

CALL SOUTHERN TRADE UNION UNITY CONVENTION OCT. 13

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

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

Whatever else this is, it is first of all an attempt to arrest the mass movement of the working class to save the National Textile Workers organizers and strikers. These "rumors" vaguely circulated by newspapers owned and controlled by the same mill owners who own and control the prosecutors, can have only one purpose: to facilitate the conviction of the men and women who dared defend themselves against the murderous attack of police and mill thugs on June 7 last. The whole capitalist press is prominently playing up the story, although admitting that there has been no definite or authoritative statement of any sort regarding the reduction of the charges.

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

The capitalist class of the entire United States is interested because the heroic resistance of the North Carolina workers represents a higher phase of the class struggle in the United States, a stage in which every strike, from its inception, takes on a political character. The fury of the imperialist powers of the United States is still further aroused by the fact that the working class of other countries, remembering the seven years' torture and the final monstrous legal assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti, is being mobilized in behalf of the Gastonia victims. The talk about reduction of the charges is a deliberate attempt to quiet down the aroused masses of the United States and of the world. No class conscious worker should be fooled by such an artifice.

The Gastonia Gazette, organ of the capitalist class in general and the Manville-Jenckes Co. in particular, with its murder bands of mill superintendents, police and foremen, declares that such a reduction of charges would "speed up" the trial. This is nothing but a declaration of the intent to railroad the defendants. If the state should resort to the device of "reducing" the charge of murder, it would gain certain sinister advantages. For instance, if first degree murder is charged, the defendants would have twelve peremptory challenges, each against unfavorable jurors, but if the charges were reduced they would have only four challenges each. This would fit in very neatly with the past program—for we have not forgotten that Mr. Carpenter has been leading company gunmen to terrorize the community with rope and gun in order to make it next to impossible for the defense to secure any favorable jurors. Now Mr. Carpenter, not as mob leader, but as prosecutor, might well like to take away some of the defendants' rights of riddance of Carpenter's products of terrorism on the next jury.

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

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

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

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

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

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

We will arouse them!

NEWS FLASHES

(Wireless By Inprecorr)
AUSTRIAN FASCISM.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—Today's "Rote Fahne" is confiscated for declaring the Schöber government a fascist government and Schöber the murderer of workers and responsible for the massacre in July, 1927. It declares the Schöber government represents fulfillment of the immediate aims of the Heimwehr and accuses socialist leaders of supporting Schöber. Appeal is made to workers to form committees of action, prepare political protest strikes and concludes with "Down With Fascism." "Long Live the Workers' and Peasants' Government." When Schöber's government was announced workers organized spontaneous street demonstrations under Communist leaders but many socialist workers participating. New war minister, Vaugouin, is known to be a Heimwehr representative.

N. Y. Textile Workers Conference Sunday

New York textile workers are opening a big organization campaign under the leadership of the left wing National Textile Workers' Union.

Encouraged by the heroic struggles of the textile workers in the South and in the big textile centers in the North, the workers in the knit goods and silk trade and in the rug industry are beginning to stir. A shop delegate conference has been called for 11 a. m. Sunday, Sept. 29, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

WORKERS THROUGH TO CELEBRATE 10th ANNIVERSARY

Birthdate Communist Party in America Is Observed by 3,000

Unions Send Greetings Speakers Stress Fight Now Being Waged

With over 3,000 workers packed into Central Opera House, every available seat used and many standing, hundreds coming who could not get in, the Tenth Anniversary of the Communist Party of America was celebrated by its New York District last night.

On the stage, in plain sight, surmounting two red flags marked for the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and for the C. P. U. S. A., District 2, was a huge sign: "1919-1929." Tenth Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., Section of the Communist International. Build the Party of Lenin in America! Fight under the banner of the Communist International! Forward to the emancipation of the working class from capitalist slavery and wars, through the Proletarian Dictatorship! Forward to the revolutionary struggle for a Workers' and Farmers' government!

Before the speaking began, the Young Pioneers, thronged in the gallery, sang "Solidarity Forever."

