

GASTONIA INDICTMENT TISSUE OF VAGUE CHARGES

FOUNDER OF MUSTE MOVE HAILS UNITY CONVENTION, DENOUNCES POSITION OF "PROGRESSIVES"

Budish, Recent AFL Official, Cites Disintegration of Reactionary and Muste Unions

"Cleveland Convention Destined to Become Historical," Cap Union Leader Declares

J. M. Budish, one of the foremost founders of the Muste movement, until recently a prominent official in the A. F. of L. controlled Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union and an outstanding labor journalist, hails the Trade Union Unity Convention, declaring that "there is an urgent, indeed a crying necessity for uniting and solidifying all live forces within the working class so that they may be able to build up really powerful organizations for defensive and offensive purposes. I understand this is the major task of the coming Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention."

Stressing the organization of the unorganized as the first task of the Convention, the task second in importance, Budish declares, is the knitting together of all "unincorporated, class conscious elements" within the reactionary and so-called "progressive" unions scattered throughout the country.

Commenting on the Muste movement of which he was a founder but whose policies he can no longer endorse, Budish says "Now, when the expulsion of Calhoun leaves not the slightest doubt as to the disintegration of the so-called progressives, this part of the work of the Cleveland Convention gains still greater importance."

Budish was editor of the official journal of the capmakers' union since 1916. He has fought the reactionary policies of the A. F. of L. officials, and was finally forced out of the federation when he militantly fought the Mahon-Mitten plan in Philadelphia.

The Mahon brothers, in control of the International Street and Electrical Railway Employees' Union, made a deal with the Mitten interests whereby the union agreed not to attempt to organize other lines in exchange for permission from the Mittens to organize a section of their workers. These same Mahons are responsible for the betrayal of the workers in the series of attempts to strike on the N. Y. C. subway lines.

"The A. F. of L. follows a policy which makes disintegration inevitable," Budish declares in a letter addressed to the Trade Union Educational League. "As a factor to organize the approximately 80 to 85 per cent of the entire working class that are at present unorganized, the A. F. of L. may practically be considered non-existent."

"Worse," he continues, "their strategy which is never based upon the power of the organized workers themselves, but upon the assumed ability to convince the employer that it 'pays' them to have their workers unionized, is in itself a serious hindrance interfering with the reorganization of the workers."

"Spontaneous movements of the workers are nipped in the bud by that deadening spirit and disintegrating strategy. This strategy of the A. F. of L. is responsible for the present state of stagnation in the existing unions. The labor organizations are at best marking time and in most cases are losing one position after another. The membership of the greater majority of the unions is continuously decreasing."

"Now, within most, indeed all of these unions there are some uncorrupted working class elements, there are some class conscious elements who are the only hope for a revival, a new life and vigor. But they are scattered, unfortunately, and cannot be really effective."

"For all these reasons," Budish concludes, "and many more which I haven't the opportunity to go into, the Cleveland Convention is by the nature of events destined to become historical in the annals of the American Labor movement. It can and should open a new chapter in its history."

JERSEY CAR MEN PREPARE STRIKE AGAINST CUTS

A. F. of L. Fakers Plot Fighting Them

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—With at least 6,000 Public Service workers openly declaring their intention to strike in defiance of reactionary leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, sentiment for a 100 per cent tie-up as advocated by the Trade Union Educational League is rapidly growing.

The state-wide strike will follow unless a new agreement, granting the 25 per cent wage increase and the eight-hour day is forthcoming on Sept. 30, Public Service drivers, who in self defense asked their names to be withheld, told the Daily Worker today.

The wage gains certainly will not come through the arbitration campaign for by William Wepner and his official aides, the men hold. They agree with the stand of their fellow workers organized in T. U. E. L.—"we refuse to have our rights gambled away around the arbitration table."

Wepner has called another conference for Wednesday, when he will prepare plans for another attempt at a ballot—which this time will be used as an excuse for arbitration whatever the response, he has declared. He will also prepare his machinery to break the expected walkout.

City authorities are aiding him by preparing to import scab buses from a dozen outside points, including New York, New Haven and Boston.

Whatever the outcome, the city is completing its scab-herding so that it will be ready to meet recurrent outbreaks. Transportation Supervisor Crawford is making recap.

(Continued on Page Five)

TUEL Locals to Hold Important Meeting at Workers Center Today

A very important meeting of the Trade Union Educational League of Locals 33, 20, 62, 66, 91 International Ladies' Garment Workers Union will be held at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, today at 5:30 p. m. sharp.

Election of delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention will take place. It is therefore absolutely necessary that all comrades of the above enumerated locals be present.

LOCKOUT LOCKSMITHS. BERLIN (By Mail)—The wage struggle of the Berlin locksmiths has increased in intensity owing to the fact that the employers have decided to lockout all the locksmiths, 6,000 locksmiths were then locked out this morning. Despite the strike prohibition for apprentices, the latter have downed tools and joined their adult fellow workers in the struggle.

Lovestone Gang Burglarizes Communist Party Office

To all members of the Communist Party of the United States of America and to all revolutionary workers of the U.S.A.:

Lovestone's group of renegades, who have already demonstrated in deeds not in words only their anti-Communist and anti-working class attitude by their intervention, during the preparation of the strike, against the Party's call to strike on International Red Day, and after having denounced a Communist to the police in one of their factional documents, have now crowned their infamy by organizing an open attack against the Party.

On Sunday night, Aug. 25, the National Office of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. was broken into and raided by a group of Lovestone gangsters. Desks were rifled, the office ransacked and Party documents of importance stolen. Among the documents there are organizational data, reports of the districts and other Party organizations, confidential telegrams from the Communist International, confidential minutes of leading Party organs, documents on the financial situation of the Party, etc. Lovestone's agents did not hesitate to rob the Party office even of the check books and bank book. They have stolen not only political documents belonging to the Party and the Communist International as a whole, but have attempted also to steal the money of the Party.

Tomorrow all confidential documents of the Party will be spread about by Lovestone. Thus the American social-democracy, the American bourgeoisie, the American police, will be furnished by Lovestone with arguments and documents to be used against the Communist Party of the United States of America and against the Communist International, together with forged documents which Lovestone can pretend to have discovered amongst the stolen documents.

In his cable of May 15, giving directives how to seize Party property and documents, Lovestone sought to split the Party. He now seeks to carry out the same plan by this method of gangsterism.

This shameless raid upon the political property of the whole Party is the work of political crooks who are now becoming the most unscrupulous enemies of the Communist International and of the working class. This shameful work should open the eyes of all honest proletarians to the class attitude of Lovestone and his group. In this way the Lovestone group or gang, as they should now properly be called, have lined themselves up with methods which previously it was the privilege of the police alone to use against the Communist Party.

In informing members of the Communist Party and all revolutionary workers of the United States of this shameful anti-working class outrage, the Secretariat calls upon all units to meet, discuss and express unhesitatingly their condemnation of this outrage upon the whole Party.

"Our Only Crime Was Organizing Workers"

"Effect of Union Already Shown by Shortening of Work Day in Gaston County"

"Bosses Are Determined to Burn Us, But We Think Workers Realize Importance of Case"

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, August 26.—In splendid spirits and confident that working class protest throughout the world will force their release, Fred Beal and the twelve other defendants issued a statement just before they were taken from Gastonia jail to the court room in Charlotte.

"We know that we are innocent," their statement says, and continues:

"The only 'crime' that we have committed was to help the workers to organize into a fighting union. That our efforts have not been in vain is shown by the shortening of the work day in the Gaston County yarn mills from sixty to fifty-five hours and by the fact that thousands of workers are flocking into the National Textile Workers' Union.

"The bosses are absolutely determined to have us burn in the electric chair. They will stop at nothing to achieve this and only the working class can save us from the clutches of boss justice.

"We realize that if we are convicted the capitalist class of the entire country will chortle with glee. The employers realize that if we are sent to the electric chair it means a defeat for the entire working class, but we are confident that the working class realizes the tremendous significance of this case, and will mobilize all its forces in our defense."

BLACKLIST MILITANTS. A "Black List" for the railway-men has been introduced here. All those who participated in the anti-war demonstrations on the 1st of August are to be registered.

JAIL CZECH COMMUNISTS. REICHENBERG, (By Mail)—The secretary of the Tcheckish C. P. Koehler has been arrested in Reichenberg and the trade union secretary Mai in Aussig.

U. S. DEMANDS MORE TROOPS IN PALESTINE WAR

British Navy Steams On Jaffa; 150 Dead; More Battles Loom

Land Thefts Cause Riot

Rich Arab Clerics Use Old Trick of Pogrom

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary of State Stimson cabled Ambassador Dawes at London, for the third time today, ordering him to urge upon the British government more vigorous repressive measures in Palestine, where many rich American Zionists have plantations on which both Jewish and Arabian workers are exploited.

Rush More Troops.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, Aug. 26.—Putting on all steam and nearly bursting their boilers in the attempt at more speed, the British battleship Barham and cruiser Sussex, the airplane carrier Courageous and the destroyers Veteran and Wanderer are speeding to Jaffa, carrying battalions of infantry rushed aboard to Malta, Alexandria and Gibraltar, to shoot down revolting Arabs who have been led by the policy of the British imperial government to an attack on the Jewish Zionists.

More Attacks Coming.

A new battle looms at Tel-Aviv, which contains 40,000 Jewish immigrants. The authorities have prohibited an Arabian funeral procession to bury those falling in the last two days fighting at Jaffa.

The officials figures are that 45 Jews are killed in Hebron and 59 wounded. One Jew was killed, 20 were wounded and 50 Arabs wounded at Tel-Aviv last night. The total number of dead is estimated at 150 for the last two days. Among those killed in Jerusalem was an English officer. Seventy Jews and 40 Arabs are reported killed at Babhamoud.

Imperialist Zionism.

British imperialism, in its attempt to subdue and ravish Palestine, encourages the so-called nationalist movement of the Jews, known as Zionism. The Jewish capitalists, agents of British imperialism, and the Jewish "labor leaders" of the second international, are the direct instruments of British imperialism in waging a campaign to drive from the land the Arabs so that such land can be turned into vast plantations on which fruit and other products can be raised.

The conquest of Palestine, with the aid of the Zionists, is also a part of British imperialist policy in relation to India and the whole Arabian East. Palestine is a part of the chain of British mandated territory that is held with the objective of eventually dominating all that territory between the eastern end of the Mediterranean and India.

Organized Terror.

The imperialist Zionists and the labor fakers affiliated with the

(Continued on Page Five)

WOMEN WORKERS TO MEET TONIGHT

Mobilize to Support Communist Party

New York working women will hold a conference at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square at 7:30 o'clock tonight to mobilize in support of the Communist Party candidates in the coming election. Representatives of many trade unions and shop committees will be present to prepare for the municipal campaign.

The conference will fight for the organization of women workers into militant trade unions; for the 7-hour

Even Mongolian Revolt Fails to Stop Plan To Attack USSR

Shoot Soviet Citizens

Terrorist Act Covered By Charge of Spying

NANKING, China, Aug. 26.—A huge ammunition dump, assembled by the Chiang Kai-shek government for war against the Soviet Union, blew up today in the outskirts of this city and killed 17 persons. Government officials estimated the damage at "several million dollars." Troops were thrown into the devastated region.

Mongols Revolt.

PEKING, China, Aug. 26.—Peking militarists are greatly alarmed at the revolt of tribesmen in Inner Mongolia, but are determined to continue to concentrate troops in Manchuria for an attack on the Soviet Union if diplomatic arrangements with the foreign imperial powers continue to make it advisable in their opinion. They will take a chance on losing control of Inner Mongolia, if necessary, to carry out their orders from their imperialist masters.

Chang Shoots Six.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 26.—Four Mongols and two Soviet Union citizens were shot yesterday after a drumhead court martial on charges of being "Soviet spies." This announcement was made this morning by the officials of the Chang Hsueh-jiang (Mukden) government. It is reported here that other executions of Soviet Union and Chinese employees of the Chinese Eastern Railroad have been carried out by the militarists in the effort to terrorize the strikers back to work.

Meanwhile only troop trains move, carrying Mukden soldiers to the frontier, and the situation grows steadily more tense. The railroad, under Chinese and white guard Russian management loses enormous sums daily.

TAILORS SUPPORT DELEGATE MEET

Workers for Militant Struggle

Men clothing workers throughout New York City are discussing the Shop Delegate Conference of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union shops, to be held Saturday, Sept. 14, at 11 a. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., which has been called by the Trade Union Educational League of the Amalgamated. The conference will formulate policies for a militant struggle against

(Continued on Page Three)

BURNT TO DEATH.

PALMYRA, N. J., Aug. 26.—Martin Rosner, 34, was burned to death today when fire razed his home. His wife, Rose, 33, and a daughter, Norma 9, and son, Israel 6, were seriously burned.

Labor Unity Prints Draft TUEL Program

The proposed constitution and program for the new trade union center which will be established at the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, Aug. 31, will appear in a special issue of Labor Unity which is now on the press. Bundle issues and single copies are available at the headquarters of the Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15th St., New York City.

DEFENSE SECURES ORDER THAT PROSECUTION MUST CITE SPECIFIC ACTIONS

16 Defendants Facing Chair Interested Most in Progress of Organization and Defense Drive

Textile Workers Throng Court Room to Greet Leaders on Trial; Court Ousts Negroes

BULLETIN. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 26.—The defense in the trial of the 16 Gastonia strikers and organizers today won a decision from Judge M. V. Barnhill that the prosecution must re-draft part of its bill of particulars which makes a general and unspecified charge of conspiracy to commit murder, but reserved decision on another important part of the bill, relating to events leading up to the shooting on June 7, in which Chief of Police Aderholt lost his life. Court adjourned soon after Barnhill's decision.

By BILL DUNNE. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 26.—A long and costly legal battle involving the interpretation of amendments six and fourteen of the constitution and dealing specifically with the attempt to deprive the sixteen defendants charged with murder of life and liberty without due process of law was made certain this morning one hour after Judge Barnhill ordered the crier to open proceedings in his special court here with the ancient phrase, "Oyez, oyez, the court is open and may God defend the state of North Carolina and this court."

