

CHARLOTTE JUDGE REFUSES TO RELEASE HAMPTON

INDUSTRIAL UNION CALLS CLOAK STRIKERS TO MEET IN COOPER UNION, 1 P. M.

Conference with Tammany Governor Today Part of Scheme to Deceive Cloakmakers

Boston Merchants Told by Cloak Boss Not to Worry, Say "Won't Last Long"

A mass meeting of cloak strikers will be held today at 1 o'clock at Cooper Union, Eighth St. and Astor Place. The meeting, called by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be addressed by leaders of the organization who will discuss the fake stoppage forced upon the workers by the manufacturers and their company union, the International Ladies Garment Workers.

Especially will they analyze the latest move in this tragedy—the entrance of Tammany Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt as a "mediator" in the fake stoppage. A conference is scheduled to take place in Albany at 2:30 this afternoon between the governor, the head of the Industrial Council, the bosses' association; Lieut.-Gov. Lehman, Raymond V. Ingersoll, the \$25,000 a year "impartial chairman" in the cloak industry, and chiefs of the company union.

OWN FOLLOWERS SEE MacDONALD FLOUTS JOBLESS

Tories Promise Cabinet Their Support

LONDON, July 4.—Some criticism of the labor party "left wingers" came to disturb the chorus of Tory and liberal approval of MacDonald's essentially conservative program yesterday.

An amendment to the "King's Speech" was proposed by James Maxton and four others to the effect that "the dire poverty of hundreds of thousands" demands that "every person working or willing to work shall receive an income, including children's allowances sufficient to meet the human needs of himself and his family," and demands, furthermore, the nationalization of "the key sources of economic power."

Tories O. K. MacDonald. MacDonald is taking no notice of this proposal, refusing even to abolish the law lengthening the work day in mines from seven to eight hours without consultation with the coal owners.

The conservative party, through Winston Churchill, declared yesterday that the labor party could be assured of a long tenure of office as long as it followed its present course.

The Tories propose mild amendments, designed to save the protective tariff on automobiles, etc.

Philip Snowden denied that the government was trying to secure a lowering of the United States tariff on British goods, or had made any proposals to France that she hasten the payment of money owed England.

Mixed Delegation.

Foreign Minister Arthur Henderson announced that the delegates to the League of Nations assembly at Geneva this fall will include Prime Minister MacDonald, William Graham, president of the board of trade, Viscount Earle of Chelwood, Sir Cecil Hurst, Dr. H. Dalton, Mr. M. A. Hamilton and himself.

Henderson said no suggestions regarding the conditions under which Soviet Union diplomatic relations would be resumed. The dominions have been informed of the government's desire to resume relations.

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Trade Union Unity Call Gives Organization Plan

TUEL Statement Outlines Method of Building and Financing Cleveland Convention, Aug. 31

The call for the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, and giving practical instructions as to the organization of delegations from unions, minorities and shop committees, with a program for financing the convention to the amount of \$10,000 was issued yesterday by the Trade Union Educational League, National Office, at 2 West 15th St., New York City.

The statement is signed by the National Executive Committee of the T.U.E.L., and is addressed to "Unorganized Workers—T.U.E.L. Groups—Trade Unions." It reads as follows:

Organize for the Trade Union Unity Convention! Rally for the big convention of the TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, August 31 to September 2! Organize your forces and elect delegates to this historic gathering! Lay the basis for a

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WAGE FIGHT ON ANTI-PICKET LAW IN CALIFORNIA

ILD Defends 29 Fisher Body Strikers in Series of Trials

Big Defense Campaign Gain Victory in Trial of First Group

OAKLAND, Cal., July 4.—The trial of the 29 Fisher Body strikers who are charged with violating the city anti-picketing ordinance has become a test case on which the future of militant unionism to a large extent depends. The 29 workers are being tried in several groups and are being defended by the International Labor Defense, with Austin Lewis as attorney.

The jury trial of the first group has already ended in a verdict of "not guilty." This is an important victory and marks a significant step toward smashing this vicious strike-breaking law. The prosecution, however, is concentrating all its efforts toward convicting the remaining auto workers and a hard fight is foreseen. But the International Labor Defense is prepared to go to the limit to save these militants.

The anti-picketing ordinance, which practically outlaws unionism and is a denial of the right to strike, was passed during the war period and has never been challenged by the American Federation of Labor. This is the first real fight made against it.

Two thousand dollars are needed to defend the strikers. The International Labor Defense has issued special collection lists, to be circulated in shops, factories, workers' organizations and among individual workers and sympathizers to raise this absolutely indispensable sum. Part of the funds raised in this way will go for the defense of the 23 textile strikers who have been framed up in Gastonia, N. C.

Undoubtedly a part of the staged program arranged for the fake stoppage between the manufacturers and the I. L. G. W., the entry of the governor is a prepared step in the fraudulent maneuvers.

Voice of the Bosses.

The letter sent by Roosevelt to L. Grossman, president of the Industrial Council, talked with a curiously professional tone of the "unfair competition and the depression of standards in the unregulated shops" and the hand of the cloak bosses and the company union chiefs is visible in the entire proceedings.

After President Schlessinger of the company union had accepted Roosevelt's invitation for the conference, he and Dubinsky, his vice-president, called upon Mayor Walker and thanked him for his "interest," informing him of the previous arrangement with the governor. Both the "socialist" chiefs of the I. L. G. W., and the manufacturers joined in extending thanks to the Tam-

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CALL FOR CZECH-HUNGARIAN WAR

Hands of France and Britain Seen

BUDAPEST, July 4.—The jingoistic hysteria which broke out in Hungary and Czechoslovakia over the "kidnapping" of a Czech railway agent by Hungarian police who accuse him of espionage was raging with unabated fury today.

Budapest is demanding the unconditional resumption of railway traffic through the border town of Hidasnemeti, which was suspended by Prague in reprisal for the arrest, said to be a breach of existing agreements between the two countries. The Czech authorities have

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'LIBERALS' WIELD JAPANESE KNOT

Sharpening Fight for Nanking Control

TOKIO, July 4.—Yugo Hamaguchi, president of the "liberal" minseitō party, who has succeeded the deposed Baron Tanaka as premier, will formally take over his new post today.

Another general election is to be held immediately after the next session of the diet, as the reactionary party of Hamaguchi lacks a majority.

Change Ambassadors.

A shake-up of the Japanese diplomatic service is expected, in line with the new foreign minister's announced policy of "conciliation" toward the Nanking government, by which is meant an attempt to buy up the Nanking militarists and thus intensify the three-cornered rivalry of Britain, Japan and the United States for sole rights to the exploitation of the Chinese masses.

Yoshizawa, the present minister to China, is likely to be assigned to Moscow, while his post at Shanghai will probably be filled by Saburi, embassy counsellor in London for the last two years. The latter ap-

"The Daily Worker Is For Us--Save It", Says Gastonia Mill Striker

"It's always in the midst of a big fight against the bosses that we workers realize what the Daily Worker means to us. I guess if we Gastonia strikers had no Daily Worker, the fight would be a thousand times harder than it is now."

J. R. Pitman is one of the Gastonia workers whom the mill bosses of Gastonia, thru the courts which they control, are eager to frame up.

He is one of the eight Gastonia mill strikers against whom the bosses' courts have frame up charges of "assault with intent to kill." He is in New York to aid the International Labor Defense in its campaign against the attempt of tonia strikers to the electric chair.

"We Gastonia workers owe so much to the Daily Worker, that we just have to bring home to the American workers the fact that the mill bosses are going to have their way if the strikers lose the only paper that is fighting for us, the Daily Worker.

"I think the Daily Worker is the only workers' paper. All the papers we have down in Carolina tell nothing but lies about the strikers.

"The Gastonia Gazette is run by the Manville-Jenckes Co. and the other mill bosses. If there was a hell, the Gastonia Gazette has told enough lies from the beginning of the strike up to now to sink Gaston County.

"It preaches violence against the strikers and against all the workers, while the Daily Worker defends us. I tell you, we just can't lose the Daily Worker.

"The Daily Worker has taught us workers in Gastonia all about the struggles of the workers not only in Gastonia but also all over the world. We never knew about this before, because the boss papers didn't print it. But now we don't read the Gastonia bosses' paper, we all read the Daily Worker.

"I say that every American worker must help the Daily Worker pull thru."

Another mill striker from Gastonia, now in New York for the International Labor Defense, is John L. Brewer. He joined Pitman in appealing to the workers to aid the Daily Worker.

"I and all the Gastonia strikers have read the Daily Worker from the beginning of the strike," said Brewer, "and we know that we can't do without it. I never knew there was a paper that was always fighting for the workers, before the strike brought the Daily Worker to us, but we all know what the Daily Worker means to us now in Gastonia.

