

NEW ORLEANS BUILDING TRADES VOTE GENERAL STRIKE

Hampton Held on Framed Murder Charge; Witness Changes Testimony

JUDGE ACCEPTS NEW PERJURY BY WITNESS ROACH

National Textile Union Sending Organizer to Georgia Mill Field
Workers Ask for Union
Gazette's Yarn Brings Many Offers of Land

BULLETIN
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 10.—Judge Shaw today denied the motion of attorneys for the International Labor Defense to release Delmar Hampton, the 15th charged with murder in Gastonia for the shooting of Chief Aderholt. The prosecution was yesterday given until 5 p. m. today to produce new evidence.
Their handyman, Roach who participated in the attack on the strikers' tent colony, came forth with an affidavit completely at variance with his previous story, and contradictory to it, and on the basis of this, Hampton was held.
Attorney Neal was at the hearing. He stated today that there was no definite and specific evidence against the defendants and that he was in the case to fight the evident danger of the strikers being convicted merely for their beliefs or because they organized and as a result of hysteria created by the prosecution.

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 10.—The habeas corpus case of Delmar Hampton, the fifteenth of the strikers and organizers to be held on murder charges in Gastonia jail for trial July 29, is in Judge Harding's court again today.
The Hampton habeas corpus had a weird history. Hampton was arrested in Gaffney, South Carolina, on June 27 and spirited across the line into Gastonia by Manville Jencks police officers without extradition papers. He was just held in Gastonia jail without a preliminary hearing on a murder charge for the death of Chief of Police Aderholt, killed while trying to raid the Gastonia tent colony, June 7.

Habeas Corpus.
On July 4 Hampton was brought on habeas corpus writ obtained by the attorneys for the International Labor Defense, before Judge Harding in Charlotte, who ordered the hearing adjourned to Monday, July 8, and instructed the prosecution to give Hampton a preliminary hearing.
On Friday, July 5, Hampton was railroaded through by City Recorder Jones of Gastonia and held for murder, without any evidence worth while in a court of law or anywhere else.

The habeas corpus case then was to be finished at Newton, but the police chief of Gastonia committed contempt of court and failed to bring the prisoner. Judge Harding showed his sympathy for the prosecution and refused to press the contempt case against the chief.
Case Continued Again.
Hampton then appeared before Judge Thomas J. Shaw, who rejected the technicalities on which the prosecution relied to hold Hampton, and continued the case again until today at Charlotte, the prosecution boasting that it could bring more evidence.

Agitprop Directors to Hold Important Reorganization Meet
The Department for Agitation and Propaganda for District 2, Communist Party, announces a very important meeting of section agitprop directors together with the District Agitprop Committee for Saturday, July 13 at 2 p. m. at the office of the Workers School.

The matters to be considered are: International Red Day; Election Campaign; Workers School Organization Matters; Summer Unit Agitprop Work.
Because of the nature of the questions to be discussed, only workers who come under the specific categories listed above will be admitted.

Fight Against Imperialist War Must Rally Masses of Workers Throughout U.S.

The capitalist governments and the imperialists of the whole world are alarmed at the preparations going on everywhere to make August 1 a day of mobilization of the masses for revolutionary struggle against the war danger.

The trickery, the duplicity, the stealthy preparations that are being made to plunge the world into another war are being exposed in every capitalist country in the world.
August 1 must put the war-mongers on the defensive. In no uncertain terms the masses will rally against the conspiracies, the provocations and the open war preparations against the Soviet Union, the federated republic of workers and peasants.

The workers in the two giant imperialist countries, the United States and England, will stage strikes and great demonstrations against the war preparations of their governments.
The Communist Party of the United States is the driving force in the fight against imperialist war here. The biggest districts of the Party have already held conferences that laid down the principal agitation and organization tasks for August 1. There will be demonstrations of a nature never before staged in the United States. Many war industries themselves will be hit by the workers employed in them.

In the preparation for August 1, the Daily Worker plays an increasingly important role. We expose the war plans of the imperialists, and act as collective organizer in mobilizing the workers in the great basic industries for the struggle against the war danger. We have plans on foot to publish some of the most startling information about the war game of the United States government.

But in order to be able to carry out our tasks funds are urgently needed to keep the Daily alive. The raising of funds to help the Daily and the campaign for the One Day's Wage for the Party and the Daily are a part of the fight against the imperialists. The Communist International, in its directives for International Day Against War, August 1, urged the raising of funds with which to carry on the struggle not only for the mightiest of demonstrations and strikes on that day, but to enable the Parties to be in a financial condition to continue and intensify the struggle in the coming months; it must be the turning point whereby the workers take the offensive against the war-mongers. Instead of the end it is the beginning of our offensive.

But first and foremost it is necessary that our Party press survive in order that the workers may be able to get day by day information the development of the struggle. But this cannot be done without immediate assistance. Rush funds at once to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York.

Gastonia Strikers to Attend Outing of the New York I.L.D. Sunday

The program of events assures a good time to everyone. Games, outdoor dancing to the music of John C. Smith's Negro Syncopators, a torchlight parade and many other activities are being arranged.
According to Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League, which has a membership of over 600, the League will endorse the Communist platform and candidates, because it has seen that the Communist Party is the only Party supporting their fight against high rents and carrying on an energetic

Special Functionaries' Meeting Called by the District for Friday

All functionaries of Communist Party units and the Young Communist League, and secretaries of trade union and language fractions, are called to a special general functionaries' conference this Friday at 7:30 p. m. at 26 Union Square, fifth floor.
This conference is called by the District Executive Committee of District 2, Communist Party, to mobilize the Party for the important campaigns now facing it.
The agenda of the conference will include the municipal election campaign, the International Red Day, Trade Union Unity Convention and the Gastonia defense.

I.L.G.W. THUGS IN BLOODY ASSAULT ON CLOAKMAKERS

Industrial Union Calls Meet Tonight to Plan Defense Measures
3 Workers are Stabbed
One is Critical; "Terror Shows Desperation"

The underworld hirelings of the seab International Ladies Garment Workers "Union" yesterday went on another bloody rampage against cloakmakers who refused to be terrorized by the company union clique. Three striking cloakmakers, members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, fell victims to an onslaught as brutal and deliberate as has been seen in the garment district for a long time.
As a result of this murderous attack, Max Freedman, a cloakmaker, is now lying in the hospital in a critical condition after being stabbed in the abdomen and slashed on the left ear. Louis Kapper was severely beaten with a blackjack and club and Celia Helfgot had her head so severely cut that half a dozen stitches were necessary. After being treated, the latter two were reported out of danger.
Four Gangsters Arrested.
So open and brutal was the attack on the three workers that Grover Whalen's police, who have been giving all possible aid to the right wing guerrillas, could no longer close their eyes. They arrested four men who had made free use of knives, blackjacks, clubs and brass knuckles in their attempt to break up the demonstration of striking left wing cloakmakers. The four

ELECTION DRIVE BEGINS JULY 14

Many Negro delegates are expected to attend the Communist nominating convention, which will be held Sunday, July 14, beginning at 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.
During the last year large masses of Negro workers have rallied to the Communist Party, which, in its determined and uncompromising struggle for full social, economic and political equality for all Negro workers, has proven itself the only political party championing their interests. The Communist election program, which will be presented to the convention on Sunday, calls especially for an intensive drive for the organization of Negro workers, and against the miserable housing conditions and vicious police brutality under which they suffer today.

The program of events assures a good time to everyone. Games, outdoor dancing to the music of John C. Smith's Negro Syncopators, a torchlight parade and many other activities are being arranged.
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Statement of National Executive Committee--YCL--USA on Suspension of Rubenstein and Silvis from NEC Bureau

COMRADE JACK RUBENSTEIN, a member of the Bureau of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, and Comrade Miriam Silvis, a candidate member, have been suspended from the National Executive Committee Bureau and from the leading posts which they held, because of their open right opposition to the Address of the Communist International to the American Party membership and to the whole line of the Comintern as laid down at the Sixth World Congress and specifically applied to the United States in this

New Czarist Spy System Must Be Met by a Militant Struggle

Statement of District Executive Committee of Communist Party on Whalen's Spy System
The formation of a squad of secret police by Police Commissioner Whalen, which, according to the announcements in the press will be modeled after the Army Intelligence Service and the under-cover bureaus of Scotland Yard, is a new weapon of the oppressive capitalist government of the city of New York and of the employers to break strikes, to demolish the trade unions, to prevent the organization of the unorganized and to combat the new industrial unions established in the city as well as combat the growing influence of the Communist movement.
This new pernicious organization of the police will be a reinforcement of the brutal strike-breaking industrial squad and will constitute a duplicate of the czarist secret police whose infamous agent provocateur work is known to the labor movement of the entire world.
Anti-Labor.
The declaration of Police Commissioner Whalen that this special secret spying squad consisting of 50 police and which will be considerably enlarged, is intended to fight criminals in the underworld is a mere sham and bluff to deceive the workers of New York City as to its true character. This secret bureau of the police will aim to establish spies and stoolpigeons in the trade union movement to carry on the provocative and demoralizing activities, will seek and ferret out militant workers and carry on work of pro-

