

MILL THUGS IN MURDER RAID

Stop the Murder Conspiracy

THE murderous attack upon a group of organizers of the National Textile Workers Union at Gastonia on Sunday was followed by the kidnaping and torture of union organizers by a posse of business men and thugs and gunmen of the mill owners as soon as the mistrial was declared on Monday. The ruling class has decreed the death of the strike leaders and union organizers who are leading the resistance of the workers to the stretch out, wage cuts, lengthening of hours, child slavery and all the effects of capitalist rationalization.

The gunmen and the infamous "committee of one hundred" failed because of the heroic defense of the strikers in the Gastonia tent colony, to achieve their murderous aim on the night of June 7. They then resorted to an attempt at legal murder of those who dared defend their lives. Neither the attack on the tent colony nor the attempt at legal murder could stop the determined drive against the slave system in vogue in the textile mills.

The sudden interruption of the trial and the dismissal of the jury showed that the special machinery of the capitalist state for the legal murder of the strike leaders was not working to the satisfaction of the ruling class. In view of declarations of several jurors that they believed the defendants all innocent it is quite evident that the fit of insanity on the part of one juror was not unwelcome to the prosecution.

This "slowness" of their own machinery for a legal murder infuriated still further the mill owners and their henchmen. The posse of business men set out on Monday night with the plain intent of seizing and torturing and murdering some of the more prominent of the strike leaders and those directing the defense of the Gastonia prisoners. Every strike leader and union organizer in the field is in imminent danger of death at the hands of the fiendish "committee of one hundred."

Despite the pretenses of the "New Leader" and the fulsome praises of the "fair trial" which the mill owners' courts are supposed to give the mill workers, the trial itself is, as stated in Saturdays Daily Worker, a battle of class against class. The reality of the naked class issue, the cold ferocity of the capitalists towards those who would organize the workers in militant trade unions is shown by these fascist tortures and attempted murders. The forced recess in proceedings means no recess in the murder drive of the ruling class. The attempted lynching of Monday night showed that the same fight continues under other forms.

The blood-thirsty posse of Gastonia is challenging the whole working class. The working class must answer their insolence with more determined resistance than ever. The workers of Gastonia and the South must be aided by the workers of the United States and of the world so that they can continue to defend themselves against the capitalist jackal pack. The workers must display a determined solidarity in this fight to defeat the murder conspirators. Only the mass action of the working class can save the Gastonia victims now in jail awaiting the next stage of the attempt to legally burn them to death in the electric chair. Only a determined defense will avert the mill-owners carrying out their dastardly plans either in court or on the public highways.

The War on the Soviet Union.

The attack of the Chinese armies and the Czarist White Guard troops against the Soviet Union on its far Eastern border, forcing the Red Army to nurse and disperse the attackers, is the climax of the increasing war danger of the past two months.

The war of imperialism against the workers' and peasants' government of the U. S. S. R. is immediately threatening.

During these two months the Chinese hirelings of world imperialism, so far from responding to the determinedly peaceful policy of the Soviet government, have utilized the time to mobilize their troops, to enroll their divisions of Czarist White Guards and to make their preparations for a launching of war.

During these two months the hirelings of imperialism have flouted every effort of the Soviet Government at peaceful negotiations. Every proposal of the Soviet Government, including its latest concession with regard to the chief of the railroad, has been taken to be a sign of weakness.

Heralded by eighteen separate unprovoked attacks of Czarist and Chinese troops upon the Red Army, this last week end saw a climax in the provocative acts.

It is clear that the Chinese bourgeoisie would not have launched these attacks unless they were carrying out the policy of the imperialist powers. What is this policy?

It was clearly revealed in the Stimson diplomatic note of July 22, which proposed that the great imperialist powers should establish an "international control" over the Chinese Eastern Railway, with the obvious intention of creating there a military base from which the Soviet Union could be attacked, as it were, in the rear, once the mobilization of the forces of capitalist Europe against the U. S. S. R. (one of the aims of Aristide Briand's "United States of Europe") was nearer completion.

The renewed attack of world imperialism on the Soviet Union is the signal for the workers of the world to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union.

In this movement the proletariat and all the toilers of the United States must be called upon to fight for the victory for the Soviet Union, for victory to the Red Army, for the defeat of American imperialism, for the transformation of the imperialist war into Civil War.

Under these general slogans of mass mobilization, the Communist Party of the United States must carry out its practical tasks as set forth in the August First theses of the Central Executive Committee.

While the organs of the so-called "left" opportunists, ("Contre Le Courant," etc.) take up a counter-revolutionary position in support of Chiang Kai-shek, while the Lovestones commit treason to the working class by their attack on the Party's call to strike on International Red Day, the response of the workers assembled in the Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland to the slogan of "Defend the Soviet Union" demonstrates that in carrying out its tasks against the danger of war that is now facing us, the Communist Party can lead the broad masses of the proletariat in their struggle against the danger of imperialist war.

International Red Day, by the wide response of masses of workers to the Communist Party's call, by the demonstrations held in many cities and places for the first time, was a first attempt at a test mobilization of the proletariat and a successful attempt. A greater test mobilization approaches. Every Party member, every worker, every toiler should be prepared.

Attention!

At this moment of approaching war on the Soviet Union, every Party member should read the thesis of the C. E. C. of the C.P.S.U. on the War Danger and the Tasks of the Communist Party, published in the Daily Worker Aug. 1 and 2, 1929.

War Danger.

Comrades should also read the resolutions on war of the Eighth Plenum (May, 1927) and of the Sixth World Congress as well as Comrade Lenin's instructions to the delegates to the Hague conference (1922).

SOVIET UNION IN NOTE TELLS OF 18 BORDER RAIDS

Chinese Militarists' Attack Part of Big Imperialist Drive

Invaders Are Defeated

Reported to be Taking Retaliatory Action

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 10.—The press reports a note from the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union to the German government, relating details of 18 separate invasions or bombardments of U.S.S.R. territory, at the Amur and Ussuri Rivers by setting mines, and firing on shipping, and declares that the Soviet government has had to take "firm retaliatory action" to preserve its borders. The note states:

"The Soviet Government, as previously, considers that the only way of avoiding additional serious consequences is by immediate measures to terminate these new assaults on Soviet territory."

Murders Continue.

The note also gave instances of the terrorism against Soviet workers, particularly those formerly employed on the Chinese Eastern Railway, including the arrest and maltreatment of over 2,000 of them, and executions without trial or any excuse of "red" at all, starvation of children whose parents have been arrested, and other similar acts by the Chinese war lords.

The German foreign office is reported to have answered in a temporizing manner, "giving doubt on the worst atrocity stories, and declaring that the German consulates are doing all that they can to care for the Soviet workers."

A "Red Front."

The attacks on the Soviet frontier, which have increased greatly in number and seriousness during the last few days, accompany and form a part of the series of encirclement measures going on against the Soviet Union in the League of Nations Assembly and by means of notes from the U. S. State Department.

They indicate that a military front is being built up against the U. S. S. R. in the East, while all preparations are going on among the imperialist powers of Europe and America for attack in the West. These preparations include the

SHEARER PROBE PART OF DRIVE

Prepare for Congressional Elections

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The senate naval affairs committee today voted for an investigation of the activities of William B. Shearer, "naval expert" and high-powered jingo.

Shearer, who has posed for years as an expert on naval affairs and who was supposed to be a disinterested patriot has been revealed as in the pay of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company and the American

BETRAYERS WANT AN ENDORSEMENT

After agreeing to the demands of the neckwear manufacturers that wages of members of the United Neckwear Makers' Union be reduced, the union officials, headed by Louis Fuchs, manager, has called a membership meeting for Thursday at which they will attempt to convince the workers they should endorse the betrayal.

The union officials have agreed that the workers' wages be cut from

Negro Worker Shot Dead by Tammany Cop

Within the last four days a series of deadly assaults by Tammany police have been made upon Negro workers.

Vincent Holbert, 59 West 133rd St., taking a taxi Saturday night from an uptown garage to another garage for his employer had a minor accident with another car. He was seized by Patrolman William Bourbon and clubbed unmercifully. Holbert broke away and fled into the cellar of a house. The policeman followed and shot him in the back. Holbert died the next day. While he lay in Bellevue, relatives were refused permission to visit him.

Patrolman Walter Lowe was riding with a friend in the Fulton St. elevated in Brooklyn, when Ralph Baker, Negro student, 124 Willowdale Ave., Montclair, N. J., and William Fontaine sat next to him. Lowe objected to sitting with Negroes, followed the two onto the platform at Rockaway Ave. and tried to arrest them. Lowe was in plain clothes, and gave no evidence of being an officer. The boys refused to go with him, and as they were walking away, Lowe fired four shots. One bullet struck Baker in the back, he is in St. John's hospital, Brooklyn, in a serious condition. Fontaine was arrested.

W. A. Domingo, writing in the Amsterdam News, denounces the action of the police in breaking up a meeting at which Richard B. Moore, Negro worker, and Communist nominee for Congress, was speaking at Seventh Ave. and 137th St. Wednesday night. Domingo points out that everything was orderly at the meeting until the police attacked it.