"It's thru the Daily Worker that we know that workers all over the country are with us, and will help fight the frameup by the Manville-Jenckes Co.

"The Daily Worker is fighting for us; keep it alive."

But merely to keep the paper alive is not enough. With only four pages it is in the condition of a soldier with a third of his body shot away; its effectiveness in the class war now raging on every industrial front is inconceivably reduced.

We must go back to six pages! It is either that or complete suspension. The revolutionary tradition of the Daily will not allow it to take any half-way measures. If our militant working class readers will chip in with a total of \$1,000 a day for the remainder of the emergency campaign, as we cannot but believe that they will, the faith of the Gastonia strikers in the indomitability of our cause will be gloriously vindicated.

Think over these statements made by strikers fresh from the front line of the class struggle in Gastonia and bring your contributions in person or send them by telegraph, special delivery or air mail to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York City. The business office will be open until 8:30 tonight to receive and tabulate all contributions.

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August First

Pittsburgh Mobilizes Against War Danger. PITTSBURGH, July 4.—Measures to mobilize the working class for the assault on the growing preparations against imperialist war and for International Anti-War Day, August First, will be taken at a meeting of district functionaries of the Communist Party, to be held next Sunday at 12 noon at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Under Communist Banners. In the Third, the Communist International the spirits of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg are alive. Under this banner the proletariat will destroy its mortal enemy—the imperialist bourgeoisie and the worst manifestation of its mismanagement and barbarism—the imperialist war. Under this banner the human race will be emancipated, and the socialist commonwealth will be brought about in all countries.—Stages of the Struggle, in Imprecor.

Chemistry in the Next War. "Chemical capital has become one of the most important ele-

NEGRO WORKER IS LYNCHED BY MOB NEAR GASTONIA

Body Discovered Lying in Woods Near Charlotte

Was Brutally Mutilated

White Landlord is Not Quizzed by Police

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 4.—"He was hung. His neck was broken. We don't know who did it or how it happened."

Such is the light offered by Vic P. Fesperman, chief of rural police, on the wanton murder of Willie McDaniel, 23-year-old Negro, who, according to clear evidence, was lynched by a mob consisting of farm bosses and landlords.

Body Found in Woods.

The body of McDaniel was found last Sunday morning in the woods near McDaniel's cabin home on the farm of Mell Grier, a white man, near here. Wounded on the Negro's wrist indicated that he had been tied, and bruises under the skin of the neck and broken neck bones showed that he had been hung. After being hung, the body had apparently been cut down and dragged to the spot where it was found lying face downward. The Negro had evidently been violently treated.

An inquest will be conducted at the court house tomorrow morning by Coroner Frank Hovis. Despite the assurance of rural police chief Fesperman that "we are working on the case," nothing has been done thus far. Jake F. Newell, Charlotte attorney, who has been employed by the dead Negro's friends, has been unable to get any action. Though it is known to the police that when McDaniel was last seen alive, on Saturday, he was quarrelling with his white landlord, Grier, the latter has not been arrested or even questioned by the police. It is thought

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FIGHT DEPORTING OF TWO WORKERS

ILD Defends Case of "Undesirable Aliens"

The International Labor Defense is now engaged in a fight to save two militant workers, John Voitch and Radicovitch, from being deported to fascist Jugo-Slavia.

The two workers were arrested in Phoenix, Ariz., victims of the drive against militant labor that started in Arizona during the Communist Party election campaign last fall. After being kept in jail under vile conditions, they were sent about two weeks ago to Ellis Island for deportation.

The I. L. D. immediately put Attorney Isaac Shorr on the job to save the workers. The only charge against them is that they are "undesirable aliens." Shorr is "now fighting the case in Washington. All workers are urged to support the efforts of the I. L. D. to save two workers from being handed over to the tender mercies of the Zivkovich dictatorship in Jugo-Slavia, which has murdered and imprisoned thousands of workers and peasants.

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ORLEANS CAR CO. CALLS FOR SCABS

Building Slave Pens in Barns; Police Guards

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—With a full force of police out to act as scab herders, the officials of the Public Service Co. announced today that they would try to run street cars tomorrow with scabs. Cots, kitchens and food supplies are being accumulated by the company to establish strikebreaker slave pens in the car barns, and armed guards in addition to the city police will be employed, they say.

So far very few men have applied in answer to the frantic appeals of the company for its "old and loyal" employees to return to work. There were said to be about 40 would-be scabs attempting to line up at the various car barns, and being turned back by strong picket lines which the 1,800 strikers have established.

Textile Striker Fought for Red Army in 1919

Prosecution Shows No Evidence Against Last Man Jailed

Mass Meetings for ILD Union Organization is Actively Pushed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 4.—Judge Harding, presiding at the habeas corpus hearing of Delmar Hampton, arrested over a week ago in Gaffney, South Carolina, and kidnapped across the state line into Gastonia by mill owners' police, refused to release Hampton, and continued the habeas corpus hearings until Monday.

The prosecution was severely criticized for holding Hampton for eight days, which is contrary to law, without a preliminary hearing, and the judge stated that if by Monday no such hearing had been given him, he would release him on Monday.

The prosecution thereupon set the preliminary hearing for tomorrow, in Gastonia.

No Extradition.

Hampton was taken from South Carolina without extradition proceedings. The only evidence offered at the first habeas corpus hearing against him was that of the Gastonia policeman, Rankin, who testifies that in the automobile in which he was transporting Hampton, the latter said he was captain of the strikers' guard on the night of the shooting of Chief of Police Aderholt during the police raid on the tent colony. Hampton, according to Rankin, said that he had a pistol, that he was talking to Fred Beal, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, another of the defendants charged with murder, in the union office when the shooting started, and that no shots were fired from within the union headquarters.

The defense brought out the fact that Aderholt was killed by a shot gun and not by a pistol, and that Hampton's alleged statements were not preceded by a warning from the police officer that what he said would be used against him, that therefore there was no evidence at all against Hampton.

Attorneys for the International Labor Defense, defending Hampton, were Tom Jimison and Frank Flowers. Mangum and Wooltz appeared for the prosecution. Wooltz is a former senator, and now Gastonia official, quite subservient to the mill owners.

Right of Self-Defense.

A conference held today in the office of Attorney Jimison in Charlotte of all defense counsel, including Attorney Brodsky of the I. L. D. in New York, decided that the defense will support the right of the textile workers to organize into their own unions, to strike, and to defend themselves against vicious attacks by the bosses or their agents. It will defend the right of the strikers to repel such raids as was made by Chief of Police Ader-

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TURKEY RATIFIES U.S.S.R. PROTOCOL TO SECURE PEACE

Treaty Immediately in Effect by This Act

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 4.—The ratification by the Turkish government of the protocol between Turkey and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, to renounce war as a means of international relationship, was deposited with the Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs today by the Turkish ambassador here. The ratification of this protocol by the government of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic is already made, and the treaty goes into effect immediately, relieving the danger of a war on the trans-Caucasian frontier.

Consolidate Peace.

A. I. Rykov, chairman of the Board of Peoples Commissars of the Soviet Union, reporting recently on the foreign political situation and the Soviet Union to the Fifth Soviet Congress of the U. S. S. R., stated: "Our relations with Turkey are influenced not only by the necessity of strengthening reciprocal relations, but have in view at the same time the consolidation of peace in the Near East. Turkey's affiliation to the Moscow Protocol has been a fresh expression of these relations, and of co-operation for the maintenance of peace, and for the development of political and economic relations."

TREVISIO, July 4.—Rosina Casalin, 14, was killed and her sister Floria seriously injured today by the explosion of a shell which had been partly buried in a field since the war.

ILLEGALLY HELD STRIKER GIVEN HEARING TODAY

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Negro Anti-Imperialist Praises World Congress

All Exploited, Especially Negroes, Should Aid Frankfort Meeting, Says Rosemond

An appeal to Negro workers especially, as a particularly oppressed group of victims of imperialism, to support the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress, has been issued by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States Section, under the signature of Henry Rosemond, a Negro fur worker and assistant secretary of the A. A. A. I. L. It is as follows: "The Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress of the League Against Imperialism, which will be held in Frankfurt, July 20 to July 31, should be understood as the most ideological emblem of their emancipation by the oppressed peoples of the world, and especially to the oppressed white and Negro workers of the United States.

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CLOAKMAKERS TO MEET IN COOPER UNION AT 1 P. M.

Industrial Union in Call to Strikers

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many mayor, whose police and magistrates have set records for brutality and viciousness in their campaigns against strikers.

