. D. activities in the South, is now on a national tour. She will speak in MILWAUKEE tomorrow, 8 p. m. at Harmonic Hall, First Ave. and Mineral St. You will then hear the truth of the capitalist slaughter in Gastonia and Marion.

Fill out the following blank and become a member of the International Labor Defense. I want to join the International Labor Defense. Enclosed find 25 cents.

NAME

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The four fliers of the "Land of the Soviets" will be officially welcomed at

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Out-of-town delegations are asked to report at offices of F. S. U. at 3 p. m. on day of the reception

PARTY LIFE

Dishonest Maneuvers of Lovestone Renegades

C. P. U. S. A.
TO THE SECRETARIAT

Dear Comrades:—
It has come to my attention that the renegade Lovestone is circulating in America copies of his so-called Appeal to the Executive Committee of the Communist International in which he attempts to continue his use of my name in his disruptive and anti-Communist activities. He is trying to use the statement signed by the delegation in Moscow of May 18 for this purpose. It is necessary for me to denounce this dishonest maneuver of Lovestone.

When it became clear to me, during the work of the delegation, that Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe were plunging us into a struggle against the C. I., and for an opportunist line, I and other members of the delegation began to break with his line, and attempted to change this course. Therefore, when a few days after the decision was rendered, it was proposed that the delegation sign a statement pledging not to continue the struggle, I was in favor of this and signed the document together with the rest of the delegation. There were many wrong things in the statement, but its essential political significance was the pledge to cease the struggle. But now it has become clear that Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, signed it merely as a dishonest maneuver, not to end the fight but on the contrary, to continue it in its worst form in America.

I hereby wish again to dissociate myself from any and all of Lovestone's activities, and especially to denounce his dishonest use of my name in his latest campaigns. It has now become clear beyond all doubt that all those former members of the delegation who continue their association with Lovestone, are actively going over into the camp of counter-revolution. I appeal to all members of the Party to join wholeheartedly with the C. I. and the C. C. of the American Party, to completely liquidate this group of renegades, and to go forward to the building up of a mass Party actively leading the class struggle, on the basis of the correct line which we have now finally secured with the help of the C. I. All events, the sharpening class struggles, the renewed healthy growth of the Party, as well as the action of the renegades, have combined to prove conclusively that we are now on the correct Bolshevik course.

With Communist greetings,
ALEX NORAL.

Moscow, Sept. 15, 1929.

AGAINST COLONIAL OPPRESSION

An Appeal of the All-China Federation of Labor Regarding the Shooting of Comrade Loo Yun-sun

Fellow Workers!

Since the Kuomintang, under the instructions of the imperialists, attacked the S. S. R., class conflicts have been intensified throughout the whole world. Imperialism on the one hand, suppresses the revolutionary struggles, arrests members of the trade unions and kills revolutionary leaders in the West; and on the other hand, it cooperates with the Kuomintang militarists to use white terrorist tactics on a larger scale, to suppress the revolutionary leaders in China, etc. On the 26th of July, when the anti-imperialist mass demonstration passed over the Bund bridge, the armed police of the imperialists fired on the unarmed masses without any reason or warning, with the consequence that a railwayman, the leader of the demonstration, Loo Yun-sun, was seriously wounded. The police then took him to the Japanese police station and attempted to bury him in secret and up to the present no one knows where he is.

The imperialists and the Kuomintang realize that although the Chinese Revolution suffered a defeat in 1927, it is again steadily growing. They know that the Chinese masses are still an important factor in the anti-imperialist fight, and that the down-trodden Chinese working class is the main force of the world revolution. Therefore, when the Chinese workers demonstrated to support the U. S. S. R., and against imperialist war, they (the imperialists and Kuomintang) were well prepared and adopted savage measures to suppress the demonstration. This incident is another prominent fact of the guilt of imperialism, but they cannot hinder the development of the Chinese Revolution. On the contrary, they will rouse the revolutionary courage of the Chinese workers and make them fight more decisively to overthrow the ruling power of imperialism and the reactionary Kuomintang.

The Chinese workers have actively participated in and are in the vanguard of the class struggle of the world. We must fight on without any retreat: our revolutionary fighting spirit must be so decisive that it cannot be defeated. We believe that the sacrifice of Comrade Loo Yun-sun has the same value as the sacrifice made by the workers in Berlin, Warsaw and other countries during their brave fight against capitalism. The Chinese workers realize that during the long period of anti-imperialist struggle, the class united front of the world's workers should be continuously extended and strengthened; the broad working masses in the whole world should be mobilized and fight for working class aims. The recent large strikes (including several ten thousand workers) in the Japanese textile mills and the Electricity Department in the Shanghai Municipal Council in China, are the result of the cruel exploitation by the imperialists of the Chinese workers and the shameful part played by the Kuomintang on behalf of the imperialists to suppress the workers. These strikes are the expression of the brave fight of the Chinese workers.

