

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

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CALL SOUTHERN TRADE UNION UNITY CONVENTION OCT. 13

No Faith in the Capitalist Courts But Faith in the Working Class!

On the eve of the reopening of the Gastonia trial and for a week past there has been vague talk in the mill owners' press about "reduction of the charges" from first degree murder, which carries the death penalty, to second degree murder, which means anything from ten years to life imprisonment.

Whatever else this is, it is first of all an attempt to arrest the mass movement of the working class to save the National Textile Workers organizers and strikers. These "rumors" vaguely circulated by newspapers owned and controlled by the same mill owners who own and control the prosecutors, can have only one purpose: to facilitate the conviction of the men and women who dared defend themselves against the murderous attack of police and mill thugs on June 7 last.

What if it were true that, to secure "an easier conviction," the mill owners' flunkies were to put our brothers and sisters away to rot their lives out in prison instead of quicker death in the fire of the electric chair? Is there any red-blooded worker who would not be infuriated by this cowardly device for the essentially same criminal result?

The capitalist class of the entire United States is interested because the heroic resistance of the North Carolina workers represents a higher phase of the class struggle in the United States, a stage in which every strike, from its inception, takes on a political character. The fury of the imperialist powers of the United States is still further aroused by the fact that the working class of other countries, remembering the seven years' torture and the final monstrous legal assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti, is being mobilized in behalf of the Gastonia victims.

The Gastonia Gazette, organ of the capitalist class in general and the Manville-Jenckes Co. in particular, with its murder bands of mill superintendents, police and foremen, declares that such a reduction of charges would "speed up" the trial. This is nothing but a declaration of the intent to railroad the defendants. If the state should resort to the device of "reducing" the charge of murder, it would gain certain sinister advantages. For instance, if first degree murder is charged, the defendants would have twelve peremptory challenges, each, against unfavorable jurors, but if the charges were reduced they would have only four challenges each.

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Most deceptive of all the propaganda calculated to arrest the mass movement in behalf of the Gastonia prisoners is the bed-time story to the effect that since the prosecution "introduced all its evidence" in the trial, therefore the defense has full knowledge and opportunity to prepare to combat it.

Everyone familiar with the history of labor persecutions in this country knows that is a lie. The evidence presented by the state in the trial was largely dictated, at will by the mill owners' prosecutor, and was not based on facts. By the same game the new evidence will not be based upon facts, but upon the perjured witnesses are instructed to say. In every trial of a labor case in a capitalist court the prosecution takes full liberty to create and to change evidence at will. That was so in the Mooney case, it was just as notoriously so in the Sacco and Vanzetti case. These were glaring examples of how state's evidence is manufactured by the employers and their kept prosecutors and solemnly admitted in the records by capitalist judges.

Following the procedure that has characterized his incitement to wholesale murder against unarmed strikers, the governor of the state, O. Max Gardner, himself a mill owner, is busy issuing attacks against the Communists and against the prisoners who go on trial next Monday. The early part of the week Gardner had a long conference with Arthur M. Dixon, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association; Stuart W. Cramer, former president of that body; and J. H. Separk, president of the North Carolina Textile Manufacturers Association and the Gaston County Textile Association. Every one of these are Gaston County textile mill operators and, with the Manville-Jenckes crowd, were the instigators of the fascist attacks that resulted in horrible beatings for many workers and for the brutal murder of Ella May Wiggins. After the conference between these blood-streaked bosses it was publicly admitted that the plan is on foot to legislate new laws for dealing with the textile labor situation. This is nothing less than preparation for a further and more intensive period of violent class warfare to exterminate the labor movement, to extinguish every pretense of civil rights for the working class and to drive the mill workers back to their slavery at the "stretch-out" system—with more "legal" shenanigans to cover up the violent dictatorship of the capitalist class.

The eyes of the class conscious workers of the world are on Gastonia. Not for one moment must there be the slightest pause in the drive to generate the maximum of mass pressure against the jackal pack that is today howling for the life blood of the heroic men and women and youth who dared to defend themselves against an organized murder band on June 7th. There must be no compromises, no half measures.

There is but one demand of the working class and that is immediate release of the Gastonia prisoners so they can again take their places in the fighting ranks of labor.

Class conscious workers throughout the world must listen to no sweet songs intended to lull them to sleep in faith in the capitalist mill owners' courts which have but one function in a society ruled by capitalists: to hang or otherwise destroy or punish those who interfere with the capitalists' profits.

Our faith is not in the capitalist courts, but in the unfailing power of the million-fold masses of the working class—when these are aroused. We will arouse them!

CELEBRATE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF PARTY IN N. Y.

Foster, Bedacht and Weinstone to Speak at Communist Meet

Challenge to "Rights" Rally at Central Opera House

William Z. Foster, member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Max Bedacht, member of the Party Secretariat, and William W. Weinstone, district organizer of the New York District of the Party and the Communist candidate for mayor in the forthcoming municipal elections, were the principle speakers at the Tenth Anniversary celebration of the founding of the Communist Party, last night at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The meeting sounded a ringing challenge to the capitalist class and its social reformist agents, as the Communist Party enters the second decade of its activity in a period of sharpening class struggle and war danger.

The history of the 10 years' growth of the Communist Party from a sect to a leader of intense class battles, is the history of the (Continued on Page Two)

BIG CONFERENCE FOR GASTONIA

Hold Detroit Meeting Tomorrow

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 27.—The city-wide joint Gastonia defense and relief conference called by the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief for Sunday morning at the new Trade Union Center, 3782 Woodward, is attracting mass support from legal workers' organizations. The number of credentials already received at the defense headquarters indicates clearly that the Gastonia textile cases will be supported by Detroit workers.

A mass rally of automobile workers to honor Ella May, murdered textile union member, is scheduled for Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13, at the Danceland Auditorium, Woodward, near Forest. Arrangements have also been made to bring the Gastonia issue into every working class section of Detroit through a series of street meetings and indoor mass rallies.

Shop gate meetings will be held every noon until the weather makes them impossible, where speakers will bring the Gastonia issue directly to the automobile workers in the factories.

Many women's organizations are arranging programs of affairs all night for the next four weeks.

A recent meeting of 70 Communist Party functionaries of the Detroit district worked out a detailed program for intensifying the activity in the campaign for the Gastonia defendants and textile union members facing the fascist terror in the South.

CELEBRATE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF PARTY IN N. Y.



President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, huge armament manufacturer whose lobbyist agent, William Shearer, has recently made statements which show the steel trust's activity in promoting the armament race between Great Britain and the U. S. in order to promote steel orders and profits.

NAVAL OFFICERS OBEYED SHEARER

Government to Blame Few Individuals

Reports from Washington are to the effect that the state, navy and justice departments, are to be enlisted to furnish all material they have on hand or can secure against William B. Shearer, big navy propagandist and agent at the Geneva arms conference of Charles M. Schwab, Eugene E. Grace and other shipbuilding and munition magnates. The full force of the government is brought to bear to revive the whole crooked career of Shearer, as a warning to other agents of imperialism, in case any of them might be tempted to give away the game of the war-mongers by publicly demanding back pay for their crooked deals.

So deeply involved in the scandal is the United States navy that certain officers are in grave danger of being sacked because of the facts coming to light regarding their taking orders at Geneva from Shearer.

The senate committee has been furnished with several important private leads concerning Shearer's activities prior to the Geneva disarmament conference of 1927 and since that time, and desire to ascertain whether the government files contain evidence on the subject.

The question of Shearer's varied career now known to include activities as a propagandist, employe of American shipbuilders at Geneva, artist and confidence worker of shipmen in Washington will be reviewed when the committee resumes hearings Monday.

Before Shearer takes the stand, the committee will recall Lawrence R. Wilder, New York ship promoter to put several questions at the request of Judge Cushman, Shearer's prosecutor.

These questions have to do with the order received concerning the cast and will open the question of how Shearer was introduced to the committee, according to the committee.

The issue was brought to the front by the testimony of Drew Pearson, Washington newspaperman, that he had seen what pur-

COAL AND IRON POLICE CASE IN HANDS OF JURY

Don't Ask for Electric Chair for Murderers of Miner Barkoski

Contradict Evidence Mellon Lawyer Praises Bulwinkle, Manville-Jenckes Attorney, Not to be Dropped from the Prosecution in Gastonia Case; New Trial Begins Monday

(Special to the Daily Worker.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—Judge Gray gave the case of Don Barkoski's murderers to the jury today, after making a verdict of first degree murder extremely difficult by his charge. The judge stressed the all-embracing power of the coal and iron police, hired by the coal company and licensed by the state, in coal town kingdoms. Otherwise the charge was unimportant, being merely a statement of the law involved and a brief resume of evidence presented at the trial of the Pittsburgh Coal Miner's death.

The defense address to the jury occupied more than two hours, and closed with Attorney Pritchard's eloquently waving the flag. "I ask that you say of my client, Lieutenant Walter J. Lyster, a Pennsylvania boy, an American soldier boy in France, that he is not guilty."