NEGROES JOIN IN TAG DAY DRIVES TO AID GASTONIA

Need Immediate Funds to Bring Witnesses

Negroes as well as white workers have mobilized themselves for the ten day Gastonia defense and relief campaign Aug. 4 to Sept. 2, and declarations from various unions, such as the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union, who have assessed each member 50 cents for Gastonia defense, and reports on tag days throughout the country, indicate intensive activities from the Atlantic to the Pacific to raise funds.

The following letter from a Negro worker indicates the spirit of the Negroes on the work done by the National Textile Workers Union in the South where 16 members of the textile union are being tried for their lives in Charlotte, N. C.

The Negro addressing the letter to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, sent \$5 to the fund.

"As a Negro," he writes, "I am keenly conscious of the value of the work that is being done by the National Textile Workers Union where, in the face of opposition from the dominant forces of the South and the labor aristocrats of the A. F. of L., it undertakes the very necessary task of unionizing both the Negro and white workers of that vast territory which today constitutes the greatest reservoir of reaction in the United States.

"In undertaking this task, the N. T. W. U. demonstrates a brand of courage that stands without a peer in this country. It takes courage to go into the very heart of the priest

(Continued on Page Two)

COMPANY UNION CONFAB FLAYED

Boruchowitz Exposes Its Dress Racket

"The letter sent to the dress manufacturers by the company union," Joseph Boruchowitz, general manager, New York Joint Board, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union stated last night, "inviting them to a conference ostensibly in order to establish union conditions in the dress trade is but another fake maneuver of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union to extort money from the dressmakers, simi-

(Continued on Page Three)

MORE THAN HALF MILLION N. Y. WORKERS SIGN PROTEST PETITION FOR GASTON DEFENDANTS

More than a half million workers in America have signed their names to the greatest mass protest petition in the history of America, which are pouring in at the national offices of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, at 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C. Philadelphia, which ran a close

second to Chicago last week in securing signatures for the mass protest petition has forged to the lead and continues to hold it.

More than 60,000 Philadelphia workers have sent in their names protesting the Gastonia officials' brutality against the strikers, and demanding the immediate release of

the prisoners. Philadelphia's signature quota is 100,000.

Chicago is second with 58,000 names. All petition slips should be

sent in as soon as possible to the national office of the defense cam-

Other cities follow in order of

their standing in the matter of securing signatures for the petition:

New York, 90,000 out of a quota of 250,000.
Detroit, 38,000 out of a quota of 100,000.
Pittsburgh, 14,000 out of a quota of 25,000.

Cleveland, 24,000 out of a quota of 50,000.

Boston 31,000 out of a quota of 75,000.

California, 26,000 out of a quota of 75,000.

Buffalo, 3,600 out of a quota of 10,000.

COLLECT IN SHOPS!

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE TO U.S.S.R. IS CHARTERED

Will Carry Machinery Bought in America

Am-Derutha, the Soviet Union trade committee for commerce with the U. S., has chartered a regular portion of the tonnage of the American Export Line, it was announced at the steamship company's offices, 25 Broadway, yesterday. The steam-er officials state that a regular line will be run between U. S. and Soviet Union, and that negotiations are under way, with the consent of the U. S. government, for a general reciprocal reduction of harbor dues on U. S. and U. S. S. R. ships.

The new line will carry principally the products of U. S. firms which have signed contracts to deliver large quantities of machinery to the Soviet government. Some of these firms are:

Hugh L. Cooper & Co., Stuart, James & Cooke, Greyn Engineering Company, Radio Corporation of America, International General Electric Company, Nitrogen Engineering Company, Du Pont de Nemours & Co., and Ford Motor Company.

Also Longacre Engineering and Construction Company, the McCormick Company, Albert Kahn, Inc., Taft Pierce Company, Frank Chase Company, C. F. Seabrook Company, Forster-Wheeler Corp., Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Roberts & Schaefer, Lockwood Greene Company, Hercules Motor Company and Seiberling Rubber Company.

NEGROES JOIN IN TAG DAY DRIVES

Need Immediate Funds to Bring Witnesses

(Continued from Page One)

and Ku Klux-riden South and not only to organize the exploited workers, but to fearlessly proclaim the union as committed to a program of social equality for Negroes. This latter fact alone furnishes the reactionary classes of the South, Negro and white, with grounds for strong opposition. Despite this, and knowing the cost, Beal, Dunne and others have not flinched nor tried to evade.

"This kind of courage and unflinching adherence to principle will not permit me to stand aside and simply admire. While for personal reasons I can not do more, still I can at least contribute my share toward the defense of the men and women who stand in the shadow of the chair, so I inclose \$5, regretting I can not send more."

Workers Compete to Raise Funds.
"How much did you bring in for Gastonia today?"

This question is being asked in a thousand sections of the American working class today, competing with one another in the ten day Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign that began Aug. 26 and will continue until Sept. 2.

"Unless our sympathies for the strikers are backed up by funds," one worker said, "our defense may collapse in the middle of the trial. There are lawyers to pay, witnesses to feed and shelter, court stenographers, etc., who must be paid, and the entire working class must help with funds."

Assess Members 50 Cents.

Each member of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, nationally, has assessed himself fifty cents toward the week's drive. The National Executive Committee decided to hold mass conferences throughout New York either Thursday or next Tuesday to mobilize for Gastonia defense. The exact day will be announced soon.

Rose Wortis, of the executive committee of the Needle Trades Union and her co-workers on the committee, have pledged themselves to do their utmost for the campaign for funds.

Shop Collections.

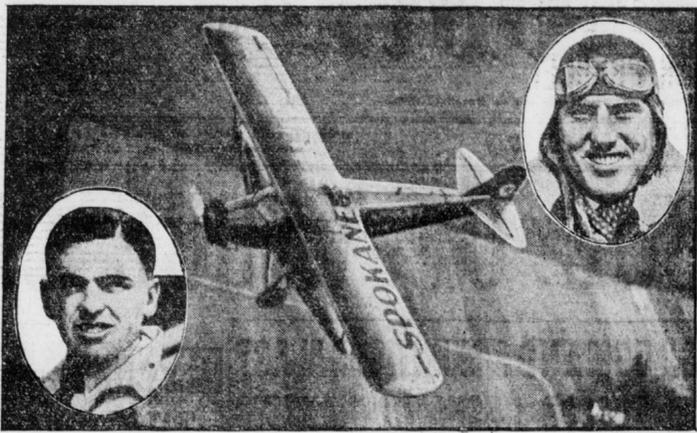
"We emphasize shop collections, to be continued all through the campaign. We are mobilizing our entire membership for the drive. Many other unions are expected to follow the needle workers' precedent.

Word was received from Boston that all the surrounding towns, as well as the city proper, are being scoured by workers for funds. New Haven, Conn., will hold a Gastonia meeting Friday, Aug. 30, to mobilize for collections.

Workers of Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Buffalo, and as far west as the Pacific coast, are all aware of the absolute necessity of raising funds to save the Gastonia strikers. They are continuing the activities in the shops, in the streets, before factory gates, raising funds through every possible medium.

Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee declared that despite the earnest activities of the workers to date, the possibilities for funds have not yet been exhausted. "Many workers unattached to the I. L. D. or W. I. R. are anxious to contribute," he said, and are most eager to help the Gastonia prisoners. Their own shop conditions, spreading and low wages generate immediate sympathy for the Gastonia defendants who face execution."

Sun God—Dedicated to the God of Imperialist War



The Sun God, huge war plane, ending its round trip non-stop flight across the U. S. at Seattle, a flight to boost imperialist air service. Mamer (top) and Walker (bottom) the pilots.

N. Carolina A. F. L. Fake Militancy

By LISTON M. OAK

In its "Annual Voice," called "North Carolina Labor," the State Federation of Labor sets forth its program and its position. This publication, it may be remarked, is filled with advertisements of North Carolina insurance companies, warehouses, retail business firms, hotels, the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, printing companies, lumber firms, building and loan associations, automobile companies, flour mills, real estate brokers, overall manufacturers, box manufacturers, washing machine manufacturers, leather manufacturers, construction engineers, coal companies, bakeries, machinery manufacturers, woolen mills, brick and pipe manufacturers, capitalist newspapers, ice companies, soft drink manufacturers, ice cream manufacturers, patent medicines, steel and iron companies, creameries and dairies, the State College, etc. There are ads of 16 banks, 7 public utilities companies, — gas, electric light and power, electric railways, etc.—have advertisements in this organ of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor. "The Voice" is living proof of the industrialization of the South. It is conservatively estimated that not more than five per cent of the business firms that advertise in "North Carolina Labor" employ union labor.

Friendly to Bosses.

The articles by T. A. Wilson, Alfred Hoffman, Mary Anderson of the U. S. Department of Labor, Matthew Woll, John Frey, William Green, John Peel, George Goetz, and the other labor fakers of the A. F. of L., are all written so that no manufacturer advertising in this magazine could possibly take offense at anything that is said.

The following summary of the two leading articles will show the complete surrender to conservatism, to capitalism, of the bureaucrats and their loyal "progressive" opposition, the Muste group.

T. A. Wilson appeals for "legislative action" — demands that school boards, city authorities, the state legislature, "function for the well-being of all." Better conditions for workers he places in a secondary place; what is most needed according to Wilson, is more laws "for the benefit of all the people." But, he says, "higher wages and shorter hours make it possible for the workers to have more means and time to participate in civic and state affairs as well; they create and maintain prosperity. In years gone by the wage earners could not dress in respectable clothes to attend public gatherings." So Wilson appeals to employers to pay higher wages so that their prosperity will be maintained, and so that workers can take part in civic affairs, can be patriotic citizens. Wilson also points out that "we have the highest death rate in the country. Sanitation and wholesome amusement must be provided for workers in the cities." Surely this is a slogan to arouse the workers to a militant struggle — for "sanitation and wholesome amusements."

"Throw 'Em a Law.

Wilson also calls attention to the fact that "Only China and India, in addition to our Southern States, permit this," referring to night work for women in the textile mills. He advocates, not a fight of the organized mill workers for abolition of night work for women, but another law, which according to his own admission elsewhere, would be ignored by the mill barons as the present laws limiting hours to sixty per week and providing for seats for women are violated at present with impunity. "Let's take advantage of the unrest and get some good laws passed," says Wilson. This is his recommendation for the mill barons: stop the unrest and the growth of the militant National Textile Workers Union by passing some laws which you can subsequently violate!

That "Good Boss."

Buttressed between ads of insurance companies and banks, there appears an article by the apostle of Muste progressivism in the United Textile Workers (company) Union. Hoffman points out the misery in Marion due to starvation wages, then praises a nearby mill owner, Eugene Cross, president of the Cross Mills, "a kindly Southern gentleman with a sincere interest in his workers, with an attractive mill village, a room in each house for a bath, a wage scale higher than in East Marion or Clinchfield, a village which he is improving and is proud of," and holds up this as an example of an enlightened employer that the other mill barons should follow, so as to solve their labor problems. Mr. Cross, says his admirer Hoffman, "has workers in his plant drawing as high as \$27 per week." Hoffman forgets to mention that there are workers there drawing as low as \$8 and \$10 per week. Hoffman is interested only in the more skilled and better paid workers who can afford the high dues and initiation fees to support the bureaucracy in luxury, and who will support reformist leadership.

Hoffman boasts of the fact that his local officers are "church workers of widespread reputation." "Many of the workers cannot read or write," apologizes Hoffman. "They went into the mill too early to get any 'book larnin,' but their racial purity and mountain breeding compensates for this little lack." In other words, no damned foreigners there; the innate superiority of the "Nordic" race compensates for lack of education.

Offers to Tame Them.

"A new conception of economic justice and a higher standard of industrial and business management must be found to revive the textile industry," is Hoffman's advice to the bosses of this "sick" industry. If they want higher profits and contented slaves they must cooperate with the United Textile Workers Union which with its long experience in suppressing workers' struggles can be of great value to the mill barons. "Our savior comes from the hills in the great battle for the regeneration of the Southland and in the fight to save the textile industry from the disintegration and stagnation which a slave owning planter psychology has brought upon this great staple industry," says Hoffman. "Fat Boy" Hoffman would have us believe that everything is fine in the Northern mills, where the bosses are certainly not subject

Slaved in Mill 64 Yrs; Medal Is Her Reward

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 26. Sixty-four of Julia Hanlon's 71 years have been devoted to making profits for Wamsutta cotton mills—and she has not yet been thrown on the streets.

She was a weaver for 36 years. When the New Bedford Board of Commerce, anxious to encourage "long and faithful service" to the millowners it represented, conducted an Industrial Veterans competition, Julia won the first prize. The rich reward for her years of punctual obedience to the looms was a gold medal. She led a field of 190 aged industrial slaves—16 of them with records of more than 50 years. They didn't all get medals like Julia, but they were congratulated by the manager of the mill, who shook hands with every one of them.

The Board of Commerce has progressed since then. It is now conducting a campaign for class collaboration, and company-unionism which it styles "promoting community fellowship." The "fellowship," of course includes "non-union" workers, employers, merchants, men of wealth.

Hanlon was born at Tremont in the Cape Cod district. She started work in New Bedford as a sweeper. "The mills couldn't get men," she said. "The machinery for the new mill was here, but they had to take it apart in little pieces and we girls carried it to where they built the new mill. So many men were dead or away at the war."

maintained to counsellor pacifism. He held a mass meeting the night before and told the strikers to keep calm, avoid getting into fights. "If you are insulted," he said, "or if you are attacked, swear out a warrant." He and all the other U. T. W. officials preached law and order to these militant fighters whose rights were being trampled under the heels of the mill barons, their police, military and thugs. "Peaceful persuasion" was Hoffman's slogan. After the attack Monday morning Hoffman said: "I have not had time to collect my thoughts after this morning's deadlock. . . I hope there won't be any violence. I have advised the strikers against violence, and have instructed them to carry hymn books and bibles instead of blackjacks and guns. We contemplate no immediate action of any kind."