The Industrial Union yesterday received a telegram from its representatives in Boston which sheds a sharp light on the present swindle against the cloakmakers. The message follows:
"Don't Worry," Says Bosses.
"From reliable sources it was learned here today that owners of several local department stores have received telegrams from New York cloak manufacturers that they should not reckon with the strike and should not withhold any cloak orders. We have an understanding with the representatives of the union," the telegram of the manufacturers said, "that the stoppage will not last long."

The union yesterday also received a letter from Lena Parini, the young Italian cloak worker who was sentenced Tuesday to serve 20 days in Harts Island for picketing. The letter follows:
"I received the \$10 which you sent me. Give my regards to all the comrades in the union. Let them know that this prison sentence will not serve to discourage me. When my term will end I will again be in the front line ranks of the struggle."

FIGHT WAR PLANS IN COOPERATIVES

Launch International Campaign Saturday

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is the apparatus of the Alliance being utilized increasingly as part of the capitalist state repressive machine?

On International Cooperator Day, called by the Cooperative Section of the Communist International for this Saturday, July 6, these are among the problems to be considered by the workers.

As against the policy of the cooperative bureaucrats who use the day for the popularization of class collaboration, cooperative utopias and pacifist illusions, the workers will make the event part of the gigantic world demonstration against imperialism war on International Red Day, August 1.

In League With Traitors.
Indicating the extent of pacifist treachery of the International Cooperative Alliance, the Communist International Cooperative Section points to the class collaboration tactics used by the Alliance in its relations with the Second and Amsterdam Internationals.

Its close relationship with the state machine is expressed in the "more or less open support for the popularization of imperialist ideas on the lines of the foreign policy of the individual governments, support for the policy of colonial oppression and exploitation, and partly material participation in it," a statement of the Cooperative Section points out.

U.S.S.R. Cooperatives Grow
Faced by the tremendous growth of real workers' and peasants' cooperatives in the U. S. S. R., where there are now 26,000 trading units in the cities and 60,000 units in the villages, the Alliance has consistently maintained a hostile attitude to the U. S. S. R. cooperative program question. At the same time, it is definitely granting its machine to the imperialist powers grouped within it to aid the fight to encircle the Soviet Union with the guns of imperialist aggression.

Exposure of these plans will be part of the program of International Cooperator Day on Saturday.

Negro Anti-Imperialist Lauds World Congress

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crete program of how to fight imperialism and establish full social, racial and economic equality.

"The United States branch of the League will hold here in New York a series of preliminary conferences for this mobilization, in which every worker, regardless of race, creed or color, should participate in presenting their point of view for the realization of that great task."

Farewell to Delegation.
The national office of the United States section of the A. A. I. L. stated yesterday:
"The role of the American delegation to Frankfurt will be a very significant one. The All-American Anti-Imperialist League called a general council meeting for July 8 in the Irving Plaza Hall at 8 p. m. in order to give detailed instructions to the delegation on behalf of the American anti-imperialist movement."

"On July 9, Tuesday, a farewell dinner will be held in the Mandarin Restaurant, 30 Bowery, at 8 p. m., where the delegates and representatives of different organizations will meet."

Farm Rationalization Ends Jobs of 35,000 Harvesters

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—Rationalization, through the use of machinery on farms, has taken away the jobs of 35,000 of the 50,000 harvest hands needed a few years ago to take in the wheat harvest, facts made public here by the employment offices indicate.

Before the use of small combined harvesters and tractors became prevalent, the annual wheat harvest, starting in Texas, developing its full strength in Kansas and then sweeping northward through Nebraska and the Dakotas into Canada, was one way to live for the hosts of migratory laborers, unemployed throughout the winter.

This year shows only 15,000, one man per section of wheat land in Kansas, employed. The other 35,000, swelled by those thrown out of work by the use of new technique and labor-saving machinery in non-farming industries, are just simply out of luck.

STRIKER FOUGHT FOR RED ARMY

Mill Worker Refused to Fight Bolsheviki

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peralist army, and joined the Bolsheviks.

"I was one of those who were fooled into joining the army during the world war. Before we left Gastonia we were told, 'Your job will be waiting for you when you come back.' They made all kinds of heroes out of us. Well, what happened when we came back is a different story.

"They first shipped me to France. I was wounded there," and Pink showed the deep scars of his wounds on his leg.

"Then we were sent to fight against the Russian workers, only we didn't know we were going to do that, before we arrived in Vladivostok. But we soon found out what we were in Siberia for. We were there to put down the Russian workers, and we were sent there by the boss class.

"I and other men in my company saw that these workers were being driven into slavery by the white troops and the Japanese troops, whom we were aiding to occupy Vladivostok at that time.

"I saw that they were fighting for a workers' government, the same as we ought to have here. The officers tried to tell us that the Bolsheviks were beasts, but we saw that these workers treated us American boys just as if we were their brothers.

"Well, we decided we wouldn't fight 'em. So we went over to the Russian workers' side, to help them win their freedom. Some of the boys stayed there, and are still in Soviet Russia, ever since that day, helping to build a workers' government.

"I was imprisoned for months by the army officers. Then they framed me up, and confined me to the army hospital, saying I was drunk, etc., all lies, just to punish me for helping the Russian workers. They scattered us thru the Philippines and Hawaii, to punish us.

"I know now why the world war was fought. It was nothing but a war made by the capitalists and we workers were the goats.

Manville-Jencks Slavery.
"There's many a war veteran among the Gastonia strikers, and we won't help the capitalists in the next war that they start. We know that the same bosses we are fighting in Gastonia are part of the gang that makes the wars."

"The Manville-Jencks Co. was 'kindhearted' enough to give me a job at \$12 a week when I got back. I worked in the mills ever since I was eight years old, when I started in at 25 cents a day. Before I went to war I was a doffer in the spinning room of the Loray mill.

"They soon started to cut wages, speed us up, and put three men's jobs on one man. Conditions got so bad, we just had to join the National Textile Workers Union and go out on strike. And we're going to stick to the union until we win."

Aeroplanes for Farms.
WASHINGTON, July 4.—Use of the airplane as a farm implement in dusting and spraying operations for cotton and other crops is proving effective on a wide scale in the United States and eight foreign countries, it was learned today at the agricultural department.

Poison Stock, Top.
Applications of dust by airplane have been made to such crops as peaches, pecans, walnuts, wheat, alfalfa, tomatoes, cantaloupes and peppers, besides numerous others. Various types of forest areas have been treated also in this way.

Poisonous chemicals distributed from a height by airplanes quite frequently poison farm animals and people and the forage in adjoining fields, but since airplanes are big business now, and the farmers are being forced to more and more mechanize their holdings, nothing is done about accidental poisonings.

SHOE STRIKERS RESIST SELLOUT

Haverhill Fakers Want Workers to Return

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 4.—Following a stinging rebuke from the rank and file of the striking shoe workers which on June 23 voted overwhelmingly against the recommendation of the reactionary union officialdom, plans were again put in motion by them to put through a sell-out.

A demand that the workers give up the demand for the 10 per cent increase and return to work was made by the labor fakers at a meeting between the General and District Councils of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

David M. Fitzgerald, general secretary-treasurer of the union, urged that the walkout be called off at once, and that the workers return to work on terms guaranteeing the continuation of the present wage scale for five years.

Parades and demonstrations have been held here by the workers in protest against the proposed sell-out. They have let it be known that they will stick fast in their determination to continue the strike, which is now in its seventh week, until they win all demands, including the ten per cent increase.

'LIBERALS' WIELD JAPANESE KNOT

Sharpening Fight for Nanking Control

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pointment indicates that Japanese imperialists regard the job of winning over the Nanking reactionaries as being of higher importance than sparring with their imperialist rivals in London, for Saburi is undoubtedly the slickest diplomat in their pay.

Exploiters Pleas.
Japanese capitalists are universally pleased with the new "liberal" cabinet, to which Koizumi, a former fireman and carpenter, has been appointed in order to give the government a "popular" tinge and throw a sop to the masses, whose growing resentment at the combined oppression of the feudal aristocracy and the industrialists is alarming the exploiters.

Volunteers Wanted by I. L. D. to Assist Office for Gastonia Defense
The National Office of the International Labor Defense asks volunteers to assist in mailing and addressing envelopes for the Gastonia Defense Drive to report at Room 402, 80 E. 11th St., day or evening, including Sundays.

JUDGE REFUSES FREE HAMPTON; HEARING TODAY

Union Organization is Actively Conducted

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holt and his followers on the tent colony in Gastonia, June 7, during which Aderholt was shot.

The defense will demand a change of venue, the transfer of the trial out of Gaston County, on the grounds of prejudice in Gastonia, which is a town whose administration is controlled by the mill companies.