Although District Attorney Clunk, to whom the case against the three members of Mellon's private army was relegated, claimed that he wanted a first degree verdict against Watts and Lyster, who tortured the miner inhumanly, and second degree for Slapikis, the electric chair was not mentioned in his concluding speech to the jury.

When Lyeester, who murdered another coal miner during the 1922 strike, denied the testimony given by eye-witnesses of the intense torture inflicted by him upon the coal miner, contradicted himself time and again. His testimony was in direct contradiction to that of the company doctor who had treated Barkoski and who told the details of the brutal beating.

Particularly on the matter of the time was Lyster confused and his face assumed a badgered and worried look and he squirmed in the witness chair and tried to reconcile his various statements with each other and with the statements of other witnesses. His voice, belligerent when he assumed the stand, changed to a snarl and toward the last to almost a whine. Had Clunk ripped into him then there is little doubt that his story would have collapsed altogether.

However, at this time the court was adjourned for an hour and a half for dinner, and when it was resumed, Clunk startled the jury and spectators, as well as the reporters for the capitalist press, by failing to again call Lyeester to the stand.

On cross-examination, Watts got so confused that he claimed that reported to be a Scotland Yard record of Shearer.

The committee members believe they will be able to close the hearing before Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain arrives in Washington Friday.

Senators "Indignant." The new testimony concerning the naval officers at Geneva caused comment generally among Senators. Caraway, democrat, Ark., said: "Unless Admiral Reeves is able to refute the statements concerning him, his days of usefulness in the service are at an end. He should be asked to resign."

Senator Borah, of Idaho, instigator of the investigation, said that by all means all members of the American naval delegation should be summoned before the committee for an explanation.

SERB TERRORISTS MURDER. SOFIA (By Mail).—Bulbarian papers report further killings on the Yugoslav frontier. Near the demarcation line in the Zaribod region Bulbarian frontier guards saw two corpses wearing Bulbarian peasant dress lying on the ground in Yugoslav territory. The dead bodies were in an advanced stage of decay. It is supposed that they were shot by Serbian gendarmes while attempting to cross the frontier.

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

MEETS IN CHARLOTTE CONCURRENTLY WITH TEXTILE WORKERS' CONFERENCE; 20,000 COPIES OF CALL ARE ISSUED

T. U. U. L. Plans to Build Great Militant Movement on Basis of Heroic Struggle of Gastonia Strikers; Points Out Oppression in South

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 27.—Twenty thousand leaflets issued by the Trade Union League, calling the Southern T. U. U. L. Convention at Charlotte, October 13, concurrently with the Textile Workers Conference, of Oct. 12-13, are being distributed throughout the South.

The convention will work out detailed programs to stimulate the organization of militant unions in all the industries of the South, thus giving a broad basis to the revolt of the exploited Southern textile workers, and assuring them of organized support, which will be repaid with solidarity from the mill workers when other industries need it. The call for the convention points out that the new militant unions, industrial in form, will be workers' organizations, without highly paid bureaucracies as in the American Federation of Labor.

Representation to the convention will be from rank and file groups in the A. F. of L. and United Textile Workers local unions, delegates from the independent unions, and from unions directly affiliated with the T.U.U.L., along with representation from organizing committees in various industries. The T.U.U.L. calls upon workers in the shops to establish for themselves shop committees and organizing committees, and to elect and send delegates from these committees.

The call is signed by William Z. Foster, general secretary of the T.U.U.L., by William F. Dunne, of the T.U.U.L., and by a provisional committee which includes Fred Beal, one of the Gastonia case defendants, Hugo Oehler, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, and eight other leaders in the southern struggle.

The convention call points out that the Cleveland Convention, in which 695 delegates from many industries established the Trade Union Unity League as a militant trade union center, laid down a general policy of struggle and a basis of organization on which the southern workers can build.

FOLLOWS N. T. W. CAMPAIGN. "The campaign led by the N.T.W.U.," says the T.U.U.L. call, "has brought down upon it the fierce persecution of the mill owners, their capitalist allies in other industries and their government forces. The attempt to railroad Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, Vera Bush, Russell Knight, Clarence Miller, Sophie Melvin, Del Hampton and 16 other members and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union to the electric chair and to long prison terms in order to crush the union, is proof of the severity of the struggle which must be carried on for militant unionism, against the stretch-out, for shorter hours, abolition of night work, etc. The attempt to legally murder these members and organizers of the N. T. W. U. for their leadership in the Loray strike and their defense of themselves and their union headquarters leaves no doubt as to the desperate lengths to which the bosses will go to maintain starvation wages and complete control over the lives of the workers in industry."

"WELFARE" AND COMPANY UNIONS IN COTTON MILLS

Facts Refute Lauding of Bosses by Writers

A sudden flood of articles in the city newspapers all over the U. S. written by high pressure publicity experts, lays down an ideological basis for electrocuting or imprisoning for long terms the 13 textile strikers and organizers going on trial next week in Charlotte, and makes an excuse for fascist tactics, company union schemes, and martial law against the National Textile Workers' Union, and against the Charlotte conference of textile workers scheduled for Oct. 12, 13.

The campaign waged by these special feature writers is to the effect that the Southern mill owners are not savage terrorists, using lynch law and legal trickery to murder their workers' leaders, or

SEATTLE, Wash., (FP).—Pres. W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Assn. of Street Railway Employees was given a sharp rebuke by the striking carmen of New Orleans when the "big chief" of the union international telegraphed the southern workers to accept the agreement O'K'd by President Green of the A. F. of L. and the head of the New Orleans Public Service.

A telegram signed by J. Foster, president of the District Labor Council in New Orleans, called upon the international union convention of street car men in session here "to condemn the action of your international president, W. D. Mahon, for his approval of the tentative agreement . . . which would have given the corporation the privilege of eventually destroying Division 194 (New Orleans carmen's local) and union labor in general in this city." The telegram was signed by other heads of the labor movement in New Orleans. The convention, controlled by Mahon, answered that President Mahon's position was not understood by the strikers.

THANK J. H. THOMAS FOR GETTING COAL ORDERS. LONDON, Sept. 26.—British coal owners visited and thanked J. H. Thomas yesterday for getting coal orders in Canada. They expressed appreciation for what this "Labor" Lord of Privy Seal was doing for British trade. Thomas' mission was meant to offset American trade in Canada.

Starving Workers Send Aid to Jailed Gastonia Militants

Steve Zilka, of Bentleyville, Pa., tasted capitalistic justice when he was crippled for life by the shots fired by a coal and iron policeman several years ago.

Almost on the verge of starvation, he and his wife went out on the streets of their small steel town covering between the steel furnaces of Charles Schwab; and told their friends of Gastonia.

"You see what happened to me for protesting against conditions here. They are trying to do worse to the 23 Gastonia strikers. They want to send 16 to the electric chair."

As a result of his petition, Zilka collected \$23.75 which he sent to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, of 80 E. Eleventh St.

Mass Collection Days. Thousands of workers like Steve Zilka took part in the mass collections Saturday and Sunday throughout the United States to help defray the doubled expenses caused by the mistrial. The trial, beginning Sept. 30, in Charlotte, N. C., has centered upon it the eyes of the entire world. Demonstrations in European countries, in Copenhagen, Edinburgh, Paris, in Latin America and the U. S. S. R. are continuing with in-

Youth Conference in Chicago October 6th to Aid Gastonia Drive

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A youth conference for the defense and relief of the 23 Gastonia strikers now being the electric chair or long prison terms has been called by District 8 (Chicago) of the Young Communist League for Sunday, Oct. 6, at 10 a. m. The conference will be held at 23 St. Wells St.

The conference will consist of representatives of young workers' organizations. Each organization is asked to elect three delegates and end in their names to the Youth Committee for Gastonia Defense and Relief, 3021 W. Division St.

STRIKERS MOB BOSSES (By I. E. A. News Service) SHANGHAI, China (By Mail).

When a conference of representatives of the striking second-hand clothing workers and their employers failed to reach an agreement a crowd of several hundred strikers, who had been waiting outside the place of conference attacked the employers as these were leaving. A general fight resulted. Three strikers were arrested.

SIAM PUPPET PRINCE DIES. BANGKOK, Siam, Sept. 27.—Prince Mahidol of Songkhla, heir presumptive to the throne of Siam, died here today. Siam is a virtual British colony and the ruling family are British.

SENATORS OPEN GENERAL ATTACK ON TARIFF BILL

Resist Centralization of Government

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Coolidge's alleged "interference" with the tariff commissions investigation during his administration was used by opponents of the flexible tariff provision today in an attack on President Hoover's appeal for retention of that provision.

Senator LaFollette, republican, Wis., characterized as "absurd" President Hoover's contention that tariff-changing should be left in the chief executive's hands because of changing industrial conditions.

"The President holds the power of life and death over industries and agriculture through the flexible provisions," he declared. "It is not difficult to understand why the executive wants to retain his vast power to adjust rates 50 per cent in either direction."

Small industrialists Panicky. Many small industrialists resent the centralization of the tariff regulating power in the hands of the president as they fear that a lowering of the tariff by 50 per cent on certain products might put them out of business.

