

GASTONIA BOSSES' GUNMEN KILL WOMAN MILL WORKER; ALL WORKERS OUT TO MASS FUNERAL ON TUESDAY!

The Murder of Ella Wiggins Is a Challenge to the Working Class of America

Gastonia has become the signal for the whole working class of America to mobilize, not only on behalf of the section of workers in North Carolina, but on its own behalf against the offensive of the capitalists.

The events of last week in Gastonia show the boss-class offensive in full drive. After the declaration of a mistrial and the glimpse it revealed of sympathy for the Gastonia defendants, the terror broke out again in full force. On Monday, a band of 500 mill owners and their thugs in 100 automobiles terrorized the textile towns of North Carolina, and sought to torture or kill all the union organizers. The next day several of the victims of this all-but-successful lynching were able to identify some dozen of the capitalist mob-leaders, including Carpenter, the attorney for the state prosecution, and Bulwinkle, a leader of the mill owners. On Wednesday, the governor of North Carolina actually charged this same Carpenter to inquire into the outrage of which he had been formally accused!

On Thursday, two of the victims of the outrage and six other workers were seized by the police without warrant and without any charge being preferred and a day later were charged with sedition and attempt to overthrow the government of North Carolina—with a half-dozen shotguns.

On Saturday a mass trade union meeting had been called for Gastonia. The workers thronging to it were forced back by detachments of automobiles full of gunmen. One truckload of Bessemer City textile workers was pursued by two automobiles. One went ahead and blocked the truck, the other rode past and fired upon the passengers with deadly effect. Ella May Wiggins, a woman textile worker, mother of five young children, they killed outright.

The brutal terror of Gastonia does not stand alone. Throughout the whole United States, the imperialists are striving to stem the new oncoming tide of revolutionary working class struggle, by every means in their power, by recourse to terror and repression.

From the sharpening contradiction between the greatly expanded productive powers of U. S. imperialism and its shrinking market, the capitalists seek a way out at the expense of the working class. By means of speed-up, stretch-out, by wage cuts, by mass unemployment, they would increase the exploitation of the workers.

The resistance of the workers, their refusal to submit to the consequences of capitalist rationalization, alarms the capitalist class, who meet every strike, every movement to organize the unorganized, every propaganda of resistance and of turning the resistance into a proletarian offensive, by the most brutal and bloody repression.

Not only in Gastonia, but everywhere this terror is launched—in New Orleans against the carmen on strike, in New York against the street demonstrations of the Communist Party, in Chicago against the Gastonia protest meetings.

As the imperialists intensify every day their feverish war preparations, they seek by every means to break and destroy the working class resistance, so that "their rear" may be secured when they enter upon the second world war.

Gastonia, therefore, being the sector of the working class front which is the first to bear the full brunt of the boss-class offensive, must be a signal to the whole working class of the U. S. to mobilize for resistance.

The ruthless action of the Gastonia gunmen against the organizers and members of a fighting trade union, meant not a defeat of the union, not a set-back in the struggle. (Not one, not one, not thousands must they slay but one and all if they would duck the day!) Not on the contrary, the raising of the struggle to a higher phase, from an economic fight to a political struggle, to a stage of naked class conflict, to a confrontation in class warfare of the U. S. workers and U. S. capitalism, with all its apparatus of police and judges and guns and thugs.

To withstand this general capitalist onslaught—a real mass mobilization of the working class is needed. Such a mobilization must proceed on the basis of a united front of all workers from below, on the basis of steady energetic work inside the shops and factories.

"To the masses! To the masses in the workshops!" Thus only can the mobilization be carried through.

In every shop it is necessary to create Workers Defense Committees which shall gather together the workers for protest against the bloody deeds of Gastonia. Shop meetings must be held to elect these Committees of Workers Defense. Protest demonstrations must be organized, strikes must be prepared.

The working class of the U. S., under the leadership of the Communist Party, takes up the challenge of the American capitalist class.

Over the torn body of Ella May Wiggins, the working class takes up the challenge, and will defend its right to organization, the right of all workers to organize and to defend themselves and their organizations against the attacks of the gunmen, the police, and the whole state apparatus, corrupt, bloody and murderous.

The Workers Defense Committees will prepare mass meetings, will prepare mass strikes against the Gastonia terror; will fight for the dismantlement of the fascist thugs. Workers! Elect your Defense Committees!

Martial Law Declared in Paraguay Drop Murder Charge Against Strikebreaker

United Press reports from Asunción, Paraguay, state that the government is undertaking a series of "red raids" against unions, Communists and anarchists.

Martial law has been declared throughout the country to give the color of legality to the campaign of arrests expected.

President Jose P. Guggiarini issued the declaration. The period of effectiveness is for three months.

Imperialists Demand It. Montevideo, Uruguay, near by, was the scene of the great congress for the foundation of a Latin-American Confederation of Labor several months ago, which assembled delegates from every country but Chile, and enthusiastically organized a great militant trade union center.

Delegates from Paraguay participated and returned to start a strong and militant labor movement.

The Queens Grand Jury has refused to indict Philip Nunziato, coach, who shot and killed Stanislaus Zasadzinski, union leader, during the recent strike of gravediggers of Calvary Cemetery. The only charge against Nunziato now is violation of the Sullivan law, on which he has been released on \$500 by Magistrate Daily in Ridgewood Court.

Assistant District Attorney Leo Hoffmann had the homicide charge dismissed against the murderer of the strike leader and recommended that he be held only for carrying a concealed weapon. Nunziato was caught red-handed shooting Zasadzinski and did not deny that he killed him.

Calvary Cemetery is owned by St. Patrick's Cathedral, which used police and armed scabs to break the strike.

CHINA WARLORDS INVENT BATTLES TO SHIELD RAIDS

WhiteGuards Invading USSR Border Smashed in 20 Minutes

Imperialists Drive On Large Scale Conflict If Main Army Attacks

BULLETIN
MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, in a note to Germany made public tonight, reiterated its charges of mistreatment of Soviet Union citizens in China, citing a record of arrests and murders. Disease is spreading in the concentration camps and the headless corpses of Soviet citizens are found almost daily, the note said.

A reply from the Nanking government rejecting the Soviet conditions for an amicable settlement was made public yesterday.

American news service correspondents in China wired yesterday that Soviet government officials interviewed ridicule the stories spread by the Kuomintang news agency of Nanking, the Mukden officials, and the Japanese correspondents, who have been growing steadily more hostile to the Soviet Union for some time.

The lurid tales of a battle line along the Manchurian Siberian border are set down as fiction.

Imperialism Drives Militarists.

It is well understood by the workers of U. S. S. R. that foreign imperialism is gearing on the Chinese militarists to attack on the Soviet Union. There have been continual raids into U. S. S. R. territory, together with arrest of thousands of Soviet workers formerly

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BRITAIN STRIKES AT FRENCH ARMY

U. S. Entry Into World Court Progresses

The capitalist press correspondents at the League of Nations assembly in Geneva yesterday reported that the British delegation, through Lord Robert Cecil made an attack on their French rivals military establishment in the form of a motion he announced he has ready to introduce, to give the League of Nations control of budgets for standing armies and training reserves.

France's big army is the mightiest weapon in western Europe, and at the same time it was felt by other nations it could be endured because it might at any time be needed for a united invasion of the Soviet Union by a coalition of imperialist nations.

Now, however, the British labor party, always serving British imperialist interests, feels that considering its U. S. rival's battering at the British navy, such a menace

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Fight Gastonia Fascists! Save Gastonia Prisoners!

Two Day Drive, Sept. 21 and 22; Must Sweep Land to Defend Defendants and Strikers

A call for the workers of America to immediately prepare huge demonstrations and build up a powerful wall of mass protest against the fascist terrorism furiously raging in Gastonia and Charlotte was broadcast today by the International Labor Defense.

The Gastonia campaign must be intensified to such an extent today that millions more of workers will be mobilized to fight back this flood of fascism that is swelling up

Ella Wiggins, Fearless Class War Fighter

Ella May Wiggins, who was murdered Saturday night while going to the South Gastonia meeting, was a fearless leader of the North-Carolina textile strikers. When the strike was called in Bessemer City, affecting four mills, Ella May was among the first to join the National Textile Workers Union, and to enter the strike. She was a member of the strike committee in Bessemer City, was active in the union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief work there.

In the strikers' delegation to the United States Senate, last spring, Ella May displayed the same fearlessness in exposing the lies of Senator Overman of North Carolina, to his face, in the Capitol building

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LEAGUE DEFENDS ARABIAN REVOLT

Anti-Imperialists Call Workers to Assist

While press reports from Palestine over the week end told of further terror against the Arabian peasantry by British troops, many arrests and preparations for "mass trials, and the League of Jewish Revisionists met Saturday night in Irving Plaza, New York, to demand that the head of the official Zionist organization be replaced with a man whose policy would be to turn the whole Zionist population into an organized armed force with British officers, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, U. S. Section, issued a statement from the world organization against imperialism, denouncing Zionist-imperialist activities in Palestine. The proclamation in part is as follows:

"A bloody conflict on a hitherto unprecedented scale has broken out in Palestine between the Arab inhabitants and the immigrant Zionist population artificially imported into Palestine under the notorious Balfour Declaration. This general re-

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POLICE CLUB 400 NEGRO WORKERS

A crowd of 500 gathered at 130th St. and Lenox Ave., last night to hear Communist candidates and other speakers tell the aims of the Communist Party in the city municipal elections. A large part of the audience and all of the speakers had come down from a meeting broken up at 137th St. and Seventh Ave. Among the speakers were Charles Alexander, Otto Hall, William Z. Foster, Wm. Sroka, and Wm. Weinstein. The crowd burned red torches.