Unions Send Flowers. On the stage were masses of flowers, sent in fraternal greetings by unions and other workers' organizations, with whom the Communist Party has fought shoulder to shoulder against the bosses.

Among the donors were Hotel Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers; Local 164 of the Bakers' Union; Brownsville Branch of the American Negro Labor Congress; the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York and other unions.

Chairman Bedacht, of the Secretariat of the Communist Party, opened the meeting as chairman by calling for the singing of the International. The singing was led by the Freiheit Singing Society. During the singing the Pioneers marched, followed by the Young Communist League.

When Bedacht stated: "We are here today to celebrate the birth of the Communist Party of America," the spontaneous cheering broke out and lasted several minutes.

The speakers were: Bedacht; Otto Hall, Negro organizer; Tony Minerich of the Young Communist League; William Z. Foster, of the Secretariat of the Communist Party; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Binnie Green, of the Young Pioneers; Lena Chernenko, for the working women, and W. W. Weinstein, district organizer of District 2, C. P. U. S. A., and candidate for mayor.

Speeches of Foster, Chernenko, Minerich, and Binnie Green, and the main parts of other speeches could not be reported last night, because of the late hour, and will be described in later editions of the Daily Worker.

Bedacht told of the birth of the party in struggle against imperialist war and reformism, a struggle. (Continued on Page Two)

FRENCH IMPERIALIST FIGHT. PARIS, Sept. 27.—The French plane Question Mark, headed north-east from Paris on a long-distance flight attempt, flew over Cologne, Germany, at 10.22 a. m. French time today.

Starving Workers Send Aid to Jailed Gastonia Militants

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

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

"You see what happened to me for protesting against conditions here. They are trying to do worse to the 23 Gastonia strikers. They want to send 16 to the electric chair." As a result of his petition, Zilka

Charles Schwab



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

NAVAL OFFICERS OBEYED SHEARER

Government to Blame Few Individuals

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

Naval Officers Involved. So deeply involved in the scandal is the United States navy that certain officers are in grave danger of (Continued on Page Two)

WILL DISCUSS DEFENSE CORPS

The immediate formation of Workers Defense Committees will be one of the important questions to be taken up at the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League conference, to be held Tuesday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Henry Sazer, secretary of the New York T. U. U. L., will take up this question.

William Z. Foster, general secretary of the T. U. U. L., will give a detailed report of the Cleveland conference, while Rose Wortis will report on the tasks of the women; Harry Yaris on youth problems and Otto Hall on the organization of Negro workers.

Needle Trade Fraction to Meet This Monday

A special general fraction meeting of all needle trades comrades of the Party will be held on Monday, September 30, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p. m. sharp. The general fraction meeting will discuss recommendations of greatest importance in connection with the present situation in the needle trades. Every member is instructed to lay aside any and all work and come to this meeting.

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VIENNA WORKERS IN CLASH WITH FASCIST BANDS

Program of Dictator Against Workers Is Given in Speech

Civil War Expected Acute Crisis Nearing with Fascist March

(Wireless By Inprecorr) VIENNA, Sept. 27.—The fascist situation is extremely critical in view of the fascist Heimwehr armed march on Vienna to take place Sunday and the formation of the Schober government.

Yesterday the national council elected Schober as prime minister; Vauguin, war minister; Foedermayr, commerce and transport; Imnitzer, social administration; and Slama, justice. It is reported that Heimwehr leaders will occupy at least one of the still vacant cabinet seats.

Schober made a speech on his program for the new government in today's session of the national council, praised the Heimwehr and denied that the fascist movement was of "putschist" character. He declared that the government would maintain constant touch with the Heimwehr and would fulfill Heim- (Continued on Page Two)

JURY CONSIDERS BARKOSKI CASE

Don't Ask Chair for Miner's Murders

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

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

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

Although District Attorney Clunk, to whom the case against the three members of Mellon's private army was relegated, claimed that he wanted a first degree verdict against Watts and Lyster, who tortured the miner inhumanly, and (Continued on Page Two)

SIGNATURE DRIVE BY CP TOMORROW

Five thousand more signatures are required to place the Communist candidates on the ballot in New York City. Only one week remains in which these signatures may be gathered, announces the Communist Campaign Committee, which requires the immediate mobilization of all Communists and sympathizers in order to safeguard the Communist ticket.