NANKING SEIZES WIRES, JAILS 186 U.S.S.R. OFFICIALS

May Grab Railway in Provocation Plot
LONDON, July 10.—Using the H-47 submarine disaster, in which 24 sailors perished when returning from war maneuvers in the Irish sea, the new labor government will campaign to abolish the present scheme for building six submarines of the H-47 type and bring in instead a new naval building propaganda to include even more powerful craft, it was reported by those close to the admiralty department today.
Official cabinet announcement of the new plans is expected in the near future.
Deaths in the disaster were placed at 24 today in the house of commons by First See Lord A. V. Alexander. Two victims were members of the crew of the L-12 caught in the crash.
Search vessels, sent by the government largely to allay widespread indignation against the tragedy in which common seamen were the chief victims, were forced off the scene in the Irish sea today by raging storms.
That the weak condition of the submarine's "water-tight" doors, which the crew were unable to close just when their successful operation meant at least greater chance of escape for them, is admitted even in the official admiralty report. It states that orders had been given to close the doors and abandon the ship. The evidence of commanding officer, Lieutenant Gardner, and telegraph operator, Sydney Cleburne, shows that the doors did not work. The plight of the crew trapped was increased by the antiquated emergency breathing "lung" equipment which should have enabled them to breathe for some time while under water.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

Marine Workers Meet; Protests Framing of Textile Mill Strikers

A big audience, mostly seamen and longshoremen, gathered in the second Gastonia defense meeting on the waterfront yesterday, and voted to join the world-wide protest against the frame-up of 15 textile strikers on murder charges and eight more on assault charges because they defended their homes and families against a police raid.
All the speakers told of the situation in Gastonia, and the danger in which the strikers in the jail there find themselves, facing electrocution or long prison terms unless the working class rescues them by creating a strong defense.

Cable from Young Communist International

The following cable was received by the Young Communist League of the U. S. A. from the Young Communist International, on July 6, 1929:
"Endorse suspension Rubenstein and Silvis. Call upon all members and units to unite against concealed and open right wing. Fight renegades and splitters, for Comintern Address and your Congress decisions."
YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.
(Continued on Page Two)

SECRET POLICE TO AID DRIVES ON N.Y. WORKERS

Anti-Labor Squad to Break Strikes, Bait Militants
After Foreign-Born To Attempt to Disrupt Unions
Police Commissioner Whalen has announced the appointment of Henry E. Bruckman as head of the czarist secret police squad which has just been formed as an auxiliary strike-breaking, union-smashing and Communist-baiting arm of the uniformed capitalist militia.
This spy organization, which began functioning Monday consists of 50 thoroughly trained agent provocateurs, but its forces will be greatly augmented as it begins to get in its nefarious work.
It was ostensibly created to ferret out criminals and snoop upon

LABOR CABINET BUILDS BIGGER SUB-SEA BOATS

Empire Rulers Exploit H-47 Sinking
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STOP MARCH TO ELECTRIC CHAIR BY DEFENSE WEEK

Workers Prepare for Gastonia Meetings
"The framed up Gastonia strikers may all go to the electric chair."
This terrible sentence came in a telegram from Juliet Stuart Poyntz in Gastonia yesterday to the national office of the International Labor Defense. Following close on the heels of the decision of Federal Judge Thatcher, banning I. L. D. mail for relief, extraordinary methods were begun by the organizations aiding the 15 framed-up Gastonia strikers.
"We will fight the judge and the bosses by a defense week, July 27 to August 3, in which tremendous activity will be let loose," Carl Hacker, of the national committee of the I. L. D. stated today.
"The working class is beginning to wake up to the fact that a number of all the strikers framed on murder charges may meet Sacco-Vanzetti's fate," he said.
"Aside from the general activity on behalf of the strikers, we will set aside the defense week for all workers to exert all their strength, all their mass solidarity, to save

August First INTERNATIONAL ANTI-WAR DAY.

Communists Fight War Plans at New York Conference Friday

Will Mobilize Against Imperialist War at Chicago Communist Meeting Friday

"Strengthen the city's defenses!" became the watchword of air-force generals who lead the fight for the transformation of New York City into a key city in the schemes to erect a chain of air-ports across the continent.
These war measures, and their significance to the working class, will be the main subject for discussion at a conference of general functionaries of the New York District of the Communist Party at 7:30 p. m. on Friday at the fifth floor of the Workers Center, 25 Union Square. To lay plans to draw the great mass of the New York working class into International Red Day on August First—this is the prime task of Friday's conference.
CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—Plans to mobilize the working class in every basic industry for participation in International Red Day on August 1, will be discussed at the membership meeting called by the Chicago District of the Communist Party for this Friday at 8 p. m., at Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Avenue.
Workers close to the Gastonia battlefront will tell the story of the class war in the south, which precipitated the fierce class fight in which 15 strikers are being railroaded to the electric chair. Defeat of these boss plans will be a leading item on the agenda of the meeting, which will also hear reports on the progress of the great Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland on August 31.

OFFICIALS TRY TO PUT IT OFF UNTIL SELL OUT

250 Deputy Marshalls with Rifles Placed in the Car Barns
Declare for Open Shop Mass Meetings to Vote On Walk Out
NEW ORLEANS, La., July 10.—Acting at last, through direct necessity because of the determination of 45,000 union members, the delegates to the Building Trades Council last night voted to approve a general strike of all building workers in the city in solidarity with the striking street car men. The latter are now struggling under a federal injunction and the expressed willingness of their officials to send the men back to work without the safeguards against discriminatory discharge, which caused the present strike.

Try to Betray Strike.
The Building Trades Council introduced a joker into the general strike resolution, in the shape of a clause saying the strike was to be called "as soon as conditions permit." But they were forced by the sentiment of the union membership to permit a mass meeting of the union members. They postponed it until tomorrow night, but dared not put it off any later.
The policy of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees Local 194, of which the strikers belong, will be to sell out the strike on any terms before the general strike can be started.
The Public Service Company, the employer, has declared for the open shop and stated that it will not meet with the union as a union.
Mayor O'Keefe has called a citizen's committee session to "arbitrate" and assist in strikebreaking if the union officials do not make still further concessions and satisfy the strikers.
The citizens invited are all corporation heads, or officials of such organizations as the Rotary Club, Kiwanis, etc.
Two U. S. agents of labor men are on the ground and report that they are calling a conference of union and company representatives.
United States Marshal Victor Loisel has sworn in 250 deputy marshalls and armed men with revolvers and rifles. They are stationed at all the car barns, with orders to enforce the federal injunction granted yesterday by Judge Borah, permitting only three pickets to a doorway in the barns. Mass picketing had stopped the car movements for a week and forced a whole trainload of scabs to remain outside the city limits.
Chief of Police Theodore Ray has hastened to assure the U. S. marshal that he will co-operate fully on behalf of the federal gunmen. Ray's son is a scab in one of the car barns and recently got the worst of the fight when he and other scabs attacked some pickets.

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Statement of National Executive Committee--YCL--USA on Suspension of Rubenstein and Silvis from NEC Bureau

(Continued from Page One)

openly that we cannot accept the political responsibility for what the Address will do in our Party and League.

On May 20th these comrades voted unanimously with other members of the NEC Bureau to "condemn the opposition on the part of Comrades Lovestone and Gitlow to the Address and decisions of the Comintern and to call upon all League and Party members to fight against this position," also endorsing the cable from the YCI which called for a merciless fight against Lovestone's and Gitlow's splitting policy.

Today, in the face of categorical instructions from the Comintern that "all former adherents of Lovestone publicly dissociate themselves from him," these comrades write in their statement: "The expulsion of Comrade Lovestone is not justified on either political or technical grounds," adding that he "was the single outstanding leader of our Party until the eve of his expulsion."

In their attempt to open up a new factional struggle in the League, these comrades have presented a new opposition thesis in the form of a statement to the NEC Bureau. By bringing in this document signed by four comrades—Rubenstein, Silvis, Lurye and Welsh—they show very clearly that they are presenting a new caucus document and that this new Lovestone caucus within the League has already been organized at the top. This new group which the comrades wish to organize is, however, very different from the old unprincipled factional groupings of the past. It is a group definitely in opposition to the line of the Party and of the Comintern.

What is the platform of this anti-Comintern opposition as put forward in their thesis?

1.—The comrades register their fundamental political disagreement with the Address of the ECCI to the American Party membership.

They state: "We want to make clear our disagreement with the Address. On a number of important political questions (the character of American imperialism and its relations to world imperialism; the relation and mutual relations of inner and outer contradictions in the present period, etc., etc.) the line of the Address represents a distinct revision of the line of the Sixth World Congress." In this way these comrades follow the line of Lovestone and the International Right Wing by struggling against the line of the VI World Congress under the slogan that the Comintern is trying to revise its own line. In reality these comrades still cling to their theory of exceptionalism and refuse to accept the criticism of the address which points out the failure of the American Party to correctly interpret the decisions of the VI Congress.

2. The comrades still continue to employ the methods of petty-bourgeois politicalism so sharply criticized in the Address.