Viciously clubbing the women workers especially, so hard that the sound of blows could be heard for half a block, Tammany police smashed the election campaign meeting of the Communist Party last night at 137th St. and Seventh Ave. About 400 were present.

The police retreated to the corner, and reinforcements, they returned and dragged Moore from the platform.

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4,000 MINERS STRIKE AGAINST COAL WAGE CUT

UMW District Officials Actively Attempting to Drive Them Back

Workers Assail Boylan Declare They Will Tie Up Other Collieries

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 15.—Over four thousand miners have struck against a wage-cut in Loomis, Pa. The miners were cut \$3.00 on a yard. The Loomis Colliery is one of some twenty collieries operated by the Glen Alden Coal Co., in the Anthracite Coal Fields.

The Glen Alden Coal Co. operators are some of the most ruthless exploiters in the anthracite. They pay for loading a five ton car what some collieries pay for loading a three ton car. The coal operators are instituting wage-cuts before the five-year agreement expires in September, 1930. Several coal companies have already cut wages, with the Boylan-Lewis machine having betrayed the miners in each case. John Boylan, president of District 1, United Mine Workers of America.

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WORKERS SCORE MEXICAN TERROR

In Anti-Imperialist, Communist Protest

Police yesterday brutally beat and arrested 15 members of the Communist Party, including Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and Abraham Markoff, of the Anti-Fascist League, when several hundred workers demonstrated before the Mexican Consulate in New York against the reign of terror and mass arrests of militant workers in Mexico. Six women workers were among those arrested.

The demonstration, organized by the Communist Party and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, was held in front of the Mexican Consulate at 225 W. 34th St., as an expression of the solidarity of American workers with the Mexican workers, whose government, at American imperialist orders, has recently declared the Mexican Communist Party illegal, suppressed its organ, El Machete, murdered Jose Rodriguez, Communist leader, and deported Cuban-born workers to Cuba, where the Machado regime has jailed or murdered them.

Over 5,000 workers from the shops and offices in the vicinity were attracted to the demonstration, and many joined in booing of the police when the latter displayed their characteristic brutality against the demonstrating workers.

As Robert Minor began to address the workers the police began their attempts to smash the demonstration. While workers marched in picket array before the consulate, hearing aloft signs that scored the terrorism of the Gil government and U. S. imperialism, Minor told of the attempt of the Porfies Gil government to crush the rising tide of militancy among the Mexican workers and peasants by declaring the Communist Party illegal and imprisoning its members. He was pulled from the box upon which he was standing by a policeman. Immediately Markoff jumped upon the makeshift platform and was also arrested. Speaker after speaker climbed upon the platform to replace those whom the police arrested. The police were now slugging viciously, and freely using their clubs. Mounted police rode

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IN TENDER CARE OF LABOR GOVERNMENT.

NEWCASTLE, Eng. (By Mail).—Arrested by police who found her crouching in a doorway for shelter from the heavy rain, Mrs. Elizabeth Newbold, aged 55 and a widow for 16 years, was charged with "wandering without visible means of subsistence." She was offered a ticket to the poorhouse after she told the court she had been refused relief.

ARMED FASCISTS AMBUSH WORKERS ON WAY FROM THE UNION MEETING; VOLLEY KILLS ELLA MAY WIGGINS

County Solicitor Rhodes Identified Leading Murderers; Not Arrested Six Other Killers Out on Light Bonds; I. L. D. Reporters Jailed

Manville-Jenckes Committee of 100 and Local Reactionaries Break Meeting; Workers Planning More Mass Demonstrations

GASTONIA, N. C., Sept. 15.—The National Textile Workers Union is planning a mass funeral to take place in Bessemer City for Ella May Wiggins. The forces that rule Gaston County are attempting to rush the funeral through immediately to prevent a mass demonstration of the thousands of textile workers who are outraged at the murder. Indignation is mounting high throughout the textile counties of North Carolina.

The National Textile Workers Union has called upon every worker in every mill shop and factory in the textile region of the Piedmont district to throw down his tools and leave off all work on Tuesday—and attend the funeral of Ella May Wiggins, murdered Saturday by the thugs of the textile mill bosses.

All out Tuesday! To the funeral of our martyred dead!

GASTONIA, N. C., Sept. 15.—Ella May Wiggins, one of the most active National Textile Workers Union organizers, a worker from Bessemer City, was trapped and deliberately murdered by mill owners' gunmen while riding in a truck with 20 other Bessemer City workers who had been trying to travel to the South Gastonia mass meeting Saturday. County Commissioner C. J. Rhodes was identified as among the assassins.

The mass meeting was advertised after Hugo Oehler, Southern organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, and others had been set upon by an organized gang of some 200 of the Manville-Jenckes Committee of 100 and local reactionary elements incited by them a week ago.

Sheriff Lineberger of Gaston County had practically advertised to the world that he would condone any murderous action the mill owners desired to take to prevent the organization of the Pinckney mill in South Gastonia, when he stated last Thursday that, "if the meeting were held, he would be unable to prevent a lynching, and that the only way to stop 'those people in South Gastonia' is to call off the mass meeting."

Starting from the Loray mill, and under the leadership of bosses in the mill, the Manville-Jenckes Committee of 100 Saturday afternoon paraded to the speaking grounds in South Gastonia before the hour set for the meeting. They were accompanied by several hundred local reactionaries—business men and hangers on of the mills, many of them with cars.

They threw armed guards out on all of the roads to the speaking grounds, and abusively drove back with threats of death workers attempting to come to the meeting.

Ella May Wiggins, mother of five children, an active organizer and speaker at all union and International Labor Defense or Workers International Relief meetings in this part of North Carolina, was in a truck with 20 other Bessemer City workers. When the truck from Bessemer City neared South Gastonia, it was met by the armed guards, and the driver forced to return the way it had come. It was followed by cars loaded with

armed mill owners' gunmen. When the truck had proceeded some distance, a car owned by one F. T. Morrow cut in ahead of it and forced it to stop. One missile of assassins then drove past it pouring a volley of shots into the closely packed workers standing in the truck. One bullet struck Ella May Wiggins in the right breast and inflicted a wound from which she died within a short time.

L. J. Baumgartner, who was seated beside the driver of the truck, declares that Morrow deliberately headed it off, and drove it down, to give the murderers a stationary target.

Solicitor Carpenter, who, by the evidence of the victims kinship, led a Manville-Jenckes gang that took E. M. Leil, Ben Webb and C. D. Saylor out of their boarding house Tuesday with intent to lynch them, and actually did beat Wiggins nearly to death, is now preparing to head a coroner's jury probe of the killing of Ella May Wiggins.

George B. Lininger, the driver of the truck, testified before the jury: "One automobile cut in ahead of us and forced us to run into it." (Continued on Page Three)

'Mass Protest, Mass Aid Will Save Gaston Prisoners': Melvin Declares Bosses Desperate Before Growth of National Textile Workers Union

"When workers left their looms, and rushed to volunteer their aid to defend us, when they heard of the fascist raids last Monday night, we knew the days of Manville-Jenckes starvation rule in Gastonia were numbered." So Sophie Melvin, nineteen years old, looking so young one can't imagine she is held on charges of first degree murder, made this statement upon her arrival in New York last night.

Bosnes See Workers' Victory. "Every conceivable form of terror is being used against the National Textile Workers Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers' International Relief, but the bosses see defeat staring them in the face," she said.

Must Recognize Union. "The bosses use every conceivable form of hypocrisy to belound the issue of organizing the workers into a militant union—and these charges show they are desperate in face of the growth of the National Textile Workers Union."

Although Sophie Melvin is out on \$5,000 bail, together with Vera Bush and Amy Schechter, and the mill bosses' attorneys have declared they will not press for "electrocution" for the women, the charges of first degree murder against them stand unchanged.

"Murder Charge Not Changed. They have not changed the charges against us," Melvin said, "and, believe me, we have little faith in 'Southern chivalry.'"

The many resolutions and petitions being used against the National Textile Workers Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers' International Relief, but the bosses see defeat staring them in the face," she said.

WIR Sends Clothes to Workers in Gastonia. Several cases of clothing were sent by the Workers' International Relief this week to Gastonia textile strikers and unemployed Black miners.

The W. I. R. asks workers to put dispatch of more cases by sending old clothes to the W. I. R., 100 Broadway; Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 51st St.; Unity Club, 1900 Broadway; United Workers' Cooperative, 1500 Broadway; Women's Council, 849 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn; or to the Brighton Beach Branch, 243 Brighton Beach Ave.

CHINA WARLORDS INVENT BATTLES IN MANCHURIA

White Guards Invading USSR Border Smashed

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employed on the Chinese Eastern Railroad, since the road was seized by the Chang Hsueh-liang government.