No action in a situation like this! Bibles and hymnals as protection against the vicious attacks of the bosses' hirelings and troops. If the strikers at Gastonia had protected themselves and their union headquarters with bibles and hymnals many of them would now be six feet under ground, and others still nursing wounds.

Such is militant progressive leadership as the Muste group conceives it. Plain cowardice, desertion and betrayal is the workers' characterization of it. A Gastonia striker said to me when he read the account of that morning's events at Marion, "It makes me think of the Loray strike in 1921 when the U. T. W. sold us out. When it came to a fight, the U. T. W. organizers either disappeared or lost their nerve and told us to quit fighting and be quiet."

Hope to Save Farmer Trapped Days in Well

ALLEGAN, Mich., Aug. 26.—Imprisoned at the bottom of a 95-foot well since 1 p. m. Saturday, George Peet, 38-year-old farmer, was expected to be liberated from his underground tomb by rescuers this morning.

A 7 a. m. today, 42 hours after stone and earth poured down on Peet when the well caved in it was reported that all the debris had been removed except rocks lodged against Peet's feet.

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

GASTONIA

Citadel of the Class Struggle in the New South

By WM. F. DUNNE

A HISTORICAL PHASE in the struggle of the American working class analyzed and described by a veteran of the class struggle.

To place this pamphlet in the hands of American workers is the duty of every class-conscious worker who realizes that the struggle in the South is bound up with the fundamental interests of the whole American working class.

(plus 5c. postage) 15 cents per copy

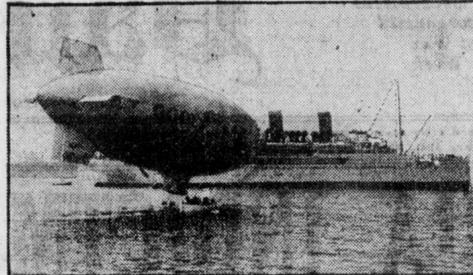
Place your order today with the

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

and all Workers Book Shops

43 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

Develop Aviation for War



Passengers being transferred to a blimp—an army balloon, from a liner, at sea near Honolulu. Mad race for aviation developments goes on among imperialist nations getting ready for war.

Latin American Briets

By ALBERT MOREAU, (Instructor in Latin-American Problems in the Workers' School.)

THE WHITE TERROR IN MEXICO.

Mr. Morrow is back to the United States assured that the murderous government of Mexico will follow the instructions of American imperialists to "clean up" all the Communists and radical agitators. The list of the planned assassinations and executions is not yet exhausted. The workers and peasants are being attacked from all sides. The fascist labor code is being adopted by the reactionary state legislatures. In the fields, the leaders of the peasants are killed cold-bloodedly. Comrade Hipolito Landero, organizer of the agricultural workers in Vera Cruz has fallen victim of the reactionary government. Like Comrades Rodriguez and Gomez who agitated against the forcible disarmament of the peasants, Landero was cowardly killed by government agents with the conspiracy of the agents of the traitor, Galvan, leader of the National Peasants League. The following excerpts from a letter of a militant worker vividly depict the murderous plan of the government:

"We expect within a few days a new wave of terror against the militant workers; expulsions of comrades who are foreigners. The chief of police (an ex-thief and bandit) made a statement to the press that Mexico will be 'cleaned of all foreign Communist elements by the end of this month (August)."

"Anonymous letters were received threatening to murder Comrade Rafael Carrillo, secretary of the Communist Party, to deport Comrades Labore, the ousted Communist deputy, and Siqueiros, the secretary of the Unitary Trade Union Confederation. It is not a deportation but the exile to the Maria Islands."

The greater the persecutions, the greater the militancy of the workers and peasants. Mexico is on the verge of another crisis but this time it will be a struggle of class against class: the workers and peasants against the bourgeoisie, against American imperialism.

General Staff, French Army Sues, Against the Communist Humanite

PARIS (By Mail).—Fourteen officers and noncoms have brought an action against the "Humanite" for libel and demanded 560,000 francs damages. The affair came up before the twelfth Criminal Division of the Paris courts, the plaintiffs being the officers Bernard, Poirard, Chauvineau, Deshoues, Devos, Distinguin, Elie, Gondallier, Jeanpierre, Joly, Renaud, Ribier and Thoral.

The counsel for the defendant, Comrade Vienny, pleaded that the court is non-competent as the officers had not been insulted in their capacity of private persons but had been criticized as public officials.

Graf Nears U.S. on 3rd Lap of World Cruise

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—Safely out of danger from the storms reported off the Aleutian Islands, the Graf Zeppelin appeared to be nearing completion today. Yesterday Commander Eckener, who was traversing the northern steamship route in the Tokio to Los Angeles hop, changed the course of the weapon which will play an important part in the coming imperialist war, abandoning the earlier plans to fly over Seattle for the safer southern course. At 10 o'clock this morning the Graf radioed its position as 900 miles off the coast of California and if tailwinds continue to speed it along at the present rate of 80 miles an hour, it should be sighted over California late today.

CAN'T STOP THEM.

PRAGUE (By Mail).—The first number of the prohibited "Rude Pravo," and of the prohibited "Rude Vecernik" have appeared illegally. Last week the prohibited "Rude Signal" also appeared illegally. Yesterday the second number appeared.

OIL MERGER AIDS U.S. PREPARE WAR SPEED-UP, CUTS

But Irritates Eastern Rivalry With British

The Paragon Refining Company made its contribution to United States war preparations when it announced its merger with the Valvoline Oil Company yesterday.

Operating in every branch of the petroleum industry except production, the new group will bring together organizations active in the United States and Great Britain and its colonies, E. W. Edwards, president, said. Thus, by joining the Royal Dutch-Standard Oil scramble in Persia and India, the new groups will irritate further the maturing Anglo-American imperialist rivalry.

The Paragon organization has a complete refining plant with a capacity of 8,000 barrels a day on a 38 acre plot in Toledo, Ohio. It also operates a tank farm of 600,000 barrels capacity, and has four subsidiary companies.

The Valvoline group has refineries at Warren and East Butler, Pa., and operates a filtering plant and canning factory at Edgewater, N. J. Its last year's \$799,517 profit will be greatly increased with the greater application of speed-up and wage cut measures which go with the merger.

Fine Los Angeles Workers for Giving Leaflets at Factory

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—For distribution of leaflets at factory gates, nine Los Angeles workers were arrested and brought into court for violation of a city ordinance. Lillian Silverman and Harry Schneiderman were arrested at the Goodyear plant amidst protest by the workers against the police interference.

After a long fight on the part of Leo Gallagher, ILLD attorney, the following workers were fined \$15 each or 3 days in jail: Leon Mabile, Frank Spector, E. Sandler, B. Levin, L. Kreitzberg; and the cases of Lillian Silverman and Harry Schneiderman were dismissed.

Arrest Leaders of Bombay Workers in Addressing Strikers

BOMBAY (By Mail).—Three leaders of the "Red Flag" organization were arrested in Bombay when attempting to address a strike meeting banned by the police. The excited crowd endeavored to liberate the arrested men. A clash ensued, in which the police made use of their firearms. Several persons were arrested.

LAST FOUR DAYS!

... greater than the Village of Sin ...

"HER WAY OF LOVE"

the tragedy of a Russian war-wife a Sovkino Production

Film Guild Cinema

52 W. 8th St. (bet. 7th and 9th) SPRING 5095-5099-1716

Continues Daily—noon to midnight Special Prices—12 to 2 Weekdays—35c Saturday and Sunday—12 to 2—50 cents

REGISTER NOW for Labor Day Week-end at

Unity Camp

Wingdale, N. Y. City Office: 1800 SEVENTH AVE.

Tel: Wingdale 51 Tel. Monument 0111



Newly built bungalows make possible accommodation for 150 additional campers.

A New Pump Just Installed.

Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Dancing, Singing and Dramatics

BY TRAIN From 125th St. or Grand Central Station Direct to Wingdale, New York.

BY BUS Today, 9 a.m.; Tomorrow 2 p.m.; Friday, 6:30 p.m. from 1800 Seventh Ave.



The British entry in the Schneider Cup race, a joint British, American and Italian imperialist maneuver soon to be held in England.

GROWTH IN USSR COTTON CROP AID TO 5 YEAR PLAN

Huge Increase in Area Sown

According to cable reports just received by the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, the area sown to cotton in the Soviet Union this year, amounting 3,142,000 acres, shows an increase of 18.4 per cent over the area sown last year and 82.3 per cent over the 1913 area. This year's crop is estimated at 310,000 metric tons of cotton fibre, as against 244,000 metric tons in the previous year. While the 1928 crop was 14.5 per cent above that of the preceding year, this year's crop is expected to exceed that of last year by 27 per cent. In spite of the expansion of textile production, the share of domestic cotton in the total industrial consumption is increasing every year.

The Five-Year Plan for the development of cotton cultivation in the Soviet Union has been recently revised, with a view of completing the program within four years. According to the new program, the 1932 cotton fibre crop is set at 785,000 tons, as against 590,000 tons in the original program. The program provides for the completion of several huge irrigation projects, for supplying not less than 15,000 tractors and large quantities of other machinery, for the use of fertilizers on the entire existing cotton area and for the development of cotton-growing in several new regions, including Daghestan, Northern Caucasus, Crimea, Ukraine and Astrakhan.

Arthur P. Davis, former head of the United States Reclamation Service, Lyman E. Bishop, prominent Denver hydraulic engineer, and several other American engineers have been engaged by the Central Asiatic Irrigation Service to advise on a number of irrigation and reclamation projects under way in the cotton-growing regions of the Soviet Union.

INDICT WARDER ON THREE COUNTS

Drag Tammany Lower in City Trust Scandal

Three indictments were returned against Ex-State Bank Superintendent Frank H. Warder yesterday by the Special Grand Jury investigating the \$5,000,000 City Trust Company collapse. Two of the indictments were upon misdemeanor charges for which he has been given \$12,500 bail. The third charges felony, and is based on graft evidence supplied by Anthony Di Paola, treasurer of the looted bank and right hand man of the late president, Ferrari.

Warder had connived at the looting of the bank, previous evidence had shown. The total payments made him for his convenient overlooking runs into six figures.

The sum, of course, was only part of the huge graft reaped by Warder, Ferrari and his Tammany-fascist aides at the expense of hundreds of worker-depositors. Star Tammany men are being dragged even closer to the source of the loot.

Indian Workers Are Indicted in Murder Frame Up at Lahore

LAHORE (By Mail).—The indictment at the Lahore trial of 16 Indian workers comprises the charges of murder committed on a police officer, conspiracy against British administration in India, organization of a revolutionary group and participation in bomb outrages, and in the manufacture of bombs and other explosives. 450 witnesses will be heard at this trial.

Bus Crash in Penn. Injures Twenty-Four

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—Twenty-four persons were injured today when a Cleveland to Pittsburgh motor bus on the Greyhound lines left the highway at Emsworth Borough and crashed into three telephone poles.

Fourteen of the injured persons were taken to hospitals and ten others were treated by doctors. The driver of the bus, A. B. Schwab, 34, attributed the accident to a locked steering gear.

As the bus entered the Pittsburgh suburb almost at the end of its night trip from Cleveland it suddenly swerved to the side of the road struck a telephone pole careened into another and crashed into a third pole.

HUGE CZECH LABOR MEET.

On Saturday a people's meeting was arranged in Gablonz and about 700 persons participated. Despite a police prohibition, Senator Hampel spoke for a long time undisturbed. After the meeting he was arrested and beaten up by the police. 12 other persons were also arrested.

GREEK TERROR.

ATHENS (By Mail).—Eighteen Communist workers have been arrested here and ten in Brama.

"Good Will" Tour by Supporters of Japanese White Terror



Japanese reactionary students here on a tour, bringing a message of "good will" from the white terror government which has murdered thousands of workers. Communist students at the Japanese colleges recently clashed with these fascists at Waseda.

Two Years of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat

By HARRISON GEORGE.

WHEN the congress of the trade unions of the Pacific opens at Vladivostok on August 15, more than two years will have gone by since the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat was established at Hankow, China, in May, 1927. A review of these two years reveals big events which, however, only presage greater ones ahead.

On May 20, 1927, when the Hankow Conference opened, despite all the obstacles placed in its way by the imperialists, Hankow was the center, isolated by blockade from without, and wavering from compromise within, of the Chinese revolution. Behind the screen of revolutionary phrases, the "left" Kuomintang controlling Hankow (the Wuhan government), was preparing to throw off the mask and unite with the imperialist-backed counter-revolution.

Two years—and the butchery still continues; a continuous and systematic murder of the most splendid fighters that the working class has ever produced in any land or time. The executioners admit as many as 385,000 have been slaughtered. The fierce resistance of the masses took the shape of several regional revolts, the most important of which was the Canton rising of December, 1927. By the most barbarous terror the imperialists and their native militarist lackeys regained in large measure their old positions and the labor movement was driven underground.

But the very putridity and disintegration of the Kuomintang (the Chinese bourgeoisie) reflecting its connections with imperialism and feudalism, was exposed the minute the revolutionary mass movement was crushed. The Kuomintang militarists, each reflecting his alliance or cross-alliance with one or more of the imperialist powers, fell out among themselves and into interminable civil war over the spoils, wheeling subsidies from the imperialists, plundering the populace, fattening on graft; as vicious a band of cutthroats as ever was swept into the garbage can of history. And this is the Nanking "government"; this is the "national unity" la Chiang Kai Shek, the hero of the Chinese bourgeoisie!

The Chinese working class has passed, in passing, the bitter test of blood and fire. Yet, for all the terrible and wanton massacres and the deep defeat that shattered the mass organizations, the revolutionary movement has never died. It has broken through the crust of terror repeatedly and in all sections. Guided by the P. P. T. U. S. against both "left" and "right" errors, the All-China Labor Federation is rallying all class conscious elements of the proletariat, now compelled to struggle by conditions worse even than before 1925 when the upsurge of revolt began.

The Storm in Japan.