NY JIM CROWISM HIT AT MEETING

Discrimination on Day Line Flayed by Moore

"Only the organized power of the Negro workers in alliance with the class-conscious white workers can abolish racial discrimination in America," declared Richard B. Moore, Communist congressional candidate in the 21st district at the mass meeting held at St. Mark's Church in Harlem, Thursday night to protest against discrimination of Negro students by the Hudson River Day Line Company.

Some weeks ago a group of Negro high school and college students, members of the Students Literary Club of Harlem, went on an excursion on one of the Hudson River boats to Indian Point. When they arrived, the company officials re-

Demands of Garage Union to Be Acted Upon by Employers

The Garage Associates, Inc., owners of garages whose workers are scheduled to go on strike Sunday, against the 14-hour day, will take up the workers' demands at an outgoing they will hold tomorrow when they will go to Bear Mountain, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The 2,500 garage workers of Manhattan and Bronx will strike under the direction of the Garage Washers and Polishers' Union, Local 272, for an increase in wages and a reduction of the working hours.

Fight Fascists Attempt to Keep Communists Off Ballot

The Communist Party is facing, in the present election campaign, greater difficulties than ever before. The attack of the Jewish fascists and the increasing police terror in Harlem and elsewhere is an indication that the Party may be confronted with an earnest attempt to keep the Communist ticket off the ballot, is the warning of the Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party in a statement issued

2,500 STRIKE AT AM. METAL CO.; PLANT ALL OUT

T.U.U.L. Metal Bureau Secretary Addresses Mass Meeting

Men Fight Fake Bonus

Also Attack Intense Speed-Up

CATARET, N. J., Sept. 10.—Secretary Overgaard of the Metal Industries Bureau of the T. U. U. L. last night addressed a meeting of the 2,500 men who deserted the mills of the United States Smelting and Refining Company here, striking for a ten cent raise, time and a half for Sunday and holiday work, weekly pay, the recognition of a shop committee elected by the workers.

Only a handful of men are left inside—foremen, superintendents and a couple of old workers who have been with the company so long that they wouldn't have a chance getting a job elsewhere—and the strikers haven't even tried to get them to come out.

Company Made Big Profits. U. S. Smelting and Refining is a subsidiary of American Metals Ltd., the big German trust. The American branch of the concern netted profits of over two and a half million dollars last year.

The dispute began in the rigging department at 11 a. m. Saturday, culminating in the discharge of five of the riggers. Immediately the whole department walked out—150 men. When the mechanical department went to lunch at noon they joined the strike immediately they heard of it.

Councils of war were held Sunday, with the result that the whole mill is now shut down.

A half dozen guards, town police and state cossacks patrol the entrance to the plant and gruffly re-

THREE MILITANT WAITERS OUSTED

Expelled for Flaying Grafters Lehman

On orders from Edward Flore its international president, Waiters Union, Local 16, yesterday expelled from the union three of its delegates to the New York Joint Executive Board because they had issued a statement condemning William Lehman, secretary of Local 1, who was removed from his office recently by the membership of the local on charges of graft. Those expelled were Dave Kanner, Louis Taffer and J. M. McDonald.

After his expulsion, Lehman appealed to Flore and the machine-packed national convention of the union, which ordered his reinstatement. At the time when his reinstatement was being ordered the three delegates of Local 16 issued a statement endorsing the expulsion.

Abstained from Voting.

A short time previous, at a meeting of the Joint Executive Board when the question of voting on the expulsion was on the order of busi-

UNION GROWING DESPITE TERROR

Big Conference Oct. 12, 13, Says Oehler

GUNMEN LED BY LORAY ATTORNEY AND OFFICIAL HEAD OF THE GASTONIA CASE PROSECUTION; FLOG ORGANIZER WELLS

Attack W. I. R. Tent Colony; Kidnap Three Union Leaders from House; Try to Lynch Defense Lawyers, Hugo Oehler and Bill Dunne

300 Mill Owners' Thugs in 105 Autos Continue Murder Campaign While Trial Halts Temporarily; Wells, Facing Death, Defiant

BULLETIN.

While the Charlotte News is inciting the bourgeoisie to organize another fascist gang attack, workers are pouring into the offices of the National Textile Workers' Union and the International Labor Defense, ready to protect their union and leaders from destruction at the hands of the blood-thirsty mill hirelings.

Many newspaper reporters were "tipped off" about the raid in advance, conclusively proving that it was deliberately planned. The first edition of the Charlotte Observer printed before the raid was over, told the story as though it were a "spontaneous uprising." The reporters were familiar with full details of the vicious attack before it took place.

By SENDER GARLIN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 10.—Fascism, black and bloody, swept over North Carolina's greatest industrial center last night.

Led and organized by Major Bulwinkle, special counsel of the Manville-Jenckes Co., and solicitor Carpenter, both members of the prosecution in the trial of the 16 Gastonia strikers, an armed posse of about 300 Manville-Jenckes superintendents, foremen, etc., last night demolished the headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union both in Gastonia and Bessemer City, raided the Charlotte headquarters of the International Labor Defense, and kidnaped 24-year-old Ben Wells, C. D. Saylor and C. M. Lell, organizers of the N. T. W. U.

In addition to Bulwinkle and Solicitor Carpenter, the others recognized in the armed posse were Charlie Ferguson, a Gastonia policeman who accompanied Aderholt on the raid June 7; Morehead, superintendent of the Loray mill; Dewey Carver, assistant foreman of the Loray mill; Carl Holloway, bossman and notorious stool pigeon; Morris Ling, overseer of the Myers mill of Gastonia, and Tom Gilbert, another state star witness who accompanied Aderholt and took part in the at-

1ST TUUL BOARD SESSION TODAY

Lumber Union Joins New Center

The first session of the National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League tomorrow, will register considerable success although it convenes only a week and two days after the Cleveland Convention adjourned.

Application to become part of the Lumber new industrial National Lumber Workers' Union from the International Workers' Union has been made through George Pitkin, its secretary. At the Cleveland Convention, lumbermen from the northwest and mid-west laid the first plans for the industrial union, and established three districts as bases for the union's expansion.

Three Districts.

District One will include Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin; District Two, Washington, Oregon and Idaho; District Three, the state of California. The International Woodworkers Union will become the foundation for District Two. Its headquarters are in Aberdeen, Wash. Pitkin was elected provisional secretary of the lumber division of the Trade Union Unity League at the special conference held in conjunction with the convention. J. C. Miller is the provisional secretary.

Draft programs presented by the Washington delegation and the Michigan group were thoroughly discussed and a joint program agreed upon tentatively and has been presented to the Bureau of the League and will be taken up at tomorrow's session. A national committee of five lumbermen, including a secretary of three made up of Pitkin, R. Sandstrom and Jack Lowrie whose headquarters will be in Seattle, was elected by the conference.

New Bulletin.

A monthly bulletin, "Lumber Worker," will be inaugurated immediately. The job of organizing locals preparatory to establishing district machinery in the other sections of the country, is already underway. District conferences will be called in the near future, Pitkin said.

The question of expanding Labor Unity circulation and building it up as an organizing factor of the new trade union center was deliberated at length. Decisions arrived at promise real gains in this direction. The tentative constitution of the new industrial lumber union follows the line laid down by the convention,

Led Mill Thugs



These two men led the Manville-Jenckes thugs and officials who kidnaped and attempted to lynch three textile workers and organizers.

Above, Carpenter, a leader of the Mill bosses' and State of North Carolina's array of attorneys which is trying to railroad 16 strikers and organizers to electrocution.

Below, Major Bulwinkle, mill bosses' lawyer.

Provided With Autos.

Travelling in 105 automobiles, the posse invaded the city of Charlotte and began a feverish hunt for all active members of the N. T. W. U., including Vera Bush, Amy Schechter and Sophie Melvin, defendants out on bail, and Caroline Drew of the Workers International Relief.

A section of the posse in 25 automobiles stormed Walton Hotel in their search for Hugo Oehler, southern organizer for the textile union and Bill Dunne, shouting, "Lynch them!" Roused to fury because they were unable to find the two men, they tore up the hotel register before leaving.

Hardly had the order of mistrial in the Gastonia case been made when the Manville-Jenckes murder crew, fully organized and prepared in advance, swooped down upon the Gastonia headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union and the Workers International Relief, kidnaped Wells, Saylor and Lell, and then proceeded to Bessemer City where they demolished the headquarters of the union there. Wells, the most severely beaten, is today under a doctor's care, suffering from wounds and lacerations on the head and body.

Wells, Saylor and Lell returned to Charlotte this morning about six o'clock.

Thugs Sing Hymn.

The organizers were seized in the home of Mrs. Helen Lodge in Gastonia by the posse singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" as they rushed in. The Lodge home at 512 Gastonia Ave. is the headquarters of the southern

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FUNDS! FUNDS! GASTONIA NEED

Must Push Sept. 21-22 Collections

News of the unparalleled terror of lynch law in Gastonia and Charlotte following directly on the temporary close of the trial due to one juror's insanity, has swept like an electric shock throughout America and across the ocean to Europe and Asia.

It warns the workers of America that the wave of mass protest must grow—that the mass collection days September 21 and 22 must be the most successful in the history of the American labor movement, for today, more than ever, the need for

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READ ONLY

Soviet Trust Buys Two U. S. Clock Plants; To Produce Millions of Watches Annually

WILL BOSS GANG RAIDS UNIONISTS; TRIES TO LYNCH Prosecution Lawyers Lead Murder Attack

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section of the Workers International Relief, with Caroline Drew in charge. Many organizers live there.