Sunday, Sept. 29, and Sunday, Oct. 6, will be special mobilization days in the final week of the drive. During the week, special efforts will be made to organize groups for this work each night. The headquarters of the various sections of the Communist Party will be open every evening from 6.30 p. m. on.

All units of the Communist Party, all sympathizers are called upon to rally their forces for energetic participation in the last days of the signature campaign.

All militants out this Sunday to solicit signatures for the Communist Candidates! The following headquarters will be open:

Down Town Manhattan: 27 E. 4th St. Harlem: 143 E. 103rd St., 235 W. 129th St. Bronx: 1230 Wilkins Ave., 715 E. 138th St. Williamsburg: 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn: 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. Boro Park, 48 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOLLOWS N. T. W. CAMPAIGN. "The campaign led by the N.T.W.U.," says the T.U.U.L. call, "has brought down upon it the fierce persecution of the mill owners, their capitalist allies in other industries and their government forces. The attempt to railroad Fred Beal, Louis

McLaughlin, Vera Bush, Russell Knight, Clarence Miller, Sophie Melvin, Del Hampton and 16 other members and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union to the electric chair and to long prison terms in order to crush the union, is proof of the severity of the struggle which must be carried on for militant unionism, against the stretch-out, for shorter hours, abolition of night work, etc.

The attempt to legally murder these members and organizers of the N. T. W. U. for their leadership in the Loray strike and their defense of themselves and their union headquarters leaves no doubt as to the desperate lengths to which the bosses will go to maintain starvation wages and complete control over the lives of the workers in industry.

The Negro workers are robbed and oppressed worse than the white workers are. The color line is used by the bosses to keep the workers divided and weaken the struggle for better wages, better working conditions and powerful unions. Unions for effective action against the bosses must include all workers in each industry—colored and white. As long as one section of the working class is forced into worse conditions than another section, or division is created through racial prejudice, the whole working class can be defeated and enslaved. Unity of Negro and white workers in militant unions is a necessity for successful struggle against company towns, starvation wages, to 10, 11 and 12-hour day.

Rationalization. "Low wages, long hours, the introduction of new machinery that needs less workers to operate, the smashing of unions, persecution of militant workers, like the attempt to railroad the 23 Gastonia strikers and organizers to the electric chair and long prison terms—this is rationalization, and is preparation for imperialist war. Without militant industrial unions the millions of workers in the huge industries of the United States are almost helpless. They are at the mercy of the bosses and their agents in the ranks of the working class—like the officials of the American Federation of Labor and those of the United Textile Workers, whose job it is to fool the workers and check their struggles before they become a menace to the profits of the bosses, as they did in Ware Shoals, N. C.; New Bedford, Mass.; Elizabethton, Tenn.; in Marion and as they did on a big scale in North Carolina in 1921.

"Organization of the unorganized—the seven-hour day—the five-day

(Continued on Page Three)

Warning the striking tunnel workers that Tammany politicians and Tammany labor officials are meeting behind closed doors to sell out the strike, the Trade Union Unity League, 26-28 Union Sq., last night issued a statement calling upon the workers not to compromise and to continue the strike until all demands are met.

The T. U. U. L. statement calls for the immediate formation of rank and file shop committees and the election of rank and file Negro and white workers on the strike committee. It condemns the dealing with Tammany Hall politicians and stressed that only the workers themselves can win the strike.

Call to Engineers, Blasters. The Engineers' and Blasters' Unions are urged to join the strike, going over the heads of the officials, who are holding them back, acting as agents of McGovern Construction Co., against whom the tunnel workers are striking. It was learned yesterday that McConville, business agent of the Engineers' Union, who has been (Continued on Page Two)

Needle Trades Workers Busy Preparing for Press Bazaar

The militant needle trades workers are unusually busy in preparing for the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit four-day bazaar that opens at Madison Square Garden, Thursday, October 3 and continues until Sunday, October 6.