The Chinese workers are now in the front ranks for support of the U. S. S. R. Workers of the World! Fight and prepare the class struggle in answer to the attack on the U. S. S. R. and the Chinese Revolution by the imperialists and the Kuomintang. The Chinese workers hope to make a class united front with the workers in other countries on the Pacific ocean and also in Europe and America, in order to fight against imperialist war. We will advance along the line from supporting the victory of the Russian October revolution to the victory of the World October Revolution. We shall see that historical struggles will be developed following the sacrifice of Comrade Loo Yun-sun.

Shanghai, July 27th, 1929.

All China Federation of Labor.

THE WAR MONGERS DISTRIBUTE THE ROLES

It is hardly possible to conceive anything meaner and more disgusting than the tissue of lies and calumnies woven by the Chinese diplomats in connection with the annexation of the Chinese Eastern Railway. However, the deep dye of this lying attack grows paler and paler in the reports of the terrible cruelties practiced on Soviet citizens in the prisons of the Chinese satraps, of the sentences passed upon people whose only fault is that they are subjects of the Soviet Union, and finally, of the bandit attacks, undertaken by Chinese troops and Russian White Guards upon the peaceable population of the frontier districts of the Soviet Union. However, we must concern ourselves with the lies of the Nanking commercial travellers, as these represent an important portion of the general plan of "action" of the war mongers against the Soviet Union.

Telegram from Tokio reports a conversation of the Chinese Ambassador in Japan Wan Yun Bao with the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, Siderars, concerning the Russo-Chinese conflict. Wan Yun Bao goes as far as to deny the facts mentioned in the note of Comrade Litvinov. These facts include the statement that the Chinese authorities not only "treat Soviet subjects badly," as this is mildly expressed in Wan's denial, but that they commit excesses, to which the imperialist powers would long ago have replied with punitive expeditions. It need hardly be proved that Wan's "refutation" is merely designed to hide the acts of violence perpetrated in the note.

The speech of the representative of the Nanking Government in the League of Nations, Mr. Wu, is worthy of still closer attention. A still more delicate and responsible mission was given to this youth. Like a well-trained lackey, Wu made wonderful bows to the Geneva assembly and started not only to whitewash the Chinese robbers but even to throw the blame onto the Soviet Union. He boasted of the "permanent love of peace" of China and was impudent enough to accuse the Soviet Union of provocation, etc.

It is, of course, not an accident that the tongue of the Chinese diplomats have become so loose. When they resort to such methods in order to work up public opinion, they know on whom they are re-

"WHEN THE WAR COMES I'LL MAKE YOU CAPTAIN."

By Fred Ellis



Sharp Mass Struggles in South Show Need for Intensive Party Building

By BILL DUNNE.

The extreme rapidity with which the struggle of the southern workers against capitalist rationalization has taken on an open and sharp political character, especially in the highly mechanized industries (cotton spinning, rayon, etc.), shows the great need for corresponding rapidity in recruiting for and consolidating our Party—not only in the South but in the North, since the armed raids, kidnappings and floggings by the black hundreds in the Gastonia region and the massacre of workers in Marion, both with the full support of the state, are not special southern phenomena but forerunners of wider development of fascist and semi-fascist methods in this pre-war period.

Our Party is required now to give direct and daily leadership to mass struggles of the most serious kind. In the South in recent weeks our Party has been forced to pass from a position of more or less open access to the masses to that of semi-legality. Not only has this been true of our Party, but it is also true of the National Textile Workers' Union in certain sections where the terror of the mill bosses was the best organized. Only Party organizations which have developed considerable stability and the Communist flexibility which grows out of conscious strength are able to make such rapid adjustments without serious losses.

In the North our Party has been established for ten years. In the South our Party began its serious mass activity only in March of this year. In some seven months it has been able to establish itself as that section of the working class most feared and hated by the bosses and their government before great masses of the most oppressed and exploited workers—Negro and white—and to show to thousands of workers that it constitutes the most conscious and disciplined section of the working class. Members of our Party have taken and are taking a leading part in the biggest mass struggles in the section of the textile industry where the sharpest conflicts, developing into armed combats and at times taking on a revolutionary character, have developed. Precisely because our Party members in the South have, under the leadership of the Party and by carrying out its program, been able to secure wide mass influence, numbers of them have been singled out for special prosecution. (Gastonia murder trial, special terrorist activities, etc.)