It is pointed out here that the tariff can be worked both ways. First, as a weapon to establish monopolistic domestic prices by shutting out goods that compete with the big industrialists, and secondly, by lowering the tariff to permit the entry of goods from industries in which Wall Street has heavy investments abroad in the United States. It is the small industrialists for whom LaFollette and the opponents of the tariff bill are speaking.

George Assails Hoover. Senator George, democrat, Ga., charged the proposed flexible provisions violated the constitution in that they relieved congress from levying taxes through custom duty and imposed this power upon the chief executive.

LaFollette reviewed the record of the tariff commission's sugar investigation and charged that President Coolidge attempted to divert the commission from its report on sugar by recommending an investigation of the butter tariff.

Borah Leads Fight. Senator Borah of Idaho, who was stumping the country for Herbert Hoover a year ago, stepped clear off the reservation today to lead anti-administration forces in a battle against the president on the only tariff issue he has championed.

But Borah went further today than a demand that the president be shorn of power to raise and lower tariff rates 50 per cent, as provided by the flexible provisions. He demanded that Hoover speak out on other tariff issues as he did when he pleaded for retention of the tariff-making authority.

By his attitude today, the Idaho senator injected new spirit into the anti-administration coalition of democrats and western republicans. A survey indicated that one or two votes will spell the margin of victory for the coalition or the president in the only tariff fight the chief executive has attempted.

Borah declared the President of the United States already "enjoys more power than any living sovereign." The Idaho senator charged that the tariff commission has been dominated by ex-tariff lobbyists, that the present chairman, Thomas O. Marvin, was a former lobbyist for industry and opposed tariffs for agricultural products.

"Not a single reduction of any moment has been brought about or recommended by the tariff commission," he said. "Not one cent of the consumer's burden has been lifted."

Borah read an excerpt from President Hoover's Boston campaign speech, advocating that the tariff power be left with congress, pointing out that the president now is asking that his power be transferred to him.

Borah's attack was followed by a fulsome denunciation—Walsh, Mont.; McCellar, Tenn.; Tydings, Md.—on the flexible provisions.

LABOR NOTES

ANOTHER DANBURG CASE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—An attempt to make union men individually liable for any damages which the employer may sustain as a result of a strike, is being made in the Cleveland courts.

Following the precedent of the famous Danbury Hatters case, the Building Trades Employers Assn. has filed suit for \$350,000 damages against two locals of the Intl. Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, which recently ordered a walkout of all their members on Cleveland construction jobs. The officers and members of these locals are cited as defendants, and would stand to lose more than \$6,000 each if the decision is in favor of the employers.

The employers assert that their business has been damaged and will continue to be damaged by the union's action through the delay, loss of interest and the fact that the companies must pay damages for every day that passes after the expiration date of their contracts. W. P. Carroll, manager of the employers' association, states that the usual injunction proceedings were not resorted to because the men had already left the jobs and because the employers thought the damage suit would prove more effective.

The Danbury hatters case resulted from a similar suit brought several years ago in the hatters' strike in Danbury, Conn. The court finally decided that the union men were responsible for damages and they were hounded for payments, many of them being compelled to sell their homes to meet judgments for damages incurred by their employers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Unless the St. Louis theatre bosses accede to the musicians' demands governing the number to be employed in each theatre by Oct. 5, stage men and operators will join the walkout. Since the musicians struck a week ago, box office receipts have been tumbling rapidly. The sympathy strike would close the houses solid.

Ask Five-Day Week. ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The demand for the six-hour day, five-day week laid down at the Trade Union Unity Convention early this month, was vigorously supported by rank and file delegates to the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' international.

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FARM BOARD HEAD SPENT MILLIONS WITHOUT RELIEF

Hoover Gang Facing New Scandal

Another scandal at Washington loomed when Alexander Legge, millionaire former president of the International Harvester Company, appointed by Hoover recently as chairman of the federal "farm relief" board, admitted that he has not the slightest idea regarding the manner in which the farm relief bill which was enacted June 15 can be put into effect.

Read It Twenty Times. Legge confessed his ignorance and incapacity in reply to a series of questions by Senator Caraway (Dem.) of Arkansas, while testifying in a senatorial investigation into the fitness of the members of the farm relief. Legge indicated that he and other members of the board regarded the law as more or less "foggy."

"I have read the bill about twenty times," he said, "and I don't understand it yet. If anyone of you understand it," Legge said to the senate committee, "you are better men than I am." Legge explained that of the \$500,000,000 allocated by congress for "farm relief," the board had already, in a trifle more than two months' time, obligated itself for more than \$40,000,000.

Hired Expensive Lawyers. Nothing whatever has been done for farm relief, as preliminary work is "not yet finished." Legge explained that "eminent counsel" had been hired to try to find out what the law means, but refused to comment on whether they had learned anything about it.

When questioned about his connection with the International Harvester trust, one of the most vicious of the concerns robbing and pillaging the farmers and driving them from the land by thousands as it forecloses mortgages because of unpaid farm machinery bills, Legge was rather hazy.

He said he had resigned as president of the trust when Hoover appointed him head of the "relief" board (probably to relieve the farmers of what little they have left after the harvester trust and the banks are through with them) and that his present holdings were only about one million dollars. Legge evidently considers a million a trivial amount, hardly worth mentioning.

He was also asked about the phenomenal rise of harvester trust stock from 1920 to 1929, precisely during those years of depression on the farms. He refused to admit that there was any connection between the wholesale pauperization of the farmers and the enormous rise in harvester trust profits.

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SANDHOGS URGED TO ADOPT MORE MILITANT ACTION

Urge Shaft Committee Be Organized

An appeal to the striking sandhogs was issued last night by the Building and Construction Section of the Trade Union Unity League, 26-28 Union Square, calling for mass picketing organization of shaft committees, an enlarged strike committee and the formation of workers' defense committees to defend the strikers.

"As a result of the miserable conditions, speed-up, fake bonus, long hours and low wages forced upon the underground workers," the statement points out, "over 1,000 of these workers have been on strike since Monday."

"The splendid response of these workers to the strike call shows their readiness for militant struggle. While the members of the compressed air workers' union, working in these shafts are on strike, two other unions, the plasterers and the engineers, still keep their members on the job, betraying the workers on strike. This is only another instance of the strikebreaking policy of the American Federation of Labor.

Helped By Police. "The fact that the McGovern concern is being helped openly by Tammany police, who protect the scabs and company gunmen in its brazen violation of its \$44,000 contract with the city, is ample proof that the city officials are working hand in hand with McGovern against the strikers. This is a reward for the generous contributions of McGovern to the campaign funds of the bosses' parties.

"In view of this, the wrong policy of some of the union officials and leaders in going around the back door of the Tammany and republican politicians is a policy which leads to a betrayal and to making the strike a political football between the politicians of the bosses' parties.

"This policy can lead only to betrayal of the strike and mislead the workers into the false belief that the bosses' parties are in any way interested in helping them.

Organize Shaft Committees. "Only by organization of shaft committees including all trades working in and around the shafts can the tunnel workers win their demands and improve their conditions. The Building and Construction Workers Section of the Trade Union Unity League, in contrast to the policy of the American Federation of Labor which is expressed by the present leadership of the strike is the policy of the Trade Union Unity League which urges the strikers to fight for the following demands and not to rely upon the bosses' parties or their representatives.

"Six-hour day, 5-day week; all wages for tunnel workers to be 10 per cent higher than the prevailing weekly rate of wages; bathing facilities for all workers; full-time pay to workers when ill from exposure or accidents on the job; recognition of the union; no discrimination against strikers; no discrimination against Negro workers; immediate discharge of all scabs.

"In order to win the above demands the following steps are necessary: "Immediate action to get out on strike all those yet working. Bring pressure for immediate strike action by Blasters and Engineers' Unions through rank and file committee, calling for special meetings to take place at once.

"Immediate formation of Workers' Defense Committees to defend picket lines against police attacks. "Enlarge strike committee and executive board to include more rank and file and Negro workers.

"Mass picketing around each shaft (with proper distribution of strike circulars).

"Immediate reduction of initiation fee and issuance of membership cards at once to all applicants in case of inability to pay the whole fee.

"Immediate publication and circulation of all circulars.

Class in Playwriting at Workers School

While the number of workers' Dramatic Groups in the United States are increasing, this much needed growth will be stunted unless the workers in basic and other mass industries supply the material that is essential to the production of mass plays.

To meet this need of over 700 Dramatic Groups, the Workers School will conduct a class in playwriting and producing beginning Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 8:30 p. m.

Militant trade union officials should bring this to the attention of their members and send at least two members on a scholarship basis. Only in this manner can these Dramatic Groups be assured of plays projecting the workers' viewpoint. All dramatic groups should bring this question up for discussion and be represented in the class. Unfamiliarity with the English language will not interfere with foreign speaking members because the course is strictly laboratory in character. Since registration closes at the Workers School on Monday, all workers interested in the course are urged to register without delay.

lution of a 'Unity Proclamation,' calling for the unity of the Irish, Negro, Italian and other workers, and for equal admittance of all workers to the union.