The dress-makers and blouses-makers are active in arranging for a booth with a wide selection of dresses and coats of the latest styles. They are working evenings preparing these dresses and coats so when the bazaar opens there will be a wide array of surprises that will not be announced.

Men's Clothing. The tailors have also promised to have an attractive booth ready when the doors open next Thursday. They will have a wide selection of men's suits and coats on hand. Their motto is: "Do not buy any clothing now, but wait until the bazaar and save money."

One of the special features will be a model barber shop organized by the workers of the Cooperative Barber Shops, 26-28 Union Square and the Cooperative Colony in the Bronx.

Italian and Chinese restaurants will be open during the four days and those who enjoy oriental and Italian dishes will be amply rewarded by being present.

Jazz Orchestra. Those who like to dance will have an opportunity to do so, to the music of Andre's Negro orchestra, which is famous for its jazz tunes. It was stated last night that several surprises that will not be announced, have been prepared and workers who attend will enjoy them to the maximum.

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COAL AND IRON POLICE CASE IN HANDS OF JURY

Mellon Lawyer Praises Record of Torturers

(Continued on Page Two) second degree for Slapikis, the electric chair was not mentioned in his concluding speech to the jury.

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

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

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

On cross-examination, Waits got so confused that he claimed that the court stenographer had made "mistakes" in taking down his earlier testimony.

Despite Waits' admission that he had inflicted at least a dozen cuts on Barkoski's head, Slapikis, in his desire to absolve his friend, claimed that when they got to the barracks, "Barkoski had no marks that I could see—just a little blood on his face."

TUNNEL STRIKERS WARNED BY TUUL AGAINST SELLOUT

No Compromise Urged at Union Meeting

(Continued from Page One) charged with graft by members of his union, is responsible for that organization's not joining the strike. It is alleged that the McGovern Co. is paying him to keep the engineers from striking. McConville also has great influence in the Blasters' Union, business agent Flynn of that organization taking orders from him.

Read Daily Worker. The Daily Worker was eagerly read yesterday morning at the strike meeting held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. A copy was placed on every chair before the meeting opened and was taken home by the strikers after the meeting.

After the meeting was opened by Vice-President Moran, he called upon the rank and file workers to speak. Many of the Negro and white strikers took the floor and called for militant action, demanding no compromise and urging that the strike continues until all the demands are met.

For United Action. Harold Williams, of the American Negro Labor Congress, urged that the engineers and blasters be brought on strike and that by showing solidarity the workers, Negro and white, march forward to victory. "The Negro strikers," he said, "should be given leading posts on the strike committee."

Strong Picket Lines. John McPartlan, secretary of the union, spoke of the need of strong picket lines and said that the strikers would not compromise. He said that 95 per cent of the workers were out and that by today he hoped that the strike would be 100 per cent effective.

George E. Powers, former organizer of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, was given a tremendous ovation when he arose to speak.

Many Betrayals. "The labor movement," he said, "has witnessed many betrayals of strikes. At the Trade Union Unity Conference held at Cleveland, Sept. 1, the unity of the militant labor forces was established. They decided on an aggressive struggle on the part of the working class against all labor traitors. The workers cannot achieve anything by going to Gov. Roosevelt or Mayor Walker, but must depend upon their own strength, that of the rank and file strikers."

Vote to Continue Strike. Solomon Harper, of the Crusader News Service, urged that the Negro strikers, which are about half of those out, should visit the offices of Negro newspapers in Harlem and demand that they give publicity to the strike news. He also took a vote on whether the workers would continue until their demands are met. It was unanimous for continuing on strike.

Youth Fraction, Needle Trades, Meets Today. A special fraction meeting of all members of the Young Communist League of New York who work in the needle industry, will be held today at 2:30 p. m. at the Workers

THREE DAYS ONLY! Friday, Saturday and Sunday SEPTEMBER 27, 28 and 29 First Film from Soviet Ukraine **"Two Days"** Acclaimed by Revolutionary Writers!