The leaders of the gang seized Wells, dragged him out of the house, placed a small American flag in his hand and ordered him to make a speech denouncing the N. T. W. U. Defying the lynching crew, Wells told of the determination of the N. T. W. U. to organize the pellagra ridden mill workers of the South, and amidst the jeers and threats of the Manville-Jencks thugs, declared that this work will continue despite fascist drive of the mill owners against the increasingly growing N. T. W. U. Probably no greater courage has ever been displayed in the face of imminent death.

Yelling, "enough! we'll take care of you," the raiders seized Wells, Saylor and Lell and threw them into separate automobiles, announcing to Mrs. Lodge that they were being taken "for a ride to the river and you will never see them again."

The organizers were all gagged and beaten, Wells into a state of insensibility. A few minutes after the mill thugs started on their lynching excursion, he was black-jacked and remained in an unconscious condition for over one hour.

Especially venomous against the young organizer because of his union activity among the mill workers of Gaston County, his captors told him that they were going to lynch him and flaunted a rope in his face.

Throughout the entire ride of 20 miles, the mill bosses' gang was violent against the National Textile Workers Union announcing that they will "fill with lead anyone who joins the union." They announced that "we will go to that jail and get that red-headed bastard Beal."

After leaving Charlotte, the raiders stopped about eight miles from Concord where they beat the organizers once more. Only the fact that a number of cars were seen coming and the knowledge that Saylor, one of the union organizers and a native of Gastonia had recognized a large number of the posse, prevented the planned lynching from actually taking place.

The black hundred gang tried, by a flimsy ruse, to lure Oehler to a point in Charlotte where they could seize him and lynch him, thus following out threats they have made since he first arrived to take charge of the Southern work of the N. T. W. U.

They forced Wells, at the point of drawn revolvers, to call the office of the union on the telephone and speak to Oehler asking him to come to "the corner of College and Trade Streets in 20 minutes." This is in the neighborhood of Walton Hotel. With remarkable presence of mind, Wells gave the address as "corner of College and Tryon Sts."

Wells Courageous.

Wells' deliberate, unnatural repetition of the single statement, and his continued refusal to amplify it, easily conveyed to the experienced Oehler the lynching plot being prepared against him.

The Manville-Jencks gang, in 105 automobiles, invaded Charlotte about 11 o'clock. Warned by Wells' telephone call, the staff of the N. T. W. U. and the I. L. D. had left the office. Part of the posse made its way to the Walton Hotel where a feverish but unsuccessful hunt for Dunne and Oehler was made, and then it rode to the office of the I. L. D. in Charlotte where they forced an entry and ransacked the place.

The Manville-Jencks gang then gathered near the home of Attorney Tom Jimison of the defense where they shouted, "Come on, let's get Jimison! Get him and lynch him!" Jimison had earned the deadly enmity of the mill owners in this vicinity because he stepped into the strike situation immediately after the Lory struggle began, defending members of the N. T. W. U. from the legal offensive of the bosses.

Papers in League.

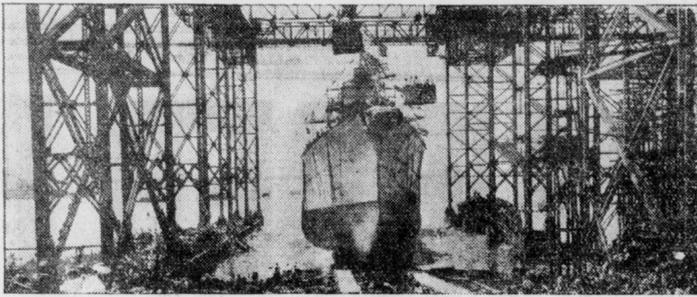
John Voorhes, correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, who was evidently acquainted in advance with the prearranged plans of the gang, wrote in this morning's issue of his paper that "Gastonia police professed to have no knowledge of the actions of the crowd."

Although Charles Ferguson, Gastonia policeman who was with Aderholt on the night of the June 7 raid was one of the leaders of the posse last night and other policemen were also recognized, Ferguson was to have been one of the star witnesses in the trial of the Gastonia defendants.

It was just learned that Houston, staff photographer of the Associated Press, went to Gastonia just before the raid on the union headquarters. Asked how he happened to get there, he replied that he got a tip in the afternoon from the Gastonia Gazette.

Two counties, Gaston and Mecklenburg, constituting the center of the cotton spinning section of the Southern textile industry, were taken over by an unofficial army. The

Launch New Wall Street War Cruiser for Imperialist War



The nearness of the imperialist war is indicated by the speeding up of the cruiser construction program by the imperialist powers. Above, Wall Street's latest war cruiser, the 10,000 ton Houston, being launched at Newport News, Va. The Houston is one of a series of eight such 10,000 ton cruisers, three having been built in the past eight months before the Houston was launched.

1ST TUEL BOARD SESSION TODAY

Lumber Union Joins New Center

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stressing the organization of every worker in the industry regardless of color, race, etc., into the union whose basic unit will be the mill committee. "No official of this union shall receive more pay than the average wage in the lumber industry," the by-laws specify.

Child Labor.

Commenting upon the tremendous job of organizing the thousands of workers in the saw, paper mills and lumber camps now under way, Pitkin pointed out the extremely low wages and almost unbearable conditions.

"For the men with families in the lumber industry, it has become impossible to make both ends meet," he said. "In this desperate struggle for existence not only the wives but also the children under ten years of age have been drawn into the lumber work."

"A very common sight in the lumber camps of Michigan today, is scores of families, men, women and children, cutting and peeling pulp wood and railroad ties from four o'clock in the morning until eight at night during the summer, and from dawn to dark in the winter.

"These families are compelled to buy lumber and build their shacks at their own expense. A man and wife are able to earn this way up to \$4 a day. A family of five or six earns \$5 to \$6 a day. When they are located far from the road, there is no schooling for the children. When the camp closes down, the workers have to dispose of the shacks as best they can, or leave them to rot—and on to the next camp. Workers in the lumber industry are more than ready for a union."

Negro, White Workers United Against Scabs' Terrorism in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 10.—Developments in the militant strike being carried on under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union have once more demonstrated the united front between the police department and the right wing of the reactionary I.L.G.W.U. and the bureaucrats of Zaritsky's fake union.

Within the last two days there have been more than twenty arrests on Market Street. The right wing gangsters stand around and point out to the police pickets they want arrested. The machine that carries the scabs and the patrol wagon usually arrive together. In spite of the slugging tactics the hired gangsters and the police terror the workers reform their picket lines and will not be intimidated.

In all of the cases the International Labor Defense has given full support and has secured the release of the strike pickets on bond, pending trial by jury.

The solidarity of Negro and white workers has again been proven in this strike. The Negro workers take their place along with the white in the picket line and not only daily face the attacks of the police, but are thrown into prison along with the white workers.

city and county authorities cooperated with the terrorists and gave them a free hand. All pretense of ordinary legal procedure was abandoned following the declaration of mistrial in Judge Barnhill's court where for two weeks the state has been demanding the lives of 13 working men who defended themselves and their union against an attack on a smaller scale, but similar in its murderous purpose to that staged during the night of Sept. 9.

After Organizers.

The invasion of Charlotte, a city of 100,000 population, by the Manville-Jencks gang who rode in and searched high and low for Oehler, Dunne and Gerson, the youth organizer of the N.T.W.U., and all other workers on the staffs of the N. T. W. U. and the I. L. D., is a brazen terrorist act, union organizers pointed out.

The local press plays up the attack as a fight on the Communists carried in an eight column streamer, "Communist Offices Raided By Anti-Reds."

A real shop committee must be established, deriving its authority

Lost Air Liner Found in New Mexico; Crash Killed All 8 of Crew

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10.—All eight passengers aboard the Transcontinental Air Transport Company monoplane City of San Francisco were killed when the plane crashed into the side of a 10,000 foot mountain and burned last Tuesday, according to the T.A.T. said yesterday. The crash occurred in one of the most desolate sections of New Mexico.

The wreckage was discovered on the south slope of Mount Taylor at 11:30 yesterday morning by a Western Air Express passenger plane. Transcontinental is one of the several groups specializing in coast-to-coast plane transport. The system can easily be adjusted—in line with its real purpose—to the war office scheme for militarization of air lines in preparation for the next imperialist war.

2,500 STRIKE AT AM. METAL CO.

T.U.U.L. Metal Bureau Secretary Speaks

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fuse admittance to any but scabs, or bosses. Daily Worker reporters were told that the strike was none of their business and that the bosses had no statement to make.

Completely unorganized, rationalization and intense speedup had the men ready to strike on any excuse. The strike started under the leadership of an inexperienced but determined strike committee of some sixteen men—two from each department.

One of the chief bones of contention is the so-called "bonus system." In April 1928 the bosses introduced a five cent wage cut, simultaneously offering a five cent "bonus" for those workers who lost no more than seven working hours during the two week pay period. The result has been that any worker who through sickness or injury lost a day's work, on top of that day's pay he was robbed of five cents an hour for every other hour he had worked during the pay period.

Many Accidents.

Strikers complain that the in-makes for many accidents, that, aware of its high accident record, the company follows the policy of giving a man hell every time he gets hurt, often forcing him to remain on the job when he should be home in bed or at least resting his injury, and often firing him as soon as he has recovered.