Meetings Organize I. L. D.
GASTONIA, N. C., July 4.—Seventy-five workers of the Rex mill met last night here, and were addressed on organization and defense work by Walter Trumbull. The workers reported that they would be evicted and blacklisted unless they worked docilely for the bosses.

A committee of workers met yesterday in Gastonia to organize a local branch of the International Labor Defense. The next meeting will be tomorrow. Plans are being formulated to establish a large defense committee throughout the South with representatives in every mill.

Send Letters Through Jimison.
All communications to the prisoners in Gastonia jail should be sent care of Attorney Tom Jimison, 116 Court Arcade, Charlotte, N. C. The prisoners are very anxious to receive messages and books on history, biography, geography, economics and similar subjects, also recent good fiction, from their friends outside.

Those held in the Gastonia jail are all under charges of murder, secret assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, and conspiracy. They are: Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, Amy Schechter, William McGinnis, Vera Bush, George Carter, Sophie Melvin, K. O. Byers, Joseph Harrison, I. C. Heffner, Robert Allen, Russel Knight, N. F. Gibbons, K. Y. Hendricks and Delmar Hampton.

HOOVER ADMITS UNEMPLOYMENT

Says May Investigate It Sometime

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Hoover, who never during the election campaign abandoned his position that there was no unemployment problem, no matter how much evidence was presented to show there were millions out of work, today admitted in effect that he was spreading nonsense.

In answer to one of the typically sycophantic letters of a state federation of labor head, praying for him to do something about finding out the causes of unemployment, Hoover wrote today:
"Sometime."

"I believe it is desirable that an exhaustive inquiry should be made into the subject. I am in hopes that when some of the momentarily pressing problems of the administration are out of the way we will be able to take it up."

Hoover's "special committee on recent economic changes" in its report admitted the throwing out of employment of millions of workers by the introduction of machinery, but sought to save over this sore in modern life by saying that "leisure is consumable" and that "however great a hardship introduction of labor saving machinery may be to the individual, it works a social change."

Aside from Hoover's final admission that an unemployment situation exists, his conference plan seems to be little more than a promise that at some remote date, a committee of employers will reiterate what the committee on economic changes said.

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

\$1,500 Needed Daily, States Labor Defense

White Landlord is Not Quizzed by Police

(Continued from Page Two)
likely that the police may have incriminating evidence in their possession which they are hiding.

The Negroes in this section are greatly aroused over the brutal murder and are demanding action in the apprehension of the murderer. From the stalling tactics of the police, it seems likely that they will let the case drag until the resentment of the Negroes has blown over and the murder becomes merely another of the "unexplained mysteries."

Denounced by Upper Harlem I. L. D. Executive Member.
This brutal exposition of what workers now confined in Gastonia prison are in danger of was denounced last night by Solomon Harper, executive member of the Upper Harlem Branch of the International Labor Defense. "The Negro workers of the South should be organized with their fellow white worker slaves into defense unions of workers to overthrow the slave system which is grinding the white and black workers to death in many ways. 'Detail plans of a general protest and defense meeting will be arranged at our next executive meeting. We shall expose the republican campaign vote catchers, who submit anti-lynch bills yearly to the capitalist congress only to keep 'old time' Negroes voting for the party of Wall Street."

"It was only yesterday that the capitalist press published a column of bunk to the effect 'Only 4 Negroes lynched this year,' and at once the bosses introduce again the American Pastime of brutal lynching of Willie McDaniel. Only the Communist Party can be depended upon to drive the system out of existence and any Negro worker who fails to accept the principles and become a member of this international Party which freed millions of minorities from brutal pogroms in old Russia may sooner or later expect to be treated in the same way as young Joe Boxley, 19, who was lynched in Alamo, Tenn., June 1, the same day the Harlem Tenants' League paraded thru 44 blocks of Harlem protesting against landlordism, and carrying slogans such as 'defend the Soviet Union.'"

"We shall fight for the Soviet Union of America which will come as sure as lynching will stop by forced mass strength of the workers and members of the Communist Party. A membership meeting of the I. L. D. will be held at the Harlem Labor Center, 235 West 129th St. Friday evening July 12th."

Over 500 workers attended a street meeting held under the auspices of Downtown Unit 2 of the Communist Youth League at 39th St. and Ninth Ave. Tuesday night. Although shepherded by a squad of Tammany police, the meeting was allowed to proceed without molestation after those in charge had procured the regulation flag of American imperialism, which the bulls at first insisted should cover the banner of the unit.

World Tourist Group Sails for U.S.S.R. Tour

The latest group of World Tourists which left on the Cunard liner Carmania, included educators and students who will visit Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev, and in a tour south will study the triumphs of collective agriculture based on the worker-peasant alliance. The group was headed by Dr. Joshua Kunitz, lecturer on Russian languages at the College of the City of New York.

The World Tourist group will have the cooperation and advice of the Sovortrot, Soviet Government travel trust, cooperating with World Tourists, Flatiron Building, Fifth Avenue and 23rd St., New York City.

It is the ultimate aim of this work "Capital" to reveal the economic law of motion of modern society.—Marx.

500 Workers Turn Out For Street Meeting of Downtown Unit 2, YCL

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celebrating the physical culture revolution of the Soviet Republic.

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Showing men and women workers of Russia and other countries exhibiting remarkable skill, speed and strength in all forms of athletics.

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52 W. 8th St. (bet. 7th and 9th Aves.)
SPRING 5095-5099
Continuous Performance. Popular Prices. 1 P. M. to Midnight.

NEGRO IS FOUND SLAIN; POLICE SHIELD KILLERS

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Own Followers Say Ramsay MacDonald Flouts the Jobless

(Continued from Page One)
The question has not been discussed with America, the foreign minister said.

Dawes' Soft Soap.
American Ambassador Dawes, in a speech to the American Society's dinner, carefully avoided giving any program for naval reduction or advising any haste, but contented himself with the most fulsome and nauseating pacifist platitudes, saying:
"The United States and Great Britain feel it a sense of duty to one another and to the world to further the ideal of comradeship as opposed to force as an arbiter between nations."

"We are finding," he said, "that many of our high resolves are not curs alone, but those of two great English-speaking peoples jointly realizing what continued peace and amity mean to us and to the world, jointly determined in co-operation with other naval powers."

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Black Haiti

Through a friend, an Englishman named George Hey, the author gets a job at the Electric Light Company in Port au Prince, Haiti, at a salary of \$25 a month. Dixon, a white colonist straw-boss whom Dicharson has taken into his confidence, betrays him, and after way-laying him to the Terminus Bar, knocks him unconscious with a gun. Dicharson makes his way to the home of his friend, and Hey and his native girl, Pauline, nurse him.

Dicharson, in the company of the chief of police and others who pretend to be interested, goes to see Bleo, chief of the Electric Light Company, in order to get redress. Instead he is insulted and nothing is done. He decides to consult a lawyer.

By JACQUES DICARSON.
THE NEXT DAY I went to see a lawyer. Someone had advised me to see a radical one, but since the Chauvet affair I didn't place confidence in the Haitian "reks." They seemed a little too pink for me or perhaps yellow. So I got a lawyer, but when that worthy saw that he had to buck Bleo and his clique, he wanted to have \$50 to begin with. As I never had much faith in money I only had a dollar or so in my pocket. The only sensible thing I could do was to let the matter drop.

Not wanting to intrude too much on George's internal family affairs I only came once a day at his house for my meals. I had met a Haitian that had a second-hand furniture store on the Grande Rue. Mevs was his name. He was alright; he let me sleep in the back of his place at night. The only thing I objected to, was the mosquitoes. They had been friendly before, but now that the weather was getting hotter they were positive enemies and they showed it!...

It was there that I caught malaria. One evening I was shaking so bad that I could only drag myself to Hey's place. That night he took me to the Hospital General.

NEXT MORNING when I awoke I took possession of my surroundings. It is an accepted fact that malaria only attacks one periodically. I mean when it's only in its first stage. That morning I didn't feel so bad, I was only a little weak. Apparently there was a shortage of beds. The American doctor had put me on the floor with a straw mattress.

Natives surrounded me. Some on the floor like myself, others on beds. They were suffering from all known diseases, from elephantiasis to syphilitic ulcers.

The fellow on the bed next to me was suffering from dropsy. He scared me at times, times when I thought I had nightmares. He would blow up, get fat, fat and fatter like the proverbial frog in the fable, till I was scared he would be shattered into fragments. And I remember I was frightened that the pieces would fly over me.

The other one on the floor beside me was quieter. He had had part of his sexual organs taken out the day before, and was still under the influence of ether. But nevertheless the place had a cheery outlook.