The Japanese capitalists have taken a page, though it be but a bad lesson, from China's terror. In the last two years, labor organizations have been broken up and many leaders murdered. The Left Wing center, the Hyogikai, was dissolved. There are now 638 revolutionary workers in prison, the government admits that figure, though there are more. Most were arrested in March and April, 1928; 218 have been tried and sentenced to long terms. In Tokyo, 250 have been in prison for a year and a half without even a hearing—not even their names are revealed.

But torture, prison and death all fail to crush the rising mass movement outside the prisons; and even within these prisons the stalwart fighters defy the despotism of the emperor, who claims he is a "descendant of the sun," and teach revolt from the very prison windows to crowds of workers gathered outside in protest against the feudal-imperialist rulers.

Strike follows strike, and it cannot be otherwise, as Japan's imperialist economy of intensified wage slavery at home and plunder abroad cannot solve, but rather is the cause of the worsening conditions of the masses. The leaders of the "right" reformist unions, led by Suzuki, openly unite with the government and police. And these "rights" have been protested by the so-called "centrist" trade union leaders, actually "left" reformists.

Exposing both these groups in the process of daily struggle, the revolutionary wing of the trade unions is once more strengthened and united in a new center, the Kyogikai. Japan's working class, whose best leaders have worked untiringly in co-operation with the P. P. T. U. S., is smashing down the barriers of reformism and reaction and moving en masse toward greater struggles.

The Philippine Trade Unions.

The past two years have witnessed in the Philippines, also, a maturing of the labor movement, driven by its own deficiencies in the face of ever-growing exploitation, to throw off its old insularity and class collaboration.

The world labor movement knew nothing of the conditions of the Philippine proletariat before the P. P. T. U. S. came into being and uncovered the swamp of imperialist robbery of workers and peasants which "democratic" America has been concealing behind its back while posing as a champion of the "self-determination of peoples" and a "friend" of oppressed nations (when oppressed by other imperialists!).

When the organ of the P. P. T. U. S. has lifted but a little corner of the veil of isolation and secrecy covering the incredible plundering of the Filipino masses by both the imperialist and native bourgeoisie, the sheets which speak in the island for the American imperialists, have flown into a rage at the fraternal bond of the exploited masses of the Philippines and the militant workers in America and other Pacific lands. To these brass-faced imperialists it is quite all right for them to seek and get the interested co-operation of the Philippine bourgeoisie in rob-

bing the Philippine workers and peasants, but quite intolerable that American and Filipino workers should co-operate in protest against any efforts to stop the robbery.

The Philippine bourgeoisie, answering the requirements of its American overlords, have incited revolutionary elements in the Philippine Labor Congress to destroy the bond with all Pacific trade unions by a split, but have failed to carry the masses of workers on such a backward step.

The watch-dogs of American imperialism, native or trained to the kennel, stand ready and willing to pounce upon labor, a boomerang method, however, which would deprive U. S. imperialism of its last fig-leaf of hypocrisy. But all such "solutions" are no solution of the economic misery of the Philippine masses, nor do they remove the prospect facing the masses of being used as cannon-fodder in the coming war between America and Japan. Neither can the Philippine bourgeoisie find tongue to denounce the statement of Secretary Stimson who calmly refers in the American Congress to the Philippines as a "colony" and boasts that native leaders are "conquered." Rather do they find tongue to lick the boots of Stimson's successor, for a niggardly portion of the robbery of their race.

The working masses of the Philippines are beginning to realize that only the internationalism of labor can assure genuine national liberation, that their economic problems can only be solved by a struggle against imperialism and its native servants, and that the policies of the P.P.T.U.S. are the best guide in attaining better conditions.

(To be Continued)

Iron, Bronze Workers Ask Vote for Militant Leadership Tonight

New officers will be elected at the general meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union at 8 o'clock tonight at 7 E. 15th St.

Union members are being asked by the progressive group for support of the leadership which led the successful fight for the 44-hour week. Right-wing opponents are seeking to defeat the militant leadership on the fabled charge of being "Communists."

Indian Class War Prisoners Framed Up, Go On Hunger Strike

BOMBAY (By Mail).—Bhagat Singh and Budhukeswar Dutt, accused of having thrown a bomb into the Indian National Assembly in April are on hunger strike since 32 days. Fourteen other accused and two witnesses who have withdrawn the incriminating statements they made during the preliminary investigation have joined the two chief accused in their hunger strike.

SAARBRUCKEN, Aug. 26.

Seven workers were killed in an explosion in an oxygen factory here today.

Show How "Socialists" Arming Chinese Lords

BERLIN (By Mail).—The "Rote Fahne" publishes on the front page a secret edict issued on the 15th of July 1929 by the social democratic Prussian minister for home affairs, Grzesinsky, to the following effect.

"The law on trade in weapons in China, issued the 21st of March 1928 (law book 1 of German Republic, p. 14 a) having expired on the first of May 1929, I annul the circular edict of 25th October 1927, enacting that all transit transports of weapons and munitions are to be given notice of to the Foreign Office."

With this decree social democracy legalizes the arming of the hangmen of China by the German exporters. It is not by accident that the secret enactment is issued precisely at the moment when China's relations towards the Soviet Union are becoming more and more strained. German social democracy, which rejoiced at Chang Kai-shek's raid on the Chinese Eastern Railway, now removes the last stone from the path of the German munitions profiteers. The "Rote Fahne" calls upon the working classes to prevent, under any circumstances, the transports of weapons and munitions.

WORKERS SCHOOL STUDIES LATIN LABOR PROBLEMS

New Courses Open for Anti-Imperialists

Thousands of Latin American workers exiled from their home countries in Venezuela, Chile, Porto Rico and other places, for their revolutionary activities, are isolated in New York having little opportunity to carry on the work for which they were deported. In order to meet the needs of these workers and of United States workers engaged in anti-imperialist activities the Workers School is offering a series of courses to train fighters against American and other imperialist powers in Latin America.

These consist of classes in Problems of the Revolutionary Movement in Latin America, Development and Present Position of American Imperialism and a choice of Fundamentals of Communism or Principles of Marxism. I. A. Moreau, Scott Nearing, Sam Darcy, William Simons, and others are the instructors.

The Struggle in Latin America.

The ruthless reach of American imperialism for the wealth and natural resources of Latin American countries, and colonial possessions, through the increased exploitation of the native workers in those countries; the greedy drive for greater profits for American capitalists, and the open bartering to foreign imperialism of the lives of the workers by the treacherous native bourgeoisie, is forcing a tremendous growth of revolutionary consciousness among Latin American workers.

The course on Problems of the Revolutionary Movement in Latin America will aim to explain the class forces at work in these countries, the role of the native bourgeoisie in relation to American and British imperialism, and the tasks confronting the Communist Parties. It will give the student an understanding of the nature of the struggle in Latin America and the concrete work which the Anti-Imperialist organizations and the American Party must carry through. Latin American workers in the United States and American workers actually involved in or preparing to carry on anti-imperialist work will be especially benefitted by these courses. Outstanding leaders of the anti-imperialist movement will teach the courses.

World Imperialism.

The class on the Development and Present Position of American Imperialism will cover the wider scope of American imperialism in relation to the world situation, and will discuss the main centers of imperialist conflict in which American imperialism is playing a leading role and the possibilities of the conflicts for the revolutionary movement and the perspectives of the struggle.

Registration for these courses opens on Sept. 2 at the office of the school, 26-28 Union Square and continues through Sept. 30 when regular school sessions begin.

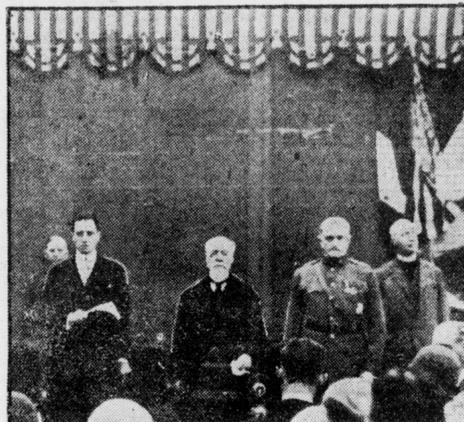
TAILORS SUPPORT DELEGATE MEET

Workers for Militant Struggle

(Continued from Page One) the company union program of the A. C. W.

"The prostituted organ of the company union proudly announces that production in the clothing industry for the year 1928 reached the sum of almost one billion dollars," says a statement issued yesterday by the conference arrangement committee. "This tremendous production, as well as the extra millions of profits, were derived entirely at the expense of the workers. Hillman and his outfit have the audacity to speak of the "good" conditions in the industry, but this "good" condition means that the bosses are free to rob the workers in the form of reduction of wages and speed-up. For the Hillman outfit it means to force the workers to pay dues and taxes to the company union."

Jingoists Dedicate Paris Fascist Center



The American Legion's new center in Paris, to be the headquarters of American jingo propaganda in Europe, is shown being dedicated by such jingoes as General Pershing, butcher for Wall St.

WOMEN WORKERS TO MEET TONIGHT

Mobilize to Support Communist Party

(Continued from Page One)

five-day week and protective legislation for women workers. The working class women will demonstrate their opposition to the attack on the Soviet Union by the Chinese warlords and the Russian white guards and will rally the women against another imperialist world war and in defense of the Soviet Union.

The speakers at the conference will include Rebecca Grecht, Communist Party campaign manager and candidate for assembly 15th district, the Bronx; Rose Wortis, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and candidate for assembly, 3rd district, the Bronx and J. Louis Engdahl, secretary, International Labor Defense and candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan.

COMPANY UNION CONFAB PLAYED

Boruchowitz Exposes Its Dress Racket

(Continued from Page One)

lar to the one recently carried thru in the cloak trade." Boruchowitz then pointed out that the company union which claims that it called the conference for the purpose of improving the conditions of the dressmakers is the one responsible for the breakdown of the agreement in the dress trade and for the present sweat shop conditions under which the workers are compelled to slave.

Conditions Become Worse.

"The fact that following the much proclaimed victory in the cloak trade the working conditions in that branch have now become even more miserable than before," he continued, "the fact that the cloakmakers, for whom the International supposedly signed an agreement guaranteeing week work and the 40 hour week, are today compelled to work long hours, ranging up to 60 and even more, on a piece work basis for the most miserable prices; is the most conclusive proof that the company union will not and cannot secure any improvements for the workers."

The disastrous experiences which the workers have gone through as a result of the recent fake strike in the cloak trade will be an object lesson to the dressmakers, and they will not permit themselves to be fooled by the company union and the bosses.

Supported by Workers.

"The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which has the support of the organized dressmakers and is now carrying on an organization campaign in the trade, is the only organization which has the confidence of the workers and to which they are looking forward to lead them out of the present deplorable conditions and establish decent standards in the dress trade. "The strike in the dress trade, which the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union carried through last spring improving the conditions of the workers, has demonstrated to the dressmakers that only by rallying around the Industrial Union can they successfully fight against the bosses and their agents of the company union."

Needle Workers Refuse Pay When Firm Takes Day's Pay for ILGWU

All of the 200 needle trades workers of the Emmet Joyce Company, an Industrial Council shop at 498 Seventh Ave., refused to accept their pay when the company deducted one day's wage for payment to the right wing I. L. G. W. U. yesterday night.

"We won't accept the pay unless it is given to us intact," the workers declared.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class from the bottom up—at the Enterprises!

SUPPRESS CHINESE STRIKES, ORDERS ADVISOR FROM US

And Kuomintang Quickly Takes Him Up

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—Dr. J. A. L. Waddell, American advisor to the Nationalist Government, in a series of articles written to point out the way to build up China, well illustrates how the bitterest anti-union leaders of America are trying to prevent the development of any effective workingclass movement in this country. He states that "from a perusal of the newspapers he notes that the "strike habit is making some progress." "This," he comments, "is a bad symptom. The practice of striking should be suppressed with a firm hand for it is contrary to all the principle of economics. If workmen have grievances (or think they have) let them present them formally to the employer with a request for reform. As for that curse of the community, the walking delegate, the Irish-American employer's method of dealing with him, viz. expulsion from the works or even from the community, vi et armis (with force and violence), is most effective."

Had this open-shopper read the newspapers a little more thoroughly he might have realized that his advice to the Kuomintang has been improved on by that reactionary body. Walking delegates, that is, labor organizers are strangled, have their heads chopped off, and are subjected to tortures that might even shock the "hard-boiled Waddell.

Big Labor Trial Is On

WORKERS, ACT NOW!

ALL THIS WEEK!

Collect Funds to Defend 23 Gastonia Prisoners!

WORKERS EVERYWHERE!

MAKE

Saturday, Sunday, Monday

August 31, September 1 and 2

Gigantic Mass Collection Days Thruout the Nation

Let every worker, new collection list in hand, go to shop, mine and mill, into the streets, into workers homes, into labor organizations and COLLECT!

WRITE US TODAY

for new illustrated collection lists, for posters and for leaflets

WORK QUICK WITH MIGHT AND MAIN EVERY DAY—WEEK AFTER WEEK

for unconditional freedom for the 23 Gastonia prisoners facing electric chair and long prison terms.

Workers and labor organizations thruout the nation must uphold the right of these workers to defend themselves, to organize into the fighting National Textile Union.

ORGANIZE A GASTONIA JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE IN YOUR CITY!

Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee

80 EAST 11TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Auspices: INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Endorsed by National Textile Workers Union

105 Families Threatened in Apartment House Blaze



One hundred and five families of workers were threatened when a blaze swept the flats at Newbold and Pugsley Avenues, the Bronx.

Workers in Munition Plants in Connecticut Suffer Speed-Up and Wage Cuts

WINCHESTER ARMS LAYS OFF SLAVES

Worker Hurt on the Job Fired

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail).—Hundreds of workers in the Winchester arms plant here were recently laid off. Those still at work find wages cut every time they receive a pay envelope.

In the cutler department hardly two-thirds of the working force is left. Even the gun department is reduced in spite of the increased orders from Washington. Only the cartridge department works full swing to turn out millions of bullets for the bosses' war.

Wages Cut Right and Left. Some workers are now paid as low as 25 cents an hour. Piece rates are cut so damn fast that we don't know any more how much we are getting.

Workers are shifted from one department to the other, only to find that they get less for the same job than what the other fellow used to get. Where the department is slow or slack, the wages are cut immediately. The fear of unemployment keeps many fellows' mouths shut.