Due to the large amount of lead used in the manufacture of brass—one of the principle products of the company—lead poisoning is frequent. Each worker must be examined for its monthly, and if lead is found in his blood he is sent home and his bonus is divided among the stockholders of the company. If the poisoning clears up he may get his job back; if not, and if he is a foreign born worker, he dies and the company denies responsibility.

Long Hours, Low Wages.

Over 1,500 of the men have been receiving the unskilled labor rate, 40 cents. Work for the smelters is seven days a week, 52 weeks a year. One worker on a regular nine-hour day recently was forced to work 44½ hours overtime within a space of five days. Continuous processes, working a regular eight-hour day, are forced to do the double shift sixteen hours every two weeks when the shift changes, and seven days throughout the year, although Christmas and the Fourth of July are holidays.

T. U. U. L. Active.

The fact that the T. U. U. L. is already on the job shows how seriously the line laid down by the T. U. U. L. convention is being taken. Overgaard will emphasize, giving the recent Murray Body strike as an example, the necessity of developing a real organization before returning to work. The workers of the Murray Body Corporation (manufacturers of bodies of Ford cars) successfully resisted a 20 cent per wage cut imposed by the company, only to find that because they returned to work without a sufficiently powerful organization, their leaders had been sacrificed.

A real shop committee must be established, deriving its authority

GREETS TWELFTH YEAR OF SOVIET

Workers Send Message Thru Labor Defender

The November issue of the Labor Defender, which will contain 48 pages of working class life and activity in the Soviet Union and in other countries, is to be a message of solidarity from the American working class to the Russian workers and peasants, on the 12th Soviet Anniversary edition.

The Labor Defender has opened the pages of its November issue for greetings from working class organizations and individual workers to the Soviet Union. Organizations may send greetings thru the Labor Defender at the cost of \$5.00 per inch, \$25.00 per quarter page, \$40.00 per half page and \$75.00 per full page. Individual greetings will be forwarded to the Soviet Union thru the pages of the Labor Defender at \$1.00 per name. All copy must be in by October 10th, it is announced. The office of Labor Unity is at 80 E. 11th Street.

Greet Russians.

During this trying period, when the Chinese and white-guardist war provocations are molesting the Soviet Union from the East, while other imperialist intrigues continue from the west and south, the Soviet workers are expecting powerful messages of solidarity from their class brothers all over the world.

The October issue of the Labor Defender, which will be off the press by September 21st, will contain first hand accounts of the trial of the 16 Gastonia strikers and Union organizers as well as many pictures of the Cleveland TUEL Convention and other important workingclass activities.

POSTPONE TRIAL OF JOE JACOBS

With the trial of Joe Jacobs, member of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union came up yesterday morning in Jefferson Market Court it was postponed until Sept. 30 on recommendation of his attorneys.

Jacobs was severely cut up more than a month ago by thugs of the scab International Ladies Garment Workers Union when he was on his way to work. He was then arrested charged with felonious assault, although he did not even have an opportunity to defend himself against the right wing gangsters. After he was cut up he was on the point of death for several weeks and is still in a very serious condition from the loss of blood. The trial was postponed yesterday so he could enter Hunts Point Hospital for further treatment.

from the mass of the workers; a dues system set up and a shop bulletin issued. The demands of the workers, in addition to the wage increase, weekly pay, time and a half for all overtime, must include "no discrimination against any strikers" and a six-day week.

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SOVIET UNION IN NOTE TELLS OF 19 BORDER RAIDS

Reported to be Taking Retaliatory Action

(Continued from Page One)

Stimson notes of July 22 to all imperialist governments, proposing joint "investigation" of the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railroad and events following it, and the Henderson speech in the League of Nations assembly last week proposing incorporation of Kellogg pacts in the league statutes, and furnishing of finances to "any country which is the victim of an aggressor's attack" (in practice, the imperialist power or its agent, for example, Chiang Kai-shek, is always represented as being attacked). The preparations for war on the U. S. S. R. also include the Briand proposal for a confederation of European imperialist powers and those in their orbit, recodified by the European press as an Anti-Soviet move.

Firing at Paganitchnaya.

Japanese official reports, the Nanking government's Kuomin News Agency, Reuters (European) telegraph agency and American news services report a heavy battle at Paganitchnaya yesterday and Monday, in which the garrison of the Chang Hsueh-liang government was driven from the city by the Red Army's artillery fire and airplane attack, and the city looted by bandits in the absence of the troops. The Mukden government states that it lost 500 men, including deserters, in the first attack, and more afterwards. The stories refer to the Manchurian town of Paganitchnaya, not the railway station on U. S. S. R. territory.

This is interpreted here as the Chinese militarist government's version of the repulse of one of their raiding parties into the Soviet Union, and the fighting that followed when the raiders sought security behind the entrenched positions of the Chang Hsueh-liang troops massed along the border.

Warlords Lose 100.

A report from Tokio sent by the United Press states that the Mukden government's losses in a five-hour border fight at Manchuli (a town near the western border of Manchuria) was 100. The story yesterday, contrary to the version given Monday, does not speak of any advance of Red Army forces across the line, but apparently refers to the results of heavy artillery fire, from 150 field pieces, located on Soviet Union territory. This is undoubtedly the result of the dispersal "not" of the attempts of the Chinese and white guard Russian mercenary troops to penetrate into the Soviet Union, and of the bombardment of U. S. S. R. positions by Chinese artillery and machine guns which accompanied the raid.

The United Press correspondent at Manchuli repeats a Mukden night Soviet workers arrested last night are to be immediately executed as "spies."

The same news service's correspondent at Harbin wires a report of three Soviet government airplanes bombarding Paganitchnaya again at 7 a. m. yesterday.

Use Effigy in Attempt to Electrocute 16



This is the effigy of the Police Chief Aderholt which the mill bosses' lawyers composing the prosecution for the state of North Carolina, used in an attempt to play on jurors' emotions and thus facilitate railroading of 16 Gastonia strikers and National Textile Workers Union organizers to the electric chair.

Roosevelt Named by Hoover to Rule Porto Rico for Wall Street

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—Among the latest batch of nominations sent by President Hoover to the Senate are included Leland Harrison, Illinois politician, now en voy to Sweden, to represent Wall Street in Uruguay; Theodore Roosevelt, republican political leader in New York, to be governor of Porto Rico and several republican local politicians to be circuit judges in California and Pennsylvania.

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

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WORKERS OF U. S. TO HELP REBUILD PLANTS IN U.S.S.R.

Technicians Bought Through Amtorg

To manufacture inexpensive watches and clocks for the workers and peasants of the U.S.S.R., the Soviet Precision Machinery Trust has bought through the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 261 Fifth Ave., the entire equipment and machinery of two American clock and watch factories.

The Ansonia Clock Company at Brooklyn and the Deuber-Hampden Watch Company at Canton, O., are the purchased plants. A. M. Bodroff, chairman of the Soviet trust, and I. G. Sarkin, technical director, inspected the machinery and equipment of the plants before the purchase was closed.

American factory foremen will help reassemble the machinery and erect the plants in the Soviet Union.

The two factories will be reconstructed in Moscow, U.S.S.R., to be ready for production in 1931. The Amtorg representative reports. Some 1,000,000 inexpensive watches, 1,000,000 alarm clocks, 500,000 wall and electric clocks and 200,000 better-type watches will be produced annually. Wall clocks are manufactured by the Soviet trust at the rate of 1,000,000 yearly, according to present schedules.

The trust also makes typewriters, aviation accessories and medical, optical and laboratory instruments. Its output last year was valued by Amtorg at \$10,000,000.

British Mill Bosses Victimize Workers Active in Big Strike

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 10.—About 100 of the workers most active in the recent strike at the woolen mills of Calder Valley have been refused reemployment by the mill owners. The blacklisting came directly as a result of these workers militant activities.

TRAIN DERAILED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 10.—Train 46, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, bound from New Haven to Boston, was derailed at Hop River, a hamlet west of Willimantic, it was announced today at the railroad offices here. No one was injured.

TANNERS WIN STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Tanners at the Hubschmann Tannery here who struck against the dismissal of a union man won their strike, procuring reinstatement of the union man.

Workers Driven from Union for Exposing A. F. of L. Attack on the Gastonia Strikers

EXPOSE GREEN'S LETTER AT GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

Rank and File Made Appeal on Labor Day

GREAT FALLS, Montana, Sept. 10.—A new onslaught against the rank and file has been organized by the American Federation of Labor officials following a distribution of leaflets which appealed for support of the International Labor Defense in its fight for the release of the Gastonia textile strikers and which exposed the anti-labor activities of William Green, A.F.L. president.

The leaflets were distributed at Gibson Park on Labor Day. Referring to Green's circular letter in which A. F. of L. unions were "instructed" not to contribute to the I.L.D. of the strikers' defense, the appeal declared:

"Brothers, fellow-workers, comrades! Are you with William Green and the Executive Board of the A. F. of L. in their endeavor to hand over the Gastonia strikers to be judicially murdered and imprisoned by the master class because they struck against unbearable working conditions and starvation wages, who dared defend themselves when attacked by drunken gunmen?"

Since then, the Committee of organized labor which distributed the leaflets points out, the Green officialdom has demanded the names of those who circulated the leaflets so that they can drive them from the unions and force them from the job for exposing the A. F. of L. reason.