The sharpest drive of the southern capitalists and their various government agencies is directed against our Party as the revolutionary leadership of the masses in their struggle against capitalist rationalization and the political struggles developing out of it. Nowhere more than in the South is the ruling class proceeding openly and consciously against our Party.

Our agitational and propaganda literature is widely read. In the last three months more than 200,000 copies of the Daily Worker have been distributed. Our literature of a more popular type has been distributed to the amount of more than 1,500,000 pieces. It is easily seen that our Party is no longer a stranger in the South—especially in the two highly industrialized states of North and South Carolina.

Our Party alone can give leadership to the rapidly developing struggles of the new southern working class. It is only because our Party has won wide support among the most exploited workers that we have been able to maintain and extend our influence in the face of legal and extra-legal persecution of militant workers and our Party members that has had few precedents in the history of the American class struggle. But our Party has always been weak in ability to increase its membership in proportion to its influence and this weakness has been shown in our work in the South.

Such spokesmen of southern capitalism as Governor Gardner of North Carolina puts the issue squarely as one between the program of our Party for our class and the activity of our Party, and those who represent Wall Street imperialism. Governor Gardner, in a three-column statement issued October 1, singles out our Party for the target of attack. He says:

"North Carolina is, by the very nature of its people, the most unpromising field in America for the propagation of Communism. If the Communists have selected North Carolina as an experiment station for the cultivation of their alien and un-American doctrines, they have made a fundamental mistake. . . . I am convinced that Communism has been a complete failure in North Carolina. Whatever merit any of the recent strikes in the textile centers may have had, they lost their case the day they accepted the leadership of the foreign Communist leaders."

The day following the publication of Governor Gardner's statement five striking and unarmed workers were killed and twenty wounded at the Marion mill by sheriff's deputies. These workers were not led by Communists. They were simply Carolina born workers fighting against

lying. A further proof of this is given by the notorious declaration of the American adviser to the Nanking Government Mantel, who in his cynicism does not differ from his Chinese colleagues. The official refutation of the Washington Government, who tried to represent Mantel as a "private person," merely exposes the refuter himself. This is best proved by Mantel's fresh declaration. He wanted to get out of the uncomfortable position, and "explain" his statements by saying that the data given by him concerning the "Soviet-Russian robberies" on the Chinese Eastern Railway were taken from the reports made by the former manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the White Guardist Ostroumov. Thereby Mantel not only exposed himself but also his Washington abettors.

The columns of Wu and other Chinese diplomats, the declarations of Mantel and of the other representatives of Washington diplomacy—all this indicates the well thought out distribution of the roles in the play which is threatening to plunge the world into a fresh catastrophe of war.

the speed-up and stretch-out, waging a poorly organized but a militant struggle with a spirit so heroic that not even the surrender and desertion of it by the UTW officials could destroy it.

It is quite clear that Governor Gardner challenges the whole working class when he challenges our Party. Workers are shot down en masse when they answer the challenge.

To rally the masses for such sharp struggles and give effective revolutionary leadership to them is the immediate task of our Party. For such tasks our Party must be strengthened greatly. We have already drawn into our Party in the South the very best of the textile workers—the most conscious and active textile workers in the area of sharpest struggle. We have not yet made sufficient efforts in other industries (some progress has been made in coal mining) and this work must be carried on with the greatest energy. Likewise it is necessary to broaden our recruiting work in the textile industry and bring in workers in groups rather than by individual solicitation.

Among the Negro masses, especially in marine transport, lumbering, coal mining and on the railroads where Negro workers have a monopoly of the lowest paid jobs in the South, there must be begun an intensive recruiting campaign. The native southern members of our Party must be especially active in this campaign.

The young workers, who make up by far the best and biggest reservoir of material for our Party, can be recruited into the YCL much more rapidly than adults can be brought into the Party since they are less burdened down by racial and religious prejudices. In some sections the youth will have to form the immediate basis of the Party organization.

For the purpose of broadening the appeal of our Party and at the same time basing it more solidly among the southern masses, a weekly paper must be launched—published in the South and specializing in connecting the program of our Party with the struggles of the southern masses in the most popular manner.

The Party membership, now of a general character, must be definitely organized on a shop and mill unit basis.

Preparations must be made for publishing Party shop bulletins in a number of decisive mills and factories.