Even the foremen and straw bosses are no more satisfactory to the greed of the big bosses. Foremen have no more say about production. Orders for new speed-up come directly from the general office and special efficiency men are in charge to put them into effect.

One worker slaved ten years in the gun barrel department. One day he got ruptured on the job. In the Winchester hospital the doctor advised him to wear a truss.

But the rupture grew worse, complicated by appendicitis. He had to go under operation. He could not work for months. He received no compensation from the company.

When he recovered he reported for work. But the company stalled and turned him down. He asked for a recommendation to get a job elsewhere, but the bosses refused even to give that much.

"I guess the bosses, the doctor and the law are all united against the working man."
—WINCHESTER SLAVE.

Another Big Floor Is Sure in India; Britain Ruined Control System

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 26.—The Indus River continues to rise, and since the Shyok Dam has broken, a flood of disastrous proportions, costing heavy loss in lives of poor peasants, is believed certain.

There have been a succession of floods ever since the British government's military railroad embankments and capitalist landlord irrigation schemes wrecked the primitive Indian village irrigation system, by which flood waters were harmlessly diverted into innumerable little channels and brought under control.

The region to be devastated this time is called "The Lind."

RED ARMY IS A SCHOOL

All the Members of It Are Educated

The following letter from a Red Army soldier was written to the Daily Worker in Esperanto. He wishes to hear from American workers, if possible those who understand Esperanto.

Dear Comrades, you seem to be interested in the life and culture of the "Red Guard." I shall tell you about it with pleasure.

Our Red Army consists only of workers and peasants. We do not have a single bourgeois among us. According to our military laws the bourgeoisie cannot even serve in the army, because our country is a workers' and peasants' country where we have no room for capitalists.

Although military service is not voluntary, yet every worker and peasant never objects to it because it is the most important task of every comrade to defend our Soviet country. Besides the army is a cultural and political school for every worker and peasant, and for this reason they join the army so willingly. Every soldier receives during the service an all-round education, especially political education, which is so necessary for our service men, therefore the chief study of our Soviet proletarian army is political education of "Red Guards."

Before, until the world war, in the former czarist army, there was not the same military service, which exists today. In those days the officers mistreated soldiers, used to beat them up with fists, clubs and what not, in order to make them obedient sheep. That's why the old army was an ordeal for the soldiers and they were only waiting for the end of their service.

But now in our Red Army military service is entirely different from the czarist service; we have the following rules: if any officer abuses a soldier he is to be severely punished; if the commander offends any soldier, he is to be expelled from the army. Of course we also do not have any right to insult our officers.

In the old czarist army officers had no right to shake hands with a soldier. But now these formalities are done away with, the soldiers and officers are always together, eat together, go together, work together, decide together everything concerning the Red Army, etc., etc. In general all Red Guards work and live as comrades.

Besides receiving the military training our Red soldiers are doing a great amount of social and cultural work. For example we organized committees for anti-religious work, international labor defense work, committees for liquidation of illiteracy, etc.

Moreover, our soldiers often hike to different villages to help the peasants with harvest, so that the soldiers, peasants and workers work hand in hand.

At present we have the so-called "socialist comparison," the aim of which is to construct socialism as quickly as possible. And every worker, soldier and peasant is on the job to work harder in order to build socialism quicker. Workers from all our factories, blast furnaces, peasants from all the different villages, all the soldiers and working class of Soviet Russia immediately takes an active part in the "social comparison."

Dear Comrades! Write us everything that interests our Soviet comrades: about your army, workers' life and educational work. Our Red Guards send their fraternal greetings.
Your Russian Red Guard friend, JOHANO KAZOKOV.
Krasnoarmejskaja 78 kv. 2. Samara.

P.S.—I am waiting for your immediate response. Please do not delay it.

MEXICANS SLAVE IN FLOOD; TRACK WORKERS' LIFE IS WORTH LITTLE WORKERS IN COLT'S ARMS GET WAGE CUTS



"Mexican laborers were practically compelled to do the hard work when the Rio Grande overflowed and flooded San Marcial," writes a worker correspondent from New Mexico. "They worked 14 and 16 hours a day for not more than a dollar a day." Photo at left shows these Mexican laborers at work at San Marcial when the Rio Grande broke its banks. These workers are driven like cattle in this section. A worker on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad states that "we workers engaged on track work at Rye slave nine hours a day for 40 cents an hour, and paid the employment agency shark Kane, on the Bowery, \$2 each, deducted from our pay. Easy to be run down on this job." Easy to be run down is no lie, as the photo at the right shows. This is a train crash at Henryetta, Oklahoma, where several track workers were among the 13 killed.



Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

WORKERS IN COLT'S ARMS GET WAGE CUTS

Automatic Machines Mean Lay Off

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail).—The bosses of the Colt Repeating Arms Co. are very efficient. In fact they have made us workers efficient too. The efficiency is so great that every job in this war factory is timed to the moment. You must turn out your job on the moment. Otherwise your pay is no pay at all. Besides the foreman comes around and tells you that "you either hurry up with the job or else get the hell out of here."

You sure have to sweat in order to turn out the number of pieces required on time. No matter what work, rough machining, finishing, polishing, assembling or testing, we are all driven like mules.

Wages Constantly Cut. Forty cents an hour is the day rate in most cases. The piece rate is continuously cut so that you have to speed up more and more if you are to make a little more than the lousy day rate.

To hell with piece work. The fellows on the machines or benches must actually whip themselves if they are to make out at all. Burring on disc grinders, making five or eight cents per hundred, cutting bottoms of hammers, for 22 cents per 100, milling machine jobs, lathe and shaper jobs, machine hands, cannot make a living unless they drive themselves to break down.

And when the bosses see that we can turn out the required production in full amount, then they cut the piece work rates again. On some jobs are rates are cut so often, and so fast that we don't know any more how much we are getting for our work.

Cut in Half. On the profilers we used to get 96 cents per 100 for two cutters. Today we are getting 52 cents per 100 for three cutters. That is only on one of the operations, not to speak of the others. In other cases the general thing the bosses do is to install new machines. That is, slave driving machines.

For instance, the men on the power machines. One man operates from three to five machines all at the same time. One man attends to six Griedly automatic screw machines, one man to six machines.

The slavery is rotten. The more machines the less workers on the jobs. The less men the more production. The more we produce the less wages we get.

We must end this damnable slavery by organizing and fight for our demands for more wages, no piece work, no speed-up.

COLT WORKER.

Union Fakery to Blame for Painters' Poor Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—I will try to describe the conditions of the painters. The conditions are terrible.

There are almost no union shops in the trade. If there are any the workers have no union conditions. We are compelled to work under the scale of wages. If some shops do pay the union scale, then after the season the workers are forced to work under the scale.

Most Painters Unorganized. What is this due to? It is because there is a big army of unorganized workers who are at any time ready to work for lower wages than the organized workers. They work for 50 to 60 cents an hour.

Many Now on Piece Work. It has come to the point where the bosses are giving out piece work. This means that the painter has to work from seven in the morning to six and seven at night, and yet not be actually working more than five or six hours a day.

Workers are working for from \$25 to \$35 a week. I emphasize again that this is due to the big army of the unorganized in the trade. Of about 10,000 painters in Philadelphia only about 2000 are organized. The union is affiliated with the A. F. of L. to whom the strike is as repulsive as it is for a class conscious worker to scab.

Fakers Stop Strikes. When the more progressive painters want to strike to better conditions the labor fakers come with their collaboration policies and stop the strike.

In 1926 a general strike of the painters in Philadelphia was called for an increase in wages from \$1 to \$1.12 1/2 cents an hour. After two months of the strike, after most of

ACCIDENTS ARE FREQUENT TO BULLET MAKERS

Remington Blasts Are Concealed

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (By Mail).—It is about time that we workers in the Remington arms and ammunition plant organized ourselves to fight for better conditions in this hell-hole. The bosses of the Remington folks still call it, the U. M. C., drive us like slaves.

Slave to Make Bullets. We are sure busy turning our millions of bullets every day. In turn we are paid miserable wages. Then our bosses hire people to shoot down workers here and in other countries to make more profit.

Well, we are not going to wait till the bosses turn the guns on us when we rise against the slavery at the Remington plant. We have decided to have our shop paper (which was mentioned in the Daily Worker shop paper column recently) against our bosses' exploitation of us.

Low Wages Paid. Our wages here are as low as 22 cents and 25 cents an hour. Women and young workers on the production jobs cannot get more. All the jobs are on piece rates. There is not a chance to make more than 15 to 18 dollars a week. As soon as we sweat enough to make a few extra pennies our wages are cut—and how! More production is ordered for the same rates.

Adult men, machine hands, get 32 to 40 cents an hour day rate; skilled machinists, 45-50 cents. Hundreds of women workers work thru lunch hour to catch up with the bosses' scissors.

Nine hours is the regular day at the plant. But the bosses are "kind." They "let" us slave 10 and 12 hour shifts "so that we can make a little money."

Snooping Around. Aside from the terrible speed-up system of the piece rate jobs, new labor saving machines are installed week after week. Fearful driving is the effect of these machines. Timesetters are snooping around all day hounding for new chances of speeding up the workers. If you are not fast enough you are fired.

Injuries Frequent. As the result of the speed-up injuries are so frequent that women and children passing by bleeding all day long are no more news to anyone.

The bosses' criminal negligence has no limit. Explosions occur often and are hidden from the public. Chemical fumes, dangerous acid burns in the eyes, lungs and stomach make workers here suffer.

Organize, that is the only way to end this.

—REMINGTON SLAVE.

FURTHER WAGE CUTS IN FISHER BODY IN OHIO

Women's Conditions Get Worse

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CLEVELAND (By Mail).—The conditions of the women in this plant is getting worse every day. Constant wage-cuts, speed-up, and layoffs.

A couple of months ago the rate was cut on every operation, thereby making it necessary for them to produce more in order to make the former wage. Right now they've got a time-study man on the job again, which means that the women will get a cut again.

They know that as long as the women are not organized they can enslave them to the extreme.

How long are you going to stand this? Unless you get organized and tell the bosses what you think of their efficiency methods there's no telling!

That Investment Plan. We are invited by the General Motors to "save" our money and let them invest it for us—and soon we'll all be rich and can buy million dollar paintings and spend our vacation wages paid we have no change to spare, pay the landlord, grocer and other petty parasites. Second, this plan is only an illusion and a fraud to fool the workers and make them think they own General Motors, and keep them from organizing for better conditions, or striking for decent conditions in this slave pen.

Safety Bunkum. A few days ago a polisher's piece rate was cut and in order to make as much as before the cut, he was forced to speed up his production. In his sped he was less cautious and a piece of material was caught in the polishing machine, whirled around, struck him and broke his arm. Next morning another worker was put in his place and the accident was repeated. His collar bone was broken.

The bosses are not interested in safety of the workers, only from the standpoint of production, for more production means more profits.

The only way the workers can stop this murderous wage cutting speed-up and accidents is through organization!

Pressroom Workers Fired. Tuesday morning, on coming to work as usual, a bunch of Fisher Body workers were lined up against the Oil House in the pressroom and—fired! Our contract requires us to give the boss two weeks notice when we want to quit. When the boss wants to fire us he does so without notice or any kind of hesitation, then holds and uses our money till the following regular pay day. What good is a "contract"

Provincetown Players to Open With Michael Gold's 'Fiesta'

IN "HER WAY OF LOVE"

THE Provincetown Play house, James Light, director, in a statement sent out this week, announced two of the five plays to be given by this organization in its removal from Macdougall St. to the Garrick Theatre the coming season.

The group will take charge of the Garrick on Labor Day, and the season's first production will be made some time during the third week in September. This first production, as previously announced, will be an ironic romance with setting laid in Mexico, entitled "Fiesta," by Michael Gold, editor of The New Masses.

The second of the season's plays definitely agreed upon is a drama, "Winter Bound" by Thomas H. Dickenson. The author has been known for over fifteen years for his works on the contemporary theatre, such as "The Case of American Drama," "The Insurgent Theatre," "Playwrights of the New American Theatre" and his anthologies, "Chief Contemporary Dramatists." He was one of the pioneers in the new movement in the theatre in the middle west while he was associated with the University of Wisconsin. "Winter Bound" is his first play.

Among other new productions of the coming season, Paul Green's fantasy, "Tread the Green Grass," is still a possibility as the third play in the season's schedule. The author is at work on revisions in the original manuscript. E. E. Cummings, author of "Him," is at work on a new play which he expects to deliver shortly.

As a new departure, the Board of Directors has requested the submission of a scenario for an American folk ballet based on "The Gobbler of God," the latest epic poem by Percy MacKaye drawn from legends of the Southern mountaineers.

MAUGHAM'S "CHARMING SINNERS" AT THE HIPPODROME

W. Somerset Maugham's drama of married life, "Charming Sinners," is the feature photoplay at the Hippodrome this week. The principal players in this Paramount talkie are Ruth Chatterton, Clive Brook, William Powell, Mary Nolan and Montague Love. The supporting artists, recruited from the stage, include Laura Hope Crews, Florence Eldridge and Juliette Crosby. Robert Milton, former New York stage producer, directed. The latest Christie comedy "Hints to Brides," will have its first showing on the same program.

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

with liars who are also labor-robbers? They respect us only when we are organized. Get together into the shop committee!



Fedor Gorynka, who gives a fine performance as the Austrian war prisoner in "Her Way of Love," the Sovkino film at the Film Guild Cinema.

Byrd Men Freeze in Flag-Raising Stunt

LITTLE AMERICA, Antarctica, Aug. 26.—In a 20-mile wind and with the thermometer at 40 degrees below zero, the imperialist agent Byrd forced his men to stand bareheaded outdoors while the American flag was unfurled to celebrate the rising of the sun after four months of darkness.