FUNDS! FUNDS! IS CRYING NEED

Must Push Sept. 21-22 Collections

(Continued from Page One)

hundreds is tremendous. The campaign must go on unceasingly, more intensively, until all are freed.

For more than ever the mill bosses of the South have shown themselves in their true light. Their cooperation with the police authorities and government of Gaston and Macklenburg Counties which permitted an armed posse to go unphindered through Gastonia and Charlotte in their dastardly attempts to lynch the National Textile Workers Union, International Labor Defense, and Workers International Relief organizers and workers, is known to the entire world.

Need Help Now

This reign of terror is unparalleled in American labor history. Two counties in one of the biggest industrial centers in the South were actually taken over by a fascist band of 400 mill superintendents, foremen and professional thugs.

Workers of America must instantly rally behind the Southern strikers, behind the 23 workers and organizers of the National Textile Workers Union and demand the instant release of the prisoners, because they are lynched by Manville-Jenckes committee of 100.

The Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, of 80 East Eleventh St., Room 402, New York City, realizes the workers now how critical the situation is. With a mistrial declared, with black fascist reaction sweeping throughout the South, only the working class as a whole can save them.

Unions Must Act.

The trade unions of America must show every ounce of energy into a campaign to free the Gastonia workers, and to break down the power of the fascist rule in the South.

More than ever the situation demands funds! Funds must come in doubled and trebled quantities to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee.

The mass collection days September 21 and 22 must bring forth a response such as has never before been witnessed in America.

Millions of workers must be reached! This reign of terror in the South never saw its like before in America. Today in Gastonia and Charlotte, tomorrow, in New York or Chicago. The fight of the Gastonia strikers is one that strikes home to every worker.

Mobilize More Workers.

Despite petitions and the receipt of funds today from such workers organizations as the Finnish Workers Club, of Gardner, Mass., of the Finnish Workers Educational Association of Baltimore, Md., and Norwood, Mass., Pine River, Claret, Minn., Durham, Calif., Cicero, Ill., Toledo, O., Durham, Calif., the district committees of the National Mutual Aid Society of Boston, Chelsea, Lynn, Peabody, Laurence, Haverhill, Maynard, and Newton, Mass. many more workers must be brought into mobilization.

The National Mutual Aid Society of eight industrial cities in Massachusetts wrote, before the lynching attempts in Gastonia and Charlotte, "We will continue to help the Gastonia strikers, especially to bring the message and arouse the workers in this district against attempts of the capitalist class to murder our

British Imperialism Massacres the Rebellious Arabs



The above photo is one of the first to arrive in the U. S., actually showing British troops in the act of slaughtering Arabs, who are in rebellion against British imperialism. Note the mounted soldier with swinging saber.

Communist Activities

Unit 5, Section 7.
Executive meets Wednesday, Sept. 11, 8 p. m., at 21 W. 29th St. and Mermaid Ave. Membership meeting at 9.

Intl. Branch 1, Section 8.
Meets Wednesday, Sept. 11, 5:30 p. m., at 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

Unit 12, Section 1.
Will meet Wednesday, Sept. 11, 7:30 p. m., at 27 E. 4th St. Disciplinary measures will be taken against comrades who fail to attend.

District Shop Paper Meeting.
Will be held Wednesday, Sept. 11, 8 p. m., at the Center, 9th Floor. Section Assistants and comrades associated with shop papers are requested to attend.

Section 6, CP and YCL.
All speakers and chairmen of Williamsburg meet, are requested to attend the speakers conference Wednesday evening, September 11, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the Section headquarters, 154 Watkins St.

Section 4 Membership Meet.
Section 4, District 2, Communist Party of the U. S. A., will hold a membership meeting this Wednesday evening, September 11, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the Section headquarters, 154 Watkins St.

Section 4 Membership Meet.
A general membership meeting of Section 4 will take place tonight at 154 E. 103rd St.

Unit 14, Section 2.
Will meet Thursday, Sept. 12, 6:30 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

Section 6 Membership.
A general membership meeting of Section 6 will be held Thursday, Sept. 12, 6 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave.

Unit 10F, Section 2.
Meets today, 7 p. m., at 1179 Broadway to discuss the election campaign. Executive meet at 6 sharp.

Unit 18, Section 2.
Meets Thursday, Sept. 12, at 6 p. m.

Section Membership Meet.
A special membership meeting of Section 1 will be held tonight at 6 sharp at the section headquarters, 27 E. 4th St. All members are requested to attend, as matters of vital importance will be taken up.

UNION GROWING DESPITE TERROR

Big Conference Oct. 12, 13, Says Oehler

(Continued from Page One)

said Martin, "even with no defense evidence submitted, I am convinced that the verdict would have been unanimous for acquittal. It seemed to us that the cross-examination of the state's witnesses completely wrecked all the points the prosecution was trying to make.

"The black hundreds organized by Major Bulwinkle, Solicitor Carpenter and the Manville-Jenckes Co. is their reaction to the growing power of the union and the weakness of their case," he continued. "They now again resort to armed violence in their attempt to drive the union out and the textile workers into greater slavery.

"The black hundreds' murderous attack on Organizer Wells, Saylor and Lell, their violence to other workers who crossed their path when they swept from Gastonia to Bessemer and then to Charlotte in the attack upon the union, is being answered through a greater organization drive in Gaston County and all over the South.

"No death chair, mob violence, smashing attack of the bosses' black hundreds can stop our work. The National Textile Workers is militant industrial union of the Southern workers and the Northern workers, and will lead in the struggle for the eight-hour day, for higher wages, to abolish the stretch-out system and to fight against child labor.

"This gang violence absolutely proves the necessity of self-defense on June 7 and today. This necessity not only still exists, but is proved by the armed invasion of Charlotte by the organized mill bosses and professional thugs with the apparent co-operation of the police.

"The matter of criminal proceedings has been referred to the union's attorneys. Mobilization for the Oct. 12 and 13 conference in Charlotte will be pushed ahead with greater speed," Oehler declared.

Jim Crowism on Day Line Hit by Moore

(Continued from Page One)

fused to permit them to bathe in the swimming pool which is on company property. The students protested and picketed the place. They later made representation to the company's office in New York City, but the managers informed them their servants at Indian Point were justified, for it was against the company's policy to permit Negroes to bathe in the same pool with white people.

Would Fight in Court.
Mr. Olcott, the general manager of the company, in an interview with a press representative stated the company would rather pay law suits than to retreat from its policy of discrimination. "The company," said Olcott, is financially in a position to fight every law suit brought by Negroes, therefore legal action was no intimidation to them."

Despite the defiant attitude of this big Wall Street-controlled steamship corporation, the Negro speakers at Thursday's meeting, most of them republican lawyers and politicians including Fred R. Moore, the chairman; Hubert T. Delaney, assistant district attorney, republican candidate, and F. Rivers, another republican misleader, all urged the people discriminated against not to take mass action, but to pursue legalistic means. They all proclaimed that the civic rights bill should be resorted to in order to abolish discrimination. This advice the audience repudiated, for the workers easily recognized that they are unable to fight against a powerful corporation through the courts which they know are owned and controlled by capitalist appointed judges.

The chairman, chaffing under the exposure of Moore's speech in which he analyzed the whole system of white capitalist oppressing and discriminatory practices, which the speaker pointed out was viciously exhibited even within the ranks of organized labor under the control of the American Federation of Labor, attempted to stop Moore from speaking. The audience quickly resented this and demanded that

MEET FASCISTS' ATTACKS WITH INTENSER DRIVE

Push Signature Work on Red Sundays

(Continued from Page One)

successful mobilization of the membership, and the response of the workers everywhere was much more favorable than in the previous campaigns. The house-to-house canvass has not only brought in a considerable number of signatures but the workers showed interest in the membership and policies of the Party, with the result that many valuable contacts were established and quite a number applied for membership.

Greater Effort Needed.

The membership must know, however, that the situation now demands a much greater effort. The socialist and Zionist press has succeeded in arousing chauvinist sentiments among some sections of the Jewish population, which means greater difficulties in obtaining signatures in certain parts of the city for our Party. Moreover, in view of the socialist-Zionist fascist attacks on our meetings and headquarters and the increasing police terror, we must be prepared for every eventuality, we must be ready to overcome every possible attempt to keep our ticket off the ballot.

Red Sundays.
The coming three Sundays, starting with next Sunday, Sept. 15, have been set aside as Red Sundays for general mobilization of the Party membership. Every Party member must report to the section headquarters 9:30 in the morning to take part in the signature drive.

But the three Sundays alone will not be sufficient to get the necessary number of signatures. The drive must be carried on every night. All Party members are requested to devote every evening they can spare in the next three weeks to this signature campaign. All section headquarters will be open evenings, and committees present to give the assignments and all necessary information. Draw into this work all friends and sympathizers of our movement.

To Defy Brownville Socialist-Zionist Fascists on Thursday

The militant workers of Brownville, in response to the call of the Communist Party, Brownville section, will turn out in force to the open air meeting at Stone and Pitkin Aves. on Thursday, 7:30 p. m., to once more show the socialist-Zionist fascists that they cannot terrorize the Communist Party, the enemy of chauvinism no matter where it raises its head.