"Immediate action of shaft committees of at least five workers, including Blasters."

Strike Is Spreading. The strike spread yesterday when all the men working in the Yonkers shaft walked out. Armed guards of the company are stationed outside of the shafts patrolling the ground in an attempt to intimidate the pickets. They wear a bullet belt and their revolver holster over their coat.

Speaking at the strike meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., yesterday morning, George E. Powers, former organizer of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union, called upon the workers to spread the strike. He urged that they go to the engineers and blasters unions and have them join the strike. He told of the militant action of the Gastonia strikers and remarked that they should be inspired by their fighting spirit.

Workers Will Act. Jim Kelly, an active striker, who in addition to being a sandhog, is also a member of the Blasters Union stated that by not using safety devices the lives of many of the workers are sacrificed to increase the profits of the contractor. He added that if the Blasters Union will not call a strike, the rank and file will act.

John McPartian, secretary of the union pointed out that the contractor constantly violates its agreement so it can make more money at the expense of the workers.

Adis Tammany Hall. It was learned yesterday that Patrick McGovern, head of the contracting company is closely connected with Tammany Hall and is a regular contributor to its campaign fund. At present, he is actually supporting Mayor Walker, and it is alleged that he is contributor to the 1929 campaign fund, now being raised.

Our own age, the bourgeoisie age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

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NO TAX ACT.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary Mellon repudiated reports today that the treasury had forecast a tax reduction at the December session of congress.

PHILADELPHIA

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

WORKERS CALENDAR

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco Needle Concert. The first annual concert and ball of the San Francisco Local of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held Sept. 29 at the Regal Auditorium, 375 Golden Gate Avenue.

MICHIGAN

Detroit Gastonia Conference. A city conference for Gastonia report and defense will be held at 11 p. m. Sept. 29 at Auto Workers Hall, 711 Woodward Ave., Detroit, under the auspices of the Detroit Gastonia Defense and Relief Committee.

Detroit Gastonia Tag Days. Gastonia tag days will conclude Sept. 29 in Detroit under Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee auspices. Headquarters will be maintained at Workers Hall, 117 St. Mike Street (near John St.). New York Workers Club, 114 E. Ferry, near River Street; East Side Hall, 1719 Grand St.; Bendire Cooperative Tavern; New Workers Home, 1843 E. 12th Street; 2244 Yonkers, near 10,000 ton Campus; Cooperative Restaurant, 712 Colmer, near 2299 35th Campus; U. S. L. Center, 2123 Woodward; Fourteenth, near Midway.

Uranian Hall, 499 Martin, North 18th St., one block north of Michigan; Athletic Club, 184 W. Jefferson, near Post; Workers Club, 880 Highland, near Jefferson; Lithuanian 115 Robinson.

PENNSYLVANIA

Wilkes-Barre Com. Anniversary. The Tenth Anniversary of the Communist Party will be celebrated at Wilkes-Barre at a picnic at Inamora Park, Sept. 29 or 30. In addition to a bonfire and dancing at 5 p. m. in the evening, speakers include D. A. Norman, district organizer of the party, and William Liberton, district organizer of the Young Communist League.

Allentown Aids Gastonia. A house-to-house collection to aid Gastonia defense and relief will be held Sept. 28 at Allentown, beginning 7 p. m. and lasting till sunset.

Ben Wells at Pittsburgh. Ben Wells, organizer of the National Textile Workers Union and one of our best known agitators, will speak at a protest meeting on the Gastonia defense and relief at 8 p. m. at the Sheraton Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., at the above address.

Il LAVORATORE Festival. A family festival to aid "Il Lavo-

CONNECTICUT

T. U. U. L. Report, Bridgeport. A package party will be held by the T. U. U. L. Sept. 29, 7:30 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers Club, 211 Spruce Street.

OHIO

Tooney at Cleveland. Pat Tooney, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners Union, will speak on "The New Unionism" at the opening meeting of the Cleveland Workers Forum at 8 p. m. Sept. 29.

Young Communists Dance. A concert and dance will be given by the Young Communist League at Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave., Cleveland, Sept. 29. The concert will begin at 8:30 p. m., the dance at 7:30.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Gastonia Tag Days. Forty-eight workers organizations will participate in tag days for Gastonia defense and relief throughout Chicago Sept. 28 and 29.

NEW YORK STATE

Rochester Aids Gastonia. The Rochester Gastonia Defense and Relief Committee will hold a social and dance for the Gastonia victims at the Labor Lyceum, 549 Paul St., Sept. 28. The Finnish Women's Society will hold a social for the same purpose at the Finnish Club, 159 Grider St., Sept. 28, Buffalo.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gastonia Tag Days in Boston. A house-to-house collection for the Gastonia defense and relief will be held by the Workers International Relief Sept. 29 in Boston and vicinity. Supplies may be obtained at the stations at W. I. R. office, 5 Lowell St.; I. L. U. office, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury; New International Hall, 1165 Blue Hill Ave., Northshore; and Lithuanian Hall, 375 Broadway, So. Boston.

COLORADO

Denver "Gastonia" Supper. An Italian supper will be held to aid the Gastonia strikers at the La-Bog Lyceum, Julian Road and Comstock Place, September 29.

CELEBRATE 10TH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Page One)
development of a militant aggressive labor movement in America following the policies of class struggle, gaining a revolutionary vision and preparing to organize for the final struggle for the overthrow of the system of capitalist wage-slavery.

Fight the War Danger! Fight capitalist rationalization, with its speed-up, wage-cuts, union-smashing campaigns! Build the Trade Union Unity League, revolutionary center for militant industrial unionism! Fight for the 7-hour, 5-day week, for a full system of social insurance! Fight the fascist terror, the social reformist agents of the capitalist class! Support the Gastonia workers and build Workers Defense Committees! Join and build the Communist Party, leader of the working class! There were the slogans raised at the rally, around which the workers of New York, in the needle industry, the shoe factories, the metal shops, on the docks, in the food industry, will be mobilized for struggle against the bosses and the boss-controlled government.

A program of revolutionary songs was prepared in which the Freiheit Singing Society, the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, and a proletarian brass band, participated.

ZIONISTS ATTACK BRONX MEETING

About 800 Jewish fascists last night attacked members of the Communist Party at an open-air meeting at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway, the Bronx, and beat up three workers. Although for a time the Zionists and socialists had the upper hand, the committee in charge of the meeting reorganized their forces and continued the meeting.

Bronx Trial Saturday

The trial of 18 members of the Young Communist League arrested more than a month ago in the Bronx, will take place Saturday morning in the 161st St. Court. The International Labor Defense will be in charge of the defense.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes.—This new Communist (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

SEE NAPLES AND DIE AT VANDERBILT TONIGHT

"See Naples and Die," the first full-length comedy by Elmer Rice, will open tonight at the Vanderbilt Theatre as Lewis E. Gensler's first production for this season. With the opening of his comedy Rice will have two plays here, for his "Street Scene" is playing at the Playhouse. The cast includes Claudette Colbert, Roger Pryor, Pedro de Cordoba, Beatrice Herford, Horace Cooper and Margaret Knapp.

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China Torn by New Civil War of Rival Generals Backed by Rival Imperialisms

SOCALLED 'LEFT' KUOMINTANG AND KWANGSI BRITISH CLIQUE THREATEN CHIANG GOVERNMENT

Canton Under Martial Law as New Revolt Gains Way in South

Trading on Mass Hatred Against Nanking, Rivals Launch War

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—Although Nanking issues optimistic reports that the revolt in the central and southern regions is "broken," counter reports from Honkong say that the commander at Canton, General Chang Chai-tong, has joined the revolt of Chang Fa-kwei. Martial law is declared at Canton. Shanghai is reported occupied by revolting troops.

Chang Fa-kwei is known to have allied himself with the Kwangsi clique, which has always been used by Britain, and he also is known to be connected in the present revolt with Wang Ching-wei, once head of the so-called "left" Kuomintang government of Hankow in 1927 before the whole Kuomintang became counter-revolutionary.

The fact that Nanking is sending 10,000 troops toward Ichang, supported by five gunboats, and that extremely strict censorship rules are being issued, believs Nanking's usual optimistic reports. Other signs of wide civil war are troop movements to check a possible advance from the north by Feng Yu-shiang, and the sharp fall in banknotes.

Wang Ching-wei and ten other so-called "left" Kuomintangists have issued a manifesto denouncing Chiang Kai-shek and demanding "reorganization" of the Kuomintang, identifying the signers as partisans of the present military revolt by stating that "fighting" will cease only when Chiang Kai-shek is overthrown. The heavy argument of the manifesto is against the graft and corruption of Chiang's regime and follows a purely bourgeois line of calling for a "honest, clean government." Wang Ching-wei's whereabouts is supposedly "unknown" but everybody knows he recently arrived at Honkong.

Starving Workers Aid Gastonia Defendants

(Continued from Page One)

The rank and file united front of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign is especially important, the committee points out. Especially significant is the fact that a number of right-wing and independent unions, spurred on by militant left-wing workers, are sending resolutions and funds to the strikers. Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the campaign, declared yesterday that not enough work has been done in broadening the united front base.