Beat in 20 Minutes.

Ten news Agency (Soviet Russian Telegraph Agency) reports in Moscow that Thursday night the Chang Hsueh-liang troops in the Pogranichny territory began a furious attack on Red Army border guards.

From the same source is an account of artillery and rifle fire by Chang's army on Soviet guards near Dolno-Siberian Railroad, five miles west of Manchuliu station.

Invade Border.

White guard Russians in large numbers crossed the border 35 miles southwest of Pogranichny and tried to terrorize the local population.

All of these skirmishes are represented in Nanking and Mukden as attacks by hordes of Red soldiers, against which the Chinese army "bravely defends itself" with tremendous battles developing.

Times Grow Epic.

The special correspondent of the New York Times in Shanghai, reports the Pogranichny situation as follows: "Having established to their own satisfaction and to the consternation of the Chinese the ease with which they can take cities, the Russians have withdrawn from the smoking ruins of Pogranichny, etc."

This refers to the fact that Sunday and Monday the Chinese militiamen crossed the border near this town, were repulsed, and retreated to their strong fortified positions in Manchurian territory, which opened up a fierce bombardment of the U. S. R. troops to cover their own retreat. When the artillery and machine guns stopped dropping bombs on the warlords' forts, the Chinese army was practically disarmed, and the Chang troops stopped only at Mukden, 40 miles to the rear.

Shoe Workers Resolve to Fight Government Attack on the Union

United action of the textile and shoe workers against the government and state attacks against the Independent Shoe Workers Union in New York and the National Textile Workers Union in North Carolina, was voiced last night by Jim Reid, president of the N. T. W. U., speaking at a membership meeting of the shoe workers-union at Cooper Union, Third Ave. and 9th St.

The assembled shoe workers adopted a resolution to fight the government of the U. S. Department of Labor, which has sent letters to all shoe manufacturers having agreements with the union, demanding that they be broken; also the attempt to force the union members fill out an application questionnaire. The workers resolved to continue their fight until building a powerful union.

Other speakers were Fred Biedenkopf, general manager of the union; Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer, Middle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and Joseph Magliacano, Italian organizer. Steve Alexander, president of the union, presided.

THE WORKING WOMAN

This is the first appearance of the Woman's Section of the Daily Worker, which will appear every Monday from now on. The Women's Committee writes all working class women to report their experiences for this section.

It is well known that women face many problems peculiar to themselves. They are exploited in the same way men workers are, but even more intensely, receiving less pay for the same work, in many cases.

The women in the homes have their own problems. School zoning often forces young children to endanger their lives crossing busy streets four times a day.

There are many other things which women can write about to this section of the Daily Worker. Through this section you will exchange experiences with women throughout the country.

Workers' School Courses. The Workers' School has brought together three important courses into a group especially for working class women. The courses include the history of women's position in society, women in present day society, and a training course in problems of organizing women, besides a course in the Fundamentals of Communism.

The Morris Manufacturing Co. is just another hell-hole, draining the blood from young working girls. We have to stand all day and paint scarfs stretched out on frames. Gas burners dry the paint and make the place a furnace.

All I could stand was one week of it and I got \$45 for one week! The boss promised \$12. He thought he could keep me and fire a woman that he paid \$20. The girls don't tell a newcomer what wage they get because of jealousy created by ignorance.

Garage Workers Strike

Fifteen hundred garage washers and polishers went on strike in the Bronx yesterday, affecting 300 garages. The strike was called by the Garage Washers and Polishers' Union, Local 272, "Endorsed" by the American Federation of Labor.

Within a few hours after the walkout, Herman Cohen, president of the union, charged that police were beating up pickets who had been distributing leaflets in non-union garages.

The strikers' demands are a nine-hour day, six-day week; a minimum wage of \$35 a week for washers, \$30 for polishers and \$28 for day men, and union recognition.

TWO DAY DRIVE MUST INCREASE DEFENSE FUNDS

Save Gaston Strikers, Prisoners from Terror

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superintendents, failed to accomplish earlier in the week, through kidnapping, beating and threats at lynching, the courts are now striving to fulfill through wholesale jailings and indictments, and disarming workers seeking to defend themselves against the lynching gangs of the employers.

Carpenter Led Fascists. The leader of the Gastonia mob, an outstanding figure in the Charlotte prosecution of the 16 strikers and organizers facing death in the electric chair, now directs the fraudulent investigation of the attacks on the textile organizers.

BY A WORKING GIRL.

The Communist Nucleus in Loft's Candy Factory issued the following leaflet, recently:

"The Workers of the Loft Candy Factory: 'Women Workers! 'Why do we work in the Loft Factory work under such miserable conditions?'

"Why do we get only \$12.00 to \$14.00 a week for hard unhealthy work? In the summer we are fired and school girls take our places.

"Why do we work under such unsanitary conditions? At times there is not hot water or soap to remove the sticky paste from our hands.

"Why do we have to work in teams? Team work is group piece work. The boss divides a lump sum equally among a group of workers.

"Some of us know the reason for all these miserable conditions. It is because we have no union in our shop. No union through which we can fight and protect ourselves.

The mistrial is a boon to the prosecution. It eliminates the jury which was prepared to acquit them. It removes the danger of an immediate acquittal or a dismissal of the case on the grounds of no evidence.

Labor Must Mobilize. Labor must mobilize against this fascist terror of the mill owners. It must rock the nation with the thunder of its protest.

Will Attack Elsewhere Too. The attack against southern labor today becomes the campaign against workers elsewhere tomorrow.

Tailors Meet Today

The shop delegates conference called by the Amalgamated Section, Trade Union Unity League, will be held at 11 a. m. today at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St., at which the question of mobilizing the membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union against the company union policies of the Sidney Hillman clique will be acted upon.

The speakers at the conference will be William Z. Foster, general secretary, Trade Union Unity League; Ben Gold.

Labor Notes

FIGHT STRETCH-OUT. PAWTUCKET, R. I.—A spontaneous strike broke out in the Hamlet Textile Co. plant here when the stretch-out was increased.

FORD BEGINS LAY-OFF.

DETROIT, Mich.—Unemployed workers of Detroit who all promise have been going on the summer that "things will boom after Labor Day," are bitterly wondering about winter, in view of the rumors that Ford has begun another lay-off.

ANTI-LABOR JUDGE GETS A WHACK.

KENOSHA, Wis.—Judge E. B. Belden, the anti-labor jurist, received a jolt when the special lay under which counties of the Kenosha class can increase the salaries of circuit judges over the maximum of \$6,500 was repealed.

PLANE SINKS; 13 SAVED.

TRAVEMUENDE, Germany, Sept. 15.—The 13 occupants of the Rohrbach superhydroplane Romar narrowly escaped with their lives today when the giant craft sank after a trial flight during which one of its motors began missing fire.

textile workers in their struggle to defend themselves against fascism and the employers' terror!

Workers! Support the drive to unionize the Southern textile industry and defeat the speed-up, wage cutting campaign of the bosses.

Workers! Demand the liberation of the imprisoned union organizers facing the electric chair. No death sentences! No prison sentences!

Workers! Support the Two-Day Gastonia Drive of the International Labor Defense, Sept. 21 and 22.

Workers! Defend the Soviet Union and defeat the imperialist war. Mobilize! Demonstrate! Act!

International Labor Defense. J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, National Secretary.

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POLICE CLUB 400 NEGRO WORKERS; SMASH MEETING

Communist Candidates Hold Another

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The crowd, 95 per cent Negro workers, boomed and hissed. Just before Moore was seized, the crowd had loudly cheered his statement that "The Communist Party is the only one that stands for unity of white and Negro workers."

AMBULANCE USED.

Steve Mesarosh was arrested and so badly beaten over the head that he had to be taken to the police station in an ambulance.

ANTI-LABOR JUDGE GETS A WHACK.

KENOSHA, Wis.—Judge E. B. Belden, the anti-labor jurist, received a jolt when the special lay under which counties of the Kenosha class can increase the salaries of circuit judges over the maximum of \$6,500 was repealed.

Under this law, passed in 1926 for Belden's special benefit, much scandal has been unearthed in regard to the judge's lobbying for extra salary allowances before the county boards of Racine, Wallworth and Kenosha counties.

Police were so massed at 138th St. and Lenox Ave., that an advertised meeting could not be held.

More than a half a dozen times the police have smashed the Communist Party open air meetings at 137th St. and Seventh Ave.

Blame Police. The responsibility for breaking up the Communist Party meeting in Brownsville Thursday night and creating a riot, lies wholly with the Tammany police, is the charge made by the Campaign Committee in a statement issued last night.

The report in the capitalist and socialist press to the effect that the "incensed" Jewish audience broke up the meeting and that the police "protected" the Communist speakers, is entirely without foundation.

5,000 DENOUNCE MEXICAN TERROR AGAINST LABOR

In Anti-Imperialist, Communist Protest

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their horses onto the workers' ranks on the sidewalks. A riot call by the police soon brought over a score more of police, who charged into the workers with clubs drawn.

BRITAIN STRIKES AT FRENCH ARMY

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as the huge French army in Britain's rear can not be neglected longer. Cecil's proposition wipes out the bargain already made, and will meet stern resistance from France.