Last week the Jewish fascists of Brownville attempted to break up a Communist meeting held at the same corner, but met with the right kind of reception and were forced to retire. But these "brave" warriors retaliated by wrecking section headquarters of the Party when nobody was there. Several days later the landlord, under pressure from the fascists, gave notice to the Brownville comrades to move out of his premises. The Young Communist League, having its headquarters elsewhere, was also given notice to move.

The Thursday meeting, at Stone and Pitkin, is one of the answers of the Communists and militant workers to this fascist campaign against the Party. The meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers, including Comrades Max Bedacht, Robert Minor, J. Sultan, Ben Gold, Fred Biedenapp, Lena Chernenko, and others.

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

Moore be given every opportunity to unmask the Negro political lackeys.

For Mass Action.
Cyril M. Philip, a leader among the students also emphasized the importance of fighting discrimination through mass action and not by relying upon law suits to emancipate the Negro masses from oppression.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Hamilton Fish were also scheduled to speak, but did not appear.

It was rumored among the audience that Green objected to speak from the same platform with Moore.

COMRADE will share expenses with one going to Chicago by auto September 20. Call Beechview 8222, A. Schalk.

GEORGE PROBERT



In "Murder on the Second Floor," an English mystery play by Frank Yospek, which will have its premiere tonight at the Eltinge Theatre.

"CAPE COD FOLLIES" COMING TO BIJOU

An intimate review in an original form will be offered here on Wednesday evening, September 18, when the Cape Playhouse, Inc., brings "Cape Cod Follies" to the Bijou Theatre. The Cape Playhouse is a repertory theatre located at Dennis, Cape Cod. It has been in existence three years, presenting each summer a repertoire of plays under the direction of Raymond Moore.

This year, upon the conclusion of the regular season, they staged their first musical production. The book and lyrics of "Cape Cod Follies" are by Stewart Baird, and the music is by Alexander Fogarty.

Union Betrayers Ask For An Endorsement

(Continued from Page One)

5 to 20 per cent. Originally the employers demanded the cut be 25 per cent. The union heads claim that by reducing the cut to 20 per cent the workers have won a victory. Instead of fighting against wage reductions the officials are aiding the employers in putting through their program of wage cuts and more profits for the manufacturers.

The militant union workers are determined to fight against the wage cutting and sell-out program of the officialdom headed by Fuchs.

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SCOTT NEARING WILL TEACH AT WORKERS SCHOOL

U.S. Imperialism Given on Wednesday Nights

Scott Nearing, one of the most popular lecturers and teachers in the labor movement, will give two very interesting courses at the Workers School during the coming Fall Term.

Course on Imperialism.
One course, "The Development and Extent of American Imperialism," to be given every Wednesday, from 8:30 to 9:50 p. m., will go very thoroughly into the economic rivalries which form the underlying causes of imperialist conflicts, reviewing the sources of raw material and the fields for foreign markets for the sale of commodities and the investment of capital. It will outline the extent of imperialist growth throughout the world, and the various imperialist powers. The relation of American imperialism to world imperialism will be shown, and the drive of American imperialism for world supremacy, which is inevitably leading to another world war.

Study of Social Institutions.
The second course, "Social Institutions Under Capitalism," will also be given on every Wednesday evening from 7:00 to 8:20 p. m.

This course is a study of the superstructure of the capitalist system. It will explain the economic basis of such social institutions as the family, religion, the bourgeoisie code of morals, the character of the legal system, etc. The study will of course be made with a special view to understanding the American capitalist institutions, their similarity and peculiarities as compared with capitalist institutions in other countries and the role that these institutions play in the class struggle.

Registration for these courses is now going on at the Workers School, 26 Union Square. As there is always a heavy registration for Nearing's courses, prospective students are urged by the school to register without delay.

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15 E. 3rd St., New York
Meets each 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum.

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THE RIGHT DANGER IS A MONSTROUS REALITY

By MAX BEDACHT.

When decisive action is most imperative then the danger of antagonistic influence in our revolutionary movement is greatest. This is not only so because a mistake at a critical moment is of more serious consequences than ordinarily; it is so primarily because in the events of the class struggle the most critical moment brings with it the greatest pressure of subconscious illusions; the most critical moment prepares the most favorable ground for the reawakening of the influence of bourgeois education to which everybody was subjected. It is precisely the critical hour in which the apparatus of bourgeois propaganda plays every conceivable tune that is calculated to reawaken old prejudices and recreate old illusions.

A glaring example of this is shown in the attitude of some non-Party writers recently connected with the Communist "Morning Freiheit." Menachem Boreisha, H. Leveck and Abraham Reisin declared "fearfully" that they cannot any longer cover the revolutionary position of the "Freiheit" with their names. Why? Because "innocent Jewish blood" has been spilled in Palestine and the "Freiheit" (after some serious mistakes in the beginning) refuses to blow into the horn of bourgeois propaganda, but raises the class issue instead.

For centuries the so-called holy land, because of its importance on the commercial road from the west to the east, has been the coveted prize of imperialism. All of the struggles for the possession of the holy land from the early battles of the Mohammedans to the crusades and to the expedition of Lord Allenby during the World War were conveniently cloaked with religious phrases and high sounding principles. But behind these principles and religious pretensions are concealed economic and imperialist purposes. The religious pretensions merely supply the means of setting one against the other to the benefit of the third, to the benefit of imperialism. "There is no sanctuary," wrote Marx in 1854, "no chapel, no stone of the church of the holy sepulchre, that has been left unturned for the purpose of constituting a quarrel between the different Christian communities."

For decades British imperialism attempted to establish its colonial rule over Palestine. During the world war it began to utilize the Zionist movement for this purpose. In a declaration issued by Balfour British imperialism, first, pronounced the inalienable right of the Jews to a national state, second, pronounced British imperialism as the chosen instrument of God to establish that Jewish national state, and, third, pronounced the Arabs of Palestine as the chosen sacrificial lambs who had to be shorn of their belongings in order to make possible the establishment of a Jewish national state.

It was clear all along that the Jewish national state was merely the convenient cloak for the imperialist aggression of Great Britain in Palestine. The activities of British imperialism on behalf of the establishment of this Jewish national state were not, never intended to be, and will never be, a Jewish national state in Palestine. The only tangible result was a British "protectorate." British imperialism alone got what it set out to get. The Jewish nationalist movement, the Zionist movement, not only lent itself as an excuse for the establishment of colonial rule of British imperialism but helped in the systematic exploitation of the Arab masses in Palestine. It helped in and profited by the systematic expropriation of the masses of the Arab peasantry. Together with the British, the Zionist colonists exploit the thus impoverished Arab masses as wage-slaves under the most miserable conditions imaginable. At the same time, however, the Jewish Zionist capitalists have no national scruples against the exploitation of the poor Jewish immigrants in Palestine. In fact, they exploit and feed mutual religious and racial prejudices of Jews and Mohammedans so that, together with the British imperialists, they can keep wages of both at a minimum by playing one nationality against the other.

Against this system of expropriation, exploitation and oppression the Arabs recently began to revolt. They rose against British imperial-

ism and attacked its agents, the Zionists. This rising of the Arabs in Palestine is an indictment against the Zionists. It is a revolt of oppressed and exploited against exploiters and oppressors.

Are there "innocent victims" in such struggles? Of course there are. But the innocent victim must become an additional incentive of hatred and struggle against the responsible imperialist forces. But bourgeois Zionism tries to use the "innocent victim" in order to draw the wrath of the exploited masses of the world from the guilty British imperialists and their Zionist lackeys. This has been the over-effective method of the exploiters. Nationalist prejudices have been fed to the masses for so many centuries that an appeal to them promises to win immunity for the real guilty.

That these calculations of the exploiters are justified is proven by the position taken by the above-mentioned Jewish writers. They can display abstract sympathy for the exploited and indulge in abstract criticism against the exploiters. But when "Jewish blood" appeals to them, they forget exploiters and exploited; they forget the concrete problem of class emancipation. Then the Jewish bourgeois who fattened himself and his pocketbook on the sweat and health of Jewish workers in New York sweat shops and who invested his gains in Palestine to exploit Arab workers for a change, turns from a hated exploiter into a sacred vessel of Jewish blood. The class-line disappears, internationalism disappears, and what is left is vicious nationalism; the same nationalism which supplied the excuse for the greatest treachery in history, for the betrayal of the working class by the Second International in August, 1914.

Yesterday these gentlemen could see British imperialism as oppressor. But today when the intricacies of the class struggle make the bloody and oppressive rule of imperialism appear in the form of an Arab uprising against the Zionist agents of British imperialism, then they can no longer see the classes but see only their nation or their race. This logic would command of the American revolutionists the cessation of struggle against American imperialism in the very moment in which the American imperialists can raise the cry of "American blood has been spilt." According to this logic "Remember the Maine" was a perfectly justified war cry of American imperialism. This logic would cry itself hoarse about the predatory policy of American capital in Mexico. But when an agent of this policy, an American oil land thief, falls victims to the just wrath of the revolting Mexican peasants, then American blood would be at stake and thus a justification would be supplied for the support and even for the calling for a punitive military expedition of American capital into Mexico. This kind of logic supplies the "left" agents of the bourgeoisie with their tactics: talk against oppression and fight for it. The Communist must fight such treachery. He is for the exploited at all times. He does not divide the world vertically into nations but horizontally into classes; and his duty is with the working classes, with the exploited. The treacherous practice of the bourgeoisie, "Nation against nation," the Communist answers with his revolutionary practice of "Class against class."