This is evidenced not only in the methods of slander employed in their statement but in their whole attitude to the Address and to the Comintern which their statement and verbal speeches express. Such formulations as "The Address, far from helping us to unify our Party and League and to enable us to give leadership to the struggles of the workers, has resulted in the disintegration of the Party cadres and in the rapid demoralization of the Party ranks," are comparable with the slanderous statement of May 14th in Moscow, which sets up the Comintern as some outside agent trying to destroy the Party. In the same strain they state "The logic of the Address is to pass the leadership of the Party to the minority," etc.—a slander reminiscent of the factional period and proven so false by the Address and various actions of the Comintern which show it is out to smash all factions in the American Party.

3. The comrades make factional capital out of the difficulties confronting the League and Party, painting a pessimistic picture for the United States in line with their theories of the degeneration of the Comintern, etc.

They make factional issues of such serious problems as the bad financial situation inherited from the period of irresponsible factionalism. They make an issue of the small income of the National Office since the Convention, lack of dues payments from the districts, etc. The sending of Secretariat members to the South into a struggle situation becomes "haphazard" methods. These comrades even raise the cry of "failure to issue The Daily Worker, for the first time in its history, and the occurrence of this suspension on the second day of the Furriers' Strike, the subsequent reduction of the paper to four pages at a time when important struggles are taking place," etc. These comrades deal in the same destructive way with such serious problems as the situation of the Miners' Union, the Gastonia Campaign, the Furriers' Strike and the TUEL Convention.

They show their lack of revolutionary faith in the proletarian members of our League and Party and in the class-conscious workers generally when they speak of the "disintegration of whole sections of the League in many of the most important sections of the country," and when in verbal speeches they express opinions to the effect that the future is very dark for the League and Party. The theories in regard to the degeneration of the leadership of the Russian Party and the Comintern is very closely linked to their theories as to the break of the American Party. When comrades can state before a lower body of the League: "I have faith in the forces that made the Russian Revolution. I have faith in the forces that built the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. And these forces which made the Revolution and built the CPSU will change the present internal regime in the Russian Party and in the Comintern"—the League members should take this as a warning where the anti-Comintern line of these comrades must lead if they do not correct their present position. Such a formulation has all the elements of the counter-revolutionary slogans of Trotsky and other renegades.

4. The comrades put forward a petty-bourgeois conception of democracy for the League and Party.

They reject the correct concept of League and Party democracy as proletarian democracy based upon the interests of the class and bound up with firm proletarian discipline. When comrades who not only fail to understand but actively fight the CI line are removed from leading posts they raise the cry of "terror" and "head-chopping," and the refusal to reopen the discussion as to the correct line for the Party (i.e., to hear "both sides," Lovestone and the Comintern) after the final decision has been rendered by the highest body, becomes "no inner Party democracy." And the Enlightenment Campaign suddenly becomes a "darkening campaign" because it is not made a pre-convention discussion. These comrades even quote the American Mercury in an attempt to compare the necessary Party discipline with the dogmatism of the capitalist church.

Today, when the struggles of the workers are growing on every hand (New Orleans, Gastonia, Elizabethport, Detroit, Oakland, etc.), and the preparations for imminent war bear down more and more upon the workers, our League and Party are faced with tremendous tasks. The YCI and our own 5th Convention already pointed out that the League, like the Party, is far from prepared to fulfill its obligations in the growing workers' struggles. Six long years of destructive factional struggle has led to an irresponsible neglect of some of the most elementary tasks confronting the movement and to a serious weakening of our apparatus. Already the proletarian members of the League are uniting their efforts to repair all those parts of our movement which have been damaged. They are doing this by means of relentless self-criticism. They are doing this by removing the greatest obstacle in the way of the League's growth—factionalism.

With the help of the Comintern and the YCI, by concretely applying the directives of the Open Letter and the Address and our 5th National Convention, by a sharpened struggle against the new Right opposition, we will take big strides forward to transforming the Party from a small propagandist organization to a mass political Party of the American working class. The proletarian elements in the League and Party will see that this is accomplished and that the League and Party are strengthened to measure up to their growing tasks. The splitting tactics of Lovestone, the factional course of Rubenstein, Silvis and others, the open Right wing line of this anti-Comintern opposition in the Party and League, will not be allowed to delay the Party in its march along this new course.

The pessimistic talk of these comrades about the collapse of the Party and League, their attempts to make factional capital of the problems confronting the movement, and, finally, their attempts to obscure the line of the Party for the present period, will not hinder our march forward but only add temporarily to our difficulties exposing at the same time the anti-Party character of this new opposition.

The best guarantee for quickly liquidating this difficulty presented to us in the form of the new anti-Comintern opposition is a sharpened struggle against the Right danger. This struggle must be combined with an energetic fight against all conciliatory tendencies which cloak and in every way aid the open Right opposition. This struggle must be conducted sharply and decisively so that this group will be rapidly exposed politically before it has any chance to hold us back from playing our full role in the growing class struggles of this period.

The League which made its line that of the CI at its 5th National Convention is already playing a leading role in the struggle for the Comintern line and is showing the solid basis of its unity by its unanimous condemnation of Lovestone and his few followers in the League. The League will follow the directives of the YCI and its own 5th National Convention by proving itself "one of the best interpreters of the policy of the Comintern on the American question."

We will mobilize the entire League to prove our acceptance and understanding of the CI Address in the field of everyday activity. We must immediately activate and stabilize each unit, improve the social composition of the League, further proletarianize the League's leadership from top to bottom and finally stamp out all remnants of factionalism that we will be in a position to better carry out our mass tasks.

The League must react more quickly to the growing struggles of the workers and be the leader of the working youth in the ever-more numerous strikes. In our struggle against the war danger we must carry on more systematic anti-militarist work, especially in the regular forces, and connect up our struggle against the war danger more concretely with the struggle against the effect of capitalist rationalization on the young workers. We must struggle more energetically against pacifist illusions in the League and among the young workers, especially against the under-estimation of the war danger by our League members. We must broaden and concretize our anti-imperialist activities. We must finally make a beginning in work among the masses of Negro youth and carry on a bitter struggle against white chauvinism in the League. We must sharpen our struggle against the influence of reformist ideology and organizations upon the young workers by means of a sharpened struggle against the A. F. of L. misleaders, the Socialist Party and the so-called progressives of the Muskie group who do their best to stifle the militancy and prevent the organization of the young workers.

The League must immediately take up the major campaigns confronting it which have already been outlined in 3 months plan of work. Every League member must be on the job in the defense of the framed-up Gastonia strikers; every League member must be an organizer of the young workers for the TUEL Convention; every League member must mobilize the working youth for a tremendous demonstration against the war danger and capitalist rationalization on Red Day, August 1st; every League member must help prepare a broad LSU Convention and Meet August 21st.

Sharpen the struggle against capitalist rationalization and war!
FORWARD TO A MASS YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE IN THE UNITED STATES!

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

if some individuals were living better now than before it was because they were living at the expense of the poor workers. They were against the masses. Vampires. . . .

"BUT, amigo," he said. "You're an Americano, aren't you? Surely you understand. I am an educated person and cannot place myself on the same plane with the bare-footed masses."

"You can't? Why can't you? Look at me. I come from a French bourgeois family, had a fair education. But the ideas and thoughts that were inculcated in me when I was too young to protect myself are obliterated from my mind. See what I am doing at present. I am washing the very dishes that those bare-footed people eat out of."

"Si, Si. But maybe you are doing this because you are hungry and have nothing else to do. Let us suppose for instance that tomorrow you were to receive thru some means or the other a large sum of money, let us say, fifty thousands of your beautiful American dollars. What would you do then, I ask you?"

"Altho from your point of view I might seem fanatical, I would continue fighting for the under-dogs the same as before. Of course I would lay the necessary clothing that I am sadly in need of, but I would be just as militant as ever."

"So you are a Bolshevik, hey? You believe in the dictatorship of the proletariat? Well . . . Well . . . Joven amigo, you are a fool. But do not try to speak Bolshevikism to the people here as you're liable to never see your Red friends again, if you do." He finished, brushing an imaginary speck of dust from his spotless white coat.

A LITTLE while after he called the proprietor and took him in one of the corners. When he left I was without a job. As I had been working for forty cents per day I did not have much left over after I had paid the flop-house that had procured me with shelter. After I paid the ticket on the bus to the capitol I had a dollar left. That night we entered the city after eleven o'clock.

I walked around looking for a cheap hotel. There was quite a contrast between the Capitol and Port au Prince. Here at last the majority of the people were wearing shoes, though some of them seemed perhaps a trifle too hungry.

In most of the cafes you could hear guitars and see the wealthier Dominicans dance Bonje with the apparently plentiful harlots.

At last I found a place that charged me twenty cents for a bed in a room occupied by a dozen apparently unemployed workers. It was a drab and dirty place. A pig-sty.

As I left the next morning I met a fellow American. He had been all over the tropics. He was an old timer living on his wits. He told me that if I wanted to get a job the best thing I could do was to go over to San Pedro de Macoris. The principal offices of practically all the sugar refineries in Santo Domingo were located there, he said. I took his advice and went to barter with a chauffeur who wanted seventy-five cents. I paid him all I had—Fifty-five.