"Indications are that labor organizations, organizations that contain large working class elements, are ready to give and work for the freedom of the Gastonia prisoners," he said.

"A Lithuanian Catholic organization sent us a substantial contribution the other day. A. F. of L. local unions are contributing in all the larger cities. Other organizations that recently sent funds are the miners of the Orient mine, in Illinois, 1,500 strong, who have assessed themselves 25 cents each for Gastonia; the \$100 from Local 54 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; \$15 from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Local 846; \$50 from the Painters' Local, No. 989, of Newark, N. J., and \$12 from the Foremost Sportsmen's Shop.

The Pacific Coast reports many activities also, under Mother Ella Beeve Bloer, the organizer for the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign. The workers of San Francisco, and Oakland will hold a mass demonstration Saturday at Third and Minna Sts., on behalf of the Gastonia prisoners. They are actively preparing for their three day hunger, October 11, 12 and 13.

New Revolutionary Calendar Established In the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The Soviet government has published a decree revolutionizing the calendar by establishing a year of 73 weeks of five days each, abolishing the universal day of rest and several religious and patriotic holidays. The new calendar becomes effective October 1.

The holidays left from the former calendar will be May 1 and November 7, anniversaries of the revolution, and January 22, memorial day for Lenin.

Under the new calendar the four workdays of the week will be lengthened by 30 minutes although the uninterrupted work-week schedule provides for different groups of workmen resting on different days. Schools and all institutions will be reorganized. Many factories already have established the five day week system.

It was deemed possible that the nomenclature of the new week would be numerical as "Oneday," "two-day," etc.

Engineers and economists predict greater productivity and prosperity.

French Police Harass Former Whites Seeking Citizenship in U.S.S.R.

Izvestia of Moscow, official Soviet government organ, charged yesterday, according to a cable from the United Press correspondent there that French authorities were persecuting thousands of former white Russians in Paris who are attempting to make peace with the Soviet regime.

The Izvestia found that several had applied for Soviet citizenship and that 6,000 already had joined the Union for re-patriation, but that Paris police were raiding them and in many instances beating them and deporting them.

The article accuses the French ministry of the interior of openly acting as representatives of the interests of the Russian white guards, an anti-Bolshevik organization.

On the job, evidently there will be an excuse for not giving the "undeserving mill hands" anything more than they are getting.

Meanwhile, however, they can be of use to the boss men. In the Gastonia Gazette article on Smyre Mills it is unciously announced that the mill bosses have organized among the common working people a "mothers' club" and a "young ladies' club."

"The mothers' club prepare, and the young ladies' club serve, the various banquet suppers when the superintendent, overseers and others at the head of various departments in the mill get together for mutual conference and shop talk," says the article.

But the operation of the system may be even clearer from the following editorial comment in the Charlotte Observer of August 16: "There are dozens of plants managed by men who treat their 'hands' as members of a common family, hobnobbing with them on all occasions, devising amusements for the benefit of the employes, and personally joining in the festivities. These plants religiously observe the 'picnic' occasion in summer time and the turkey distribution at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Plants so managed are unaffected by the labor disturbances that have become common in sections invaded by the Communists."

This last is a pious hope that workers under the influence of the welfare stunts will not revolt, and is already denied by the facts, but it shows another reason for this "community service," already proclaimed as a substitute for wages.

There it is explained just what community work is for and how it operates: "... the work of making good people, good Christians and good yarn combined," and again, "Good houses without good housekeepers, more money without the knowledge of its right use, shorter hours of good use of idle time, will only tend to multiply the ills that now exist," says the Smyre Mills welfare workers and their reporter, Mrs. Gribble.

The better houses, shorter hours, and higher wages are not to be given the mill workers at present or in the near future; evidently, for "Mrs. S. A. Lanier, the community leader," has a duty to find things bad, when she "makes a house to house visit of the village... listening sympathetically to tales of sorrow, encouraging the weak, admonishing in a motherly way the trouble maker... an arm about a wayward girl and a heartfelt talk." As long as Mrs. Lanier is

OLD FOLKS WITH "YOUNG" KIDNEYS
People past middle life need not yield to kidney or bladder weakness. Many older folks, formerly suffering from backaches, night rising, irregular, painful elimination, etc., now have comparatively "young" kidneys thanks to a proper diet and Santal Midy capsules. Genuine bear signature of Dr. L. Midy, noted French physician. Good drug supply these.

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MOSCOW PARTY DISTRICT ENDS ITS CONFERENCE

Condemns Right Wing; Act for 5 Year Plan

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Wireless, delayed).—Moscow Party district conference ended Friday. It approved completely the policy of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, condemned the capitulating right wingers, and expressed its solidarity with the decisions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, including that to remove Bucharin from office.

The conference threatened organizational consequences unless the Bucharin group ceases its struggles against the Communist Party.

Fifth Day Holiday.

The conference adopted a series of measures intended to carry out the five-year plan.

A district committee was elected, consisting of 288 members. This committee at its first session elected Baumann, Polonski and Leonov as secretaries.

The Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions presented for discussion a draft plan for the introduction of the uninterrupted working week, which provided for every fifth day to be a rest day, plus five revolutionary holidays annually for everybody.

CALL SOUTHERN TUUL CONVENTION

Co-operation with Big Textile Conference

(Continued from Page One)

week—social insurance of all kinds, workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, sick and death insurance, to be furnished by the government—abolition of child labor—fight against capitalist rationalization—fight against imperialist war—defend the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the world's working class, against attacks of the imperialist powers; these are the slogans and demands under which our campaign for organization of the unorganized and the great struggles which are arising out of it must proceed.

Central Trades for Defense.

George Saul, International Labor Defense organizer, spoke before the Charlotte Central Labor Union recently, appealing for support in the fight against the terrorism, and for the defense of the members of the National Textile Workers Union whom the mill bosses are trying to electrocute. The Central Labor Union decided to send telegrams to the American Federation of Labor demanding support in the struggle.

The new trial, ordered after the mistrial, Sept. 9, of Fred eEal and 15 other textile strikers and organizers, begins Monday, with the same judge and the same tactics of attempting a packed jury and the death of 13 of those workers in the electric chair, with long prison terms for the rest.

It was previously announced that Manville-Jenckes, smeared with mill bosses' money in too public a fashion to make his retention in the prosecution really advisable, and identified as a leader of the murderous mill gangsters who kidnaped with inten-

tion to lynch, Ben Wells and two other organizers, would be dropped from the case. This was officially announced today. The papers carry inspired stories saying that "many citizens" have insisted that he remain in the battery of lawyers assisting the state in the attempt to railroad the union organizers to electrocution.

It is being made plain that Manville-Jenckes insists that despite the unsavory reputation of Bulwinkle, which he has earned as organizer and leader of the bosses black hounds, their favorite must be retained.

DOCKERS ON EAST RIVER PIER GET ABOUT \$8 A WEEK

Ryan, A. F. L. Fakers Not Interested

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Near Wall Street, New York, there is a street called South Street, which runs along the East River waterfront. There the dockworkers slave.

Every day early in the morning hundreds of workers come to look for a day's work. Only a few get the day's work.

On South Street are the docks of the Ward Line, Munson Line, United Fruit Co., and the Atlantic Fruit Co. Many of these docks, such as piers 12, 15 and 26 are not organized. The workers slave under the most miserable conditions, carrying loads of bananas for 55 cents an hour. The work lasts four to six hours a day, pay averaging \$2.20 to \$3.00 a day. The dockers stand much abuse. The foreman is always on top of you. The workers cannot breathe a minute for the speed-up system is on full swing.

They are not allowed to go out to eat, and after working four or five hours the men are sent to the clock to check their time. The conveyers on the ships add to the slavery. There are always plenty of men outside the docks to replace those who are fired for being unable to stand the swift pace.

Wages average \$8 to \$12 a week, because work is so unsteady. In the summer four ships arrive a week, and in the winter only three. These dockers live in filthy, dark, unsanitary homes.

The labor fakers of the A. F. of L., Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and Green and Co. do not care to organize these workers. They are interested only in getting high salaries for themselves.

Waterfront workers, better your conditions by organizing in a fighting, honest union. Join the Marine Workers League, which is based on dock committees.

Fascists and Workers Battle Near Berlin; Communists Are Jailed

BERLIN (By Mail).—The local press reports 21 arrested after German fascists and national socialists attacked workers at Cukoein, south-east of Berlin. The police tried to arrest only Communists, who were fighting in the front ranks of the workers, but because he was actually shooting when the police came, had to take in one national socialist member of the Reichstag.

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



Mahon, Mitten Plan Harder Slavery for Street Carmen

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).—Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Car Workers Union is a prize faker. He has sold out many strikes and it is up to us carmen to get rid of him. His great friend Mitten, millionaire of Philadelphia is a scab lover and a strikebreaker and recently assisted the deal which caused the employees of Mitten to lose about \$2,215,000. The Mitten company union plan will not get us with us carmen in Cleveland if the progressive have anything to say.