In the swing of these "sympathizers" of the workers we meet the Right danger in its most formidable form. Here is the most dangerous pitfall for our revolutionary Party. Here is an example of how, at the decisive moment the bourgeois ideology liquidates class solidarity and turns a "friend" of the working class of yesterday into the most miserable propagandist for imperialism of today.

"Sympathy" for the Soviet Union is relegated to the background, "ideals" of the working masses are obliterated, and the gentlemen, "fearfully" though, and as they assure us, torn by mental anguish, join a united front with the betrayers of the Jewish workers in the "Forward," with the exploiters of the Jewish masses, the Shiffs and Strausses and Rosenwalds, with the political instruments of oppression of the Jewish working masses, the democratic and republican politicians. If these gentlemen had one iota of revolutionary class consciousness they would see that there must be some capitalist poison in the "sacred Jewish blood" propaganda, if this propaganda can lead them into one camp with Abe Carhan, Jacob Schiff and Herbert Hoover. If they cannot detect this poison it is because they belong where they are now. The drops of "sacred Jewish blood" spilled in Palestine has not made them what they are, but has only revealed them as what they have really always been.

The International Situation and Tasks of the Communist International

Report of Comrade Kuusinen

AT THE TENTH PLENUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMINTERN

The Law of the Collapse of Capitalism.

Why do I speak here about these apologists of capitalism? Because it is particularly important at the present juncture to give through our propaganda a clear picture of the accentuation of the contradictions of capitalism. This is the point on which we must concentrate our sharpest criticism. Of course not only criticism of Sombart, Kautsky, Hilferding and Co. Even our self-criticism must be wide-awake in regard to this, to prevent us making even the least concession to a tendency which might land us in the belief in a gradual "decay" of capitalism. A warning example is the mistake made by such a great revolutionary as Comrade Rosa Luxemburg who, in her desire to construct a simple, purely economic law of the collapse of capitalism, was diverted into the wrong channel. I do not know if I am mistaken when I assume that "the tendency of the decreasing number of workers" brought forward by Comrade Varga (which he connects with the process of the final conversion of peasants into farmers and with the process of the industrialization of the colonies) contains the germ of a new theory of the gradual decay of capitalism. The desire to find a consistent, unequivocal and terse economic motivation of the inevitable collapse of capitalism, is a perfectly legitimate desire. In order to satisfy this desire in our propaganda, I advise the comrades firstly, to make an even more careful study of our program than before and secondly, to study Marx more than before. Why should we want new laws re the collapse of capitalism, when Marx has formulated this matter consistently and clearly. I ask your indulgence in order to recall this Marxian law.

In the foreword to the "Critique of Political Economy" Marx brings forward the general law which applies to the capitalist as well as to the older modes of production:

"At a certain stage of their development, the material forces of production in society come in conflict with the existing relations of production, or—what is but a legal expression for the same thing—with the property relations within which they had been at work before. From forms of development of the forces of production these relations turn into their fetters. Then comes the period of social revolution."

The collapse of capitalism is especially referred to in the well-known passage at the end of Volume I, "Capital."

"The monopoly of capital becomes a fetter upon the mode of production, which has sprung up and flourished along with, and under it. Centralization of the means of production and socialization of labor at last reach a point where they become incompatible with their capitalist integument. This integument is burst asunder. The knell of capitalist private property sounds. The expropriators are expropriated." ("Capital," Vol. I, p. 837.)

Can this more than 60 year old statement by Marx concern us now? Very much so! It fits exactly the present situation. Now is the time Marx has predicted. The monopoly of capital has become "a fetter upon the mode of production, which has sprung up and flourished along with, and under it." The centralization of the means of production and socialization of labor have reached the point "where they become incompatible with their capitalist integument." The development of the social forces of production is already out of harmony with the capitalist property relations.

The professional falsifiers of Marxism, such as Kautsky and Cunov, have falsified here too the Marxian dialectic just a little. Their interpretation is as if Marx had asserted that the end of capitalism will not come until a further development of the forces of production is utterly impossible. Cunov then makes the deduction: Consequently, capitalism has still a long lease of life. But Kautsky, who wants to appear more clever and even more "socialistic" than Marx, asserts: Marx was mistaken: "The end (of capitalism) will come sooner" (i.e. already during capitalism). Marx, however, has never prognosticated an absolute stagnation of the further development of the forces of production.

In his law, Marx does not take either the social forces of production or the capitalist property relations as static entities, but both of them in their destined, inevitable historical development. According to Marx, the development of the capitalist property relations is in the direction of monopoly, of an evergrowing centralization of capital. This centralization means "expropriation of many capitalists by few," it leads to a constant reduction of the "number of magnates of capitalism" (not of workers, Comrade Varga, and also not necessarily of all capitalists, but of those magnates of capitalism) "who usurp and monopolize all the advantages of this transformation process" (of the socialization of labor, the technical development of production, etc., K.). This fits admirably the present epoch of finance capital. Marx does not mean by this that capitalist monopoly develops in a manner to eliminate completely capitalist competition. He puts the matter exactly, "The monopoly of capital becomes (it has already become—K.) a fetter upon the mode of production, which has sprung up and flourished along with, and under it." Which mode of production? The capitalist. Thus, the monopoly of capital was to become a fetter upon the capitalist mode of production, does this tally? Certainly. This is expressed in a twofold manner: (1) The monopoly of capital acts as a fetter upon free competition and (2) as a fetter upon the free development of the forces of production. As to the development of the forces of production, it is described by Marx as follows:

"Hand in hand with this centralization, or this expropriation of many capitalists by few, develop, on an ever extending scale, the cooperative form of the labor process, the conscious technical application of science (thus there is not absolute prevention but rather absolute development of production technique—K.), the methodical cultivation of the soil, the transformation of labor into instruments of labor only usable in common, the economizing of all the means of production by their use as the means of production of combined, socialized labor, the entanglement of all peoples in the net of the world market, and with this, the international character of the capitalistic regime." ("Capital," Vol. I, p. 836.)

How, according to Marx, does the conflict between the thus developing social forces of production and the simultaneously growing monopoly of capital, find a solution? Through the revolutionary class struggle of the proletariat. The most important of the "social forces of production," human labor power, which, under capitalism, is the exploited wage proletariat, is educated by capitalism itself to be its grave digger:

There "grows the mass of misery, oppression, slavery, degradation, exploitation, etc., but with this too grows the revolt of the working class, a class always increasing in numbers, and disciplined, united, organized by the very mechanism of the process of capitalist production itself." ("Capital," Vol. I, p. 836-837.)

Through this working class the expropriators are expropriated, capitalist private ownership is abolished, the capitalist integument of the economic and entire social development is burst asunder. This is the law of Marx on the collapse of capitalism, already completely con-

firmed by the great revolution of the Russian proletariat. In the present epoch of imperialism, this law has set in throughout the imperialist world. Our task must be: to carry on a sharp ideological struggle against all attempts to revise these Marxian doctrines, to explain them to the mass of the workers not in an abstract fashion and not by merely repeating Marx' words, but by a concrete presentation of his law in the light of the present glaring contradictions of capitalism.

The Necessity of Leninist Concretization.

In this connection, we must make our point of departure the concretization of the Marxian doctrine which Lenin has given us. The main feature of Lenin's concretization is the prominence he gives to the unevenness of development during imperialism, in various spheres, in town and country, in various countries and parts of the world. There is, on the one hand, accentuation of the economic and political struggle between the individual imperialist powers, and, as the world is divided among the imperialists, inevitably of imperialist wars for colonies and world hegemony. On the other hand, there is the special role of the peasant and national questions in the class struggles of the present epoch, as well as the important role of the colonial liberation struggles. But the greatest "concretization" of the Marxian doctrines is the existence and role of the Soviet Union as the basis of the proletarian world revolution.

All that Leninism has contributed as concretization of the Marxian doctrine, does not change the Marxian law in the least. On the contrary. All the glaring contradictions of imperialism in the present epoch have their root in the fundamental contradiction laid down in the Marxian law. For does not, for instance, the accentuation of the Anglo-American antagonism show that the monopoly of capital has become a fetter upon the capitalist mode of production? This fetter is felt now distinctly in both countries by the capitalists, as well as by the workers and the unemployed. The British capitalists seem to think that the American monopoly of capital is becoming a fetter upon the British capitalism, whereas the bourgeoisie of the United States thinks that it is the other way round. Hence, the struggle. Or let us take the development of the productive forces of India: is it not fettered through the monopoly of capital of the British imperialism? Is it not the same with the development of China through the British and Japanese monopoly, etc.? This is certainly the case. The capitalist environment, on its part, is an impediment to the full development of the productive forces of the Soviet Union.

We must not even for a minute leave out of account what Lenin said: "This accentuation of differences constitutes the most powerful driving force of the historical transition epoch"—the epoch of imperialism. This was the view of the great revolutionary Marxist, and this has never been so true as in the present epoch of imperialism.

II. THE MOST IMPORTANT ACTUAL ANTAGONISMS IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

The Soviet Union and the Capitalist World.