(To Be Continued)

STOP MARCH TO MESSAGE OF ELECTRIC CHAIR BY DEFENSE WEEK AT BANQUET

Workers Prepare for Gastonia Meetings

(Continued from Page One)

Mass demonstrations, house to house collections, tag days, appeals to the shops, appeals to all sections of the working class, and not only collections but memberships must be emphasized during that week.

"The young workers must come to our rescue . . . the mill barons are now trying to frame some of us to the electric chair as they have done to Sacco and Vanzetti."

These were two statements in a letter received today by the I. L. D. at 80 E. 11th St. from nine members of the Young Section of the National Textile Workers Union at Gastonia who face the electric chair or long terms of prison.

They are Russell Knight, Joseph Harrison, Louis McLaughlin, K. O. Eyers, Walter Lloyd, Sophie Melvin, Clarence Townsend and George Carter.

While this telegram was being read in the national office of the I. L. D., word was received from the International Labor Defense of France that mass demonstrations were planned in Paris and the provinces.

Such demonstrations, similar to the powerful ones during the Sacco-Vanzetti days, have already been held in Cologne and in Switzerland. "We are impressed by the gravity of the situation at Gastonia. We will continue our agitation to help them," the well-known French lawyer, Robert Foisson, of Paris, wrote.

A number of mass demonstrations have been held in Europe already, and the American workers are beginning to follow suit. Baltimore workers protested through the streets in a mass demonstration that impressed thousands of residents.

Vacationing Workers Help.
KERHONKSON, N. Y., July 10.—A group of workers on vacation at Harris and Lifshitz Farm Hotel here have sent in \$26 to the national office of the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City, for the relief of the Gastonia textile strikers.

At a meeting of the Mohegan Colony, held at Mohegan, N. Y., \$405 was contributed to the relief of the Gastonia strikers after they were addressed by Bertha Crawford, chairman of the W. I. R. committee of Gastonia, and Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer of the W. I. R. They are arranging a camp-festival which will be held July 21 to raise more funds.

MESSAGE OF SANDINO READ AT BANQUET

U. S. Delegates Off for World Congress

The United States delegation to the Second World Congress Against Imperialism, which is to be held in Frankfurt shortly, was given a stirring send-off by New York anti-imperialists at a banquet in the Mandarin Restaurant in the Bowery Tuesday night.

The high spot of the evening was the reading of a message sent specially by Augusto Sandino, heroic leader of the Nicaraguan Army of Independence, to the attendants of the farewell celebration. In his cable, Sandino said:

"Arrived in Vera Cruz, received invitation from International League to World Congress. The Army of Independence of Nicaragua will send its representative to Congress. We continue our struggle and urge United States anti-imperialists to help us in our struggle for independence of oppressed people of Latin-America."

Among the speakers who took the floor between courses of exotic Chinese dishes were H. T. Lee, representative of the Alliance for the Support of the Workers and Peasants Revolution and one of the four delegates to the world meet, Albert Moreau, Louis Gibarti and Richard B. Moore.

Gibarti pointed out the close connection of the recent reparations conference and the drive for the further enslavement of Latin-American countries and the preparations for war on the Soviet Union. Other speakers showed how the fight against the imperialist war is inexorably linked up with the liberation movement of the colonial countries.

Three members of the Chinese Alliance presented an excerpt from a Chinese opera, while further musical entertainment was supplied by a Negro chorus and a dance orchestra.

The members of the United States delegation to the congress, in addition to Lee, are Mary Adams, Henry Rosemond, vice-president of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and official of the Haitian Patriotic Union, and Jack Balk of the Trade Union Educational League.

Imperialism is, at the same time the most prostitute and the ultimate form of the State power which nascent middle-class society had commenced to elaborate as a means of its own emancipation from feudalism, and which full-grown bourgeois society had finally transformed into a means for the enslavement of labor by capital.

DEFENSE, RELIEF WEEK Many City Conferences Start Tag Days

All workers and organizations must immediately organize to arrange joint affairs, picnics, mass meetings, to prepare for National Defense and Relief Week, July 27 until August 3, and strengthen in every way possible the defense of the 15 framed-up Gastonia strikers whose trial begins July 29, the I. L. D. urges in a statement issued yesterday.

The International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief have arranged jointly for defense and relief week and expect all workers to give immediate aid and make preparation for its overwhelming success.

In this joint campaign, the two issues involved in the case must be emphasized: the right of workers to organize into a union and strike for better conditions and the right of workers to defend their lives against the murderous raids of the mill-owners, gangsters, or city authorities acting under the orders of the mill-owners.

Joint conferences are to be held of the broadest character possible, enlisting all shop committees, fraternal organizations, trade unions, etc., to come to the framed-up strikers' aid. In defense and relief week, tag days are to be arranged for the whole week, shop collections, house-to-house collections, mass meetings, picnics, etc.

about the Red Falcons, the "socialist" children's organizations, which is just the same as the Boy Scouts.

"We herewith enclose \$25, and we urge all unions to help this delegation with moral and financial support."

"Yours for the success of the children's delegation to the U.S.S.R. Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, A. F. W., SAM KRAMBERG, Sec'y."

The Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks Union has issued an endorsement of the delegation which calls upon all workers organizations to endorse the campaign for the delegation that the Young Pioneers are conducting. The statement is signed by I. Wasserman, secretary of the union.

The clerks union has already donated \$13 for the fund for the delegation, and they promise to contribute further.

The Young Pioneers District Committee, New York, has issued a special call for funds, pointing out that there are still many working class organizations who have failed to respond to the original call for funds. It calls on all workers organizations, unions, clubs, etc., to send statements of endorsement to the office of the Young Pioneers, District Two, 28 Union Sq., N. Y.

"Workers! Only ten days remain before the delegation sails. The funds that are coming in have not been up to our expectations. The success of the delegation depends on your support. Are you going to allow the bosses to prepare for an attack on the U.S.S.R. without answering these preparations by sending the delegation? It is the duty of every worker to support this delegation, not only morally, but also with cold cash. Rush all funds to the National Office of the Young Pioneers, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C."

The statement, signed by Sam Kramberg, secretary of the union, follows:

"To the Young Pioneers of America, Greetings:

"The Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union of the A.F.W. heartily endorses the drive that you are conducting for the first workers' children's delegation to the Soviet Union.

"Our union has recently engaged in a great struggle with the cafeteria bosses, and the workers children in the Young Pioneers have often aided us in our fight to better the conditions of the food workers.

"These children were not even daunted by arrests, and threats of beatings. They continued their work on the picket lines despite the actions of the truant officers. This shows that the workers' children are true fighters for the working class.

"We hope that this delegation that you are sending will expose the lies of the bosses against the only workers and farmers government in the Soviet Union. It will show up the Boy Scout international meet as part of the preparations for a war with the Soviet Union and will tell the workers children the truth.

Dance, Swim and See
A MOVIE
SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 20
AT WASHINGTON BATHS
Coney Island
and help smash Gastonia frame-up

Sugar Barons

The author, after many persecutions and sufferings in Haiti, comes to Santo Domingo. He arrives in the town of Monte-Cristo and in the market place makes the acquaintance of a young Haitian girl who is selling fruit and eggs. She puts him up and feeds him for over a week, after which he leaves for the town of Santiago De Los Caballeros.

By JACQUES DICHARSON

FOR three nights in Santiago I slept in the back room of a Chinese restaurant. The few words of Chinese that I knew had helped me gain the confidence of the owner, an old man from Shanghai. He gave me rice twice a day.

Of course I had been to the American consul. He had told me that he felt sure he could do nothing for me. That I wasn't a seaman any longer as I was not in a sea port. That I had been too long in Haiti anyway. That it was for the consul in Port au Prince to help me, not for him, as I wasn't under his jurisdiction. I told him that I was living on the bounty of the old Chinaman, owner of the restaurant, that he could not continue feeding me and that he has quite a bunch of his own countrymen to help. He replied that this was not his business and that it would teach me a good lesson not to jump ships any more in the future. He called the policeman outside and told him that the interview was over.

I left. I was planning to have my rights recognized. For why had La Follette passed the Seamen's Act if it was to be flagrantly denied this way? I realize I was naive to expect any benefit for workers from capitalist laws. But what could I do? Lucky if they did not pick me up and throw me in some foul dungeon.

BY dumb luck I obtained a job washing dishes in a second rate native restaurant. I was quite an attraction. The natives of Santiago had never seen an Americano washing dishes before. I figured on asking the boss for a raise in salary. The place was crowded with people that wanted to have a look at me while I was producing. But I never got the chance—I got fired! . . .

An old stool-pigeon used to come there daily to have his rice and beans. He started to tell me how great his country really was, and how good some of the Americanos really were. "They are giving a lot of money for the exploiting of farms and colonies," he said. He himself was in a much better condition financially than he ever had been all his life; he was growing fat, the old skunk. I answered that if Wall Street was giving out money to any individuals or concerns, it was because they felt sure that one way or the other they would recuperate that money a thousand fold. They never gave anything for nothing. That

Smash the Murder Frame-Up; Defend the Gastonia Textile Workers!

15 Workers

Members of the National Textile Workers Union

Charged With Murder!