In the morning the French sisters would bring us tea. Bush tea and a piece of dry bread. "At twelve o'clock they would give us some red beans with a lonely banana floating in the middle, but without bread. At supper time we had the same thing as for breakfast, only at times they would vary and give us some moldy hardtack.

THE FIRST FEW DAYS it wasn't so bad, but at the end of the week I had grown so weak and thin that I must have frightened even the comrades that were sleeping alongside of me. No wonder the doctors didn't bother visiting me. I remember that the man suffering from dropsy would give me some of his milk. That was a great help. The army doctors came and went, but never with a word of cheer for me. Perhaps they had heard that I was an American too and they were ashamed. I tried to speak to the sisters in their own tongue, but they would make believe they did not understand me. Perhaps I was delirious!...

At the end of the first week Hey came to see me and brought me some milk and a few magazines and some cigarettes. He wrote me afterward that that day, he sure thought that I was a gonner, and that he would never have forgiven the system if I had kicked the bucket.

THEN CAME A TIME which I do not remember too clearly. A time when indeed I must have been very near the border of death. I would come to realize my own predicament only to smile to myself. Hell, I thought, I would fool them anyway. They would have to bury me. My death would be at their expense. It was not that they would kill me, it was myself. Yes, sometimes I felt glad that I was in this condition surrounded by natives. It would show them that a white man was not a demon after all. It would show them that a white man could suffer and undergo the same things and treatment as they were undergoing and suffer the same circumstances. It would show them the bond of the exploited and oppressed of all colors.

Yes, if I had to minutely describe the petty things that happened to me in that hospital you wouldn't believe them. The swarms of fat flies unmercifully buzzing about, when I did not have the strength to chase them. The petty persecutions such as no sugar in the tea. Bread or biscuits a few weeks old. Petty things, you say? Yes, petty, but really big to a human being that was on the brim of the pit of death!

Hey saved my life, with what he brought me every two days or so. The man on my left had a share of it, and human forgetfulness, I do not even remember his name now.

What did I do, you may ask, to be persecuted like that? A crime unpardonable by the ruling class. Organizing peons. Teaching the truth to slaves.

I'LL PASS LIGHTLY on my remaining time in the Temple of Tortures. Just let me state that one morning the Haitian doctor attending me declared that I was out of death's control, and fit to go where I might choose. My mattress was needed for another poor devil! I was so weak I could not bring a glass of water to my mouth without spilling half of it. When I entered the hospital I weighed over 130 pounds; now I didn't think I could reach a hundred.

I borrowed a coco-macaque, a huge native stick, from one of the natives, and shakingly made my way out. My first steps were directed toward George's house. He had told me to go there as soon as I could come out.

But never was I a pet of Dame Fortune. As I entered I found Pauline crying on the bed. She told me that Hey had had a fall while reaching for some heavy material in one of the overhead bins in the store-room. He wasn't hurt bad, she said, but was badly shaken. I left. (To be continued)

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In the July Issue of

NEW MASSES

BILL DUNNE WRITES ON "GASTONIA: A BEGINNING" **GASTONIA**

"ELIZABETHTON" Sits on a Powder Keg. by Mary Heaton Vorse

Piscator, revolutionary director, writes on *The Social Theatre*—Ed. Falkowski writes from Germany *The Notes of a Rbur Mint*—Short stories; sketches; poems; book-reviews—Drawings by Lozowick, Ishigaki, Dehn, Gropper, Siegel, Kolski and others.

FLOYD DELL RESIGNS FROM THE NEW MASSES. HIS LETTER AND AN ANSWER BY **MICHAEL GOLD** IN THE JULY ISSUE

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15 CENTS A COPY

Great Congress to Develop Workers' Rising Resistance Through New Labor Body

Trade Union Unity Call Gives Organization Plan

TUEL Statement Outlines Method of Building and Financing Cleveland Convention, Aug. 31

(Continued from Page One)

powerful movement to organize the millions of unorganized workers in American industry!

The pressure of capitalist exploitation upon the workers becomes ever greater and more intolerable. Speed-up, wage cuts, wretched working conditions, enforced by the terrorism of the employers and the government, are the lot of the workers. But great masses of workers, long quiescent under this intensifying exploitation, are now beginning to fight back. The heroic struggles of the textile workers in the South, especially in Gastonia, the battles of the miners, and the many manifestations of discontent in various other industries are significant signs of the new spirit of resistance and organization now developing among the workers generally.

It is the great task of the T. U. E. L. to organize and lead these discontented workers. The A. F. of L. leaders and their aides of the so-called Muste movement, aim only at taking the heart out of the resistance of the workers and, with their antiquated system of craft unionism and treacherous policy of union management cooperation, betray the workers into the hands of their class enemies, the employers. Only the Trade Union Educational League, with its policy of class struggle and industrial unionism is effectively organizing and leading these workers against the employers. The Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland is the great concentration point in this work of organization and struggle.

The Cleveland Convention, greeted with enthusiasm by the militant elements throughout the working class, will map out a general program. It will further the work of building industrial unions among the unorganized workers; it will unite all militant forces of the old and new unions into one coordinating center; it will organize the struggle against capitalist rationalization and for the shorter work-week, higher wages, and social insurance; it will consider the complicated problem of strike strategy; it will unite the workers' forces against the growing war danger and against the A. F. of L.—Socialist Party, trade union bureaucrats, agents of American imperialism. The Trade Union Unity Convention, with its 1,000 and more delegates, will be a rallying point for the revolutionary and progressive rank and file workers, and a landmark in the history of the American labor movement.

How to Organize for the Convention

THE Trade Union Unity Convention, to be made up of delegates from the unorganized workers, from the new revolutionary unions, and from the old trade unions must have a real mass base in order to accomplish its purposes. To rally these forces is the present vital task of the local and national groups of the T. U. E. L. and of the new unions. These groups should immediately initiate active campaigns in their respective spheres to secure delegates from all possible local unions endorsing the general line of the convention. Every local of the new revolutionary unions should be represented. Where trade unions refuse to send delegates, representatives should be sent from the T. U. E. L. organized minority groups. Every T. U. E. L. group must at once develop the maximum activity in securing union delegates.

But the central concentration must be upon getting representation from the unorganized workers and of beginning organization work among them. The Trade Union Unity Convention will be first of all a convention of delegates from the unorganized industries. To accomplish this two-phased task, local T. U. E. L. conferences shall be called and the local T. U. E. L. committees shall meet immediately and begin work for the establishment of shop committees in the most important industries in their respective territories. This work must be done systematically and energetically.

The \$10,000 Convention Fund TO meet the enormous expenses of the T. U. E. L. convention will require a large sum of money, at least \$10,000. The local T. U. E. L. groups must immediately take active steps in hand the work of raising this amount. This can be done by developing an energetic campaign to sell the special T. U. E. L. convention stamps to the workers in the factories, by arranging picnics and entertainments, and by such other means as the local groups may devise.

This campaign for funds must be started at once and pressed energetically if we are to finance the 1,000 and more delegates who will attend the convention. The district organizations shall be responsible for pressing this campaign forward and for the collection of funds. As per previous instructions, the districts are to retain sixty per cent of all funds collected to be used in sending the delegates. The balance, forty per cent, is to be sent to the National Office to be used in financing the national campaign. Immediate and substantial amounts are required by the National Office. Start the campaign at once.

NOW is the time to begin a real campaign for the organization of the unorganized. The entire forces of the T. U. E. L. must be thrown into this work. Organize the unorganized workers! Form shop committees! Establish local T. U. E. L. groups! Build Labor Unity! Elect delegates to the convention! Build the \$10,000 convention fund! Make the T. U. E. L. convention the greatest rank and file labor gathering in the history of the country!

National Executive Committee
TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary.

FARM PEONS HIDE IN GEORGIA JAIL; FEAR LYNCHINGS

Tell More of Shotgun, Lash and Terror

AMERICUS, Ga., July 4.—Fearing lynching because they testified against their plantation employer, W. D. Arnold, who had held them in feudal slavery for two years, John Vanover, a Negro farm hand, and Claude King, his fellow-worker, were forced to ask to be kept at Athens jail while the district court here was not in session, it was revealed at yesterday's hearings against Arnold, who is charged with keeping one white worker and several Negroes "in a condition of peonage and enforced servitude."

The evidence of Vanover and King will be substantiated by several other witnesses who will testify against Arnold, who is one of the wealthiest farmers in Webster County.

Lashed His Slaves. In their earlier evidence the two workers had told how Arnold had enslaved them for two years, often forcing them to work at the point of the gun, and when King had tried to escape, had him lashed on the bare skin with a four-inch wide leather strap.

Jack Dykes, one of the Negro slaves, said that he had fled the farm in fear of his life. Warning him not to tell of the whippings, Arnold had threatened him with a gun repeatedly. A favorite method of torture used by Arnold was to apply a lighted tatchet to the skin of those he had lashed mercilessly, other witnesses said.