The forces now in the South must be strengthened at once. Especially it is necessary that at least one comrade who can devote his whole time to actual Party organization be assigned to this work. The circulation of the new weekly paper is another task which will require the full time of another comrade.

The lack of a Negro organizer has been one of the most serious organizational weaknesses—none has been in the South since June 8. It is impossible to build the Party successfully among the Negro masses in the South unless one or more comrades can be made available for this work immediately.

The line of the Party has been carried out in the South, in the sharp struggles which have aroused the sympathy and support of the workers throughout the world, without serious political errors. All the strenuous efforts of the bosses, their press and their government have failed to drive a wedge between our Party and the masses. Since the last wave of terror the influence of the Party has increased. Workers defend our comrades against the terror. In two murder trials centering around the clear class issue of self defense, all the non-Party workers stood the terrific strain shoulder to shoulder with members of our Party.

But the Party is too weak organizationally to carry out the work which the masses expect of it in the still wider and sharper struggles which are developing fast. The period is one of organization and action. Programs are no longer merely correct expressions of policy. They take on life at once through the very fact that the workers are fighting severe struggles daily, because the capitalists and their government and the working class are in open conflict.

The Party must be built in the South with ten times the speed with which it has reached its present strength in the North. The "third period" does not wait.

By carrying out the organizational proposals outlined in the article, and by utilizing to the utmost in Party building the new forces recruited and developed, the present weaknesses can be overcome and our Party strengthened to the point where, with the growing mass support vident on every side, we will be able to give a revolutionary working class answer to all challenges of capitalism whether made by Governor Gardner or by all spokesmen for the bloody program of Wall Street imperialism.

U. S. Workers to Visit Soviet Union Through Friends of U. S. S. R.

The Friends of the Soviet Union has undertaken to conduct a delegation of workers from America and European countries to visit the Soviet Union to celebrate the Twelfth Year of successful proletarian revolution.

The workers will visit the most important centers—Leningrad, Moscow, Tiflis, Rostov, etc., and for six weeks will be the guests of the Soviet workers and peasants, with free food, lodging, entertainment

and transportation. Special English-speaking guides to lead the delegation have been provided for. Workers are urged to select one or two delegates to participate. The only expense for such delegates will be the steamer fare, from New York to the U. S. S. R. border and return, which will amount to \$300. Additional details can be secured from the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Room 512, 176 Fifth Ave., New York.

I SAW IT MYSELF

HENRI BARBUSSE
Translated by Brian Rhys
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THE RED MAID (Continued)

SHE escaped, then, but surrendered to the soldiers of Versailles then her mother might be released. And like so many of her compatriots, she went through hell at Satory, the Communards' slaughterhouse. With the rest of the herd, she was driven in. In the cell where she lay awaiting death, vermin swarmed in such masses on the ground that they were audible there; and when thirst and fever tortured her, the only water that she had to drink came from a bloody pool in which the murderous soldiery washed their hands. Through a little window her eyes beheld the whole scene. Dimly through the darkness and streaming rain she could see little knots of men here and there, falling in answer to the flashes and detonations, to swell the heaps of corpses already bestrewn the ground.

When she stood before the Summary Court of Versailles—a butcher's tribunal—she did her best to be condemned to death. This was her reasoning: I can still be of help to the Cause, but the Cause would be helped yet more if they shot me; to execute a woman would bring Versailles into public discredit.

SHE made no loud-speaking speeches. Her declaration of faith was brief, admirably clear and self-contained; she ended with these words: "I have spoken; Condemn me to death if you are not cowards." So impressive was this display of deliberate self-sacrifice that exclamations of astonishment and surprise burst from some lips, notably from Victor Hugo's. To these men on the safe side of the barricades was revealed, as in a flash, the simple, the superhuman heroism and the wonder of revolt. But these few were quick to avert their faces. None the less, the officers did not dare to condemn her to death and banished her instead to new Caledonia.

Long years passed. It was a strange passage in her life, this captivity in forgotten isles of the Anipodes, where she proselytized the servile cannibal race of the Canaques, taught them to lift their heads to a higher moral code of freedom, having taken the trouble to master the dialects of these "savages." In the intervals, during the dreadful hours of idleness enforced by deportation, she studied natural science, and even made some curious and remarkable discoveries.

Then she came back to France. It was the time of the dawn of working-men's socialism and class syndicalism. She joined forces with the anarchists, never, however, losing sight of the true needs of revolution. "For it does not utterly destroy the old order," she said, "we shall have to begin everything all over again."