THEY FACE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR 8 OTHERS FACE LONG PRISON TERMS

The fight to free the fourteen leading Gastonia strikers from the electric chair is not only a fight for the lives of these working class leaders but is a struggle for the right of the workers of the entire South to organize and struggle for better conditions.

Rally to the Support of the International Labor Defense.
Defend the National Textile Workers Union.

The 14 Southern Textile Workers Must Not Die.
The 22 Strikers Must Be Freed at Once.

This new attack of capitalist justice in North Carolina is a part of the attack of the American imperialist government on the entire working class. It goes hand in hand with the process of capitalist "rationalization", the speeding up of the workers at long hours and for low

pay, and is a part of the preparation of the capitalist government for a new bloody imperialist world war.

ANOTHER SACCO-VANZETTI FRAME-UP IN GASTONIA!

The Struggle of the Southern Textile Workers is the Concern of the Entire American Working Class.

The members of the National Textile Workers Union have been bayoneted, arrested, beaten, slugged and shot and evicted from their homes because they dared to fight for better conditions against mill owners, the government authorities and against the strike-breaking activities of the American Federation of Labor.

Thousands of Dollars are Needed to Defend These Heroic Strikers, Members of the National Textile Workers Union.

Rush All Funds to
the International
Labor Defense
80 East 11th Street Room 402
New York, N. Y.

I hereby enclose \$.....for the
Gastonia Defense.
NAME

ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE.....

I.L.G.W. THUGS IN BLOODY ASSAULT ON CLOAKMAKERS

N.T.W.I.U. Calls Meet Tonight for Defense

(Continued from Page One)

Underworld worthies, Joseph Harrison, Sam Goldstein, Hyman Cohen and Sam Grossman, were held by Magistrate Rosenbluth in a total of \$25,000 bail, the first two in \$7,500 each and the other two in \$5,000 each. All four admitted before the magistrate that they are not cloakmakers. What their past criminal records are remain to be established.

The police also were active against the members of the Industrial Union and arrested six on charges of "disorderly conduct." They were dismissed.

Urge Workers' Defense.

Feeling ran high in the cloak market all day yesterday as cloakmaker after cloakmaker learned of the murderous assault by the company union thugs. General sentiment was that the I. L. G. W. was being driven to these desperate measures by the complete failure of their fake stoppage and the exposure by the Industrial Union of their conspiracy with the bosses.

Many workers flocked to the office of the Industrial Union and urged that steps be immediately taken to defend workers from the right wing guerrillas who are operating with the support of the police.

Acting on these demands, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has called a meeting of all its active members of every craft for tonight right after work in Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Pl. This meeting will take up proposals for driving the gangsters out of the garment district and will organize a workers' defense committee.

Clique is Desperate.

"These attacks by underworld gangsters merely show how desperate the corrupt clique is," declares a statement issued yesterday by the Industrial Union. "One day they offer to act as stool-pigeons for the department of justice; the next they send their guerrillas into the market to stab, beat and terrorize all honest workers who refuse to submit to the company union.

"But all these measures cannot scare the workers; they are powerless to drive them back to the brutal slavery that the 'socialist' scabs, in collaboration with the employers and the capitalist state, are preparing for them. They only serve to expose even more the depths of corruption and degeneracy to which the I. L. G. W. officials have descended.

"Tonight the needle trades workers will act against this gangster terror. Every active member of the Industrial Union must come to Irving Plaza immediately after work to organize defense machinery that will drive these murderous agents of the company union out of the market."

N. T. W. I. U. Settles Shops.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union announced yesterday that more than 500 cloakmakers have returned to work under union conditions after the signing of agreements with a number of employers. More workers are expected to return shortly with the signing of additional agreements.

Open Air Meets Today

Tenth St. and Second Ave., at 8:15 p. m. Speakers, Zimmerman and Donaldson.
Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I., at 8:15 p. m. Speakers, Nesin, Miller and Harfield.
132nd St. and Seventh Ave., at 8:15 p. m. Speakers, Markoff and Burke.

Not only has the bourgeoisie

forced the weapons that bring death to itself, it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Unit 12F Meeting.
A special meeting of Unit 12F will be held today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 1, Section 4.
A meeting will be held at 143 E. 103rd St. at 8:30 p. m. today.

Manhattan Unit 3 Functionaries Meeting.
Disciplinary action will be taken against Section 3 unit and executive committee members absent from the functionaries meeting at 5:30 p. m. today at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square. A. C. E. C. member will lead discussion on the C. I. address.

Unit 14F, Section 2.
A meeting will be held at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square, room 600, at 6:30 p. m. today. Bureau members will meet at 6.

Unit 12F, Section 2.
A meeting will be held at 101 W. 27th St. tonight.

Unit 2F, Section 2 (6F, 2A).
A meeting will be held at 6:30 p. m. today at 10 W. 47th St.

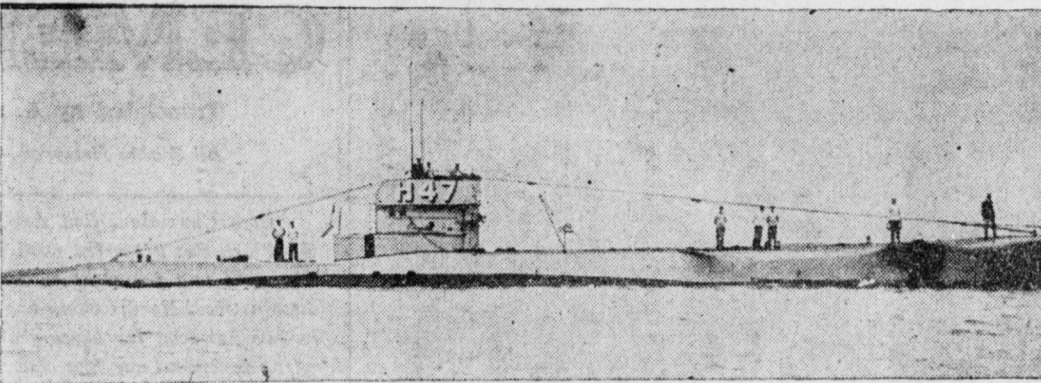
Yorkville C. Y. L.
An executive committee meeting will be held today at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square.

A unit membership meeting will be held at 8 p. m. today at 350 P. 81st St. Instead of tomorrow, when a functionaries meeting of the N. Y. C. Y. L. district will be held at the Workers Center.

BRONX

Unit 1F, Section 6.
A meeting will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave. at 8:30 p. m. today.

British Seamen Trapped in Submarine After War Maneuvers



Trapped in the worst submarine disaster of the British navy since the war, sailors in the H-17 (shown above) were returning from war maneuvers—hastened by the admiralty department of the new labor government in preparations for the next imperialist war—when the H-17 crashed with the L-12 at the lower end of the Irish sea. Efforts to communicate with the men have failed, and although the government, forced by widespread indignation against another marine disaster in which common seamen are the chief victims, sends destroyers to the scene of the crash, all hope for the lives of the men has been abandoned. The agony of the sailors was intensified by antiquated emergency breathing equipment still in use in many ships. The working class of Great Britain will denounce the sinking as another tragedy incidental to the faster government preparations for war, on International Red Day, August First.

LABOR TO FIGHT NEW SPY SYSTEM

District in Statement on Whalen Move

(Continued from Page One)

In the establishment of this secret police, the strike-breaking Walker government adds new chapters to the labor-suppressing activities. The Walker government during the last four years has been the most brazen government in conducting terrorist policies against strikers, in mass arrests, long term imprisonments and strike breaking work.

The formation of this new bureau and the secret police is likewise part of the war preparations of the capitalist class of this country. It intends by this means to extend the local arm of the war body of the capitalist class. It follows upon the huge militarization of the New York police which is already equipped with machine gun squads, armored tanks, tear gas bombs and all the devilish devices of militarism to beat down and suppress the workers.

The capitalist class is fast setting aside every pretense of democracy in its efforts to beat back any resistance to the mad system of rationalization, of industrial speed-up, of squeezing increased production out of the brutally oppressed workers, of establishing company unions, blocking every effort to organize real unions among the unorganized workers. The capitalist class recognizes that the workers are already beginning to resist these new devices of exploitation and oppression and know that the workers will turn inevitably and in great masses to the Communist movement for leadership to fight against the new forms of slavery being imposed upon the working class. For that reason, the capitalists are forging new weapons of struggle against the radical labor movement and against the Communist Party.

Answers "Socialist" Clamor.

The formation of this czarist police demonstrates completely the capitalist nature of the socialist party which in the last few years has been calling for a reorganization of the police department, "for the curbing of crime, for the establishment of a more efficient police system." Here is the reorganization of the New York police. Here is its greater efficiency. Here are its weapons to curb "crimes," the "crimes" of militant labor.

Workers Must Fight.

The workers of New York must conduct an energetic struggle against these new chains of slavery that are being forged by their class enemies. The working class of New York must march hand in hand with the Communist Party in the struggle against the paralyzing injunctions issued by the capitalist courts,

Have You a Ticket

FOR THE JULY 20TH AFFAIR?