Conclude Trial This Week. The trial is expected to conclude this week. Twenty more witnesses against Arnold are to appear for Arnold, who is trying to pass off the charges as being engineered by "jealous neighbors."

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN

Di Neustre Freunde. Meet at E. 130th St. subway station for the hike to the swimming hole at the Quarries Sunday.

BROOKLYN

Brighton International Labor Defense. The Gastonia frame-ups will be discussed and officers elected at the meeting of the Bill Haywood Branch at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. tonight.

Brownsville I. L. D. A joint outing will be held with the Williamsburgh Branch Sunday. Meet at 2 p. m. at 154 Watkins St.

Brooklyn Workers Outing. The Williamsburgh and E. N. Y. Branches of the I. L. D. and the Williamsburgh Workers Club will meet at 12 noon Sunday at 58 Manhattan Ave. and 1 p. m. at Prospect Park, near the music stand, where J. C. Hoffer will lecture on "July 4."

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Downtown Unit I. C. Y. L. A meeting will be held at 8 p. m. today at 27 E. Fourth St.

A solidarity picnic for the benefit of the "Arbeiter" German Communist newspaper, will be held Sunday at Loeffler's Park Casino, 2061 Westchester Ave., Bronx. Dramatic club performances and songs, games and dancing will be features of program. Tickets may be obtained at 26 Union Square, Room 105.

Mass Red Rally. An open air meeting will be held at 8 p. m. today at Hinesdale and Sutter Aves.

BROOKLYN

East N. Y. Unit C. Y. L. An open air meeting will be held at 8 p. m. today at Hinesdale and Sutter Aves.

BRONX

Upper Bronx Unit C. Y. L. An open air meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. today at 222nd Street and White Plains Ave.

HORTHY JAILS FARMER.

BUDAPEST (By Mail).—The Budapest Criminal Court has sentenced a farmer named Matthias Fabik to two months imprisonment for "incitement." The incitement consisted in a remark of Fabik's that Hungary and the Hungarian people were better off under the Soviet Republic than they are today and that he hoped to see the day when Bela Kun would come back to Hungary and take over the government again.

TRENTO, Italy, July 4.—Mariano Matuzzi and Filippo Bais were crushed to death and other miners narrowly escaped today when a landslide occurred in a tunnel under construction for a hydro-electric plant on the River Noce.

Existing mine dangers are intensified by lack of precaution on the part of the mining interests under Mussolini dictatorship, Italian miners say.

AMUSEMENTS

Theodore Dreiser NOW PLAYING!
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Crime and Punishment
as the most brilliant and artistic psychological study the Cinema has ever achieved."
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FOREIGN NEWS

Mexican-Shekel-Swine and Loot Taken Under Wing of U. S.; "Rebel" Executes Dupes

French War-Mongers Busy Signing "Peace Pacts"; U. S. and Britain in Shipping War

Uncle Shylock Protects Mexican Millionaire's Swag.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Salvatore Ateca, Juarez millionaire and one of those accused of fleeing Mexico with "rebel" loot, was freed today after the Gil government had failed to have him extradited.

"Rebel" Sells Out, Shoots Followers.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—Salvatore Florez, a leader of the so-called Cristero "rebellion" of counter-revolutionaries, surrendered with 43 followers today. Florez executed two of his subordinates who refused to turn their arms over to the government, Gil announced.

More Scraps of Paper; Fuel for War.

GENEVA, July 4.—The French government today registered with the League of Nations an "arbitration treaty" negotiated with Wall Street last year. France has already signed similar joke papers with Germany, Denmark, Spain, Great Britain, Rumania and Jugoslavia.

Polish Trains Take After Pilsudski, Run Wild.

WARSAW, July 4.—Nineteen persons were killed and 35 injured when a locomotive collided with a passenger train near Cracow last night.

British Shippers Defy Wall Street.

LONDON, July 4.—The Cunard Trust announced today that the liner Carmania will join the Caronia in its New York-Havana service shortly. When the latter ship was put into service last winter, it provoked a bitter shipping war between the British Cunard Line and the Wall Street Ward Line, which was granted the use of the President Roosevelt to aid it in maintaining U. S. supremacy on the New York-Havana route.

Strengthens Asiatic Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—After seven years in Far Eastern waters, the destroyer division of the Asiatic fleet has been ordered home. It will be replaced by another division, better primed for war with Japan, which will sail for China August 1.

'Socialist' Fights Negro Equality Resolution at Teachers' Union Meet

CHICAGO, July 4.—The American Federation of Teachers, meeting here in the 13th annual convention, is expecting a fight over the resolution urging equality of Negro and white teachers and pupils proposed by the New York Local 5. Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz of New York, "socialist" and national vice-president, hastened to assure the convention that the delegation had no desire to present a program that would not be pleasing to the South.

A resolution recommending pardons for the victims of the Centralia frame-up and a resolution opposing the efforts of the war department to increase the number of reserve officer training corps in the public schools were also presented by the New York local. All of these resolutions are expected to meet with determined opposition from the machine resolutions committee. It is doubtful if they will even be presented for a vote.

Liberal Gestures.

ATLANTA, July 4.—The National Education Association continued today to discuss with great solemnity the problem of crime among young people. William J. Bogan, superintendent of Chicago schools, claimed that the fault lay with cynical adults who killed the idealism of youth.

Lorado Taft, Chicago sculptor, spoke on "Beauty in American Life," while Florence Hale of Augusta, Me., insisted that every child should have a pet and a garden. How these were to be obtained in crowded cities was not mentioned.

The "ideal" of equal pay for men and women teachers was expressed, but no method was suggested for forcing the ideal upon school boards.

In yesterday's session, the Negro misleader, Dr. R. R. Moton of Tuskegee Institute, claimed that Negroes do not desire social equality, but only equality of citizenship. At the same time, Dr. E. Mimms of Vanderbilt University hailed the South as the standard-bearer of conservatism and the "best" traditions of Americanism.

Italian Landslide Kills Miner, Injures Others

TRENTO, Italy, July 4.—Mariano Matuzzi and Filippo Bais were crushed to death and other miners narrowly escaped today when a landslide occurred in a tunnel under construction for a hydro-electric plant on the River Noce.

Existing mine dangers are intensified by lack of precaution on the part of the mining interests under Mussolini dictatorship, Italian miners say.

CALL FOR CZECH-FUNDS TRICKLING IN

HUNGARIAN WAR; BORDER ROW ON

Hands of France and Britain Seen

(Continued from Page One)
countered with an ultimatum demanding the release of the spy suspect before Friday. Both nations are threatening to blockade the entire border.

Czechoslovakia Fumes.

The Czechoslovakian ministry is fuming over the reply given to its official protest by the Hungarian foreign minister. It is regarded as an arrogantly jingoistic document and will be torn to bits at a special cabinet meeting called for today.

Further arrests were reported. A Hungarian farmer has been taken into custody at Hidasnemeti on suspicion of having acted as the accomplice of the station agent. At the same time the Czech police placed under arrest a Hungarian architect and a catholic priest, alleged to be connected with a Hungarian organization of spies. This move is interpreted as an attempt of the Czechs to obtain hostages in order to speed the release of the railway agent.

Beat War Drum.

The capitalist press in both nations is whooping up the war frenzy by demanding a mutual boycott and the "satisfaction" of "national honor." It is understood that Czechoslovakia is determined to take "sharp measures" if its ultimatum on the release of the arrested worker is not heeded by tomorrow.

As Hungary is under the influence of British imperialism and Czechoslovakia is bound by many ties to the French capitalists, it is pointed out that the present wrangle is more than possibly an outgrowth of the intense rivalry between these two major imperialist powers.

TERROR JAILS WORKER.

BUDAPEST (By Mail).—Geza Beck, a young butcher's assistant has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for "a remark calculated to bring the Hungarian nation into contempt." Beck had made a critical remark concerning the Hungarian national anthem.

Unemployed comrades, comrades on vacation, or any others who know the slightest about office work are asked to volunteer as much time as they can. Please report to Comrade Darcy on the fifth floor of the Workers' Center immediately for this purpose.

August ? 9 ?

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To Save "Daily" Workers Must Aid

The list of contributions received up to yesterday is printed below. The response still falls far below our day to day needs. In order that the Daily Worker may stay in the fight, and go back to six pages, it is absolutely imperative that our working class readers contribute a minimum total of \$1,000 a day for the duration of the campaign, which will otherwise come to an abrupt end.