COLT WORKER.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 42nd Street
SECOND WEEK
"Wrath of the Seas," or
"BATTLE OF JUTLAND"
SEE AND HEAR
All-Talk Comedy
"BEACH BABIES"

SUPPRESSED PAPER APPEARS.
REICHENBERG (By Mail).—The prohibited "Vorwaerts" here has appeared illegally, as also has the prohibited "Internationale" in Aussig. Both newspapers were distributed chiefly in the factories.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday
BAZAAR
October 3-4-5-6

Wocolona WORKERS COOPERATIVE Camp
ON LAKE WALTON, MONROE, N. Y.
Fifty Miles from New York City
MODERN BUNGALOWS, ELECTRICITY — MUSIC — SPORTS LECTURES AND DISCUSSION
Under the Direction of Ray Ragozyn
\$23 for Tents—\$27 for Bungalows
Special LOW RATES for Members
Round Trip Ticket Thru Our Office \$2.00
Save \$1.60 by getting tickets at the office
OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 8, 1929
N. Y. Office Phone Stuyvesant 6015
CAMP TELEPHONE — MONROE 89
Reservations must be made a few days in advance

TOURS to
Soviet Russia
VIA LONDON—KIEL CANAL—HELSINGFORS AND 10 DAYS IN LENINGRAD AND MOSCOW (First Class Travel and Hotels in U. S. S. R.)
TOURS FROM \$385. Sailings Every Month
NEXT SAILING — BERENGARIA — SEPT. 18
Visas Guaranteed—Permitting visits to any part of the U.S.S.R.
INQUIRE:
WORLD TOURISTS, INC.
175 FIFTH AVENUE (Flatiron Bldg.) NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: ALGONQUIN 6656

Gastonia Trial Is On
They Must Not Die!
COLLECT IN YOUR SHOPS
Help Save 13 Gastonia Strikers from the Electric Chair and 10 from Long Prison Terms!
Rush Funds to
Gastonia Defense and Relief Campaign
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
799 Broadway, Room 237

U. S. DEMANDS MORE TROOPS IN PALESTINE WAR

Land Thiefs Cause Riot Arabs Use Pogrom

(Continued from Page One)
second international are continually organizing pogroms against the native Arabs. It is not a religious war as the capitalist press would have us believe, but a class war. The events at the wailing wall are only belated effects of the frightful campaign of murder that has been carried out for half a decade. The propaganda of the kept press of the United States about religious persecution of Jews in Palestine is only an attempt to arouse sympathy for the Jewish tools of British imperialism and to deceive the Jewish working masses regarding the class character of the struggle.

Analyses Class Conflict.

A leading contributor (J. B.) to the international press who is active in the labor movement in Palestine wrote a very illuminating review of the situation there in the August 9th issue of the International Press Correspondence, which we publish in full:

The Fight for Land.

"As a result of the methods of imperialist rule, a unique, hard and bitter struggle—the fight for land—has become the most immediate, in fact the central problem of political and economic life in Palestine. It is a struggle to convert Palestine into a favorable strategic base for its war activities, into a favorable key position for conquering the whole of the Arabian East, British imperialism requires the aid of a 'Jewish national home'."

Expatriation Campaign.

"Thus the Zionists have given the hint to place once again in the foreground the expatriation campaign against the Arab peasants, which ever since the inception of Zionism has constituted the foundation of this idealistic movement. But in expatriating the Arab peasants recourse must not be had to such primitive means as brute force. The British are far too cautious to rouse the anger of the Arabs all at once by fulfilling the demands of the Zionists and directly handing over to them large stretches of land. The expatriation of the Arab fellahin is carried out in a more subtle and refined way—and it is precisely these underhand methods of the Zionists that cause the resistance of the Arab peasants to be all the more fierce and desperate."

Big Landowners Aid.

"In carrying out its historical mission of helping British imperialism by driving the poor Arab peasants from the soil, Zionism makes use of two factors. The first is the Arab big landowners who 'sell' to the Zionist societies the peasants' land, the real possessors and cultivators of which, owing to the peculiar condition of land registration, are often quite unaware that it does not belong to them but to the Effendi (the big landed proprietors). Nay more, the big landowners are at the same time dealers in land, who bribe the elders of the Arab villages, make dirty bargains with the government officials and in this manner hand over the Arab lands to the Zionist colonizing companies. Once the first part of the business (the fraudulent bargaining away of the peasants' land without the previous knowledge of the fellahin) is concluded, the Zionists, backed by the authority of the law, can now proceed to the second act of land-robbery."

Role of Labor Leaders.

"This is where the Zionist labor leaders, the section of the II. International, come to the scene. The chief task which the Zionist socialists set the members and supporters of their party, is to carry out the seizure of the land. The poverty stricken Jewish workers are incited in the most unscrupulous manner against the Arab peasants in order to induce them to seize the latter's land. Numerous bloody collisions result in the carrying out of this task. Upon the ruins of the small Arab farms there arise huge orange plantations, upon which a few parasitic capitalists exploit in the most unheard of manner hundreds of Jewish workers, who have 'won' this land, and thousands of Arabs, mostly expropriated small peasants. And that is Zionism."

Communists Lead Resistance.

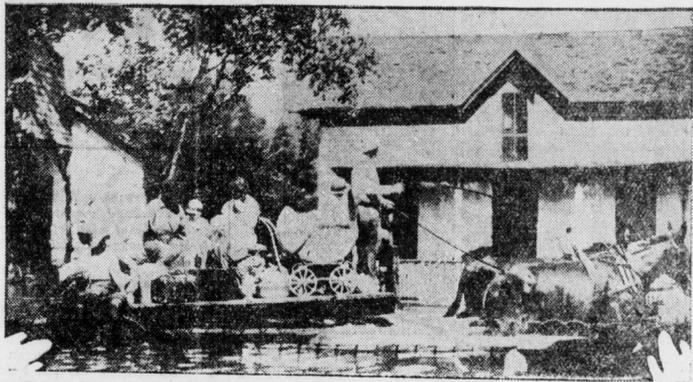
"The only force which offers resistance to this perfidious imperialist-Zionist-feudal-reformist game is the Communist Party."

"The Communists place in the foreground the interests of the Arab small peasants. The fighting slogan of the Communists is, active revolutionary fight against the expropriation of the small peasants' land by the Zionists. Brotherly union of the Arab and Jewish workers in the fight against the base actions of the social imperialists, is the way indicated by the Communists."

Fight Against Imperialism.

"Against this clear and plain policy of the Communists there is concentrated the whole fire of the British, Zionist and Arab reaction. On the Arab New-Year's Day (8th

Floods Cause Damage to New Mexico Farmers



Farmers families fleeing the disastrous floods that inundated San Marcial, New Mexico, causing great damage.

(of June) some nationalist groups in Jaffa wanted to hold a demonstration against the sale of land to the Zionists. The Communists immediately placed themselves at the head of the movement, but turned it in the direction of the fight against imperialism and for the dividing up of the land of the big land proprietors.

Troops Called in Demonstrations.

"The Communist appeals made a great impression upon the Arab population, and the government summoned troops and police from all parts of the country in order to prevent a demonstration. As a further counter-measure it called upon the Arab notables (big merchants, landowners and Sheikhs) to render help in suppressing the Communist demonstrations. The Arab notables, some of whom only very recently posed as being very radical and even coquetted with the labor movement, immediately complied with the demand. A few weeks later the British High Commissioner was able to express his thanks to these notables with whose help he had succeeded in quelling the Communist disturbances!"

Expose Zionist Lackeys.

"So far as the Zionists are concerned, the object of the Communist struggle is to expose the true character of Zionism. It is the chief aim of the Zionists to prevent the truth coming to light, even if it means employing the most brutal and criminal means. Thus the Communists, who are fighting against the Arabs being driven from the soil, are boycotted, beaten, driven from their homes, handed over to the police and condemned to imprisonment, compulsory labor and deportation."

"A Communist delegate who, at a Jewish 'meeting of deputies,' protested against the driving of the fellahin from the soil, was prevented from concluding his speech, howled down and thrown out of the hall by the Zionist socialists who talk so much of justice and democracy. Similar incidents occur at trade union meetings, public gatherings, etc."

"The fight for land has become the cardinal point of development in Palestine. It is an important instrument of British imperialism and at the same time an episode in the war preparations which are at present being made in the Near East. For this reason the Communist Party is connecting its anti-war campaign with its immediate slogans in the fight for land and with the fighting slogans against imperialism and Zionism, for the alliance of the workers and peasants and the agrarian revolution."

About 10,000 bourgeois and petty-bourgeois Jews yesterday 'protested' against the present situation in Palestine where the Jews and Arabs incited by British imperialism are slaughtering one another while the British and Jewish capitalists who exploit workers of both races accumulate tremendous profits.

Starting at Tenth St. and Second Ave., a large delegation marched to City Hall where they were received by Mayor Walker. As they marched they sang Jewish national songs and the Star Spangled Banner. After leaving city hall they continued to the British consulate on Whitehall St., where a committee of three called on the consul, the majority of the paraders disbanding and going home.

Led by Imperialists.

The parade was led by the Jewish Legion which was formed by the notorious British Jewish imperialist, General Zabinovitz, who organized the Legion in 1914 on a promise from Great Britain that Palestine would be turned over to Jewish capitalists.

To show their loyalty to British imperialism, the Jewish Legion, led by Zabinovitz fought in the years 1915 and 1917 against the exploited masses of Dublin, Syria and Turkey.

A mass protest meeting held against British imperialism will be held tomorrow night at Irving Plaza hall, Irving Plaza and 15th St., under the auspices of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party. The speakers will include M. J. Olgin, Morris Wyneshensky, M. Epstein, and K. Marmor.

CZECH MINE STRIKE.

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—A strike broke out at the Swatonovitz mines because the management had violated the existing collective agreement. According to the agreement workers on piece work should receive a minimum of 33.60 Crowns for a shift, but the management refuses to pay a minimum higher than 26 Crowns. 15,000 workers are on strike and the fighting spirit is

Vienna Police Raid Communist Offices

VIENNA (By Mail).—The police searched the cellars of the Workers Bookshop and of the Communist Party, allegedly for arms. All that was found was one steel helmet, a memento of the war, which was doing service as a coal scuttle, and a few rifles of an antiquated pattern which had been used a day or two before in a political theatrical piece. The police bore off the rifles in great triumph only to be compelled to give them up a few hours later at the request of a fancy dress supply firm which had loaned these 'weapons' for the piece in question.

SILK WORKERS PLAN DRIVE

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 26.—Plans for an intensive organization drive among silk and rayon mills and dye houses were formulated at the National Conference of Silk Workers, held at the National Textile Workers' Union Hall, 205 Paterson St., yesterday.

Forty-seven delegates attended. They represented 34 mills in Paterson, New York City, Allentown, Pa., Bethlehem, Pa., and Easton, Pa.

Reports on the situation in the silk industry and tasks of silk workers were given by Martin Russak, Pennsylvania district organizer of the union. He also outlined a program of action for organization of unorganized silk workers.

A resolution, pointing out the extreme rationalization in silk and rayon mills and dye houses and outlining plans for an organization drive to combat this rationalization and the unemployment which followed it, was adopted.

Other resolutions were adopted endorsing the Cleveland Trade Union Convention, against the war danger and for the defense of the Soviet Union and on the Gastonia conspiracy.

It was unanimously decided that the conference be the basis for calling a wider national conference under the slogan of a national strike in the silk industry, organization of the unorganized and the establishment of the National Textile Workers' Union as a power in silk centers throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New England.

The second conference will be held in the last week of October. A national committee of silk workers, consisting of 11 workers from New Jersey, New York City and Pennsylvania was elected.

Anna Burlak, of Bethlehem, and Sophie Sprechman, of Paterson, were elected to represent the conference at the Cleveland Convention.

The conference adjourned at 6 p. m. with the singing of the International.

The first meeting of the national silk workers' committee was held yesterday evening. Martin Russak was elected national secretary for the silk campaign. The committee's next meeting will be held at Allentown, Pa., Sept. 8.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 26.—Forty-eight delegates, representing 34 mills employing over 45,000 textile workers, met for the New England Conference of Cotton Mill Workers at the Sawyer-St. hall of the National Textile Workers' Union here yesterday.

Delegates attended from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Delegates elected from New Hampshire were prevented by financial reasons from attending.

Resolutions passed included organization of the unorganized cotton workers of New England, against speed-up, for women and youth among cotton workers, endorsing the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, and on Gastonia and the South.

A telegram of solidarity was sent to the Gastonia prisoners. An executive committee of seven was elected to the New England Council, to act on the conference resolutions and formulate plans for a wider conference.

Eleven delegates were elected to the Cleveland convention. These, with those elected previously by National Textile Workers' Union localities, will give a New England delegation of textile workers of 36 to that convention.

The working class cannot simply hold the ready-made tools of machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. "This new Communist Party" breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

JERSEY CAR MEN PREPARE STRIKE

A. F. of L. Fakers Plot Fighting Them

(Continued from Page One)

real agreements with several cities he is visiting for interchange of strike breaking bus crews.

Wepner's charge that the demand for militant strike action comes only from "Reds" is eagerly publicized by the Newark Ledger, which has consistently published bitter editorials against those who reject arbitration.

Threats to Slug.

Speaking for Police Director Brennan, the Ledger promises he "will protect the people of Newark from red outrages. Moreover, other police heads throughout New Jersey will take the same stand, and they will be backed by the full power of the state."

Living conditions of many of those against whom "the full power of the state" will be used when they strike for the wage gains and the eight hour day were told newspapermen yesterday.

William Rodgers, for example, is 25, married three weeks, and lives at home with the folk's parents and ten children.

"Sure I'd strike, if I thought I'd get more money that way," he said. Others, coerced into silence by the Public Service and its A. F. of L. agents, would not express an open opinion. "I'll cost us our jobs if we say anything," they said.

"Save?" said the wife of Arthur Folly, motorman on the Orange line. The family lives on the top floor of 77 Scotland Road, Orange. "Save? That's funny. No, we even owe money. My little boy had double pneumonia. We owe \$100 yet for it." There are five in the Folly family.

BRITAIN REJECTS FRENCH OFFER

Young Plan Is Facing Collapse in New Crisis

THE HAGUE, Aug. 26.—Britain has refused the latest offer of France, Belgium, Italy and Japan in response to her reparations demands. The four-power offer has characterized as "inadequate."