"A film of class revenge which workers will deeply appreciate... it is done in remarkable manner... unforgettable." —MELACH EPSTEIN (Freiheit)

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OPEN AIR MEETS

Pier 14 at 10:30 a. m. L. Cherenko. 146th St. and 7th Ave. at 8:15 p. m. Spector, G. Welsh. Perth Amboy, N. J., 308 Elm St., at 7:30 p. m. Paterson, N. J., at 1 p. m. L. Baum. Ave. V and 6th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. H. Bloom. Grand St. Extension, 8 p. m. J. Sultan, H. M. Wicks, F. Biedenkapp, Sam Nesin, H. Gordon, N. Kaplan. 10th St. and Second Ave., 8 p. m. J. L. Engdahl, A. Bassen, A. Trachtenberg, A. Sazar, Radzie. 106th St. and 2nd Ave., at 8 p. m. T. Di Fazio, G. Di Bartolo, L. Candella. Floyd St. and Marcy at 8 p. m. Magliacano, Lipka, Belcastro.

NAVAL OFFICERS OBEYED SHEARER

Government to Blame Few Individuals

(Continued from Page One) being sacked because of the facts coming to light regarding their taking orders at Geneva from Shearer.

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

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

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

These questions have to do with reports Wilder received concerning Shearer's past and will open the whole question of how Shearer moved, according to the committee.

Scotland Yard Aid. The issue was brought to the front by the testimony of Drew Pearson, Washington newspaperman, that he had seen what purported to be a Scotland Yard record of Shearer.

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

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

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

Center. Every League member working in the needle trades must be present, as a very important question will be discussed pertaining to our influence and work among the young needle workers.

FURNISHED ROOM good for one or two. Call all week evenings, 1329 Fulton Ave., Bronx, Apt. 4J. Take Third Ave. "L" to 169th St.

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ST. MARKS THEATRE 133 Second Avenue, Corner 8th St. PRICES 15c to 25c from noon till midnight

MASS CONFERENCE for reception of the **SOVIET FLYERS** will be held **Tomorrow at 2:00 P. M.** IRVING PLAZA Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, New York City Every organization should elect or appoint delegates. Bring final reports on tractor lists, tickets, donations, etc. Auspices—FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION 175 Fifth Avenue, Room 512, New York City

Communist Activities

Y. C. L. Functionaries Meeting. A special meeting of all functionaries of the Y. C. L., New York District, will be held Tuesday, Oct. 1, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Center, Comrade Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will report on the Tenth Plenum of the ECCL for the CIO, CPUSA.

Unit 2, Section 4. Important membership meeting Tuesday, Oct. 1, 8:30 p. m., at 143 E. 103rd St. Roll call.

Literature Agents, Section 6. Will meet Monday, Sept. 30, 8:15 p. m., at 55 Manhattan Ave.

Latin-American Electoral Ball. The Spanish Bureau is arranging an election campaign rally and ball for Saturday, Sept. 28, 8:30 p. m., at the Harlem Casino, 114th St. and Lenox Ave. Latin-American dances and songs, Negro jazz band. Leading Communist Party candidates will speak. Admission 75 cents.

Section Two Attention. An organization conference of all union organizers and financial secretaries will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at 1179 Broadway.

Brownsville and East New York. The headquarters for the signature drive in Brownsville and East New York will be located this Sunday at 122 Osborn St. Comrades should report at 9:30 a. m.

East New York Meeting. The International Unit of Section

WORKERS THROUGH 10th ANNIVERSARY Speakers Stress Fight Now Being Waged (Continued from Page One) gle which is acute now, ten years later.

Negro Workers Come. Greetings were read from the American Negro Labor Congress, of Brownsville, which also sent a floral tribute. There were many Negro young workers in the marching Pioneers and Young Communist bands that took possession of the aisles early in the meeting.

Otto Hall spoke on the united struggle of Negro and white workers, unity in the Communist Party, which waged a relentless struggle against capitalism, and deserved the leadership of workers of all races.