M. S., S. Dartmouth, Mass., \$2.00	Unit 2F, Sec. 2, NYC..... 27.00
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A. Kratofil, Norwalk, Ohio..... 10.00	Jamestown Unit, N. Y..... 25.00
E. Karpourcz, Shenandoah..... 2.00	Unit 15F, Sec. 2, NYC..... 20.00
	Shop Nucleus 1S, Sec. 2 NY 9.00
Total.....\$593.52	
Previously collected.....3,738.69	
To date.....\$4,332.21	

Workers School Calls For Volunteers' Help In Getting Into Action

The Workers' School, which is now getting into action on a number of campaigns, is asking for volunteer help in its office work. The election campaign, district agitprop work and the preparation for a big fall term have piled up the work to a greater degree than the small staff available can handle.

Unemployed comrades, comrades on vacation, or any others who know the slightest about office work are asked to volunteer as much time as they can. Please report to Comrade Darcy on the fifth floor of the Workers' Center immediately for this purpose.

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Hoover Slaps Faces of Farmers

The cynical fraud of the alleged farm relief of the Hoover administration is dramatized by the appointment as head of the farm board of Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester Company. Every poor farmer is aware of the nature of the concern headed by Legge and most of them have felt the oppression of the harvester trust. This trust monopolizes farm machinery, sells to the farmer at exorbitant prices, takes bank notes based upon farm mortgages as guarantees of payments. The same gang of financial pirates that control the harvester trust usually control the leading banks of the farm area, particularly in the Middle West and the Northwest. Thus the trust realizes tremendous profits from the exploitation of the farmer: (1) the monopolistic retail price, (2) the profit for discounting the notes at the bank, and (3) the rate of interest at the bank. Hundreds of thousands, possibly millions, of farmers are today kept in a perpetual state of pauperization because of debts contracted for machinery of the harvester trust that has long ago been thrown on the scrap-heap.

The Hoover appointee, Legge, was chosen because of his ability to capitalize every need and every misfortune of the farmer in the interest of the bankers and the industrialists. Hoover appoints those who follow his own policies. His appointment only emphasizes what we have constantly said of Hoover's farm relief fraud—that the whole scheme is one calculated further to enslave the farmer.

The capitalist press refers to Legge as a patriot, because he is said to have given up a \$100,000 a year job as head of the harvester trust to take a \$12,000 a year job as head of the farm board. Certainly none but a low grade moron will believe that this eminent patriot will suffer financially because of his political job. Like the "dollar a year patriots" during the last war, this harvester trust head will be able to gouge much more out of the farmers because of his position and tremendously increase the profits from his harvester trust shares.

Particularly contemptible is the attitude of the "farm bloc" senators and the "liberals" of the Borah calibre who supported Hoover in the election and now criticize the appointment of Legge. All of them had time and again exposed the policies of Hoover during his term as secretary of commerce, yet they deliberately prostituted themselves to this Wall Street candidate in the last election. Now they again raise objections to Hoover's course in the hope of again being in the position to act as decoys for the Wall Street candidates in coming elections.

The farm workers and poor farmers must realize that their only salvation is to be found in supporting the Party of the class struggle—the Communist Party of the United States—which advocates an alliance of city workers with agricultural labor and the exploited farmers against all the parties of capitalism.

The Post Office Joins the Frame-up

THE flat statement of Horace J. Donnelly, solicitor of the post office department, that he backs the New York postmaster in his refusal to transport through the U. S. mail the envelopes of the International Labor Defense indicates that no mere local prejudice is operating. On the contrary, Donnelly's action shows that the U. S. federal government, the government of deportations, red raids, espionage laws, is, under President Hoover's efficient leadership, throwing its whole strength into the frame-up on murder charges of textile workers in Gastonia.

The U. S. government, executive committee of the whole big capitalist class in America, feels that if the Manville-Jencks Textile Company in Gastonia wishes to kill by electrocution 15 of its rebellious slaves, it should have every help. Mellon and his American Aluminum Company, his steel companies and his scab coal mines, Adams and his shipping interests, the power trust and the munitions makers, the big Wall Street bankers, all the other powerful corporations in America, feel a bond of solidarity with the textile barons of the South, and express it through their federal government, as the Manville-Jencks Company expresses through its hirelings in office in Gastonia its determination to slaughter workers who are no longer "the most docile labor in the world."

Here is a case of class against class, of class war, and the master class is intent on killing its prisoners.

Only the immediate organization and mobilization of the masses of workers who toil in these same steel mills, mines, marine transport, and other industries, will save their lives.

The International Labor Defense carries on its fight. It will continue to mail the envelopes marked, "Smash the Murder Frame-up Against the Gastonia Strikers," even though the post office resorts to criminal prosecution against it.

Let the workers follow the lead of the I. L. D. Hold mass meetings, organize in the shops, send a flood of telegrams of protest to the press and to the Gastonia authorities, raise money for defense of the workers charged with murder, and the eight more charged with assault. You may not get your mail from the I. L. D. The post office is said to be holding it up for as long as a week at a time. Act without getting it. The more force that is mobilized by the employers to "burn in the chair" these workers, the more force the working class must mobilize to save them!

The 275,000 illiterates in New York City, a sufficiently large number to duplicate the populations of Albany and Syracuse combined, indicates that next to poisoning the minds of the masses with its ruling class propaganda, the capitalists are professedly happy in the blind consolation that large numbers of workers do not even know how to read or write.

"OH, YES, YOU'RE DOING THE BOSSES' WORK WELL!"

By Wm. Gropper



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 Comintern Address to Our Party

By MAX BEDACHT

The following series of articles represents extracts from speeches delivered by Comrade Bedacht, as representative of the Central Committee, to Functionaries' meetings in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. This series is devoted to some main political questions and may be used as an outline by agitprop workers in the enlightenment campaign. But special care must be taken in localizing and concretizing the self-criticism, as well as the immediate political tasks in the light of the Comintern Address (questions which were dealt with by Comrade Bedacht in his previous articles).

IV. Petty Bourgeois Individualism.

In our dealings with the Communist International we have gradually developed an approach of petty bourgeois individualism. It is of little importance here to investigate whether the purely factional conception of our relationship to the Communist International were the parents or the offspring of this individualism. The fact remains that this individualism became the dominating factor in our approach to the Comintern.

This individualism led us first of all, in the past, to what Comrade Stalin termed a stock exchange

speculation upon Communist International decisions. Every decision of the Comintern was analyzed not as to its political contents and aim, but as to the percentages in favor of one or the other of the factions. Taking the mathematical standard of one hundred per cent as a unit we figured 60 per cent for "us" or 25 per cent for "the others," or 75 per cent for "the others." The acceptance of the decisions became a factional investigation of its contents for the purpose of learning how best to regulate our factional maneuvers so as to change the percentages in the next decision of the Communist International in "our" favor.

It was this stock exchange conception which, at a time when our percentage seemed to have reached almost zero, led to the most natural conclusion that it was no longer possible to change the percentages in our favor by mere maneuver against the other group, but that now the maneuver must be extended to our relationship to the Communist International itself. But this approach negated our relationship to the Communist International as a component part. It turned the C. I. into an organism outside of ourselves against which maneuvering became necessary, and ourselves we turned into a body outside of the C. I. carrying on maneuvers against it. This was the logical outgrowth of the petty bourgeois individualism which we had permitted to dictate

our internal policies and relationships.

The anti-Communist individualism had been permitted to feed on the factional situation in our Party to such a degree that there arose the serious danger that the inevitable conflict between it and the fundamental principles of the Comintern would result in an open class and struggle against our world Party.

This was especially crassly manifested in the recent consideration of the problems of the American Section by the Comintern. The deliberations of the American Section of the Comintern had to contend with a situation in which the major section of the delegation of the American Party was dealing with the C. I. not as comrade to comrade, but as enemy to enemy. The factional blindness had almost completed its process of welding all of the petty bourgeois reaction of our delegation into an anti-Communist line. Our past experience seemed to be of little avail. We had forgotten the position and attitude Lore had toward the Comintern while we fought against his non-Communist orientation. We were unable to see the similarity of our reaction, of our tactics and of our whole approach to the C. I. with those of Lore in 1923-25. We had forgotten the experiences of our World Party in its dealings with all of the subsequent renegades from Paul Levi to Hoegland, from Hoegland to Brandler and Hais. And when the leaders of the Comintern

in a last hour effort to bring back to the delegation a proletarian revolutionary consciousness recited these historic experiences of the C. I., warning the delegation that to travel the path of Levi, Hoegland and Brandler means to land where they landed, the appeal remained almost unheeded.

It is of greatest importance that our Party visualize the full import of this blind alley into which the petty bourgeois individualistic attitude had led our comrades in this factional fight. Only a full understanding of it will save the organizational unity and re-establish the ideological unity of the Party.