This brings the Young plan conference very near to a collapse, as the French official press has declared in the strongest terms this offer rejected today was France's last word, and that British demands for a larger share of the German reparations would not be met.

Say Faulty Ether Cause of 6 Deaths in Toronto Hospital

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—Alleged faulty ether was examined today by government chemists to ascertain whether it was the cause of six deaths of patients undergoing operations.

The investigation was begun after the death of Mary Cummins, 15, who died three minutes after she had been placed on the operating table of a hospital here.

Miss Cummins, in apparent good spirits, was singing a popular air when ether was applied for her operation, she succumbed before the operation was begun.

LANDWORKERS STRIKE.

PRAGUE (By Mail).—The landworkers in this district have entered into a wage movement. In Perutz the landworkers' tool at mid-day and demanded the fulfillment of their wage demands. After receiving a promise that wage increases would be granted, they resumed work. The women received a wage increase. They now receive 1.50 Crowns a day instead of 1.24 Crowns. In addition they receive a sum in natural wages. The liquidators have issued leaflets calling upon the landworkers to be content with wages granted by the agricultural authorities. The workers condemn this action.

VANCOUVER BREWERS GAIN

VANCOUVER, B. C. (By Mail).—Brewers here have won a dollar a week increase and a 44-hour week.

FIGHT BLANKET ACCUSATIONS IN GASTONIA CASE

Defense Wins Order for More Specifications

(Continued from Page One)
facts upon which the indictment is based.

Under this indictment the defendants may be charged with murder conspiracy, or of being accessory before the fact. No details were given, no dates, time or places or names, or any of the other specific information which the defense is entitled to in order to prepare its answer.

Dragnet of Vague Charges.

It was pointed out by the defense that Article 6 of the North Carolina constitution provides that defendants are entitled to know the nature and causes of the indictment specially and in detail and that the indictment and bill of particulars brought by the prosecution is in violation of this part of the state constitution.

Hayes characterized the indictment as "a dragnet of vague charges."

The defense motion for dismissal was overruled, but the judge ruled that the bill of particulars must be rewritten and made more specific, particularizing the acts of individual, and details of time and place.

The first part of the bill of particulars will be struck out altogether and the rest changed.

The courtroom was crowded with workers, manifesting keen interest in the case. Hundreds of Negro workers in the balcony waited for hours for the opening of the court, and were ejected five minutes before the trial to make room for a few white citizens who arrived late.

They attempted to bring the six-teen organizers and members of the National Textile Workers' Union to trial for murder and conspiracy without stating where, when, and how the alleged crime had been committed, and without stating who committed the two alleged crimes of murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

Slander I. L. D.

The prosecution propagandists, anxious to hamper the International Labor Defense has been busy spreading rumors to the effect that the Communists wanted convictions and sentences to the electric chair to further their campaigns. These mill owners' publicists seem to have succeeded in fooling only the prosecution staff, led by Cansler and Cooey, both cotton mill attorneys, and the latter the brother-in-law of Governor Gardner, were taken aback by the really brilliant offensive launched by the defense.

When Amy Schechter, Vera Bush and Sophie Melvin walked into the courtroom and took seats the court attendant rushed to the court and said: "You cannot sit here! These seats are reserved for our prisoners."

He could not imagine that these three women organizers were charged with murder.

Hayes Denies Friction Story.

Arthur Garfield Hayes stated today: "I know of no question in this case that raises any issues between the International Labor Defense and the Civil Liberties Union, or that could lead to any conflict or compromise. I came here at the request of the I. L. D. and responded to that request because I feel that the issues of civil liberty, the right of free speech, the right to organize and strike are directly involved. I am interested in saving the defendants from the danger of electrocution that threatens them, and represent these individual defendants, not any organization."

At the meeting was distributed the official call for the great Southern textile conference to be held in Charlotte on Oct. 12 and 13, the Gastonia Labor Defender and a large quantity of union literature. Before Melvin had left she had made arrangements for another meeting to be held soon.

Where is Hoffman?

"When we heard Hoffman was around this part of the country," some of the mill workers in Henderson said, "we were hoping he'd come up around here so we could give him a thrashing." The Big Papa of the U. T. W. presumably led a strike there about three years ago, when the workers in two mills walked out. It resulted in the customary U. T. W. surrender and one fine morning Hoffman completely disappeared.

Thus, over 800 mill hands in Henderson came out to hear the speakers of the I. L. D. and the N. T. W. U., and made them promise to come back again soon. They spoke to the workers from a box set up in front of a little grocery store—one of the few spots not owned by the company.

"God Bless You!"

Opposite was the tent headquarters of the Salvation Army, whose chief-in-chief viewed the plans for the meeting with undisguised alarm. "You better call off your program for tonight," Sophie Melvin suggested. The evangelist was quite cool to the idea. "We have a great gospel to preach," he said sadly.

And, sure enough, while 800 mill workers crowded close to the small box in front of the grocery, three

Fraternal Organizations

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The orchestra, under the leadership of Jacob Schaefer, is preparing for its sixth annual concert, to take place in Town Hall next April, and invites workers who play the mandolin to join. Exceptional players will be inducted into the orchestra; others will receive instruction in the classes now being conducted. The club rooms, 106 E. 14th St., are open Mondays and Thursdays at 8:00 p. m.

W.I.R. Brass Band.

The W.I.R. is organizing a brass band and invites worker-players to register with Comrade Cohen at its office, 1 Union Sq. room 605, any day between 4 and 6, or to send in applications by mail. A meeting will be called as soon as a sufficient number of players have signed up.

Scandinavian Workers Clubs.

The Scandinavian Workers Clubs of Brooklyn and New York are arranging an outing by bus to the big summer festival in Bridgeport, Conn., which the Scandinavian Workers Clubs there are holding Sunday, Sept. 1. Every worker who wishes to go along should send his name and address to Bert Carlson, 187 E. 95th St., New York. All welcome.

Workers Laboratory Theatre.

Final meeting of the Summer Committee takes place today, 8 p. m., Tuesday, Aug. 27, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., 6th floor. Arrangements will be made for the opening of the 1929-30 season on Sept. 4 and the presentation of our first play, "White Trash," dealing with the Gastonia strike.

Shoe Workers Picnic.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union has arranged a picnic for Sunday, Sept. 1, at Harmony Park, Grammer, N. J. Good program; well known speakers.

Section 2, Attention!

All I. L. D. money for boxes, tickets, hats, etc., must be immediately turned over to the I. L. D. committee at the new Section headquarters, 1179 Broadway.

Iron and Bronze Workers.

Meet tonight, 8 p. m., at 7 E. 15th St. for election of union officers.

Williamsburgh I. L. D.

Open air meeting today, 8 p. m., at Wycoff and Myrtle Aves. Speakers: Nelson and Hoffer.

Sections 2 and 3.

A meeting of all I. L. D. and W. I.

kind souls listened patiently to "the great gospel."

In the meanwhile unions throughout the country, rallied by the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, are pledging themselves to aid to the utmost the campaign for funds to meet the heavy legal expenses throughout the trial.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has pledged fullest aid, assessing every member 50 cents for the drive. Shop collections, street and house to house collections are taking place in every industrial section of the country.

Tag days that began the drive last Saturday and Sunday will be repeated the last four days of the campaign, Aug. 30 and 31 and Sept. 1 and 2, in all sections of the land. The Labor Day week-end is expected to bring in many thousands of dollars.

"The workers of America must rally with funds, or else our defense may collapse in the midst of the trial," the campaign committee warned.

Comrade

Frances Pilat MIDWIFE

351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhinelander 3916

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to

The DAILY WORKER

Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Patronize

No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX / K EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers

132 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7250

BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Comrades in Brighton Beach, Patronize

Laub Vegetarian & Dairy Restaurant

211 Brighton Beach Ave. at Brighton Beach B.M.T. Station

FURNISHED ROOMS

Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent Workers Hotel

Unity Cooperative House

1800 SEVENTH AVENUE OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK Cor. 110th Street Tel. Monument 0111

Due to the fact that a number of tenants were compelled to leave the city, we have a number of rooms to rent. No security necessary. Call at our office for further information.

Tel. DRYdock 8850

FRED SPITZ, Inc. FLORIST

NOW AT 31 SECOND AVENUE (Bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.) Flowers for All Occasions 15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Leading nationally-known speakers will discuss the coming political issues.

MUSIC

by a large band.

DANCING

in a large hall.

REFRESHMENTS

food and drinks all you'll want, and the best.

Entertainments

Tickets 40 Cents in advance at "Morning Freiheit"

30 Union Square, New York

CHICAGO FOOD WORKERS HOLD T.U.E.L. MEETING

To Have Delegates at Convention

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The call for the election of delegates to the Trade Union Unity convention was heard and answered by the Chicago Progressive Food Workers at the recent conference held at Fraternity Hall, 19 W. Adams St.

All branches of the industry were represented and enthusiasm ran high for the organization of a new Industrial Union of Food Workers.

It was decided to send delegates to the Cleveland convention.

The convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union and Bartenders Alliance of America (A. F. of L.) which was in session in Kansas City at the time of the conference, more openly than ever before laid a program of sell-out betrayal and class collaboration.

Several expulsions from the waiters local have already taken place, and more are expected to follow from other locals. As far as the organization of the workers are concerned, expulsions from the union means little as only about 1200 are organized into six different craft locals out of the 50,000 food workers in Chicago.

DRIVERS STRIKE

SCRANTON, Pa. (By Mail).—Scranton drivers for dry goods companies have struck for better conditions.

"For Any Kind of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 5556
7 East 42nd Street, New York

Unity Co-operators Patronize

SAM LESSER

Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
1818 - 7th Ave., New York
Between 116th and 111th Sts.
Next to Unity Co-operative House

Cooperators! Patronize

SEROY

CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue, Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

ARBETTER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English Library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German speaking workers are welcome.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST
240 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. Always Find It
Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lenix 6022

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 8152 Not connected with any other office

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

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at

Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

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

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVE. U. E. Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

All Comrades Meet at

BRONSTEIN'S

Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNiversity 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3518

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radials meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Daily Worker

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

Published by the Comprodat Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 3696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 By Mail (in New York only): \$2.50 three months \$4.50 six months \$8.00 a year
 By Mail (outside of New York): \$2.00 three months \$3.50 six months \$6.00 a year
 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

The Soviet Union and Peace

THE provocative, insolent and murderous attacks now being made against the Soviet Union by the Chinese hirelings of imperialism at the head of the detestable Kountang government, renders exceedingly timely the publication of the official documents and treaties of the Soviet government on the question of peace.

The publication at this time of a book containing an authoritative collection of official documents, decrees, treaties and appeals comprising the peace and disarmament proposals of the Soviet government to the peoples and governments of Europe, Asia and America cannot be overestimated.

Under the title, "The Soviet Union and Peace," International Publishers have brought out this volume of unimpeachable documentary evidence that proves that from the first day of its existence, November 7th, 1917, down to date, the policy of the Soviet government has been consistently directed toward peace.

Beginning with the decree of peace, adopted unanimously at a meeting of the All-Russian Convention of Soviets of Workers', Soldiers', and Peasants' Deputies, on November 8th, 1917, and concluding with series relating to the Kellogg pact, these documents from the official archives of the Soviet government eloquently and convincingly refute the slanders of the social democrats and other agents of imperialism to the effect that the "existence of the Soviet Union is the greatest menace to the peace of the world."

The International Publishers are to be congratulated on bringing out such a volume at this opportune time.

Every Communist and every class-conscious worker who must daily answer questions of his shopmates regarding the momentous events taking place in the world should have this volume for reference. Not that it is a reference book in the narrow sense of compiling dull documents. It is much more than that. It is a guide to the history of world diplomacy over a period of twelve years.

Of particular interest at this moment is the section dealing with the Kellogg pact, inasmuch as that pact is being utilized by the imperialist government of the United States to mobilize world reaction against the workers' and peasants' government.

Not only did the Soviet government blast the old conceptions of diplomacy by breaking open the secret archives of the czarist government and the Kerensky government and exposing to the world the murderous duplicity of the statesmen of old Russia, but they have proved to the world that their revolutionary break with the past is today and will remain one of its mightiest weapons against its foes, which are the enemies of the working class of the whole world. No other government on the face of the earth would dare publish to the world its treaties with other powers, because the mere publication of such documents would reveal the cynical hypocrisy of such governments and arouse storms of mass fury that would further shatter their much vaunted capitalist stabilization.

Yankees in the South

ONE of the favorite arguments of Southern newspapers that represent the interests of Northern mill owners is that some of the organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union are Yankees. The Gastonia Gazette and the Charlotte News speak disdainfully of "Northern agitators" in an effort to fan into flame the dying embers of the hatreds of a by-gone age when the great conflict of the period appeared, superficially, as a struggle between the North and the South. These organs of the mill owners try to invoke the bitterness of the past in an effort to split and defeat the working class of the present; a working class bound together by the ties of a common wage-slavery.

The industrialization of the South has been achieved through the process of herding the masses of that part of the country—men, women and children—into the slave pens, where they are forced to work long hours under the most life-destroying speed-up for a mere pittance as a wage. The very lifeblood of thousands of families is distilled into profits to satisfy the greed and avarice of such concerns as Manville-Jenckes. It is for these Northern exploiters of labor that the Gastonia Gazette speaks, and not for the Southern workers.

But while the prostitute press of Gastonia and Charlotte talk a great deal about the workers from the Northern textile mills that help organize the workers in Southern mills, they are very careful to conceal the fact that the principal exploiters of Southern labor are Northern capitalists. The Manville-Jenckes company, with headquarters at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, sends special agents into Gastonia for the purpose of exploiting Southern men, women and children to the limit.

The Daily Worker on Saturday published a facsimile of a letter from F. L. Jenckes addressed to one of his Southern slave-drivers, Mr. G. A. Johnstone, at Gastonia, complimenting Johnstone upon his achievement in reducing the payroll by a half million dollars a year, while increasing production, and suggesting that he could squeeze workers still more and reduce it a cool million while further increasing production.