AT WASHINGTON BATHS
CONEY ISLAND

Get one or more at the Office of the I.L.D., 80 E. 11th St., Room 402

Bernard Shoe Bosses Make Weak Maneuver Against Fifty Strikers

Aroused by the strike of fifty workers in their plant at 200 Hilary St., Brooklyn, the bosses of the Bernard Shoe Company have hired several "sandwich-men" to carry placards before the factory inscribed with the words: "No, there is no strike in the Bernard Shoe Co." This clutching maneuver has so far been futile.

The strikers, who have been out for a week, are redoubling their picketing activity, and the shop is expected to capitulate to the demand of the workers and recognize the Independent Shoe Workers Union.

ADMIRAL BURIED.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, U. S. N., retired, who died here Saturday, was buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery today.

UNTIN BOWLER AT LABRADOR

OTTAWA, Ont., July 10.—An indication that the Chicago Tribune amphibian, Untin Bowler, had reached Cape Chidley, on the Labrador coast across from Greenland, was seen in a report received today from the government radio station at Port Burwell.

SECRET POLICE TO AID DRIVES ON N.Y. WORKERS

To Attempt to Disrupt Militant Bodies

(Continued from Page One)

their activities in the underworld, but when the complicity of the police department itself in such notorious racketeer murders as those of Rothstein and Marlow is recalled, the claim is seen to be nothing but a bold attempt to mislead the workers as to its real character.

The anti-labor squad is modeled on the army intelligence service and the under-cover bureau of Scotland Yard. Its members have no shields or other means of identification, so that they can mingle freely among strikers, trade unionists and workers in the militant class struggle organizations, carrying on provocative and demoralizing activities. They may even be arrested themselves if they play their pernicious roles as well as the bosses expect them to.

Stoolpigeon Reports Filed.

Their reports will not be made to police headquarters but will be relayed to the commanding officer of the squad who will meet them at secret rendezvous. All the labor information turned in will be card-indexed and filed, so that it can be used against arrested workers on a moment's notice.

Leaders of the new industrial unions are unanimous in their condemnation of this latest move in the vicious campaign of suppression of the working class which has marked the entire career of the labor-hating Whalen, viewing it as an obvious attempt to expedite the strike-breaking activities of the blue-coated thugs with an underground terrorist organization.

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

See the Spartakiad, Where Workers Take Over Sports

Sports are an important part of the life of all countries, always have been, from savagery on to the present time. The working class is the most important section of the population of any modern country. The working class participates in sports in all countries, but how? In a capitalist country the worker's part consists in paying admission, the only exercise he gets out of a field or track event is pushing through the crowd, or waving his one free arm and yelling "Atta boy!"

Sport in capitalist countries is capitalised. The players are hired. The success or failure of a season is not measured by the addition to human health and muscle, but by the box office receipts, and the gambling percentage. Or, it is confined to academic realms for the amusement of the sons and daughters of the upper and professional classes.

Workers Capture Sports.

At the Film Guild Cinema they are now running a Sovkino picture that shows the workers taking over sports and evidently enjoying the process. The usually clever photography of the Sovkino artists is utilized to make the Spartakiad, the Olympic games of the U. S. S. R., a thing that is a joy to behold on the screen.

In Honor of Rebels.

The Spartakiad is the answer to the commercialized Olympic games. The symbolism of the name is largely missed by bourgeois audiences, for it commemorates not only Sparta, as opposed to Olympus, but also Spartacus, and the Spartacus League of Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The games were held in 1926 in Moscow, in a new stadium, and in open country around it. The diving, the soccer, the women's boat racing, the cross country running, pole vaulting, standing high jump and dancing were especially featured in the film, often with slow motion. The athletes are all workers, and the world will be a better place to live in when other workers are like them. By all means go and see the Spartakiad. It is very well worth while.—V. S.

ELECTION DRIVE BEGINS JULY 14

(Continued from Page One)

campaign to protect the interests of Negro workers. Other Negro organizations, in electing fraternal delegates to the convention, have expressed their determination to participate actively in the task of mobilizing all Negro militants behind the Communist program and tickets.

The convention will nominate Communist candidates for mayor, comptroller, president of the board of aldermen, as well as for borough presidents, state assemblymen and aldermen.

All militant unions and fraternal organizations are urged to send fraternal delegates.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 2 DAYS!
Vivid!
Actual!
Thrilling!
Revealing the New Russia!
Celebrating the physical culture revolution of the Soviet Republic
"SPARTAKIADA"
a remarkable Sovkino film record of the
"RED OLYMPIAD"
recently held in Moscow. Revealing the NEW RUSSIA. Showing men and women workers of Russia and other countries exhibiting remarkable skill, speed and strength in all forms of athletics.
Starting this Sat., July 13—"FIGHTING FOR THE FATHERLAND" presenting Germany's side in authentic war films—
"a blasting argument against war!"
FILM GUILD CINEMA Continuous Daily 25 W. 8th Street
2 p. m. to midnight

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All This Week Up to July 15 Demand Coupons

EACH COUPON is a contribution towards the Daily Worker fund. A part of the proceeds of the entire week will go towards the "Daily." All comrades and sympathizers are asked to patronize the RATIONAL VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.
RATIONAL VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK

WILL "THE DAILY" SURVIVE?

Send in Your Answer!
The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.
After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, \$
Name
Address

Dancing--Swimming

CONTEST
SATURDAY, JULY 20, AT 8 P. M.
AT WASHINGTON BATHS
Coney Island
Arranged by Jewish Section I.L.D.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent Workers Hotel
Unity Cooperative House
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK
Cor. 110th Street
Tel. Monument 0111
Due to the fact that a number of tenants were compelled to leave the city, we have a number of rooms to rent. No security necessary. Call at our office for further information.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS

Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3501 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. Jerome 7096
Ask for Baker's Local 164 Union Label Bread!

Comrade Frances Pilat

MIDWIFE
351 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 2916

MELROSE

Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
PHONE:—INTERVALE 9149.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

1763 Southern Blvd., Park, N. Y.
Right off 174th St. Subway Station

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199 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S

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HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT

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Phone: UNiversity 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

DR. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 808—Phone: ALgonquin 8188
Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST
249 EAST 15th STREET
Cor. Second Ave., New York
Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 P. M.
Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 P. M.
Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Please telephone for appointment.
Telephone: Lehigh 6022

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Between 110th and 111th Sts.
Next to Unity Co-operative House

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Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Unit 12F Meeting.
A special meeting of Unit 12F will be held today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 1, Section 4.
A meeting will be held at 143 E. 103rd St. at 8:30 p. m. today.

Manhattan Unit 3 Functionaries Meeting.
Disciplinary action will be taken against Section 3 unit and executive committee members absent from the functionaries meeting at 5:30 p. m. today at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square. A. C. E. C. member will lead discussion on the C. I. address.

Unit 14F, Section 2.
A meeting will be held at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square, room 600, at 6:30 p. m. today. Bureau members will meet at 6.

Unit 12F, Section 2.
A meeting will be held at 101 W. 27th St. tonight.

Unit 2F, Section 2 (6F, 2A).
A meeting will be held at 6:30 p. m. today at 10 W. 47th St.

Yorkville C. Y. L.
An executive committee meeting will be held today at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square.

A unit membership meeting will be held at 8 p. m. today at 350 P. 81st St. Instead of tomorrow, when a functionaries meeting of the N. Y. C. Y. L. district will be held at the Workers Center.

BRONX

Unit 1F, Section 6.
A meeting will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave. at 8:30 p. m. today.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Published by the Comprodnal Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

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"As Soon As Conditions Permit"

ALL LABOR in New Orleans has been itching for days to go into action in support of the striking street carmen, who are today waging the most heroic struggle against traction barons, who are in reality the great banks, that any city in the nation has yet seen.

By sheer mass persistence the 35,000 workers in the building trades, affiliated like the Carmen's Union with the American Federation of Labor, forced a decision in favor of a sympathetic strike in support of the carmen. The best that the traitor officialdom could do was to inject a joker into the resolution, setting forth that the city-wide strike will be called only "as soon as conditions permit," evidently feeling that they will have the decision as to when that moment will arrive. There is every indication, however, that the stubborn class resistance, that fought two attempted betrayals by the A. F. of L. reaction in the textile strike at Elizabethton, Tenn., lives again in the New Orleans car strike, and will smash the opposition of their misleaders with the same aggressive action with which the use of scabs to break the strike was defeated, and the fight that is sure to be waged against the strike-breaking injunction that has just been issued by a servile federal court.

The New Orleans strike, like the struggles in the textile areas of Tennessee and the Carolinas, developments in the South of the general radicalization that is taking place in the ranks of the American working class as a whole, witnesses the A. F. of L. appearing more and more openly as a strike-breaking force of the employers, allies of the police, the courts, and even the federal troops that may yet be drawn into the situation to attempt, with bayonets, machine guns and poison gas, to carry out the injunction order of Judge Borah.