U. S. Empire Wins on Court. Yesterday the league's first commission adopted the Root protocol, which, if now adopted by the assembly, will bring the United States into the world court, with a victory for American imperialism.

In the general assembly of the Spanish Workers Center held last night, the following telegram was sent to the Mexican Congress now in session: "President of the Chamber of Deputies. Mexico City, D. F.

"Spanish Workers Center, which represents all Spanish speaking workers of New York, protests energetically against the White Terrorist instituted by the Mexican government and also the new Mexican 'Labor Code,' which denies the Mexican proletariat the right to organize."

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WORKERS CALENDAR

Table with columns for CITY, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE, REPRESENTATIVE. Lists various locations like Boston, New Haven, Hartford, Conn., New York, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Cleveland, Ohio, Toledo, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., Kansas City, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., Denver, Colorado, Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal.

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5-Power Parley on Naval Strength Indicates Rival Empires Are Still Deadlocked

LONDON LIKELY AS PLACE; DEC. PROBABLE DATE

Sharp Clash Coming as Nothing is Settled

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary of State Stimson announced today that the forthcoming five-power conference will take place in London. This conference now takes the place of the Daves-Macdonald conversations as the chief field of conflict between British and American imperialism, where the preliminary stages of the forthcoming military conflict take place, each country moving for the greatest possible naval strength and the least for its opponent. There will also be much difficulty with the demands of France, Italy and Japan for more naval power, relative to that of the other two great imperialisms.

Keep Up Bluff

It is still claimed in Washington and London that the Daves-Macdonald preliminary conversations were nearly successful, and that Stimson's note establishes practical agreement. But the admission that there still remain important points to discuss, and that the new conference proceeds without regard to the settlement of the conversations, in October, indicates the impasse.

Britain still claims her 50 cruisers with approximately 400,000 tons of displacement. The U. S. note does not agree to this, but accuses Britain of having a superior power in cruisers, and insisting that the British fleet must be reduced. There is also a dispute over the armament of American cruisers of the 10,000 ton class. The U. S. naval experts demand 8-inch guns and the British contend that they must not carry larger than 6-inch. And still more, there is a dispute over the method of measuring equality in cruisers already built.

Submarine Parity

France and Italy dispute with each other, Mussolini demanding submarine parity with France. Both countries oppose U. S. and Britain on the question of submarines, the French press making a big demonstration for the right to build large numbers of these as "the chief weapon of poor countries."

Japan is with France and Italy on submarines, while both U. S. and England wish to strictly limit them. England particularly, with her inferior position and still fresh memories of the almost successful German U-boat blockade during the world war, is extreme in its statements against the unfairness of submarine warfare.

Japan Demands More

Japan also adds fresh source of controversy by demanding a higher ratio of cruiser strength to that she had to take on battleships at the Washington conference. The battle-ratio ratio for U. S., England and Japan is 5-5-5. Japanese naval development officials have declared, and the Japanese press loudly defends, a 10-10-10 ratio on cruisers.

Stimson yesterday refused to state whether complete arrangements were made for the conference, but intimated that it would be held in London, and probably in December of this year. He said that negotiations among the ambassadors in Washington of all the participating nations had been going on for days.

German Mill Slaves, Oklahoma Workers in Gastonia Protests

From Old Garfield Block, Oklahoma City, to the textile mills of Thurington, Wollgum, in Germany, is a cry but the word Gastonia is common on the lips of the working class between these two points.

A long list of cabledgrams, telegrams and letters of protest against the Gastonia case have been received today at the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, of 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

The protests include messages from the textile workers of Thurington, Wollgum, the workers of Oklahoma City, who met every night last week to add the strikers, the miners of Bend, Ill., Carlinville, and Emma, Ill., locals 501, 524 and 544 of the National Miners Union; the workers of Newberry, Mich.; the Russian-Polish branch of the Needle Trades Industrial Union of New York; the House Wreckers Union, of the same city; the Madison Park Singing Society, of Paterson, N. J.; and other workers in the Montague and Print Shop of New York.

Protests from the International Peace War Prisoners Aid of London, England, were also received, talking of meetings being held throughout Great Britain and Scotland.

"There must be no repetition of the case," says one of the work-ers, "the workers in the immediate freedom of these outstanding workers of Gastonia, who are in danger of the electric chair because they dared to fight for better conditions than \$10 a week and 60 hours weekly toil and because they dared to defend themselves from the brutal attacks of employer controlled police

League Assembly Votes Root's Plan for U. S. Privileges in Court

The assembly of the League of Nations formally adopted the Root protocol, admitting the United States to the League's world court in a favored position by unanimous vote late Saturday. All the nations in the world court now, and 17 others signed the protocol immediately and others are expected to do so.

This marks a moment of victory of American imperialism over British, if the whole thing is not nullified by the refusal of some single country to ratify the pact.

The Irish Free State signed the optional clause in the League protocol, and recognized the right of the League to decide on disputes between the dominions of the British Empire, the same as between other countries. The Irish delegation took this step without waiting, press reports say, for the British delegation to decide whether it would admit such jurisdiction.

LEAGUE DEFENDS ARABIAN REVOLT

Anti-Imperialists Call Workers to Assist

(Continued from Page One)

volt of the Arabs against the Zionists is in reality a revolt against the economic and political serfdom to which they have been reduced by British imperialism in Palestine.

"It is in virtue of the anti-imperialist character of the struggle that the Arabs of Palestine are receiving the moral and material support of the Arabs of Egypt, Syria and Transjordan as well as of the masses of the Indian people engaged in a revolutionary struggle for liberation from the yoke of British imperialism.

"The Arab population of Palestine rightly regards the Zionist movement as the main instrument of British imperialist exploitation in their country. With the help of Zionist, capitalist and fascist organizations, the Arabs are being systematically expropriated and impoverished, and the landless peasants condemned to unemployment or reduced to the position of kulis.

"There has therefore naturally arisen a sharp economic conflict between the Arabs and the Zionist immigrants, leading to bloody riots, in which the latter are armed by the British imperialists and receive their special protection. Imperialist intrigue has succeeded, as it has in India, in giving these economic and anti-imperialist fights the character of religious and cultural riots. It has thus placed the leadership of the movement on both sides in the hands of reactionaries.

"In the performance of their function as the lackeys of imperialism, the Zionists have received the wholehearted support of the social democratic parties of the Second International, and more especially of members of the British Labor Party.

"As a prelude to this amputation, the present deliberately provoked conflicts between the Arabs and the Zionist fascists are being dexterously utilized by the British Government in order to strengthen the permanent military and naval garrison in Palestine.

"The League Against Imperialism and for National Independence gives its wholehearted support to the workers and peasants of Palestine as of all other Arabian countries, in the struggle for the overthrow of imperialist exploitation and the establishment of real national independence.

"The League Against Imperialism appeals to all its affiliated and associated organizations to extend their active help to the masses in the Arabian countries in their struggle for freedom and to carry on an uncompromising fight against imperialism and against Zionist and social democratic agents of imperialism."

and gunmen."

Mass collection days throughout the entire land are being prepared for September 21 and 22, the Gastonia defense committee stated, which has received many letters telling of intense activities in every part of the land in the coming two day drive.

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

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FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNISM—Every Evening
PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM (Economics)
A. Markoff—Tuesday, 7:00-8:20
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TRADE UNIONISM
Wm. Z. Foster and John Williamson—Friday, 7:00-8:20
LESSONS OF NEW YORK LABOR STRUGGLES
Symposium, Friday, 8:30-9:50
AMERICAN TRADE UNION PROBLEMS
Symposium in charge of Robert Dunn—Monday, 7:00-8:20
Many additional courses—Write or call for catalog

4,000 MINERS STRIKE AGAINST COAL WAGE CUT

UMW District Officials Are Strike Breaking

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
(Continued from Page One)

On Sept. 12, 2,000 miners attended the meeting of the Loomis Colliery local. Boylan in his speech praised the "fairness" of the company and told the miners that they were lazy and did not do enough work. He proposed that the miners go back to work and that he would "adjust" the difficulty. This was met by a storm of protest and threats to run Boylan out of the hall. Boylan was told to go down into the mine and work himself.

The miners rejected the proposal to go back to work and demanded a general strike of all miners in all the collieries of the Glen Alden Co. If the general grievance committee does not call a general strike, the rank and file miners will organize picket committees and pull all the collieries of the Glen Alden Co. that are now at work, they declare.

Was Fake Progressive.
Boylan belonged to a group posing as progressives in the U.M.W.A., and telling the coal miners of the anthracite that they did not need the National Miners Union, as they could throw out Rinaldo Cappellini and his gangster administration in District 1, and take it over.

Boylan then made a deal with International President Lewis to be recognized instead of Cappellini, and since has been carrying on Cappellini's strike breaking tactics, in the approved fashion.

The United Press correspondent at Leningrad, U. S. S. R., reported yesterday that sentences had been meted out to 70 persons tried for intellectual counter-revolution.

A number of teachers, librarians, and priests, who belonged most of them to the "Petograd Religious and Philosophical Society," which was prominent as an organization specializing in doping the people with religion during czarist days, and was dissolved after the Bolshevik revolution, had managed to combine again under the title of "Resurrection Society."