Some comrades, under the leadership of Lovestone, Wolfe and Gitlow, first refused organizational subordination and are still persisting to refuse political subordination of the C. I. This is a continuation of the conflict between their petty bourgeois individualism and the fundamental principle of Comintern political discipline. The conditions under which this refusal of political subordination takes place marked this refusal as the final decisive conflict. The sharpness of this conflict does not consist in the language to which it is expressed, no matter how sharply it may be expressed, but it lies in the irreconcilability of the principle clashing here—the anarchist, petty bourgeois individualism as against the basic principle of the Communist movement, revolutionary discipline.

(To Be Continued.)

CLEVELAND MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF YOUTH.

The Cleveland membership of the Communist Youth League wholeheartedly welcomes and unreservedly endorses the letter of the Communist International to the American Party and the cable of the Communist Youth International to the American League. We believe that this letter and decisions were necessary in order to finally eliminate the unprincipled factionalism which rent our Party seriously hampering its development into a real Bolshevik section of the Communist International.

We condemn Lovestone and Gitlow's opposition to the Comintern Letter as a breaking of the convention pledge to the Comintern which stated that we would accept unreservedly the decisions of the Comintern on the Party convention; and as absolutely impermissible in a Communist Party. We warn the comrades against any verbal acceptance of the Comintern letter and at the same time conducting a struggle against carrying out its directives. We are confident that the entire Party membership will stand united behind the Communist International and will combat ruthlessly any attempt to split the Party.

We recognize that the League struggle which ended at the Fifth National Convention was an unprincipled struggle based on no serious political differences but was on the other hand a carrying over of the Party factional strife into the life of the League. So strongly aligned were the League groups to the Party factions that all efforts of the Communist Youth International to overcome the factional struggle met with the resistance of both groups. The growth of the League was retarded, no systematic steps taken to completely orientate the League to the basic industries; very little done to overcome the bad social composition, but instead the League was torn in two with factionalism. Both groups of the League were part and parcel of the Party groupings and introduced the factional struggle in the League as a part of

the Party fight; failed to criticize the errors of the Party, but on the other hand protected the errors of the respective groupings.

Thus the majority of the NEC together with the Political Committee of the Party hindered the unification of the League by withholding the CYI open letter and issuing the Polem statement. The minority also voting for the acceptance of the open letter, carried on its factional activity not understanding the tasks as laid down in this letter, which aimed to liquidate factionalism. The League could not develop into a mass Communist youth organization which leads the working class youth only because it permitted the continuation of this unprincipled factional struggle and failed to become "the best interpreter of the C. I. decisions" by taking steps to unify the League and the Party.

However, at the Fifth National Convention the League succeeded in establishing unity. Since that time the League has pledged to strive to aid in the unification of the Party and hold a more critical attitude to the mistakes of the Party.

In this proletarian district where the factional struggle has been greatly allayed we know that the letter will be wholeheartedly supported by every member of our Party and League. We pledge not only to accept the letter in word but to carry out all its directives.

We shall continue to carry on an ideological campaign among our membership to make them fully understand the significance of these decisions. We shall as the revolutionary youth section carry out the directives to intensify the struggle against the war danger in the armed forces and among the proletarian youth, double our energies to organize the working youth and to guard against any opportunist errors in our Party and League.

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.

Work on reconstructing the factory is interrupted by an attack on the town by counter-revolutionaries. Gleb leads a special detachment against them. Serge Ivagin, a Bolshevik intellectual, is also active in defending the town.

LUKHAVA ran up to Gleb; overcome with fatigue, he caught hold of his tunic.

"Come to the Party Committee at once with the detachment. From tonight on we shall be on a war footing. A battle is going on beyond the mountains. The Whites and Greens have joined forces. The town is threatened. The ropeway has been damaged. All the workers have run away from the wood-felling. The Red forces guarding the ropeway have had losses."

"What are you jabbering about, you damned fool? The ropeway? Ours? What are you talking about?"

"Yes, our ropeway. Hurry up! There's a meeting at the Party Committee's rooms."

Clenching his jaws, Gleb smothered the roar of a wild beast within himself.

CHAPTER XII.

THE SIGNAL FIRES.

1.

ON GUARD.

GLEB'S detachment was posted at the foot of the mountain, behind the town; here were the vineyards and market-gardens of the suburbs.

In the daytime, during the drilling at the barracks, one could hear the guns back of the mountain, roaring like thunder; behind the misty ridges a battle was going on. The Special Detachment was getting ready to reinforce the Red troops. During the night, in full strength, it was guarding the town.

During the daytime the town with its empty streets sank into quietness and fear, and at night-time it died in the darkness. The electric lights no longer shone in the factory; and the windows of dwellings were well-covered with shutters and curtains.

Only in the offices amidst jostling and tobacco smoke was activity evident. And in the streets, citizens and strayed members of the Trade Unions raised their eyebrows significantly when they met. Whispering and murmurings flew over the town with the whirlwinds of dust, and the mountain breeze carried them into all the crannies of the town and into the mountains and quarries where under every bush and stone an unseen foe was hiding.

A part of the Women's Section, with Dasha at their head, went with the Ambulance Corps to the fighting zone; the other part, under Polia's command, were working with the Communist detachment in the barracks, and were hurriedly preparing for the removal of workers' families in the event of evacuation.

Gleb met Polia several times a day; tireless, she ran to the Trade Unions, workshops, Trade Union Council, Party Committee and Soviet Headquarters, placing her women at all points and in all organizations in order to maintain the activity and also, in the event of the order being given, in order to be able to evacuate in a few hours several thousand women and children.

TRAINS, with steam up, stood by the factory, on the quays and in the suburbs, all ready for their passengers and freight; and the panting of the locomotives mingled with the distant breath of the guns. Polia had not slept for forty-eight hours. Her eyes were rather feverish and her face had a hectic color.

During that day she had found herself free for a moment to run to Gleb at the barracks; her dry lips had parted in a smile. She did not notice how her cracked lips bled, dyeing her teeth and mixing with the saliva.

"Here's where the real work is, Gleb. We've lived through a lot, learning by heart these about the Trade Union movement and the New Economic Policy. We were turning round and round on the same spot, every day in our routine. We were becoming deaf and blind . . . we were developing bureaucratism. We were killing our living force in order to become professional officials. . . . The New Economic Policy. . . . Once I heard a waterman—a diver he was—say: 'This New Economic Policy is a great invention: restaurants, wine and beer, on draught or in bottle. I'm going to vote for this with both hands!' No, Gleb, it won't be like that. The Tenth Party Congress will not enter on that path."

Gleb grounded his rifle and laughed.

"Don't go hopping like a hare, Comrade Mekhova. We'll kick these bandits out now and that will be the end of your 'real work.' The Party Congress will take place and then we'll bring about this wonderful New Economic Policy. And as for your diver, we'll put him in the communal administration and let him start all kinds of restaurants and make lots of money for us."

POLIA, shocked, trembled, and her eyebrows quivered with anger.

"That will never happen. The Party simply cannot handle the question in that way, as you want it to. We can't betray the revolution; it would be worse than death. It's impossible! We've defeated the intervention, and the blockade is a stupid adventure. Our revolution has set fire to all the world. The proletariat of all countries is with us. Reaction is powerless. And isn't the New Economic Policy reaction? Isn't it the restoration of capitalism? No, it's nonsense, Comrade Gleb!"

"What are you talking about? How can it be reaction when it's a matter of getting the peasant in line with production?"

"What? Does it mean there would be markets again? Again the bourgeoisie? Do you want our factory to be given as a concession to the capitalists? They talked about it today at the Soviet Executive. It seems that Shramm has sent a report to the Head Office of the Cement Trust. I suppose you'd be glad to see that—yes? Such reaction would please your soul?"

Red patches showed on the cheek-bones of her pale face; beads of perspiration shone on her brow and lips.

Gleb's face became grey; astounded he bent down to Polia.

"What, what, Comrade Mekhova? Concession? What are you stuffing me up with now? That the workmen would give up their factory to the bourgeoisie? What the hell! I'll show the bastards concession!"

"Aha, that's touched you, hasn't it? Yes, and that's your lovely New Economic Policy. . . . You try to start it! Concessions, restaurants, markets. . . . Kulaks, schemers, speculators. . . . I suppose you'll tell me something consoling about the Workers' Co-operatives? The Food Tax. . . . The Co-operatives. . . . Perhaps that is necessary. But not retreat, Gleb, not that! Anything but that! Heroic exploits for the immortal revolution! That's what we want! To deepen, to light a universal fire; not to abandon conquered positions, but to seize new ones. That's it!"

And away she ran, red spots on her cheeks like danger signals—leaving Gleb standing there, startled and meditating upon what she had said.

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