The labor fakers likely planned some other schemes to skin the workers while they were sightseeing at their annual convention in Seattle, Wash., recently. We must keep our eyes open and turn our company unions into real fighting unions on an industrial basis. We are being enslaved more than ever and that is the reason we should fight all the harder and stick together as militant fighters.

The following schedule of runs shows the long hours of nerve-straining work prevailing for the

Cleveland Street Railway conductors and motormen. Forty per cent of the runs are runs of nine hours made in ten hours. Forty per cent are nine hours in thirty hours. Twenty per cent are nine hours in fourteen hours.

The runs that require nine to thirteen and fourteen hours to complete are the most inhuman as they start about 5 a. m. and then work two or three hours; then off 1 1/2 or two hours and back for a couple of hours; off again a couple of hours and back during the rush hour period and finish about 7 p. m. or later.

In addition to ten to thirteen hours of slavery each day, we have a pension plan as a burden to shoulder and the community fund is forced at us each year. The pension fund is the bunk. The Cleveland Railway Company insurance plan has the provision that employees going on strike or "ceasing work" when their services are required" will not be eligible for a pension.

Only a real, fighting, industrial union will end this slavery. —CARMAN.

Seamens Institute-a Nest of Rats, Stool-Pigeons

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Did you know that there is a prison at 25 South Street? No? Then you have never enjoyed the hospitality that this place so kindly offers to one and to all. For all who have been there realize that this place is a prison, even though the guests are allowed out on parole during a large part of the day. We are told that this doubtful dump is a home, hotel and club for seamen and harbor workers. As such it's influence is supposed to be helpful to those who tarry there from time to time (by the way, often the first is also the last time).

When one arrives there, unless early in the morning, the cheerful sight of two or more blue-coated minions of the law lends just the right amount of homelike atmosphere to this bastille-club for seamen.

On the reverse side of this tag are the prison rules and regulations. Pardon, I mean suggestions for your behavior in this home. Modern elevators deposit you on the tier in which your cell is located. The dimensions of the cells are seldom so large as to give one a feeling of being lost upon the boundless prairies of the west. No, quite the contrary. Eight feet by ten is about the average size (nice and cozy, you see, home-like).

This article is the result of a pipe dream. No, not at all. Only a few days ago I was forced by circumstances to patronize this joyous abode of kindness and good fellowship. I know whereof I speak. The

second morning that I was down in the lobby. I was not feeling very well and wanted to go to my room for a short time. Upon asking the clerk across the bars to give me my key, he replied in a home-like manner that my key would be available to me at six that evening and not sooner.

Upon asking the uniformed elevator boy how much "Dear Old Mother" Roper gave him for his long hours of work, he replied "Twenty-two dollars per month." I supposed that he has wisely invested this money, and by the time he is well past middle age, he will be

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PARTY LIFE

Statement of Comrade Hegelias, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

The poisonous and insidious propaganda of the renegade Lovestone and his nearest tools has in most cases misled only petty-bourgeois intellectuals (school teachers, clerks, etc.). A very few workers have followed his anti-Party policy, and no doubt these workers will in time see the anti-proletarian character of Lovestone's Party-splitting tactics, that serves only the interests of the bourgeoisie. Through the maneuvers of Bail in the Boston District some comrades showed hesitation and vacillations on the question, but only for a short while. Comrade P. Hegelias from New Bedford has handed in a statement to the District Bureau that is very characteristic for the reaction of some proletarians in the Party, who were misled for a time by the lying statements of the renegades:

"Comrades: Since the last meeting of the District Bureau, following very carefully the activities of Lovestone and his followers, examining some of their documents, and discussing with some of the leading Lovestoneites, I have come to the conclusion that their expulsion is justified.

"I am convinced that their whole line, attacking the leadership of the Party, and their talk of 'something wrong going on in the CI apparatus' is a line of social democrats and of the enemies of our Party. Therefore, I want to denounce my position of voting against their expulsion in the last Bureau meeting.

"After carefully studying the thesis of the Sixth World Congress, the thesis of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI and after listening to the arguments presented by Comrade Minor in the last DEC meeting, I come to the conclusion that the CC, under the direction of the ECCI, is carrying out the line of the Sixth World Congress.

"The arguments by the Lovestoneites that the present Party leadership is revising the line of the Sixth World Congress is only a smoke screen to confuse the membership. My position at the present is as follows:

"1. I am in agreement with the analysis of the line presented in the Thesis of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI.

"2. I accept and endorse the cablegram of the ECCI which condemns Lovestone's group as anti-proletarian, 'finally landing in the camp of renegades from Communism.'

"3. I endorse the expulsion of Alex Bail, who proved to be an enemy of the Party by attempting to organize an anti-Party group within our Party.

"I will carry on an energetic fight against the Lovestoneites who joined with the international right wingers against the CI, and help to smash their attempts to split the Party.

"PETER HEGELIAS."

The New Bedford membership meeting adopted a very vigorous resolution against the splitters and demanded that the Party take measures against the agents of Lovestone sneaking around in our Party doing their dirty job for the bourgeoisie. Point 5 in their resolution reads:

"We demand the expulsion of Elsie Pultur, who became a conscious agent of the renegade Lovestone group, and for the last 3-4 days in New Bedford is carrying on an anti-Party activity by talking to different comrades against the Party leadership, the line and decisions of the CI. We demand that drastic steps be taken immediately against all those who will in any way hinder the carrying out of the line and decisions of the Central Committee."

The Party is beginning with determination to extinguish even the last remnants of the ideology left by Lovestone's leadership in our Party, it is clearer and clearer for every Party member that this is a struggle against a Menshevik clique of renegades trying to destroy the Bolshevik Party. They will never succeed.

The Party United Against Lovestone & Co.

The Party receives every day resolutions from Party units condemning the right wing splitters, renegades and conciliators now waging an unprincipled fight against the Party, even sinking deeper—if possible—than renegades in other countries did. Lovestone is today using fascist methods against the Party, police-denunciations against comrades, burglary against the Party's National Office and, when caught with the goods, trying to cover up their crimes against the Party with the help of a person who himself claims to have connections with the Department of Justice. "The Dead are riding fast" and Lovestone and Co. are riding very swiftly on the way of counter-revolution.

Here are a few quotations from resolutions adopted at unit meetings.

Unit B, Section 2, District 3, says among other things:

"We accept and endorse the statement of the District Bureau, which properly characterizes the Lovestone gang and declares that association with this gang, whether political or organizational, is incompatible with membership in the Party. We pledge ourselves to carry out the decision of the ECCI, the CC and the DC by the recognition of fact of need to increase our day to day work, build shop nuclei, mobilize the workers in our section for a struggle against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union, for building of the American section of the CI."

Unit 6, Section 1, District 2, says:

"We go on record pledging ourselves to fight against Lovestone and his clique as energetically as we continue the fight against the capitalist class. We call upon all members of our Party who still have any illusions about Lovestone and his handful of supporters against the line of the CI that Lovestone and his clique are nothing but renegades and enemies of our Party and the working class."

Unit 5, Section 1, District 2, condemns "in the sharpest manner" the raid of the Lovestone gangsters:

"They were out to rule the Party, and if they cannot rule to break it. All comrades must realize that this is what comrades may come to once they put themselves against the CI and the Party."

Unit 10, Section 3, District 2, endorses the "Theses of the Tenth Plenum which are in accord with the line of the Sixth World Congress" and continues:

"And we maintain that events which have developed since the sending of the Address to the American Party have proven the correctness of the line and decisions laid down therein" and "we wholeheartedly endorse the expulsion of Lovestone, Gitlow & Co. and in view of the scandalous burglary of the National Office by the Lovestone gang, we call upon the DEC and the Secretariat Executive to take drastic measures against all those who are still in our ranks and persist in fighting the line of the CI within the CPUSA."

The Long Island sections membership request the Central Committee

"To take action against those Party members who have issued printed attacks against the CC and the CI. We take this position because of our conviction of the correctness of the CI line for our Party which is also the line of the Sixth World Congress and will lead to the building of a mass Bolshevik Party in the U. S."

Unit 6F, Section 3, District 2, appeals to the proletarian elements who have not yet been able to see through the maneuvers of Lovestone:

"We call on all proletarian elements in the Party, who still have some sympathies for these counter-revolutionaries, to sever relations with this group, as they have already shown how far they have gone in the camp of the enemies of the working class. We ask the CC and the DC to rid our Party of those, that notwithstanding the openly counter-revolutionary attacks of Lovestone and his gangsters on our Party, still maintain a conciliatory attitude towards them."

All resolutions sent in from the units show that the Party now stands strongly united in its fight against the splitters and traitors, who try in united front with the bourgeoisie to destroy our Party. The Party will strengthen itself through the process of cleansing away rotten elements that were only a demoralizing force in our Party.

"FREE SPEECH" IN BOSTON

Boston Common is an historical place. It is an institution of Boston, and many a Communist has been arrested when speaking on Boston Common. But now the permit for our Party to speak on Boston Common is revoked, not formally, by no means—America is a democratic country—the permit has been "lost."