Their purpose was to penetrate schools, scientific institutions, libraries, and churches, and there carry on anti-Soviet propaganda, more or less disguised.

They also organized terrorist plots. The society, before the Revolution, included leading members of the aristocracy.

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Breathed Only Few Times.
Charlie Schope, who helped carry Mrs. Wiggins to a nearby house said, "When she hollered we jumped over me and Roy Carpenter carried her to the porch. She breathed several times and it was 15 of three when she made the last gasp for I took out my watch to see."

Willard Sellers said he ran from the shooting scene because "bullets were flying all around."

All testified that a massed attack from other cars followed the shooting.

Eyewitness Account.
One of the unionists on the truck gave the following account of the shooting:

"When we passed the railroad on the way to the union headquarters, I saw some of the Loyal Committee of 100 on the lookout. They immediately turned and ran to Franklin St. Before we could get away from the union headquarters, about 50 cars arrived. The thugs jumped out, pointed guns at us, and ordered us to beat it or they would 'kill every god damn union bastard.' The driver started the truck and they followed us close. We started to run toward the union place, but their autos cut in and blocked the way, covering us with guns all the time. When we were forced to stop for a red traffic light, some of them tried to drag the driver off his seat.

Arrest I. L. D. Reporters.
In another automobile, approaching the meeting place, was Liston

ahead, going back toward Bessemer City. But the thugs' cars caught up with us again and several cars passed us. When we got to the bridge, five cars passed over first and stopped, two on each side of the road, and one in the center, just ahead of us. We were going on top speed and could not stop.

"Our truck smashed into their car, wrecking both. We were thrown to the ground and started running across the field. We were unarmed and unprepared to protect ourselves against such a large gang. They jumped out of their cars and started shooting at us. There was a volley of shots and Ella May fell dead."

Bulwinkle Aids Murderers.
Liston Oak, locked in the jail cell over night, could hear Major Bulwinkle, attorney for the Loyal mill and member of the prosecution in the Gastonia case of 16 workers slated for electrocution or long prison terms, quizzing George Lingerfeld, the driver of the truck. Bulwinkle is defending Fred Morrow, Loyal mill hireling who drove the car that stopped the truck, so the murdering could begin. Bulwinkle immediately framed an alibi for Morrow, saying that he was "on the way to Bridgewater to attend a week-end party."

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"Then he started again, and shot

Workers Answer the Zionist Fascists by Aiding 'Daily' Bazaar

The answer of the militant workers against the attacks of the Zionist fascist organizations has been expressed by the militant stand they took in working for the bazaar. Many organizations have already elected bazaar committees despite the fight put up by the Zionist fascists. In many organizations Zionist fascists tried to pass resolutions condemning the Freiheit and the answer of the militant workers was to defeat these fascist resolutions and to elect a bazaar committee to sell tickets and collect honor roll names and aids.

The City Committee of Independent Workmen's Circle has elected a bazaar committee and took \$1,000 worth of tickets which they have promised to sell. All branches have been instructed to collect articles for the three booths which the Independent Workmen's Circle will have at this bazaar.

All militant workers must answer the attack of the enemies of the working class, the fascist Zionists, by having their organizations buy tickets for the bazaar, send in a greeting to the Bazaar Journal and have all workers of their organizations and shops place their names on the Red Honor Roll.

Act at once to make this bazaar a success.
Come to the office of the Bazaar Committee, 26 Union Square, Room 603, and get material for the bazaar.

70 SENTENCED IN LENINGRAD

Organization Tried to Penetrate Schools

The United Press correspondent at Leningrad, U. S. S. R., reported yesterday that sentences had been meted out to 70 persons tried for intellectual counter-revolution.

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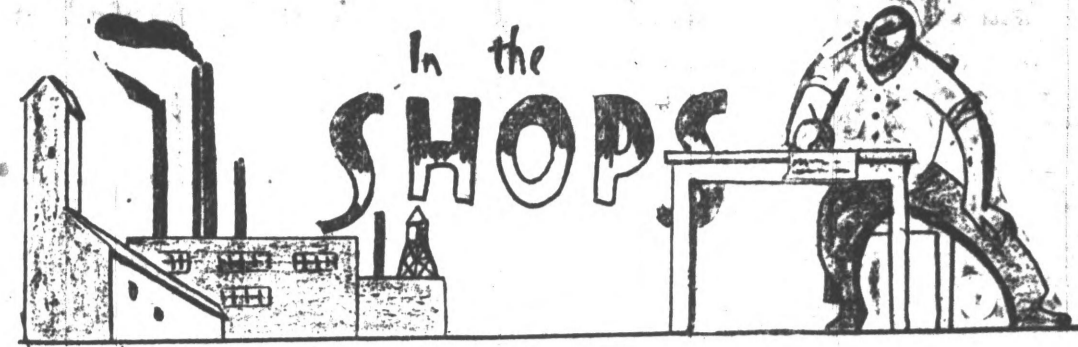
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ELECTRIC CO. BOSS REFUSES TO PAY MEN

Job Reduced to Real Peonage

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I had to pay \$8 (nearly all the money I had) to an employment agency shark on Sixth Avenue to get the job of machinist at the Standard Electric Co. shop at 382 Lafayette St., New York City, only to find after working there three weeks that they wouldn't pay the men who slaved for them.

The Standard Electric Co. is a concern making machinery for cotton picking and for cleaning mattresses. The wages they paid me were \$28 a week. Most of the metal workers there were being paid an average of \$22 to \$28 a week.

When I got the job (I later found out) some of the men hadn't gotten any pay for three weeks. I was paid all right the first week, but not a cent since then. "We can't afford to pay you," was what the boss told us, also he was buying material, paying gas, electric and water bills and rent, and looked well fed.

If we left, we were told, we would never get back pay coming to us. Therefore the job became a plain case of peonage we were forced to keep slaving there in order to collect the back pay already coming to us and meanwhile we kept working for nothing.

We work a 48 hour week—six days a week—and in order to get off at 1 p. m. on Saturdays we are forced to make up for it by working over 8 hours on the week days. The men are all unorganized.

The whole shop is on the street level, and the workers have to inhale the exhaust gases. In spraying paint on the machinery, poisonous gases are also inhaled by the workers.

Here is one case where the fact that the workers were not organized into a strong union which would fight for them found the workers helpless against the employer robbing them.

—ELECTRIC WORKER.

18 Hours of Slavery at a Stretch in Pittsburgh Steel

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MONESSET, Pa. (By Mail).—We work 13 hours a night and 11 hours a day here in the Pittsburgh Steel Company and under the most rotten conditions possible. There are many different departments; the nail mill workers have to work 13 hours on the night turn and 11 hours on the day turn in such terrible noise that when one goes home at the end of the day he can't hear anything for hours afterwards. The work is piece-work and a worker has to stay on his feet all day and jump around mighty fast to keep up with the machines. Then we have the Tume Mill, Wire Mill, Rod Mill, and also the Fabric Department.

The Fabric Department is where the workers make reinforcements for concrete which is used on the highways and side-walks. Here we have mostly young boys because the speed-up system here is so terrible that the older worker could not very well keep up with the machines.

The Fabric Department works every day in the summer and in the winter the workers have to look elsewhere for employment.

Just a few weeks ago the workers had to work 18 hours at one stretch and any one who didn't want to do it was told to go to the office and get their money.

"That's the kind of conditions we have here. If a worker is sick or something and takes a day off he goes back to work not knowing whether he has a job or not and if he isn't discharged he gets a week off.

In the Fabric they have what they call the X. machine, and it has a crew of nine men. The men work by twos; first the operator and button pusher whose work isn't as hard as the other men have to do.

The cutters have to cut this fabric as it comes out of the machines at the rate of 50 feet a minute and these young boys have to stand on these moving sheets and cut them with cutters.

The wires are about a quarter of an inch thick and these have to be cut by hand 18 to 21 wires three times a minute. It makes their hands and arms sore at times that they can hardly move them.

The helpers also have very dangerous jobs as these workers have to keep these reels filled up with wire and sometimes these wires break and often hit these workers and blind them. The speed-up is terrible here as all the workers here are unorganized and the bosses can still do what they want with them.

Therefore, steel workers, organize. Fight the steel bosses. Do away with this speed-up system, these 11 and 13 hour days.
A STEEL WORKER.

ELLA WIGGINS A CLASS FIGHTER

(Continued from Page One)

about conditions in the southern mills that she did in facing police brutality in North Carolina.

Upon her return from Washington, Ella May spoke for the union in Bessemer City, Gastonia, Lexington and many other places. She was an extremely eloquent speaker, who often moved her audience profoundly by telling the story of her life as a mother of five children who had spent most of her life in the mills, and of her struggles to keep up a home at the same time that she was working 12 hours a day and of her unsuccessful attempt to secure an education for her children, unsuccessful because she did not have the funds necessary to dress them decently or to buy books for them.

In her speeches, Ella May always stated that in spite of her intense suffering she would remain with the union until the final victory and that regardless of what happened to her children she would struggle against the Manville-Jencks gangsters because she realized that the organization of the workers was the only salvation for them.