It should be very clear to the organized workers of New Orleans, that they must effectively smash the betrayals of their officialdom on the one hand, and on the other they must be an instrument for the organization of the unorganized masses of white and Negro workers not only in New Orleans and Louisiana, but throughout the South, linking up their struggle with the national movement crystallizing in the Trade Union Unity Conference, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, August 31. It would be an historic moment for American labor with the delegates of the textile and car strikers, with representatives also of their allies in other industries of the South, coal, steel, transportation, walking arm in arm into the Cleveland Convention Hall. This would develop the radicalization of Southern Labor into definite action. Actual conditions in the present period not only permit, but demand this action.

Whalen Organizes Secret Police.

Workers familiar with the history of the struggles of the Russian working class know that the most vicious weapon in the hands of the deposed czar was the secret police. These were not mere detectives, but spies, who, when the ruling class failed to crush the rising tide of militancy of the workers, entered the workers' movement and attempted and frequently succeeded in carrying through provocations for which hundreds of workers and their leaders were framed and sent to the far Siberian wastes or to the dungeons. The provocations were varied, sometimes taking the form of planting bombs in workers' homes and halls; then "discovering" the bomb and arresting those who were becoming too dangerous for the existing regime. Or sometimes the spies went to court and gave purely faked evidence against the workers, styling themselves as "members" of the labor organizations.

It is significant that Tammany's police commissioner, Whalen, now resorts to the same method. There is hardly a parallel in the history of the United States, to the persecutions that have been perpetrated on the working class and especially its vanguard the Communist Party during the past few years. Our best revolutionary fighters were sent to jail; our halls were raided; our picket lines broken and our pickets beaten up; many of those in our ranks who were foreign-born were deported. These methods only steeled our struggle. The capitalist class grew desperate and resorted to extreme measures. They murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. But even this did not stay the growing militancy of the workers. The number and degree of militancy of the workers' struggles following Sacco and Vanzetti were greater than ever before since the close of the World War. Now they have framed fifteen workers in Gastonia. Against this frame-up there is a growing movement that will strengthen the struggles of the workers even more than before. Insane with fury the bosses are introducing the bloodiest, fiercest, and most cruel weapons against the workers that the history of the working class knows: the secret police!

It is characteristic of the times. It is proof that below the veneer of complacency there lies a deep-rooted fear of the bourgeoisie for the workers' movement. It is proof that the analysis of the Communist International which shows a sharpening of the class struggle in this, the third post-war period of capitalist development, including the United States, is not an abstraction but a living fact. It is a warning to the workers of the need to steel their movement and its weapons; to strengthen their leader, the Communist Party; to fight even more militantly, the sooner to rid the earth of the capitalist system and all its rotten trappings.

THE LATIN AMERICAN CONTINENT has become a political stage of prime importance. Like the fights in Nicaragua and Mexico, like the peasant revolts in Bolivia and the workers' rebellion in Colombia, the conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay shows that the struggle between war and peace, between revolution and counter-revolution, among the imperialist powers, and between these powers and the national revolutionary emancipation movements, is still in the course of a constant development.—G. Deutsch: Danger of War in South America.

IN THE HOLLOW OF HIS HAND

By Bill Fanning



Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

THE Polbureau is desirous of securing the broadest possible Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address and the immediate Party tasks outlined therein. All Party members and particularly the comrades active in the workshops in the basic industries are invited to write their

opinions for the Party Press. Resolutions of Factory Nuclei also will be printed in this section. Send all material dealing with this campaign to Comrade Jack Stachel, care National office, Communist Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

The Third Period --- The Turn to Left and the Right Danger

By DAVE GORMAN.

The changing world situation in the present third post-war period, finds its expression in capitalist economy exceeding the pre-war level, which is based on the growth of capitalist technique and rationalization, resulting in "the accentuation of the contradiction between the growth of the productive forces and the contradiction of markets." "This gives rise to a new series of imperialist wars; among the imperialist states themselves; war of the imperialist states against the Soviet Union; wars of national liberation; imperialist intervention and to sharpened class battles, (the leftward drift of the masses). This leads to the further development of the contradiction of capitalist stabilization—to capitalist stabilization becoming still more precarious and the intensification of the general crisis of capitalism." At the same time the economy of the U. S. S. R. is exceeding the pre-war level with its increasing growth of socialist forms on the basis of a new technique (the five year plan of industrialization). In this period the social-democracy is moving further to the right, which is taking on the form of social-fascism.

In short the present situation can be characterized as a period when "the development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization inevitably leads, in the final analysis, to the present 'stabilization' period growing into a period of gigantic cataclysms." To conform with the changed world situation the Communist International made a sharp tactical turn at the 9th Plenum of the E. C. C. I. held in February 1928. The new line was further elaborated and concretized by the 6th World Congress.

In this period of sharpening contradictions the Right danger becomes the chief danger. The Right wing in the various sections of the Comintern can only see capitalist economy exceeding the pre-war level and therefore conclude that capitalist stabilization is becoming more consolidated. They refuse to understand that the very growth of capitalist economy which is based on the growth of technique and rationalization leads not only to a desperate struggle between the imperialist groups for markets and spheres for the export of capital, resulting in the increase of armaments and preparations for new imperialist wars, but also to an acute intensification of the class struggle arising out of rationalization which means the growth of the permanent army of unemployed and the lowering of the standard of living of the bulk of the workers. This leads to capitalist stabilization becoming more precarious and not to consolidation.

In the American Party the chief source of the Right danger was the theory of "exceptionalism" that is that America was exempt from the general crisis of world capitalism and all that flows from it. In order to prepare the different

sections of the Communist International to be able to meet the tasks, that confront them in the present period the Comintern took the necessary steps to secure the maximum guarantee that the new line will be applied in all countries. The Comintern found it necessary to send to our Party a series of political letters trying to induce the Party to apply correctly the line of the Communist International. The Address of the Communist International to the membership marks a turning point in the history of our Party. The effect of the Address will be the freeing of the Party from the straight jacket of factionalism which paralyzed the Party for many years.

Our Party is beginning to understand more and more the correctness of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress, the Open Letter to the Convention and the Address to the membership. The correctness of the Comintern line is fully confirmed by such events as the gigantic strike in Lodz, the lockout in the Ruhr, strikes in France and Czecho-Slovakia, the tremendous mass struggles in India (Bombay), etc., which is taking on a revolutionary character. The huge May 1st street demonstrations in Berlin accompanied by barricade fighting, the May 1st clashes in Poland, the recent lockout of fifty thousand textile workers in Silesia, the threatening lockout of 400,000 textile workers in Great Britain, the textile strikers in Gastonia, Elizabethton, the strikes in New York, the big response for a revolutionary trade union center in the United States, etc.

In order to fully prepare our Party to carry out the tasks that confront it in order to fully understand and apply the new line it is necessary to liquidate our past errors by severe self criticism and to analyze the mistakes of both former groups. There might be a tendency in the present discussion to limit criticism to the mistakes of the former opposing group and the glossing over one's own errors. This would be a travesty of self criticism. We must objectively and critically analyze the past errors of both former factions.

The most important mistakes of both former groups were based on the theory of "exceptionalism." The former minority while it correctly condemned the theory of "exceptionalism" which was first advanced by Lovestone and Pepper right after the 9th Plenum of the ECCI by stating that the new line of the 9th Plenum was not applicable to America, nevertheless, in their thesis in dealing with the crisis of American capitalism, the minority made seri-

ous right opportunist error, based on the theory of "exceptionalism." While the thesis correctly pointed out the primacy of the internal contradiction, it failed to connect it up with the external contradiction and with the general crisis of world capitalism. The failure to connect up the inner and outer contradictions is a non-dialectical and therefore a non-Marxian approach to the question. The inner contradiction, i.e. the disproportion between the growth of the productive forces and the lagging behind of markets, of the tremendous accumulation of capital resulting from monopolist control with a limited field of investment at home leads to the outer contradictions—the struggle between the rival imperialist powers for markets and for spheres of export of capital, which results in increased armaments and war. On the other hand, the outer contradiction still more intensifies the inner contradictions, by the bourgeoisie trying to meet the competitions of the other powers through further rationalization, which means the increased exploitation of the working class resulting in the leftward swing of the masses. The minority, therefore, by not understanding the relationship between the inner and outer contradictions not only underestimated the war danger, but also the leftward swing of the masses. And to consider the crisis of American capitalism separate and apart from the general crisis of world capitalism is a gross underestimation of the revolutionary perspectives for Europe and America.

With Lovestone and Pepper openly championing the theory of "exceptionalism" it was therefore no accident that the majority theses overestimated American imperialism, stressed the primacy of external contradictions instead of the internal contradictions and underestimated the leftward swing of the masses. The insistence on the primacy of the external contradictions, shows a lack of understanding of the development of imperialism and its laws. If one denies that the struggle for markets and spheres for the export of capital (external contradictions) is the outgrowth of the inherent contradictions of imperialism, i.e. monopolist control of production and tremendous accumulation of capital with its limited home market, then one falls into the mire of opportunism of the brand of Karl Kautsky, the theoretician of the Second International who states that, "Imperialism is not modern capitalism. It is only one of the forms of its policy. (Emphasis mine—DG) This policy we

can and should fight against, we can and should fight against imperialism, annexation, etc., to which Lenin replies, "The result is a slurring-over and a concealment of the most profound contradictions of the latest stage of capitalism, instead of an exposure of their depth. The result is bourgeois reformism instead of Marxism." ("Imperialism"). Further on Lenin continues: "Instead of the analysis of imperialism and the demonstration of its deeply-rooted internal contradictions, we have nothing but the 'innocent desire' of the reformists not to see these contradictions, and not to mention them to all." ("Imperialism"). The Address correctly concludes that "putting the question of inner and outer contradictions in a wrong way... led to the obscuring of the inner contradictions of American capitalism." The obscuring of the inner contradictions of American capitalism in the very heart of the theory of "exceptionalism," the chief source of the right errors of the former majority.