From Boston they report that it has been impossible to regain the permit for Party meetings on the Common. This permit was revoked by the police at the end of August when Jackson Wales was arrested.

Austro-Marxism—Pacemaker of Fascism

The St. Lorenzen Incident

(BY P. (Moscow).)

After the Russian October revolution the theorist of Austro-Marxism, Otto Bauer, returned to Austria from revolutionary Russia and, as collaborator of the Russian department of the Austrian foreign office, expected the Austrian revolution. In the early days of the revolution he published a book under the promising title: "The Way to Socialism," in which he made it clear to the workers that the Leninist way—the way to socialism via the proletarian dictatorship—is not effective. Bauer proposed his "Democratic" way to Socialism: National Assembly, democratic suffrage, legislation of factory councils, common control by the workers, employers and consumers over production, gradual nationalization of the big works, broad social legislation. In order to pursue this path, Austrian Social Democracy took part in the coalition government: Renner became National Chancellor of the Austrian Republic, Bauer Minister for Foreign Affairs, Julius Deutsch Minister for War. With the help of the functionaries of Austrian Social Democracy they held back the indignant workers and soldiers from armed revolution; they were made leaders of the workers' and soldiers' councils in order to make them leaderless; they armed the Kulak Heimwehr in Tyrol, in Styria and other provinces; they gave active assistance to the Entente in carrying out the economic blockade of the Hungarian Soviet Republic; they rescued capitalism. Otto Bauer and Julius Deutsch themselves relate these things in their memoirs. They boast that Austro-Marxism had and still has its own way to socialism.

And Austrian Social Democracy is really a model party of the Second International. It has in little Austria about 700,000 members. It has control over trade-union, co-operative, sport, culture and various other kinds of mass organizations. It is at the head of the Republican Defense Corps. The municipal administration of Vienna is in its hands: it has a program, and in this program proletarian dictatorship is acknowledged—naturally not as a weapon for the suppression of the bourgeoisie and for the development of socialism, but as a means of defense against fascist counter-revolution.

Austrian Social Democracy also has a land program, in which it is stated that the land must belong "to the best producers," i. e. Kulaks, and that the estates are not to be confiscated without compensation. Austrian Social Democracy has its right wing and its left wing; it has its theorists, its philosophers, its economists, its military organizers. It is so rich that it could even present to the Second International its secretary, Fritz Adler, who lately proved that in case of outbreak of a new world war, internationalism, as also the "defense of the fatherland," is admissible. In short, it is a paragon party. It had and still has its own way to socialism.

This way led in a bee line to the St. Lorenzen events when the fascists prepared a bloodbath for the workers. This way led the working class of Austria straight into the position in which it now stands—threatened by an imminent fascist dictatorship. The Fascist Heimwehr from the distant corners of Tyrol and Vorarlberg have already advanced to the industrial centers; they are already holding parades in the streets of Vienna. They are no longer armed by the Social-Democrat Julius Deutsch against Communism, as in the year 1920, but by trust capital. The "march on Vienna," the march against the proletarian centers of Austria has become the slogan of the Heimwehr. In Vienna the joint stock companies are still much too heavily taxed; in Vienna rents are much too low from the standpoint of houseowners. The meagre wages of the Austrian workers are still much too high from the standpoint of the Austrian and foreign capitalists. Austrian industry has a very limited domestic market, it needs markets abroad. Rationalization is not sufficient. Foreign capital, which in a large measure controls the Austrian banks, demands reduction of wages, cutting down of social legislation. Austrian Fascism is preparing for a march on Vienna after the pattern of Mussolini's march on Rome, in order to destroy the miserable vestiges of the achievements of the November Revolution of 1918.

Austrian counter-revolution has not relinquished its dream of restoring the Habsburg Monarchy. In Hungary, Horthy and Bethlen are preparing the ground for it. Austrian counter-revolution, with the former Chancellor Seipel at its head, therefore does not want Austria to be joined to Germany. Under certain circumstances, Italian Fascism would help to realize such a plan, in order to oppose to Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, the vassals of French imperialism, an Austro-Hungarian Fascist block. But French imperialism, too, is not inactive. France fears the union of Austria with Germany. According to the Young plan, in view of the approaching evacuation of the Rhineland, the question of Austria's union with Germany has become more acute.

France—according to the "Manchester Guardian"—is striving for a union of Poland, Hungary and Austria. These three States would constitute a strong Fascist block, and Austria would never form a union with Germany, if it belonged to this federation.

Against British Imperialism in Palestine

MANIFESTO OF THE LEAGUE AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(By International Press Correspondence from Berlin)

(1) A bloody conflict on a hitherto unprecedented scale has broken out between the Arab inhabitants and the immigrant Zionist population artificially imported into Palestine under the notorious Balfour Declaration. This general revolt 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 coolies. On the "philanthropic" pretext of providing a home for the poor, down-trodden Jews of the world, the Zionist capitalists are taking possession of Arab lands while poor

rested. Mr. Casey of the licensing division had been approached for four days for the permit, but always found excuses that "the permit is lost!" Well, a permit is not so essential for Communists. Boston Common will see a new fight for free speech.

The lawmakers in Boston are diligent watch-dogs of the bourgeois society. They are very moral—and every moralist is first of all concerned about private property. Communists who do not believe in private ownership have been talking on street corners too often. The state needs assistance in its fight against the Communists. At once the lawmakers are on the spot, mobilizing the property owners through a new state law. This new state law makes it necessary that permits for street corner meetings can be obtained only with the consent of the owners of the property fronting the corner where the meeting is to be held.

Boston is a "free" city—anyhow for the lawmakers and property owners. The Communists have to see to it that the workers gain the right of free speech—and that means a revolutionary struggle.

The election campaign is approaching in Boston. The Party had put up as its candidate for mayor Comrade Harry J. Canter, now in jail for telling the truth about governor Fuller, the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti. But another agency of the bosses, the election board, ruled that since Canter is in prison he is not eligible for candidacy. This means that the bosses are trying to deprive the workers of their candidate in Boston.

For a long time our Party was hampered in its activity during the inefficient leadership of the former D. O.—the renegade Bail. We have a large field with many issues of struggle in Boston. After getting rid of the renegades there is no doubt that the Party will successfully tackle all its problems even in Boston.

Austrian Fascism is a puppet in the hands of the great imperialist powers.

But how does it come about that the Fascist Heimwehr can shed workers' blood in "democratic" Austria, that the Fascist slogan of the march on Vienna has become a real danger, that, while a powerful and model Social Democracy exists, the working class is directly threatened with Fascist dictatorship?

Two or three years ago the Heimwehr did not constitute any serious danger. Only in the most backward provinces did they attract the Kulaks, who were under the influence of the Catholic Church. Now, however, the Heimwehr have their organizations in the towns; their influence extends to certain strata of the petty bourgeoisie, to the officials, to the intelligentsia. It must be candidly stated that they are beginning to develop their organizations among the workers. The Heimwehr are already organizing so-called "independent" trade unions. They are even trying to mobilize the municipal workers of Vienna against the Social-Democratic municipal administration. Among the Fascist who attacked the workers at St. Lorenzen, there were workmen and clerks from the Alpine Montangesellschaft (iron trust). The workers of a tramway depot in Vienna have gone over en masse to the Fascists. The organ of the Heimwehr is propagating the slogan of payment of benefit to the unemployed out of the resources of the municipality of Vienna to an amount of 100 Austrian shillings a month. In a number of factories there are Fascist nuclei. It appears that even individual workers of the Austrian Communist Party do not appreciate the danger which the social-demogogy of the Fascists represents. "The rejection of Marxism on principle, the absolute rejection of the class struggle, the renunciation on principle of influence exercised on trade unions by political parties, recognition of the corporative system"—that is the program of the Fascist "independent" trade unions. The program is a copy of that of Mussolini, for Mussolini also "worked" among the most backward strata of workers who were disappointed by Social Democracy. How was it possible for the Heimwehr to become such a power and such a danger? It was able to do so because Austrian Social Democracy objectively supported Fascism. Austro-Marxism was the pacemaker of Fascism.

Since the stabilization of the currency Austro-Marxism has systematically retreated before the attacks of the bourgeoisie. When, in July, 1927, the working class replied to the attacks of the bourgeoisie with the Vienna insurrection, Austrian Social Democracy checked this insurrection, betrayed it, suppressed it and led it to defeat. After the July defeat of the working class the Fascist attack developed at a great speed. The working class defended itself spontaneously. When the Heimwehr first wanted to demonstrate in Wien Neustadt and challenged the Communists to counter-action, the Social Democrats sanctioned the Heimwehr demonstration and their police arrested the Communists. In the name of "democracy" the Social Democrats defended the Fascists against the revolutionary workers. When the Fascists began to murder workers, one of the leaders of the Austro-Marxists, Renner, stood up in parliament and proposed class peace and the dissolution of all organizations of a military character.