In her speeches she always sounded a clarion call to all of the mill workers to join the National Textile Workers Union and become active in the work, telling the men that if she herself, a widow with five children could go out on strike, they could do it.

There is no doubt that the mill owners' gangsters, deliberately murdered Ella May, singled her out for assassination because of her tremendous influence on the workers. This is not the first attempt on her life. Her well was poisoned. She was many times threatened with death.

WAGE CUTS ARE FREQUENT FOR UNORGANIZED

A. F. L. Does No Good for Skilled Men

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. (By Mail).—Many thousands of workers slave here and in Glassport, Creighton and Springdale, in the plate glass industry.

The biggest exploiters around here in the glass industry are the Pittsburgh Plate Glass, the Standard Plate Glass, in Springdale, and the American Window Glass Co. All the workers of all the glass manufacturing plants in this section are unorganized, and this fact is what accounts for the most part for the following conditions, which we have:

The workers in the Standard plant at Springdale are getting an average of 25 cents an hour, and before long another wage cut (we have had many in the past few years) will bring wages further down.

Wages are a little higher, but conditions are a lot worse, in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass plant. The men work only two to four days a week; many have been thrown out of work by new inventions in the line of machines.

Speedup is Fierce Here.
The workers in the American plant average from 30 to 40 cents an hour. After several years they get 40 cents, but then along comes a wage cut, and their wages are back to low level again.

The glass cutters and fitters are organized into the A. F. of L. into weak unions which do absolutely no good, for they do not call strikes against frequent wage cuts. Cutters slave 10 hours a day, making \$5 a day. Fitters get a few cents more.

Chemicals and gaseous fumes make the glass workers ill in no time. It's hot as hell in the glass plants. Coal gas floods the plants.

Safety apparatus is nil—and the bosses get away with it, for some of the big bosses of the plate glass industry are also leading G. O. P. politicians in this state.

The glass workers must organize, into one union for all glass workers—skilled or unskilled. And the skilled workers have learned by now that the A. F. of L. can't help them.

PROTEST VITAL FOR GASTONIA

(Continued from Page One)

tions of protest pouring into the office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee show the tremendous solidarity among the workers of the world.

When we get these reports from the mines, steel industries, from California, from New York, from Europe, South Africa and all other countries, we know that the working class of the world is firmly with us in this fight."

Meilyn to Tour Before Trial.
Sophie declared that she will tour the country, visiting Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, New Bedford and other cities before she returns to stand trial, Sept. 30. "The campaign of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee, its mass collection days, Sept. 21 and 22, throughout the country, must mobilize millions of workers to aid us financially, as well as morally," she said.

Speak in New York Sept. 25.
She will speak at the Central Opera House, in New York, next Friday night, Sept. 20, when Ella Dunne, Ben Wells and other organizers and strikers in the South will address the New York workers.

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By WM. F. DUNNE

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PARTY LIFE

Lovestone's Political Bankruptcy

By E. R.

In order to fully appreciate the complete political degeneration of Lovestone it is only necessary to have a talk with him. He has become the worst enemy of the Party and his political line, definitely right wing and reeking with opportunism, is supported by the most vicious slanders against the leaders of the Communist International. More than ever he emphasizes his line of American exceptionalism. He goes even further and tries to deny for most of the other countries the radicalization of the working class that he so long denied in this country.

Lovestone's first reaction on meeting me sometime after his return was to denounce in the most abominable un-Communist manner all the leading comrades who were following the C. I. He was so demoralized emotionally that one could not recognize the former leader of our Party. Some of his choice remarks were that most of our leading comrades who had repudiated him were rats, crooks, hypocrits, squealers, job seekers, that he had never trusted any of them—which is very significant, in view of his present treachery. The purely bourgeois reasons he gave for the support of the C. I. by our present leaders were that one was supporting the C. I. because of his wife, the other because of his children the other because he wanted to be secretary and so on until it became too ridiculous to listen to.

He exposed himself completely as a counter-revolutionary, outdoing Trotsky in his assault, when speaking of the C. I. To him the C. I. had degenerated into an anti-working class group—Stalin was a Genghis Khan, pursuing a policy of terrorism against all good Communist elements; he was deliberately wrecking the C. I.—the C. P. U. S. A. was being destroyed in order to secure credits and recognition—that the Czech, the German, Italian and French parties were almost completely destroyed—that Brandler and Thalheim had 25,000 dues paying members in their Party which was sufficient evidence of the decay of the German Party. In the Czech Party 100,000 members had left, leaving only a few thousand in the Party—that the Italian Party was almost completely wrecked—that the terrorism against the real Bolsheviks—Bukharin et al in the Russian Party—against Ewert and the other capitalists in the German Party—demanded a similar terrorism on the part of such great defenders of the C. I. as Lovestone and his gang, against Comrade Stalin. This was evidenced by their statements here and letters written from Berlin immediately after they left Moscow. Such acts are only paralleled by the fascists. This personal hatred of our greatest Bolshevik leader at the present time, together with their revision of Leninism, and their criminal acts against the Party should warn the comrades against any vacillation and conciliation on Lovestonianism.

On the question of the Berlin May 1st—he denounced the German Party leaders and called them adventurers and murderers.

He ridiculed the theory of radicalization of the American workers, declaring we were insane; he defended his theory of exceptionalism of American imperialism. He denounced the Five Year Plan as stupid and predicted the early smash up of the whole plan, in fact hoped for the breakdown of the most stupendous job yet attempted by our Russian comrades, in order that Stalin might be overthrown. Hoover speaks the same language.

He categorically stated that the present leadership of our Party would be overthrown within a month, that the Party would smash up before that. The Party has answered this renegade properly by intensifying its work and ridding its ranks of right wingers, opportunists and anti-Party members generally, thereby strengthening our ranks for a real Bolshevik struggle against all our enemies including Lovestone and Co., who are today the most vicious enemy of the working class.

Latin American Briefs

By ALBERT MOREAU.

Socialists Betray General Strike in Rosario.

The general strike in Rosario was an indication of the resistance of the workers against capitalist offensive. It started with the flat refusal of the mill workers of La Metal and Minetti to accept the proposed cut in wages and open shop by the mill owners. The dock workers of Santa Fe port of Rosario, refused the shipment of cereals unless the bosses dropped their proposals. The port was completely tied up. The railroad workers followed. The situation became acute when all the workers on strike joined forces and formed "Committees of Action." It became particularly menacing to the bourgeois order when the workers in Buenos Aires were preparing to extend the general strike over the Republic.

In Rosario, the strike took on a genuine class character. The Communist Party, true to its class program, came out unreservedly in support of the strike. It was a struggle against capitalist offensive which is threatening to extend over Argentina. It tended not only to lower the living standard of the workers, but also to break their spinal column: the trade unions, especially in the docks with a 100 per cent organized labor.

On the day after the agreement, police terror was begun under the direct orders of President Irigoyen—raids, persecutions against the militant leaders of the Committees of Action. The workers were forced to return to work. The bourgeois and socialist press centered their fire upon the Communists who were the driving force behind the strike. The general strike in Rosario marked a new epoch for the combined power of the workers against the capitalist offensive. It also taught the workers that the socialist leaders do not hesitate to join the enemy. The capitalists of Argentina have won a temporary victory. The workers have made a tremendous stride forward: it was the first time that 100,000 workers paralyzed Rosario. Workers, irrespective of their trade, were conducting their struggle under the leadership of the Committees of Action. Furthermore, the treachery of the reformist leaders will never be forgotten by the workers. This treachery will compel them to reckon with the "inside enemies" when the next battle comes.

THE TERROR IN INDONESIA

By REESEMA.

The Indonesian Independence movement has tried to reestablish itself in spite of the permanent terror exercised by the Dutch government during the last years. This has mainly taken place in the form of a revival of the trade union movement.

The Dutch government has now delivered a fresh blow to the movement. The Dutch papers report that at the end of July in Surabaya, Djakarta, and Solo in Java, and in Medan in Sumatra, 25 leaders of the independent trade unions were arrested. House searches took place in the editorial offices of the Malay newspaper "Pewarta Deli" and of the Chinese paper "Sin Huan Po"; Kusuma Huananti, a harrier, was arrested.

The Dutch Telegraph Agency (Aneta) reports that the independent trade unions (Sarekat Kaum Bura Indonesia) are under the leadership of the Communist Maranti; that the government had long been in possession of information regarding the activity of these trade unions but only intervened at the moment when the Sarekat Kaum Bura Indonesia affiliated to the Anti-Imperialist League. All the arrested are to be interned on the island of New Guinea.

The independent trade unions were founded after the insurrection at the beginning of 1928. The organization took the form of a unity federation; issued a paper and recently organized the metal workers, the railway men and the post officials, before all in Eastern Java.

The government intervened as soon as these trade unions started to organize the workers of the powerful sugar industry.

This policy consists in the sharpest terror against the Left elements while at the same time trying to corrupt the Right nationalists by appointing these elements to government commissions, by promising measures for raising the position of the native middle class and the native trade and by holding out to the moderate nationalists the prospect of a greater freedom of movement being granted to them.

In this policy the Dutch government enjoys the support of the Dutch social democracy.