Robert Minor spoke on the organizational basis of the Party, which started like the socialist party, with a territorial plan, kept this through its underground existence, but has since changed it to one giving it roots among the masses, the shop nucleus system.

Smashes Rothstein Lie. Weinstein denounced the attack on the Party by Norman Thomas, the socialist, and his slanderous at-

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VIENNA WORKERS IN CLASH WITH FASCIST BANDS

Acute Crisis Nearing with Fascist March

(Continued from Page One) wehr demands by legal means, that state power was quite sufficient to meet all demands.

Schober demanded increased powers for president of the republic, including the right of appointment and dismissal of the government and dissolution of the national council, supreme command of the army, the right to issue emergency measures (martial law) at discretion.

Schober also announced the proposed anti-labor union bill. His speech represents the open announcement of establishment of a fascist dictatorship against the workers.

Violent counter-demonstrations of workers occurred yesterday in Weiner Neustadt against Heimwehr meetings. Many fascists and police were injured and three fascists sent to the hospital.

Yesterday in Deunkirchen, Bernitz and Glognitz, military raided local arms depots and confiscated the contents.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—Fascist demagoguery which is used to picture the fascist Heimwehr or as "warning illegally armed organizations that they must behave," is exploded by his declaration in the national council that the Heimwehr must be given "a legal standing," at the same time action is begun to suppress Communists, outlaw all but fascist unions, and the Austrian army, with trains for transporting it, is held ready to crush workers' resistance which is expected when the Heimwehr marches on Vienna Sunday.

To guard against possible resistance, the national police, still headed by Schober, is given sole police power and all municipal police are disbanded.

will meet Tuesday at 549 Bradford St., Brooklyn.

Bronx Y. C. L. Dance. The Y. C. L. Upper Bronx, No. 2, has arranged a dance for Saturday evening, Sept. 28, at the Bronx Workers Center, 1320 Wilkins Ave. The Labor Sports Union will present a play. Proceeds to the Gastonia defense and the League National School. Exposition of International Esperanto. Correspondence: Illustrations of the Pioneer Congress will be shown. Tickets in advance 25 cents; at door 35 cents.

Lower Bronx Carnival. Branch 1, Section 5, has arranged a carnival and dance for Saturday, Sept. 28, 8 p. m., at 715 E. 188th St. Checos Balaika Orchestra, plenty to eat, splendid entertainment. Party candidates will speak. Admission 25 cents. All invited.

Brownsville Section Executive. The executive committee of the Brownsville Section will meet Monday, Sept. 29, 8:30 p. m., at the new headquarters, 29 Chester St.

Section 3 Functionaries. Functionaries of Section 3 will meet Tuesday, Oct. 1, 8:30 p. m., at 1179 Broadway. All section functionaries must attend.

Harlem Youth Hike. The Harlem Progressive Youth Club is arranging a hike for this Sunday. We leave at 8:30 a. m. from 1427 Madison Ave.

Volunteer Workers. Volunteer Negro and white workers are requested to report at the office of the Trade Union Unity League, 26-28 Union Square, today before 10 a. m. for important work.

DON'T FORGET THE Harvest Festival and Costume Ball Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, A. F. W. NEW PALM GARDEN 52nd Street, Between Eighth and Ninth Avenues **TONIGHT at 8:30 P. M.** 50c per ticket—25c hat check—\$1.00 at the door. JOHN C. SMITH HARLEMITES ORCHESTRA COME IN OVERALLS OR FARMER'S GARB Auspices: International Catering Workers Club, Inc.

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

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

Canton Under Martial Law as New Revolt Gains Way in South

Trading on Mass Hatred Against Nanking, Rivals Launch War

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

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

The fact that Nanking is sending 16,000 troops toward Ichang, supported by five gunboats, and that extremely strict censorship rules are being issued, belies Nanking's usual optimistic reports. Other signs of wide civil war are troop movements to check a possible advance from the north by Feng Yu-hsiang, and the sharp fall in banknotes.

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

Starving Workers Aid Gastonia Defendants

(Continued from Page One) creased spirit, demanding the freedom of the prisoners.