When the workers began to throw the Fascists out of the factories, the Social-Democratic trade unions forbade this in the name of democracy and freedom of opinion. When the bourgeoisie disarmed the Social-Democratic Republican Defense Corps, the Social Democrats confined their protest to words. When the workers demonstrated against the Fascists, the Social-Democratic Lord Mayor of Vienna, Seitz, forbade the demonstration of workers, while the Fascists continued to demonstrate without permission from Seitz. The Social-Democratic metal workers' union recognized the fascist trade union as representative of the workers! When, after the bloody fights in St. Lorenzen, spontaneous strikes broke out, the Social Democrats suppressed them, forbade the demonstrations and adopted a resolution to the effect that the Fascist coup d'Etat may lead the country into civil war, and such a misfortune would bring great privation not only upon the workers but upon all classes of the State.

Fascist dictatorship injures the bourgeoisie! While workers' blood is being shed, the Austro-Marxists adopt resolutions declaring that "the working class of Austria is thoroughly peaceable." They, the Austro-Marxists, are the pacemakers, the defenders, of Fascism. They are helping to bring about Fascist dictatorship! Through these events Austrian Communists are charged with an extraordinarily important task. They must show the Austrian working class the way of struggle.

The way of Austro-Marxism led to immediate danger of Fascist dictatorship. Otto Bauer's way to socialism led to the bloody attack of the Heimwehr upon the workers. The Communist Party of Austria must, even though it is weak in numbers, lead the working class to the path of the fight against Fascist counter-revolution to the way of ruthless exposure of Social Democracy as an actual ally and weapon of Fascism.

Jewish workers are being imported to work for them and for British naval, military and strategic enterprises in Palestine.

(4) 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 and prevented the workers and peasants of the two races from uniting for the overthrow of their common enemies, the British imperialists and their Zionist agents.

(5) In the performance of their function as the lackeys of imperialism, the ionists have received the whole-hearted support of the social democratic parties of the Second International, and more especially of members of the British Labor Party. The reformist leaders of the Jewish workers' organizations in Palestine have systematically played upon the racial sentiment of the latter and used them as tools of British imperialist policy. The Zionists and the social democrats have been the most bitter enemies of the Arab national revolutionary movement. They have prevented the united front of the Jewish and Arab workers, and peasants for the overthrow of British imperialism and the establishment of a free Palestine. They have on the contrary taken active steps to demand the conversion of the British mandate in Palestine into open and flagrant annexation to the British empire.

(6) As a prelude to this annexation, 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 regiments that have been hurried to that country to maintain "law and order" and to "protect the Jews" in obedient response to the demand made by nationalist Jews in Europe and America, are intended to be retained, while the fascist Zionist organizations will be armed as volunteer corps against the possibility of a united revolutionary movement.

(7) The League Against Imperialism and for National Independence gives its whole-hearted 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 points out the danger of the broad masses being misled into religious and racial strife by imperialist intrigue, which only strengthens the hands of the enemies of liberty.

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 the Zionist and social democratic agents of imperialism.

Down with British imperialist exploitation in Palestine!
Long live the united revolutionary struggle of the Jewish and Arab workers and peasants!
Down with Zionism!
Long live the federation of independent Arabian countries!

I SAW IT MYSELF
HENRI BARBOUSSE
Translated by Brian Rhys
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HOMECOMING.

AMERICANS take a kindly interest in Mexico. They watch over it with utmost care, for it is a splendid country, copiously irrigated with petroleum, containing rich natural deposits in plenty.

Now, as everybody knows, these deposits are reserved for the Yanks, who have a fireproof skyscraper safe somewhere in Wall Street which is the largest safe in the world and grows full by the mere force of things. And so Americans are very careful to keep this fine land called Mexico free not only from the doctrine of independence, but also from the doctrine of revolution, which is like a bad version of the doctrine of independence because it builds up freedom on intelligent foundations.

But they find their hands pretty full, because the workers of Mexico are not at all tolerant of American penetration, and it happens that those who have evinced and proclaimed the determination to free the country from the yoke of the English-speaking races have always been very popular with the mass of the people. And a fair number of them have so far been imprisoned by the Americans—and are kept shut up all the more tightly because, as everyone also knows, the people of Mexico have shown their teeth and begun to take control of their own affairs.

IN 1913—that was thirteen years ago—a well-known Mexican rebel, Jose Rangel, was sentenced, together with another man whom I will call Jose Real, at the instance of the great republican democracy, the first to ninety-nine years' imprisonment, and the second for some three-quarters of a century. They were condemned, then, to die of old age, if one may use the expression, and they went into prison as others enter the cemetery.

Political prisoners of this type are indeed never pardoned.

But sometimes an exception is made which can be regarded either as an alleviation or as a refinement of the penalty. It happens—very rarely, it is true—still, it does happen and has been known to happen, that they are allowed to return home once only, provided they first give their word of honor to come back to prison at the time named. Needless to say, this favor, which has such an auspicious beginning and such a fateful end, is granted once—and never again.

Well, this is what happened to Jose Rangel and then to Jose Real. As I have said, Jose Real was sentenced in 1913.

HE was then forty years old, likewise Clemence, his wife, Estrella, his daughter, was eight when he disappeared from the world of the living, and his son Vincent ten. Since that day, the two children had grown up, married, and each had a child. And they all lived in the same house in San Sebastiano where Jose Real had lived when a man. They told him the news. "You are going to have one day at home, you will leave in the evening, but you will have to be back here the following night." And, as he heard this, an overwhelming joy took entire possession of his heart.

One again he was to see that calm and gentle soul, Clemence, the joyous partner of twenty years of married life, with all its ups and downs; and, instead of his little girl, a tall young woman; a fine strapping young man in place of his boy; two babies besides his grandchildren, not to mention those who had become his son and daughter-in-law. Yes, incredible as it all sounded, it was true. Now he would see, would feel, what occasional letters had feebly tried to show him, in a clumsy, shapeless void of words. "A child has been born and christened Arturo; also another called Michael. . . . They are growing . . . they are pretty." In short, everything that letters tell without telling us anything, especially when they come from good folk whose fingers don't know how to chatter.

And in all this life he would join, live life to the full during an endless stretch of time—one long day.

THE happiness that had come to him was all the keener because the adventure had been so long in coming; for months and months there had been talk of it and he had been dreaming of it, eating his head off with longing, wearing himself out with alternate hope and despair. When the day was arranged—and he was changed, transfigured in glory—he debated, first of all, whether he should warn his friends of his coming, or whether he should just calmly turn up one evening and say: "Here I am; I should like a bite of something," just as in the old days, when he used to come in from the wood-yard, and in the same old voice.

But he reflected to risk a surprise would be too dangerous; supposing they just happened to be away! Or any other little hitch, say. No, far better send warning. And he did so.

He left the prison one day at three in the afternoon. He was to return next day at sunset (these were the long summer days). But he never gave a moment's thought to that day's end which would be the end of everything.

How strange it was to walk so freely on the street pavement after thirteen years without practice, to be able to wave a hand to right and left without knocking up against a wall, and, on looking up, this way or that, to pierce the light of the open sky to its very depths!

HE was not very firm on his legs, and things were quick to dance before his eyes. The passers-by said: "He must be convalescing," and they weren't far wrong.

He had calculated that by taking the train, and then the high-road, he would reach home about eight, at nightfall. He would then see the dear faces grouped in the light of day before the lamps were lit, and that would be so much more to the good.

While travelling in the train, he suddenly felt dizzy, and very tired. And as they rumbled quickly on, he had to close his eyes, much as they longed to watch the landscape and take it all in, without missing one single detail.

So he never noticed that a traveller who had got in with him was glancing towards him now and then. He had seen the traveller's face plainly enough a little while ago, but never noticed—overwhelmed as he was, and beset with the great world—that he knew the face, that the man was a police inspector—whose duty it was to remind him of his oath, should he fail to return as he had sworn to. For prison and governmental authorities have no great faith in the truthfulness and honor of men—they don't know the real meaning of such sentiments. Still, this inspector was a tactful officer and was pretending hard to be thinking of other things.

AT last Jose got out of his train. Six o'clock! He had about two hours of walking before him—a trifle for an ordinary man, but not for a prisoner suddenly landed high and dry out of a prison inferno and only able to pace a small circle round a little courtyard for the last thirteen years.

In this wide open space, intersected by the road, he felt an overwhelming desire for sleep. He had lived through too much already in this one half-day.

The tired dog in him was drawing him earthwards, closing his eyes. He could not, as it were, resist himself. He lay down under a wooden hut standing near by, without even taking the time to reflect that he should have told them to come and fetch him in some trap or other, that this would have meant a great saving of such precious hours. But he was too sleepy to think of anything, and, if there were tales in his eyes, it was because he was yawning so. His mouth still gaped in a yawn as he sank into heavy sleep.

When he awoke, the sun was already up. A pang of hunger drove him quickly to his feet. It was fresh as a daisy now, but a slice of the day was already gone, sangre de la Nacional! Off he set off at a run, heading for the suburb where his house lay. But he simply could not keep up the pace, and reconciled himself to a quick walk.

(To be Continued)