The arrest of the leader of the independent trade unions was the first act of Maranti, the social democratic Director of Indonesia's Ministry of the Interior, on assuming office. Stockvis, a member of the Executive of the Dutch social democratic party, who quite recently was active in Indonesia and during the insurrection advised the governor general to hang the arrested Communists, some weeks ago came forward as a denouncer; he wrote in the Dutch social democratic daily "Het Volk" that Communist nuclei are working inside the left nationalists and the independent trade unions.

It is an undeniable fact that the new wave of terror in Indonesia is inspired and carried out by the Dutch social fascists.

The International Situation and Tasks of the Communist International

Report of Comrade Kuusinen

AT THE TENTH PLENUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMINTERN

Social Fascism.

Along with the fasciation of the bourgeois class rule there goes on also the process of fasciation of the reformist trade union bureaucracy and of the parties of the Second International. Reformist and social democracy develop into social-fascism. One might think this description to be only a term of abuse. No, deeds characterize the real standpoint of a political party. One should not look into the mouth of the social democrats, but into their fists. At the first congress of the Second International it was resolved to organize everywhere national demonstrations and manifestations on the First of May. Today the German section of the Second International carries on armed police attacks against the May Day demonstrations of the German workers. The German social-democratic leaders have become police-socialists. The reformists are working everywhere in the different class struggle organizations of the bourgeoisie, in the organs of compulsory arbitration, in the "central economic councils," and the like. Yesterday we could read in the press that in France the compulsory arbitration act was passed by parliament. I do not know, but I am firmly convinced that at least a section of the social democrats have voted for it (A voice: All of them!) This is what could be expected. They have voted also for the Boncour Law. They have voted for the exceptional laws against the revolutionary labor movement. They are taking an active part in the war preparations. They are rendering thousands of services, big and little, as the executioners for imperialism, as administrative authorities, both in France and in the colonies. Do not all these practices constitute fascist actions? They do. But are the social democrats the same as the fascists? Not quite so: they are social-fascists. There is a difference. What is the difference?

The fascists are nationalists, imperialists, war-mongers, enemies of socialism, enemies of democracy, stranglers of the independent labor movement, workers' assassins, and so on. The social-fascists are acting as a rule like the fascists, but they do their fascist work not with an open face, but behind a smoke-screen, as is done in war. This belongs to the nature of social-fascism: imperialist policy in the name of internationalism, capitalist policy in the name of socialism, abolition of the democratic rights of the toilers in the name of democracy, abolition of reforms in the name of reformism, assassination of workers in the name of labor politics, and so on. The pathos of "pure" fascism is expressed in the slogan of "the nation" and in the open incitement to imperialist expansion. The pathos of the social-fascists is expressed in the slogan of keeping up the state. "We have saved the state!" "Without us the state would have perished!" The simple fascists may also be connected with certain masses; for instance, this characterizes to some extent the nature of Italian fascism. But the social-fascists are more connected with the proletarian mass movement, with the historically developed mass organizations of the workers which they are trying to use against the working class. The simple fascists pursue simple tactics, the tactics of fire and sword. Social-fascists must apply combined, more cautious and more elastic tactics: they must resort more to maneuvers, to the backstairs methods of parliamentarism and to all the dodges of ejectionery demagoguery, to pacifist phraseology in foreign politics, and so on. The aims of the fascist and the social-fascists are the same: the difference consists in the slogans, and partly also in the methods.

There is also a certain difference in that "pure" fascism does not employ any left wing, while to social-fascism such a wing is absolutely necessary. And as soon as its "left" becomes politically discredited, it must create a new left wing. It is the special task of the left wing of social-fascism to operate with pacifist, democratic and "socialist" slogans.

It is clear that the farther advanced the progress of social-fascism, the closer it gets to "pure" fascism. Yet this development is a lengthy process. In the social democracy of the different countries there are different stages of this process to be observed. British laborism can perhaps be discredited as social-fascism in the caterpillar stage, whereas the S.D.P. of Germany is already in the butterfly stage. At our last World Congress we spoke about the "germs" of social-fascist development in the Second International. Now these germs have already grown luxuriantly. In the course of further development it will be ever more difficult for the social-fascists to obliterate the glaring contradiction between their words and their deeds. This will eventually

cause social-fascism to lose its specific role. It is not difficult to unmask the simple kind of fascism. The simple fascist openly acknowledges his fascist faith. But the social-fascists, exposed as such, is like an exposed agent provocateur: in this function he is of no further use to the bourgeoisie, he has to be either discharged or put in some different service. The unmasking of social-fascism is therefore a highly important task for us. When Wels spoke out openly at the Magdeburg Congress of the German socialist party in favor of the dictatorship, it seems to me that he was rather rash and imprudent in his speech. He should have previously consulted Kautsky whether dictatorship or democracy was the best suitable slogan for social-fascism. Since German fascism openly declares in favor of bourgeois dictatorship, since social-fascism openly shows itself up as fascism, it will no longer be difficult to win the majority of the working class in Germany for the proletarian revolution.

In view of the ever-growing crises, the bourgeoisie in Great Britain and in Germany is compelled to make use of the social-fascists for government purposes. In these countries it is very difficult for the bourgeoisie to maintain itself without the aid of the reformists and of "industrial peace," as well as to cover its war preparations by the cloak of pacifism. When Chamberlain or Baldwin speak of "securing peace," of the "democratic rights of the colonies," or of "labor policies," no worker has any faith in them. They have tried it to the best of their ability, but the result was that eight million votes were polled by the Labor Party. That is why it becomes necessary for the British bourgeoisie to resort to the services of the Labor Party.

The present function of the social democracy consists, firstly, in misleading and sidetracking the petty-bourgeois opposition to the imperialist policies of finance-capital, in overcoming its pacifist and democratic scruples; secondly, in overcoming the reformist labor opposition to capitalist rationalization and other offensive measures of finance-capital, and in recruiting direct supporters of fasciation of the state regime among certain privileged strata of the working class; thirdly, in curbing the process of radicalization among the large masses of the workers by attempting to split the workers' front and to break up the Communist labor movement. Naturally, it is a different question to what extent the social democracy succeeds in carrying out these functions.

The Left Development of the Working Class.

As against the fasciation process of the social democracy there is the great process of the left development of the working class.

What does this left development mean? It means the development of the large masses of the proletariat from the standpoint of reformist opposition to the revolutionary mass struggle. It is the great movement within the working class that characterizes the present period.

How is this process going on? What does the course and the pace of this process depend upon? This is a highly important question for our practical policies. I might answer to this that the radicalization process among the proletarian masses depends upon the revolutionizing experiences gained by these masses during the present period. These are, above all: (1) experiences as to the changes in the objective situation, i.e., in their own situation as well as in that of the bourgeoisie; (2) experiences as regards the social-fascist policies of the social democracy; (3) experiences of the working masses as regards the struggle and activity of the Communist Party.

The absolute worsening of the economic conditions of the working class which is going on under various forms yields valuable new experiences to the proletarian masses, which increase the proletarian class consciousness of the workers while shattering the reformist illusions. The mass unemployment, the general insecurity of the workers' existence (even in the United States where the existence of the working class used to be considered the most secure), these are among the most essential factors in this worsening of the conditions of the working class. There is also a large section of the skilled workers steadily losing their privileged position. You will recollect how even some Communists used to speak about a tremendously large labor aristocracy; this was quite true in the past, but it is a good deal less the case at the present time. The imperialist facilities for the corruption of certain elements of the working class are becoming more circumscribed; the impoverishment, and consequently the resentment (as Marx puts it) is growing at an extraordinary pace.

(To be Continued.)

I SAW IT MYSELF

Translated by Brian Rhys

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THE WORST TORTURE OF ALL

THAT'S just what they did with us. They prevented us from sinking into the depths of apathy and despair, from taking our lives, only to show us more clearly that we were done for, and that the great cause we cherished counted for nothing in the world. They gave us a few hours' indulgence to have the laugh of us all the more surely, and this time, for good and all.

"Comrades, you have told us of tortures—and we have known them too—that rouse the old Adam in man as nothing else can. But I tell you that this stunt of organizing labor day celebrations inside the walls of a bear garden, and between two stiff doses of ill-treatment, was more than we men could stand."

Having thus told their tales in turn, the five nightmare raisers got up to make for bed, for it was late, and next morning they were starting out to begin life over again in the land where the day's work crowns the day with light.

But before we parted, one of them growled out these final words: "When will the workers understand that they are like a gang of prisoners whom their governors fool now and then with occasional feast days and shows, only the better to deceive them and spite them—punish them for being what they are!"

CONTAMINATION

THE background to this knot of men was so hot with light that one's eyes were dazzled and blinded—flowers, greenery, the sea, like a tiled floor of blue, and the sun striking down over all the shores.

The spot where they were sitting, in the shadow of a growing building, was marked by heaps of rubble, wet mortar and bricks. They wore tattered clothes smeared with plaster, and workmen's shoes. Italian was the language they spoke, for they were Italians, driven out by barbarians from a country not unlike France, until the black shirts defiled it. They were working on the *Cote d'Azur*, in the hands of a large contractor, who took advantage of the fact that they were spoiled on by the Italian police, to sweat them like a herd of beasts, and keep them penned up here. It was the first time they had come together in this place. They did not know one another.