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

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

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

New Revolutionary Calendar Established in the Soviet Union

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

The holidays left from the former calendar will be May 1 and November 7, anniversaries of the revolution, and January 22, memorial day for Lenin. Under the new calendar the four workdays of the week will be lengthened by 30 minutes although the uninterrupted work-week schedule provides for different groups of workmen resting on different days. Schools and all institutions will be reorganized. Many factories already have established the five day week system.

It was deemed possible that the nomenclature of the new week would be numerical as "Oneday," "twoday," etc. Engineers and economists predict greater productivity and prosperity.

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

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

The Izvestia found that several had applied for Soviet citizenship and that 6,000 already had joined the Union for re-patriation, but that Paris police were raiding them and in many instances beating them and deporting them. The article accuses the French ministry of the interior of openly acting as representatives of the interests of the Russian white guards, an anti-Bolshevik organization.

on the job, evidently there will be an excuse for not giving the "undeserving mill hands" anything more than they are getting. Meanwhile, however, they can be of use to the boss men. In the Gastonia Gazette article on Smyre mills it is unciously announced that the mill bosses have organized among the common working people a "mothers' club" and a "young ladies' club."

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

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

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

OLD FOLKS WITH "YOUNG" KIDNEYS
People past middle life need not yield to kidney or bladder weakness. Many older folks, formerly suffering from backaches, night rising, irregular, painful elimination, etc. now have comparatively "young" kidneys thanks to a proper diet and Santal Midy capsules. Genuine Santal Midy capsules. Genuine Santal Midy capsules. Genuine Santal Midy capsules. Genuine Santal Midy capsules. Genuine Santal Midy capsules.

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MOSCOW PARTY DOCKERS ON EAST DISTRICT ENDS RIVER PIER GET ITS CONFERENCE ABOUT \$8 A WEEK

Condemns Right Wing; Act for 5 Year Plan

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

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

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

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

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

CALL SOUTHERN TUUL CONVENTION

Co-operation with Big Textile Conference

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

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

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

It was previously announced that Bulwinkle, smeared with mill bosses' money in too public a fashion to make his retention in the prosecution really advisable, and identified as a leader of the murderous intelligentsia who kidnapped with intention to lynch, Ben Wells and two other organizers, would be dropped from the case. This was officially announced today. The papers carry inspired stories saying that "many citizens" have insisted that he remain in the battery of lawyers assisting the state in the attempt to railroad the union organizers to electrocution.

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The Men Whom Mahon Betrays

Mahon, Mitten Plan Harder Slavery for Street Carmen

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).—Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Car Workers Union is a prize faker. He has sold out many strikes and it is up to us carmen to get rid of him.

His great friend Mitten, millionaire of Philadelphia is a scab lover and a strikebreaker and recently assisted the deal which caused the employees of Mitten to lose about \$2,215,000. The Mitten company union plan will not go with us carmen in Cleveland if the progressives have anything to say.

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

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

Seamens Institute—a Nest of Rats, Stool-Pigeons

(By a Worker Correspondent) Did you know that there is a prison at 25 South Street? No? Then you have never enjoyed the hospitality that this place so kindly offers to one and to all. For all who have been there realize that this place is a prison, even though the guests are allowed out on parole during a large part of the day.

We are told that this doubtful dump is a home, hotel and club for seamen and harbor workers. As such it's influence is supposed to be helpful to those who tarry there from time to time (by the way, often the first is also the last time).

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

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

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

MAHON SUPPORTS INSULL AGAINST CHICAGO CARMEN

Calls Slavery "Fair" Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO (By Mail).—A worker who dares to openly oppose the traction regime in Chicago is discharged from his job on the Chicago elevated or steel car lines and the yellow company union with Mahon at the head makes no effort to reinstate him. Trainmen must know only one thing, "loyalty to the company." Orders are posted on how to operate trains, when to put on heat in the cars, what time of the year to open and close windows, when to wear your summer or winter clothes, and if you fail to carry out these orders you are discharged and a ward healer is put to the "trouble" of getting some one to take your place.