On the question of the Trotskyism the former minority made serious political errors. On Oct. 2, when Cannon indicated his intention to fight the Comintern on the Trotskyist platform, we elected him to be our "steering committee" at the Party membership meeting in New York. At the membership meeting Cannon, Schachtman and Abern gave additional proof that they were Trotskyists and instead of immediately taking the matter to the Polcom we engaged in a long theoretical discussion with them about Trotskyism as if they were honest proletarians trying to be "clear-up." Finally, after we expelled them from our faction, we had many meetings which were marked by hesitation and wavering on the question of bringing the matter to the Party, putting the interests of the faction above the interests of the Party. All of the above showed political weakness, confusion and underestimation of the Trotskyist danger by the former minority.

I fully agree with Comrade Browder that the declaration of reservations of the minority in the Sixth World Congress was a major political error. It showed that the former minority did not understand the decisions of the Congress. At the same time the minority error of reservations became a factional handy instrument in the hands of Lovestone, Pepper and others. While campaigning under the banner of "loyalty" to the Communist International and against the reservations of the minority it enabled them to conceal before the membership their opposition to the line of the Sixth Congress.

On the question of fighting the right danger the former minority made the error of considering all majority supporters as right wingers. On the other hand, the minority did not fight the right elements in its own camp. Both groups harbored right elements and both groups made right errors, which

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army Commissar, returns to his town on the Black Sea after the Civil Wars to find the great cement works, where he had formerly worked, in ruins and the life of the town disorganized. He discovers a great change in his wife, Dasha, whom he has not seen for three years. She is no longer the conventional wife, dependent on him, but has become a woman with a life of her own, a leader among the women of the town together with Polia Mekhova, secretary of the Women's Section of the Communist Party.

The town is attacked by a band of counter-revolutionaries and Gleb is in command of one of the defense detachments and the attack is repulsed. The town resumes its routine.

THE workmen of the Forestry Department filled the street in front of the Economic Council. In rags, unshorn, their faces ingrained with dirt as though they had just come from work, their axes at their belts, they were pushing on the front door; eyes bulging, they were bellowing and yelling as at a meeting, and some sighed deeply without words.

The doors of the Economic Council were locked; and the crowd were trampling on the cobbles and on the side-walks, crushed against the walls and doors. In front, against the door, the first-comers were shouting in hoarse cracked voices.

"Bring the Economic Council here! The rascals of the Forestry Department! Hand over those thieves and robbers, bandits! What's the Cheka doing, it should look out of its eyes and not out of its backside! Let's see the Communists! What are they doing there behind the doors?"

Other workers were seated on the pavement or leaning in compact rows with their backs against the walls, chewing their bread rations. They sat in the sun, stupefied by the heat, the smell of asphalt and the fiery dust. Half-dozing, they were looking lazily through their eyelashes at their comrades; the crowd who had gone crazy; or perhaps they looked at nothing but just spoke quietly and idly, amusing themselves by spitting on the pavement, or went in groups round the corner to the gate of the courtyard to urinate, jostling elbows and shoulders.

ALL at once Shuk jumped up on the steps of the porch and waved his arms; a hush descended upon the crowd.

"Comrades, listen!"

And Shuk raised his hands again above his head. Then he took off his cap and holding it up in the air, gazed at the crowd in a threatening, bowine way. Even from the edge of the crowd one could see the drunken moisture in his eyes.

"Comrades, I know this bunch of loafers all right. Look, Comrades, I've tied them up with a good rope."

Grimacing broadly, Shuk made a gesture as though he were twisting someone's neck and continued:

"I unmasked them all; I've stood them up against a wall! They're eaten up with bureaucracy, the loafers! We of the working-class, we know how to tackle them! You haven't seen them, but I have. They wear braces and wipe their noses with handkerchiefs. Have we got braces? Have we got this impossible stupidity of handkerchiefs and expensive false teeth? They've put all the gold into their false teeth. But I uncovered them, Comrades!"

ONLY those in the front row could see how Shuk suddenly stumbled down the steps of the porch and, astounded, came flat up against the wall on the pavement. In his place there stood Badin, Chairman of the Soviet Executive. His face was immovable, his eyes lustreless. This was no man, but a bronze idol.

He commenced speaking quietly and clamly, as if he were in his office; but his voice was distinct and resonant.

"Comrades, in our town there are twenty thousand organized proletarians. Of these twenty thousand, you, just a small group, come here yelling as though at a country fair; with your squabbling you're shamefully disorganizing the orderly ranks of the revolutionary workers. It's disgraceful and criminal, Comrades! What's it all about? What do you want? Haven't you a Trade Union? Is there no working-class machinery through which, without wasting time, you could have put forward all the questions which are exciting you now, and through which they could have been decided as urgent matters?"

THE crowd swayed and exploded in an uproar of voices mingled with the stamping of feet.

"Bring the robbers here! Bring the thieves of the Forestry Department! We shan't return to work! We want clothes—food! We're not convicts! Robbers, sons of bitches!"

Badin raised his hand. His expression did not change; it was as before, immovable and metallic, hard as bronze.

"I didn't come here to argue and quarrel with you, Comrades. All your demands, which will be presented by your delegates, through your Soviet organs and the Trade Union Council, will be satisfied. Go back to your places in a quiet and orderly manner. And remember that, in these difficult days for the Republic, every hour of idleness brings irreparable damage on the economic front, and the blame will fall only on you. You won't be able to wash out the shameful stain you are putting on our proletariat. It has performed too many heroic deeds to submit to this disgrace. It's not all of you who have engineered this humiliating move; it's just a few individual instigators. I know who they are, these intriguers and disruptors! Here's one now who spoke just before me—Shuk. I've known him for a long while. I shall make an order for his arrest at once."

Hardly had Badin finished, when Shuk, all disordered, pale, with eyes starting from their sockets, began to jump up and down in front of Badin, howling piercingly like a dog.

"It's not true! Not true! Comrades, it's a lie—! Comrades, I can't stand this—"

(To be Continued)

shows the seriousness of the right danger in our Party. Both groups were guilty of unprincipled factionalism, "which is also an expression of opportunism." Factional corruption has penetrated deep into our Party, which was threatened with degeneration. The Open Letter to the Convention which was designed to destroy factionalism and unite the Party on the line of the Communist International was factionally distorted by interpreting the organizational proposals as "handing over the leadership of the Party to the minority." The former minority, on the other hand, tried to utilize the Open Letter and organizational proposals "as an instrument for getting the leadership of the Party into its own hands," in spite of the fact that it was clear that the minority group were not the "chosen people" of the Communist International. I want to point out, however, that it would be incorrect that in order to "prove" that the Party leadership is not being "handed over" to the former minority, not to assign comrades of the former minority group who are carrying out the line of the Communist International to responsible work.

Some comrades hold the opinion that while unprincipled factionalism is not permissible, "principled" factionalism is not bad and they smuggle in the names of Marx and Lenin to "prove" their argument. These comrades claim that Marx and Lenin were leaders of factions in fighting their political enemies. This is not correct. Marx fought against

Proudhon, Bakunin and others as the leader of scientific socialism, against Utopian socialism and petty-bourgeois anarchism. Lenin, as the leader of Bolshevism, fought against menshevism and all forms of opportunism in the Russian Socialist Democratic Labor Party and in the Second International. The Bolshevik and menshevik groups in the R. S. D. L. P. were in reality two parties, but in a Communist Party the two-party system (and two organized factions in that very thing) is impermissible, and Lenin never organized a faction into the Bolshevik Party. When differences of opinion based on principle arise a real objective discussion is impossible in a factional situation.

The Party is now confronted with a right wing opposition, led by Comrades Gitlow and Wolfe, who are connected with Way Lovestone outside the Party on the one hand, and, on the other hand, with the International right wing inside the Comintern. This right wing opposition is opposed to decisions of the Sixth World Congress, the Open Letter and the "Address" to the membership and are attempting to split the Party. The Party must act decisively and unhesitatingly. In this it will receive the unreserved support of the membership of our Party. The concealed opposition, which is more dangerous than the open opposition, must be ruthlessly exposed and isolated.

At the same time we must mobilize our Party for greater activity and application of the new line to the huge task confronting us.

Correction in Weinstone's Article

In the article of Comrade Weinstone on "The Line of the American Right Opposition to the Comintern" published in the Daily Worker of July 9th, the following typographical error occurred:

The sentence in the last paragraph reading "A course of determined opposition to, and of ruthlessly uprooting opportunist ideology in the Party..." through a typographical error read: "A course of determined opposition, of ruthlessly supporting opportunist ideology in the Party..."