Among this knot of Italian slave refugees there were three workmen from another country. Their grey caps and their muffers—one blue, one orange and one black—marked them out. They did not understand a word of Italian.

THE one who wore the orange muffer was a fat fellow, with a beard as curly as astrakhan. He was always puffing and going, *zizi, zizi*, even when he wasn't speaking. As a rule he was rather silent, but sometimes told queer little tales in tolerably good French.

With his hand he pointed—for it was time to go easy now—to something far away.

"A small house out in the snow."

He explained "snow." What a contrary fellow to talk of such things in sunshine like that!

He stared at us, hard, one after another, to drive home what he was saying. He showed us his landscape—white, white as a sheet of paper; trees as dry as old feather dusters, swathed in snow; a few pines, however, with green shavings. Here, a big heap of stones on which lay snow, sacks full. There, farm implements, all made of wood; even the plough was entirely made of wood. There, a church tower. And over all—with a downward sweep—snow shavings.

His description made one shudder with cold. We said: "He's going to tell us about a murder." But no:

"There were children playing."

"What country are you from?" one of us asked.

"That's Bulgaria," he said.

"Does it snow there? It's in the south all right."

He explained that even in fine weather countries it can be cold too; (for the matter of that, Bulgarian weather is not particularly good) and that countries are like people; all pretty well alike at bottom. Witness this village, this church, these children playing.

(To be Continued.)

portant shortcomings. The convention shows the great possibilities in the immediate work.

No Relaxation in Activity.

The big task before us now is to follow up the convention activity in the most energetic manner. We must carry on a struggle against all right wing tendencies, all forms of pessimism, and prepare the entire Party ideologically for the big tasks before us. The entire Party must be mobilized for mass work. The Trade Union Unity League must be built in all industries and localities. The program of the T.U.U.L. must be popularized among the millions of exploited workers. Special efforts must be made to organize the Negro workers. An ideological struggle against white chauvinism must be carried on. The Party must recognize the important role of women and youth in radicalized industry and develop special methods and forms for assisting the T.U.U.L. in the organization.

Post Convention Tasks.

The T.U.U.L. will be built in the huge struggles that will take place for the organization of the unorganized in trustified basic industries. We must guard against the T.U.U.L. becoming a small, satisfied organization of propaganda uniting merely the present small organization. From the very beginning the T.U.U.L. must enter into struggle and really become the center uniting the struggles of the unorganized workers, and organize them into industrial unions. The T.U.U.L. must increase its activity in the A. F. of L. unions in which there are still large masses and win them to the support of the Trade Union Unity League and destroy the influence of the social reformism in the ranks of the workers and the trade unions. The Party membership must realize that this means for us no letting up for a moment after the convention but on the contrary the most energetic revolutionary activity—the building of shop nuclei, particularly in the basic industries, the publication of factory papers, the organization of factory committees, the building up of the Party Press, particularly the Daily Worker. The Party districts must assist the T.U.U.L. in the work of the formation of local unions among the unorganized as part of the already existing national unions, or as a basis of the new national industrial unions.

New Forms and Methods.

The Party must make clear to the membership the nature of the R.I.L.U. and of the T.U.U.L. The special methods of work, active strategy, workers' defense, struggle against social fascism, the development of initiative of the workers, genuine proletarian democracy, etc., must be popularized.

The T.U.U.L. must become an important instrument in the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Defeat Right Danger.

August 1 and August 31 have been victories for the Party and have not only brought defeat to but have further unmasked the opportunistic Lovestone splitters. The Party is today healthier, stronger, better prepared for the struggle as a result of the correction of the line of the Party by the Comintern and the purging of the Party of the opportunistic elements. The Party must not only conduct a struggle against the Lovestone splitters but against all manifestations of opportunism. Only on the basis of the defeat of all opportunistic tendencies and the purging itself of the incurable opportunists, will the Party grow into a mass Party and become the leader of the masses.

"With opportunists and menheviks in its ranks the proletarian revolution cannot triumph or maintain itself." (Lenin on Lenin's Speeches About Freedom.)

In this spirit of the teaching of Lenin the Party will proceed in the struggle against opportunism, increasing its activity among the masses, winning their support for the proletarian revolution. The T.U.U.L. convention is only a small beginning but an important step towards the mobilization of the workers of the U. S. for the overthrow of American imperialism, and in the direction of the

The Trade Union Unity Convention and the Lovestone Opposition

The Lovestoneites at Cleveland

PART II.

By JACK STACHEL.

There was no challenge to the main line laid down at the Trade Union Unity Convention. There were no "official" Mustetes at the convention. The one or two Cannon followers did not dare raise any issues and the Lovestoneites, in the face of the proletarian convention full of militant spirit, could not find the courage to present their line. Their cowardice did not allow them to venture into opposing the main line of the convention. Before the convention the Lovestoneites broadcasted circulars in which they spoke of the "decisive test of strength at the Cleveland Convention." They sent out instructions to their few followers asking them to elect delegates "who hold our opinions on the Sixth World Congress," but they did not have the courage in the face of the successful convention to present their "opinions on the Sixth World Congress." And they calculated correctly this time. Their few lieutenants at the convention would have been given the thrashing of their lives had they dared make the convention a forum for their opportunistic anti-Comintern line. They merely challenged the line of the convention on two questions—the Labor Party and on the Gastonia Defense.

The Lovestoneites who claimed that they "submit" to the decisions, tho they disagree, and, who, in their private caucuses and in their circulars, still try to fool some of their hesitant followers by the pledge "that we will not fight the Party among the masses," showed that their failure to put forth the opportunistic Lovestoneites-Anti-Comintern line was due entirely to their isolation and cowardice, and they openly challenged the Party line on the above two questions on the convention floor. It is interesting to note that one of those who introduced a resolution, (Gastonia) Frank Vretaric protested most strongly before the District Committee that he will carry out all decisions. Indeed; Vretaric did carry out decisions. But not the decisions of the Comintern and the Party, but the decisions of the Lovestone opportunist splitters and the International Right.

Lovestoneite Liberal Gastonia Resolution.

The two resolutions—the one on Gastonia put forth by Vretaric, and the Labor Party put forth by Gitlow both accepted the Muste position against the line of the Party. The Gastonia resolution is a purely liberal resolution challenging the line of the Party which speaks of the right of the workers to organize themselves for their defense and the defense of their organizations and substitutes for it the slogan of frame-up as the chief slogan. The resolution adopted by the convention did not fail to point out that the capitalist courts will use frame up methods against the Gastonia workers, but it lays down as the main line the class line of the workers right to organize for self defense. The position of Lovestone is the same as that of Cannon, Must, Thomas and the Civil Liberties Union, unanimously adopted resolution on Gastonia and the show of solidarity of the convention with the Gastonia victims showed that the Lovestoneites have nothing in common with the proletariat.

Opportunist Labor Party Resolution.

The Labor Party resolution introduced by Gitlow is an out and out endorsement and pledge to work for the Labor Party not on the basis of the decision of the Sixth World Congress which states "that the Party concentrates on the work in the trade unions, on organization of the unorganized, etc., and in this way lay the basis for the practical realization of the slogan of a broad Labor Party, organized from below," but on the same basis as that laid down by the Mustetes. Little wonder that this Labor Party resolution introduced by Gitlow does not attack the Mustetes does not even mention them.

Lovestone's Mouthpiece of Muste.

The Lovestone group in the convention was the mouthpiece also of the Mustetes and the Cannonites in putting forth these two resolutions. The proletarian convention consisting overwhelmingly of workers from the shops unanimously rejected the two opportunist resolutions and unanimously adopted the resolutions presented to the convention embodying the correct line. The few Lovestoneites did not even summon enough courage in the face of the defeat they suffered to vote for their own resolution. Also they merely presented their resolution in writing any of the other Lovestoneites took the floor.

Throughout the convention, neither Gitlow who attended most of sessions as a member of the National Committee of the T.U.E.L. nor any of the other Lovestoneites took the floor.

In the election of the National Committee Gitlow was nominated from the floor and received but two votes out of 690!

August 1 and August 31

August 31 like August 1 has demonstrated the correctness of the line of the Comintern and the criticism it has made of the past line and work in the Party as embodied in the Open Letter to the convention and in the Address. The Central Committee in correctly applying this line in the August 1 demonstrations and in the Trade Union Unity League Convention has been able to mobilize masses in the struggle against American imperialism in larger number than ever in the past. This was accomplished in spite of the fact that the Party did not yet succeed in making clear to the entire membership the full meaning and significance of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress and the Address. This was accomplished in spite of the fact that the Party has of necessity diverted much of its energy in purging itself from the opportunist elements. This was achieved in the face of the fact that there still existed in sections of the Party underestimation of the radicalization and pessimism. The results achieved are only a fraction of what could have been achieved if it were not for the wrong line followed by the Party for some time, particularly between the Ninth Plenum of the E.C.C.I. (February, 1928) and the arrival of the Address (May, 1929). The convention demonstrated that the masses are ready for militant struggle in increasing numbers. That the Party did not keep pace with the developing mood of the masses for struggle. The convention, however, also demonstrated that on the basis of the correct line of the Comintern and its energetic application by the Central Committee the Party has achieved successes in spite of the many and im-