On a sheet posted every day we are assigned our work. During the first four or six years we are on the extra list with four to five hours per day during the evening and morning rush, with an eight hour assignment about every eight days in place of some conductor who is off duty.

This is what our union chief president Mahon calls "fair conditions." He assures us that he will continue to fight in the future for these "fine" conditions as well as for the Mitten plan which he is supporting. The reader should not be surprised since this betrayer of labor is an ardent supporter of the Insull franchise and a jolly good friend of these political fakers.

—CHICAGO TRACTION WORKER.

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For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spahr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

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PARTY LIFE

Statement of Comrade Hegelias, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"PETER HEGELIAS."

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

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

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

The Party United Against Lovestone & Co.

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

Here are a few quotations from resolutions adopted at unit meetings. Unit B, Section 3, District 3, says among other things:

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

Nucleus 6 of Section 1, District 2, says:

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

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

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

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

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

The Long Island sections membership request the Central Committee

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

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

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

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

"FREE SPEECH" IN BOSTON

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

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

Austro-Marxism—Pacemaker of Fascism

The St. Lorenzen Incident

(BY P. (Moscow).)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Against British Imperialism in Palestine

MANIFESTO OF THE LEAGUE AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(By International Press Correspondence from Berlin)

(1) A bloody conflict on a hitherto unprecedented scale has broken out between the Arab inhabitants and the immigrant Zionist population artificially imported into Palestine under the notorious Balfour Declaration. This general revolt of the Arabs against the Zionists is in reality a revolt against the economic and political serfdom to which they have been reduced by British imperialism in Palestine.

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

(3) The Arab population of Palestine rightly regards the Zionist movement as the main instrument of British imperialist exploitation in their country. With the help of Zionist capitalist and fascist organizations, the Arabs are being systematically expropriated and impoverished, and the landless peasants condemned to unemployment or reduced to the position of coolies. On the "philanthropic" pretext of providing a home for the poor, down-trodden Jews of the world, the Zionist capitalists are taking possession of Arab lands while poor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) There has therefore naturally arisen a sharp economic conflict between the Arabs and the Zionist immigrants, leading to bloody riots, in which the latter are armed by the British imperialists and receive their special protection. Imperialist intrigue has succeeded, as it has in India, in giving these economic and anti-imperialist fights the character of religious and cultural riots. It has thus placed the leadership of the movement on both sides in the hands of reactionaries and prevented the workers and peasants of the two races from uniting for the overthrow of their common enemies, the British imperialists and their Zionist agents.

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

(6) As a prelude to this annexation, the present deliberately provoked conflicts between the Arabs and the Zionist fascists are being dexterously utilized by the British Government in order to strengthen the permanent military and naval garrison in Palestine. The regiments that have been hurried to that country to maintain "law and order" and to "protect the Jews" in obedient response to the demand made by nationalistic Jews in Europe and America, are intended to be retained, while the fascist Zionist organizations will be armed as volunteer corps against the possibility of a united revolutionary movement.

(7) The League Against Imperialism and for National Independence gives its whole-hearted support to the workers and peasants of Palestine as of all other Arabian countries, in the struggle for the overthrow of imperialist exploitation and the establishment of real national independence. The League points out the danger of the broad masses being misled into religious and racial strife by imperialist intrigue, which only strengthens the hands of the enemies of liberty.

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

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

I SAW IT MYSELF by HENRI BARBUSSE
Translated by Brian Rhys
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HEMELCOMING.

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

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

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

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

Political prisoners of this type are indeed never pardoned.

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

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

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

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

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

THE happiness that had come to him was all the keener because the adventure had been so long in coming; for months and months there had been talk of it and he had been dreaming of it, eating his head off with longing, wearing himself out with alternate hope and despair.

When the day was arranged—and he was changed, transfigured in glory—he debated, first of all, whether he should warn his friends of his coming, or whether he should just calmly turn up one evening and say: "Here I am; I should like a bite of something," just as in the old days, when he used to come in from the wood-yard, and in the same old voice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(To be Continued)