SOON came stirring and stormy political meetings, when she rose to her feet and cried to the proletariat: "If you want a place in the sun, do not ask for it—take it." She was imprisoned, transferred again and again, maltreated, outraged. For long she refused a pardon, and only accepted it at last to go to the side of her mother's death-bed.

She went to London, and there, while preaching the cause of the suffering and oppressed, a fanatic fired at her, but only wounded her slightly in the head. She undertook the defense of her would-be assassin, and pleaded for acquittal before the Court. "He was not responsible," she said, "for the evil instincts implanted in him by the vile propaganda of a disgraceful regime."

Once again her attitude aroused astonishment, amazement, gave some of her hearers a glimpse into the depths that underlie the revolutionary cause. But most of her contemporaries found it simpler and cleverer not to understand.

And indeed no living soul has been less understood than this woman. Hers was too great a spirit to be seen as it truly was. And if those who were able to be near her, venerated, adored her and understood, every one of them faded away, for they were humble creatures, legend alone remained to tell of that profound and living reality.

ONLY with the present day comes truer recognition; we begin to see how her figure, through all tragic circumstance, was the veritable embodiment of the peoples' revolutionary cause, of the cry of liberty, crimson-lipped. For she taught the people to beware of the demagoguery of dock democrats and bourgeois; and warm-hearted, clear-headed enough to proclaim that only by violence can chains be broken.

And when, later on, the sculptor's chisel sets work, white marble shall commemorate that enthusiast's face, bright with intelligence and strength of will—black marble that dark dress she always wore. For here was one who hoped on through despair, who never spoke harshly of the future and believed in it always; who foresaw beyond the revolution of 1905—the year of her death—the coming liberation of the peoples of Russia.

But even now, while the hearts of the masses, who know and feel, enshrine her name, the homage of others has immortalized her—I speak of the fierce, the furious and indecent hatred of so-called respectable people: the Shrew, the Firebrand, the Monarch with Human Face—such are the names that many generations of bourgeois have set beside the name of Louis Michel.

JESUS EXPLOITED.

FOR some time past I have undertaken to tell my comrades—Russian, French and others; in a word, my comrades—true stories. For my subjects I go to reality itself, and never change a single essential detail. And so these little tragedies or comedies that I tell them are freshly drawn from the living texture of truth.

The story that I give them now is one of this kind—it is the story of Jesus. For years I have tried to discern the real outlines of this great passing figure through the veils of mystic tradition and imagination. I have carefully studied the Gospels and Holy Scriptures in which use is made of his thought and his personality. Filled with pious zeal for the truth, I have followed the labors of savants who have worked with independence of judgment and intellectual honesty upon the sources of Christianity, such as archaeologists work among the spacious ruins of Thebes or Troy. Drawing upon my own sincerity and respect for truth, I have been bold enough to write a Gospel, which I called the Restored Gospel, because it restores to Jesus his vast yet humble role and to men their true greatness, of which they had alike been robbed by Religion.

This, then, is the word of the past for those who have ears to hear it.

In Galilee, about the Roman year 300—nineteen hundred years ago—lived a humble Jewish prophet who preached to the people. He held no large place in history. He preached for a few months only, perhaps only for a few weeks. Not a single historian, whether Roman or Jew, who deals with this period even in detail refers to him, not a single contemporary speaks of this Jesus. For his hatred of rich men and priests shone out around him. He mingled with the poor, with slaves, with women in bondage, with the sufferers and the oppressed.

WHAT was it that he told them? He told them this: All strength is in ourselves and in Heaven there is no strength. No order, preordained, comes down to us from above. The spirit images reality and makes reality its own. To each he gave faith in himself. He even healed the sick by giving them faith in their healing, and that in a human miracle.

He was a breaker of idols. He shattered those abstract Gods—dreams and vain repetitions. He even shattered the idol of God, which is of the same order, for all its vast dimensions.

And he also overthrew the fetters of nationality and race. He thought and spoke of all men throughout the world, and said to them: "Your salvation will never come save through yourselves." In this he was right, for sovereignty will issue from the masses when the strength and unity of the masses also issue forth from themselves and when the damned of this world shall lift their heads as one.

He glorified the equality of all men, saying, as if he had known Lenin: "Let the greatest among you be your servant." This eloquent preacher of justice was a thorn in the side of the Roman administrators, who were established then in Palestine as the English are now (and this is not the only point of comparison between the Romans of those times and the English of today). He was implicated in some supposed plot against the Roman State and though he was innocent of the charge, for he had done no plotting, he was condemned to death by the Romans.

(To be Continued)