Parallel with the socialist development and consolidation of the Soviet Union, its international influence, the activity of the proletariat and support for the Soviet Union on the part of the toiling masses of the oppressed peoples, are increasing. All the more, however, is the predatory aggressiveness of imperialism against the Soviet Union increasing. Owing to the growing imperialist appetite of the capitalist environment of the Soviet Union and to the aspirations of this environment as a result of internal economic difficulties, to open up the biggest potential sales market, the differences between the capitalist states and the Soviet Union entered upon a new acute phase after the first years of the relative stabilization of capitalism. Not only the hostile encirclement policy and finance blockade, but also direct war preparations against the Soviet Union are being relentlessly pursued.

The feverish armaments of the border states of the Soviet Union, the various military agreements between Poland and Rumania, the active leading participation of the French General Staff in the organization equipment of the Polish and Rumanian armies, Great Britain's machinations against the Soviet Union on Afghan territory (frontier raids of the White-Bukhara and Chinese gangs, the police raid on the Soviet Consulate in China, etc.), bear witness of this.

In the Anglo-French anti-Soviet bloc, the role of French imperialism as organizer of war against the Soviet Union has become very prominent lately. Through this war, French imperialism—by utilizing its eastern vassals, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania—would like to make a decisive step towards the subjugation of the whole European continent to its direct or indirect domination.

does not of course mean that they are united in the so-called Russian question. These are two different matters: there can be no complete unity among robbers, as Lenin has pointed out.

There is a MacDonald government now in Britain; what will this mean in regard to the war policy against the Soviet Union? I think, only a step backward in order to make two steps forward. Even the British bourgeoisie was not quite united in its policy towards the Soviet Union. Chamberlain and Baldwin enforced the war policy as much as they could, but they were not very successful. MacDonald's mission is to continue this policy in a roundabout way.

The parties of the Second International are certainly more aggressive towards the Soviet Union than some capitalist circles. This is directly connected with their role of agency of the bourgeois counter-revolution in the labor movement. Their whole political existence is threatened by the revolutionization process of the workers in the capitalist countries, on which process the socialist constructive work of the Soviet Union has a direct influence. The seemingly considerable difference between the "pacifist" policy of the labor government, and, for instance, the frankly social-fascist policy of the S. P. of Germany, is after all only a small temporary "transitional" difference. But more of this later on.

The International Position of the German Bourgeoisie.

The foremost general tendency in the foreign policy of the German bourgeoisie is the sharpening of the anti-Soviet policy. But if one takes into consideration not only this side of the question, but the entire international situation of the German bourgeoisie, one can see that it finds itself at present in a very conflicting situation. A sign of this is the division of German fascism in two camps: social-fascism and German nationalists, between whom an expedient political division of labor has taken place. The so-called "understanding policy" of the new German imperialism in regard to the Anglo-French bloc which was represented in the last years by the S.P.G., the Centre Party, and Stresemann, aims at a certain internal stabilization of German capitalism, even at the price of recognizing French hegemony on the European continent. As compensation for loyal carrying out of the most important conditions of the Versailles Peace Treaty and support to the general reactionary European policy of the Anglo-French bloc, Germany can claim later on certain colonial mandates, etc. But as it is already perfectly clear that the hope of obtaining colonial mandates from the Entente rests on no foundation, the "fulfillment policy" alone cannot satisfy the German bourgeoisie. It is not content with the role of squeezing the enormous war contributions for two or three generations out of the German proletariat and of handing them over to the Entente; it is interested in union with Austria, in the rectification of the eastern frontiers, and especially in obtaining the right to armaments. It is very interested in the conquest of the Russian markets, but only for itself and not for the benefit of Poland and France. It is not interested in further French and Polish expansion which would place Germany between hammer and anvil.

The conflicting situation of the new German imperialism was very evident in the recent discussion of the reparations questions in

I SAW IT MYSELF by HENRI BARBUSSE
 Translated by Brian Rhys
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JON GRECEA'S CONVERSION.

JON GRECEA was an untaught peasant. He knew nothing of the great social problems, nothing of what went on outside the little patch in Rumania where he lived and toiled. His parents and his parents' parents, from times immemorial, had always worked on the estates of the Boyards. And from times immemorial he thought that, like the lands, he was owned by the Boyards.

When Grecea reached conscript age, he became a marine in the navy. It was war-time. But he did not know what war meant. He only knew that tiny part of it which concerned him directly. He obeyed the orders he was given, he did what he was told to do. At the command of others, and for ends that he did not know, he handled a rifle just as in former days he handled the plough and the hoe. And little progress did his education make in those gloomy days when he was compelled, like his peasant brothers in uniform, to drill, to try to kill, and try, as well as he could, to avoid being killed!

One day a workman came up to him, handed him a bundle of leaflets and asked him to distribute them among his fellow sailors on the ship. Grecea did as he was asked, without knowing what was written on the sheets, because he could not read and had not learned to be inquisitive.

On these sheets was printed an appeal to the marines, "Brothers, soldiers of the navy. Comrades in uniform, don't fire on your brothers in the red army, if the Boyards of Rumania send you to fight against the Soviets of Russia, for Russia is the only country in all the world where the people govern themselves!"

THESE tracts, passing from hand to hand, were discovered by the authorities. Grecea was arrested. Like all political suspects, he was flogged till he bled, and tortured. For a year and a half, he underwent detention in prison, and much brutality. After that he was brought before a court-martial.

Before the military court, Grecea spoke of his childhood and youth. He told what his life had been up to the day when he put on uniform. He explained that till that day he had worked like a beast of burden, as his own people had worked around him or had worked before him, to the end, as he said, that "our sweat should turn to gold." He explained how he had thought that the labor to which he had so far given all his working life was a law of life; that there was a mighty decree whereby he was chosen, so that the sweat of his brow might bring in gold to those who reap golden harvests on earth. He had never thought, any more than his father and mother, or his brothers and sisters, of questioning this great law.

Then he spoke to the presiding officers about the manifestoes; he did not know at the time what he was doing. Not only was he unable to read what was printed on the pamphlets which he had agreed to distribute, but he had not even—such the cloud of passive obedience which had always hung over him—tried to find out.

Socialism and Communism in those days were like words in a foreign tongue, utterly beyond him. He was not even sure that he had heard them mentioned as yet. Grecea then explained that in prison he had been with men "who are called Communists." These brothers in chains had taught him the meaning of the cause which he had worked for in innocence. They told him of the worker's lot, of the monstrous folly and injustice of a social order which turns the army of productive workers into a sort of cattle, owned by a handful of rich scattered among the crowd. They had made him see that Communism would mean the end of these barbarous conditions, the dawn of liberty, of light, of life, for a host of downtrodden slaves.

"JUDGES of the court," said this little peasant called Grecea, "I have told you what kind of man I used to be. But now I am a changed man. And while I suffered I have learned the meaning of these things to which I never gave a thought, and at last I have become a man indeed."

It would have been so easy for him to have avoided sentence by pleading the obvious defense that he was an involuntary agent at the time of committing the act laid to his charge. But here he was, standing before the military tribunal, boldly inculcating himself on a fresh count. This simple peasant deliberately called down condign punishment upon his head, and, like an apostle, he cried, "Communism is a glorious thing, and if God had ordered the things of this world, that is the Order He would have willed and none other."

Let us record in all piety the actual words that Jon Grecea boldly uttered in that court, knowing that they would pass over the judges' heads and find their way into the hearts of the throng of his fellows:

"Every son of the people of Rumania, every peasant and workman, every soldier and laborer, all who win honest bread, must come together and join the Rumanian Communist Party, must strike down the vampires, and proclaim the new government by the people!"

He was condemned to five years' detention in a house of correction. But when I spoke just now of "condign punishment" I did not use the words inadvisedly. In Rumania, where the death penalty is abolished, there are several ways of reinforcing it behind the official seat of Justice.

WHEN M. Bratianu, the prime minister, was informed of the words spoken by Jon Grecea before the court-martial, he was seized with great fury. And, of course, to please him, they tried to do away with Jon Grecea by the stock device—"attempt at escape." The success of this method is well known; the prisoner is simply taken out of his cell and shot in the back out in the fields. Then it is explained that he had attempted to escape.

For once, however, the trick was tried and failed. Then they tried poisoning Grecea. But by some extraordinary chance this failed too. The only thing left was a daily course of torture. They deprived him of food; they loaded his arms and feet with chains, and thrust him into that damp, constricted dug-out which is known as the *gherla*. There for some months he stayed, doubled in two.

Then he began hunger striking. This was exactly what his torturers hoped for; their only wish was to find the way to make him die. But the other prisoners all made common cause with him and hunger-struck too. The prison governor had to give way, especially as the news had got abroad and great bands of workmen and even a section of foreign opinion were showing indignation. The governor then used promises to put an end to the hunger strike and sent Grecea to the infirmary. The little building known as the *infirmeria* in Dof-tana prison is a kind of family vault; men have been known to enter it alive now and then, but no one has ever seen anything but corpses coming out. It is the custom of the prison doctor, indeed, to tell the prisoners as much, "with a frightful smile," as one witness told me. Grecea is not dead yet. But he has gone mad. This man who faced his blood-stained judges on a day, and loudly proclaimed before them the truth that he had evolved in his noble peasant mind, is now nothing but a restless phantom that trails his murdered reason about.

But even so, he was once a living voice, testifying to the growth of the Communist International on the face of the earth.

(Tomorrow: The Worst Torture of All.)