What has the miserable pen valet of the Gastonia Gazette to say to this? Will the Charlotte News screech to the skies about Northern plutocrats conspiring to reduce the Southern workers to a condition of abject slavery? Not by a damn sight! They do not want the masses to know that the same identical parasites that exploit the wage-slaves of Rhode Island also beat down the wages, introduce the speed-up and lengthen the hours of workers in the South. Such facts would reveal in clear light, so that all could understand it that the class interests of the workers in the South and in the North are identical as opposed to the class interests of the employers in the North and in the South. It is not a question of geography, but one of class.

Recognizing this fact the workers throughout the whole country are watching the proceedings in the trial at Charlotte and will defend with all their might and with every weapon at their command the right to organize in the South as in the North and to wage a fight for the elementary demands of the wage workers whether they slave for Manville-Jenckes in Gastonia or for Manville-Jenckes in Rhode Island.

During these ten days, collections are being made for the Gastonia victims of capitalist class justice and workers everywhere will rally to the defense of the Gastonia prisoners.

THE SMOKE SCREEN!



By Jacob Burck

The Trade Unity Convention and the Negro Masses

By GEORGE PADMORE.

The forthcoming Trade Union Trade Union Educational League of America, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, August 31st to September 2nd, will mark a turning point in the history of the labor movement of America, and will be a tremendous step forward in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class. Among those terribly exploited slaves of capitalism are millions of Negro workers. These black toilers, most of whom are still in the South, where industrialization is rapidly taking place, are the victims of the most brutal aspects of the present social order.

They are not only exposed to the exploitation of the bosses, but are the targets of the most vicious attacks of race prejudice which assumes the form of police terrorism, lynching, jim-crowism, segregation, disfranchisement and peonage.

A. F. of L. Enemy of Negroes. To these evils has been added the open betrayal of organized labor under the influence of the American Federation of Labor. Despite its declaration of non-discrimination, the Federation pursues a conscious policy of jim-crowism in the unions. Again, the A. F. of L. has never made a serious attempt to organize the Negroes, but has done everything possible to impede and hamper the development and growth of unionism among Negroes. A classic example is the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. When these men expressed by an almost unanimous vote to go on strike, William Green, President of the A. F. of L., himself sabotaged the strike by refusing to grant the organization a national charter. After months of filibustering, he, and the Negro traitor, A. Philip Randolph, former member of the socialist party, purged the organization of all its militant members as a guarantee that the rank and file would not take the situation in its own hands. This act of Randolph so pleased Green and Woll that in "appreciation" they granted the Brotherhood a local instead of a national charter. The whole history of the A. F. of L. shows that these bureaucrats have one use for Negro workers.

Left Wing; Champion of Negroes. In view of the present situation the Negro workers who have become a factor in industry since the war and are destined to play a strategic role in the south will find it necessary to turn to the left wing of the labor movement for leadership. These leaders, unlike the A. F. of L. traitors, are the only ones who expose the corrupt policies of those who call themselves champions of the working class, like the socialists and the Musties, who behind high sounding phrases are doing everything in their power to enable men like Green, Woll, and John L. Lewis to continue to mislead the workers. These Musties are arch-hypocrites.

They simply play with "left" phrases in order to cover up their dirty deeds.

The brazen betrayal of the textile and rayon strikers in Elizabethton, Tennessee, under the Mustie-A. F. of L. leadership of McGrady and Hoffman, will go down in the history of American labor as one of the most treacherous acts of surrender.

The Negro workers must learn to draw lessons from these events, and be aware of these fellows, for if they could betray the white workers so openly, one can easily imagine what attitude they will assume towards the Negroes.

The left unions led by the Trade Union Educational League not only fight for the admission of Negro workers into the existing unions, but also advocate full equality for Negro as well as white. They demand equal pay for equal work for the Negro. They demand the right of Negroes holding office in the unions, thereby helping to shape the policies of the organizations and

protecting the rights of the Negro members. They fight against separate unions for Negro and white, realizing that this jim-crowism policy pursued by the A. F. of L. weakens the united front of the working class.

The sincerity of this left wing leadership has already been tested. For example, when the new left wing industrial unions were organized they immediately put into effect what they advocate, by electing a Negro miner, William Boyce, as vice-president of the National Miners Union, which has taken the place of the defunct United Mine Workers Union of America. This is not an isolated case. In the needle trade industry we have two Negroes, Henry Rosemond and Virginia Allen, members of the General Executive Board of the newly organized Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. In the South that stinks of race prejudice, the left wing controlled National Textile Workers Union raising the slogan of equality

in the union for Negro and white alike. As against this policy we find the United Textile Workers Union controlled by the A. F. of L. and the socialists, openly refused to admit the Negro textile workers. Both Green and McGrady have publicly promised the white business men of Dixie not to raise the question of organizing the Negroes for fear that it would offend the southern ruling class who look upon the Negro, even more so than the poor whites, as their special property to be exploited without interference.

In every A. F. of L. union where the left wingers have dared to raise their voices in protest against the policy of racial discrimination, they have been expelled as "Reds" "Nigger lovers." It is important that the Negro workers note this; for expulsion for advocating equality and fair play for the Negro workers is one of the best testimonies of the sincerity and militancy of the left wing leadership.

In view of this situation, it is little wonder that the American workers are today finding their standard of living getting worse and worse.

The Cleveland Convention pledges itself to take steps to fight against this shameful state of affairs, and calls upon all the workers, especially the Negroes, the most oppressed section of the working class to join in creating new unions and a Trade Union Center, under a genuine revolutionary and fighting left wing leadership.

In the struggles of the working class there will be several obstacles to overcome, especially on the part of the Negroes. On the one hand, they will have to unite with the class conscious white workers to wage a merciless fight against white chauvinism, remnants of which will try to assert itself even in the left wing unions; and on the other hand, the treacherous, syco-phantic role of the petty-bourgeois, "Uncle Tom" Negroes who will attempt to discourage the colored workers from joining in the solidarity with the left wing trade unionists. These Negro lickspittles are to be found largely in the ranks of preachers who prey upon the toll of the workers in return for doses of religious bunk about "pie in the sky by and by"; republican and democratic politicians, lawyers and newspaper editors, who with hat in hand are never tired selling their race to the political bosses in return for small favors; college professors and other so-called "high-brow" Negroes, who barter and compromise the fundamental political and social rights of the Negro masses to the white capitalist oppressors in order that they might maintain their servile middle-class position in society.

Negro workers must begin to expose these Judases, and fight against their leadership as resolutely as we will have to do against the A. F. of L., the Musties, the socialists and other labor fakers. Our

Many splendid leaflets have been issued by the New York District to the guard units leaving for camp and return.

So effective have been these units that one fat paunched captain, frothing at the mouth whined, "These God damned things make my men discontented and hard to manage."

Such an approach antagonizes the average soldier, for it must be borne in mind that these men would not be in the guard if they did not have an excessive dose of that poison called patriotism.

Our approach must be upon the specific troubles of the individual battery or company and progress from this to an explanation of what the Soviet Union is and a call for its defense.

Especially applicable are excerpts on the Red army and the fact that factories sponsor the regiments and that the factory workers are the members of the regiments.

These things are understandable to the average soldier while DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION is a dash of cold water upon a sleeping mind, and only rouses antagonism against not only the Soviet Union but the Communist Party which is after all the Guardmen's only friend.

I SAW IT MYSELF

by HENRI BARBUSSE

Translated by Brian Rhys

Reprinted, by permission, from "I Saw It Myself" by Henri Barbusse, published and copyrighted by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York.

BUTOIRE

The French soldier, Butoire, stationed in a trench somewhere in No Man's Land, volunteers for patrol duty. Unfortunately, he drinks too liberally of wine before starting out with three comrades, and while all but unconscious, kills a French soldier in the belief that he is a German.

FROM that moment until the coming of dawn, Butoire, overwhelmed, appalled, stayed there on the slope, beside the corpse.

He sobbed, with his head resting in his hands, he struck himself on the chest, on the belly, he threw up his arms on high. Blear-eyed, he muttered, over and over again:

"I killed him because I was drunk. If I hadn't been drunk, I wouldn't have killed him."

God damn and blast him! Whatever could have told him that it was a German?

Nothing, nothing whatever. He had assumed it without thinking, because the climber came up from the Aisne side and he had fired point blank when it was impossible to recognize a man, even a man climbing in the dark. But there it was, he was drunk!

He sat down on the ground. As the minutes went by, he sank lower and lower into the depth of terror and despair. He struggled against it all, he lifted his hands to heaven.

He was cold, he was hot. He didn't know what to do. He thought of setting off for the outpost at a run to denounce himself. He got up, took three steps forward. The words that he would blurt forth were already on the tip of his tongue:

"Serjeant, I'm just a dirty swab!"

Then, willy-nilly, he came back to the corpse, tumbled down beside it, touched it, moved it, lifted it, kissed it. He made frantic efforts to warm it back into life in his arms. He tried to set it up on knees, facing him. But the man was already as stiff as a tree-trunk.

THEN Butoire groaned more loudly still, struck with the sudden thought that he would never see Adele any more. He took her photograph out of his pocket, tore it up, threw it away, that they two might be separated forever—the unhappy woman and the monster that was himself. Then he impetuously cursed the man who was to blame—Gideon, the ration party man who had sold him the wine that had made him drunk. Then he stopped cursing, and quietly began to cry.

The next moment, a thought surged up in him; an attack of rage against something definite was upon him: he tore his drinking canister away from his body, threw it to the ground, pierced it with his bayonet, trampled on it as if it had been his own heart, and from that half-emptied can a blood-red pool dripped forth.

Then, once again, he moved away, came back, went round in a circle; at every turn horrible thoughts assailed him, like some damned creature, that nothing—no, nothing could save.

Out of the heavenly dome the blue black faded. The expanse grew chalk-colored. The whitening dust of the sky shone terribly bright on the identity disc that swung at his wrist: "Butoire Adolph 1905." Then, as an unending shudder ran through the very depths of his vitals, he thought: "A murderer wears that name and year." For the last time, again he saw his house, bereft.

THE sky grew clearer yet; long lines of trees descended the slope towards the accursed place.

Then, with the finger of day pointing at him across endless space, on the top of the dyke, he rose to his fullest height, immensely tall, and stood still. Soon a bullet came, whack! onto the cloth of his great-coat.

He gave an umph! as if eased of life, and fell to his knees, then onto his back.

It was a bright little schoolroom, turned hospital ward, that he woke up, buried in white.

One of the wounded, more lively on his feet than the rest was busy in the room slopping about in his old slippers over the floor. Passing by on his way to the kitchen with the tin dishes, he saw that Butoire's eyes were open; he went up to him and said:

"You're blinking your eyes a bit. Shows you're better. You know, they've done you up with the Military Medal 'angin' at the foot of your bunk; they planked it on double quick time, the very morning after the five o'clock brought yer; afraid of you buzzin' off, they were, you poor blighter. For that 'Un dressed up as a Frenchie what you killed, 'e was carrying maps of hutmost importance. But I must be off to the kitchen with this stuff. Lending a hand like to the 'ospital staff, I am, seeing there's only one of 'em. Oh, I know I could do a bit more if I liked; but the more you do in this world, the less thanks you get!"

"Ah!" Butoire muttered.

He went off to sleep again, unable to understand.

A LONG story like that couldn't penetrate all at once, take up lodging in his brain as quick as all that! Gradually, bit by bit, that night, next morning, he began to understand. A new and dazzling fact was changing the look of the world, and this cosmic upheaval found voice in him in these laconic words:

"A swab I was, and now I'm a hero."

A hero! Beans. Life returned to him in bliss. Each thing turned a delightful fact, offered a new taste. In his eyes, these mortal surroundings of ours were their Sunday best.

He felt there was no need to tell his story about the wine, even to the nurse, who was gentle as a sister to the brotherhood of men. For after all, it was because of the drop he had taken that he had played the hero, and one couldn't help feeling just a bit proud.

But the tragedy of it was that Butoire was a simple, honest soul and that he was forced to do a deal of thinking while his convalescence slowly progressed. All these things together had fatal effect upon him. And so one night, looking out on the asphalt garden of the "orspittle," after thoughts of his house and Adele, bless me if he didn't begin thinking of the young fellow whose head he had messed up, lying out there under the wide spaces thrashed with shell fire, rotting day after day, night after night, while he lay basking there in comfort and glory. And so it was that he began muttering to himself: "That blighter, 'e might have been a Frenchan! . . ."

HONEST folk are the prey of things much greater than themselves, which have a remarkable way of thwarting them. Poor Butoire, it was no use! Names such as "German," "Frenchan," and the various definitions of "heroism" became mere words, fluttering in the air above one solid fact—and that was the body of a fellow-being, owing, like him, a heart, like him and others, a brain, that he had seen with his eyes and touched with his hand.

So true was this, that even before his bodily repairs were complete, Butoire made this observation:

"Me, the hero,—I'm a dirty swab."

This discovery was kept confidential, but he punished himself by taking a vow not to drink again, since drunkenness had aided and abetted heroism.

When he returned to his squad, after being patched up, renewed and recolored in the South, his comrades offered him wine to drink. He refused.

"Thanks, lads, no! I shan't feel thirsty any more," he said.

(To be Continued)

fight will therefore have to be conducted on several fronts,— against the bosses, the labor betrayers, and the Negro misleaders who can always be bought out with a hand shake and a few dollars.

Allies for the Struggle. The question is, who will be our allies in the struggle? These will be found among the advanced white workers who recognize that as long as the working-class is divided into Jew and gentile, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, catholic and protestant, the employers will always get the better of the struggle by playing one group against the other. Prejudices have to be abolished if success is to be attained by the workers.

Let us not forget that the emancipation of the working class— black, white, yellow, and brown—is the struggle of the workers themselves and can only be attained by unity among all workers irrespective of race, color or creed.

Negro workers of America wake up! Organize your labor power, the most effective weapon for freedom. It is the only thing that the capitalist class is afraid of. Let us begin to organize at once by forming shop committees right on the jobs, and from these groups send delegates to present our grievances and voice our aspirations along with the white workers at the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, August 31 to September 2nd.