



The Lies of the Capitalist Press About Gastonia

The fact that all of the leading capitalist papers in many cities simultaneously publish editorials alleging falsely that there is a "popular" movement against the National Textile Workers' Union and against the Communist Party in the Gastonia textile region is, of course, proof of a widely concerted policy dictated from a common source.

The object of the lie is, quite as certainly, to conceal the fact, astonishing and embarrassing to the capitalist class, that the exact opposite is the truth—that there is a wide popular movement in favor of the National Textile Workers' Union and the Communist leadership of the struggle in the Piedmont region. As every reporter on the scene knows, not one single real worker from any textile mill or other industrial plant has participated in the violence against the union organizers. The so-called "workers" who, the capitalist newspaper prostitutes allege, took part in the crimes of fascist violence against the union, were simply and solely the superintendents, foremen and managers of the mills.

Let no one labor under the illusion, however, that it is the situation in the South alone that evokes the fury of the whole capitalist press, from the benighted Gastonia Gazette to the biggest metropolitan organs of capitalist exploitation, such as the New York Times and New York World. This nation-wide assault is an attempt to stifle the militant trade union movement which has shown unmistakably that the only effective way for the workers to combat wage cuts, the speed-up, lengthening of hours, the resultant unemployment, and all other effects of capitalist rationalization, is through the militant strike and mass action against the capitalist class, inevitably involving a political struggle against the state power of the capitalist class. The burdens of capitalist rationalization of industry is evoking determined resistance on the part of the working class. Instead of following the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, the betrayers of labor who advocate class collaboration and who try to prevent workers from striking against employers, the masses in many of the most important industries of the country are turning towards the new militant unions.

It is no accident that this slander campaign follows close upon the Cleveland convention of the Trade Union Unity League which created a national coordinating center for the drive against rationalization and to organize the unorganized masses in the basic industries. It is because Gastonia is the symbol of a higher stage of the class struggle in this country and because the movement for revolutionary unionism is a challenge to the whole capitalist class, that the fire of the enemy is today concentrated upon Gastonia.

These attacks more than ever emphasize the fact that the conflict in Gastonia is in behalf of the whole working class of the country. It is not only a challenge to the devastating exploitation of the workers in the United States, but a challenge to the imperialist policies of the United States ruling class, which is driving toward another imperialist world war in order to find markets and places of investment for the surplus forcibly taken from the workers of the United States and the masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries that suffer under the blight of American imperialism.

Just as the whole capitalist class is mobilized against the Communists and the militant unionists in Gastonia, so the whole working class must be mobilized in its defense.

Machado's Terror Regime in Cuba

Someone, at present unknown, introduced a resolution in the senate, accusing President Machado of Cuba with wholesale corruption, assassination of political opponents, intimidation and other crimes and misdemeanors. Whatever senator introduced the resolution could only have meant as a warning to a petty servant of the Wall Street government. Machado is the puppet of American imperialism and his terror regime is perpetuated with the direct aid of the United States government. So the warning is given, not because of the crimes of Machado, but because of some sin in the division of the spoils.

For years the workers of Cuba have been subjected to the most frightful campaigns of murder and torture to prevent any mass struggle against an exploitation that amounts to virtual slavery by the American sugar trust and the American tobacco trust. Were it not for the control over Cuba exercised by the United States, the masses of Cuba would long ago have overthrown the Machado government and established a government that would resist the exploitation by the agents of the trusts.

If the United States senate ever acts against Machado it will be because that hiring of imperialism has become so greedy that his speculations interfere with the profits of the Yankee trusts and not because of his tyrannical acts against Cubans. It will be followed by placing in power another lackey who will not demand so much of the spoils for himself.

The real significance of the resolution in the senate lies in its reminder that the Yankee capitalist class through its Wall Street government is the real ruler of Cuba, which it regards and treats as a subjected colony. Not its own tool, Machado, but the masses of workers and peasants of Cuba, are the object of the insolent threat of intervention on the part of United States imperialism.

The only hope for the Cuban masses is to unite with the masses of other Latin American countries in a powerful revolutionary movement against American imperialism and drive from their shores all the agents of Wall Street and their servants such as Machado. Such a movement is now under way and will have the full support of all class-conscious workers in the United States.

Hold Successful Street Meeting in Brownsville

A rousing street demonstration under direction of the Communist Party was held Saturday night at Stone and Pitkin avenues, Brownsville, the place where, a few days before, a similar meeting was broken up by a combined attack of the police and Zionists. Police were there early in the evening and said the meeting could not proceed, that no Communist meetings would be held there. Comrade H. M. Wicks, candidate for president of the board of aldermen, told them arrangements had been made to conduct the meeting and it would be held. While the police were discussing what their next move should be, the meeting started and from the first there was a large crowd of workers listening attentively to the speakers for more than three hours.

Expose Zionist Imperialists. Besides Wicks a number of other candidates spoke, among them Karl Reeve, A. Sazar and Ben Lifshitz. All the speakers dealt with the issues of the municipal campaign and also spoke on the question of the rising in Palestine and the role of the Zionists in carrying on a campaign to drive the native Arabs from the land. This was the subject of discussion the night the meeting was violently broken up. A (Continued on Page Two)

UPHOLSTERS AND VARNISHERS MEET.

Upholsterers and varnishers will meet at 6:30 p.m. today at 28 Union Square, room 603, to make arrangements for the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar.

Workers Advised to Save for the Daily and Freiheit Bazaar

Sell Tickets to Dispel Impatience for Coming of October 3rd, Date Affair Opens

The third of October seems to be approaching very slowly, particularly for the thousands of workers who have already stopped buying their necessities, in order to buy them at the Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit Bazaar, which will be held at the Madison Square Garden for four days beginning Oct. 3. We sympathize with these workers, of course, since we, too, are awaiting this unusual opportunity to buy our things, but we can recommend only one remedy: have patience. You will be amply rewarded. Just think of the suits, overcoats, hats, white goods, dresses, shoes and all other things of every day use our comrades in the various trades are preparing for us. They work nights and Sundays making the success of the Bazaar certain and thus the existence of the Daily Worker

MILITARISTS IN CHINA QUARREL SOLDIERS MUTINY

Chang Fa-kwei Seizes on Unrest to Lead Insurrection

Red Army on Guard

Ryckoff States U.S.S.R. Will Not Surrender

BULLETIN.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 22.—Fighting is reported at a point ten miles from Ichang between troops of Chang Fa-kwei and some soldiers loaded on river steamers by the Nanking government and rushed up stream.

Cabled reports from Shanghai during Saturday and Sunday told of widespread dissatisfaction among the masses, extending into the ranks of the mercenary armies assembled by the Chiang Kai-shek government at Nanking. A series of mutinies have taken place, a widely extended plot to assassinate Chiang has been discovered, and it implicates members of his personally selected bodyguard.

Various subsidiary generals, sensing the new situation, and hoping to profit directly from it, have come out in the open against Nanking.

Chang Fa-kwei Marches.

Last week General Chang Fa-kwei, commander of one of the best detachments of the Kuomintang army, abandoned his post at Ichang, on the Yangtze, and was first reported to have marched toward Honan province to effect a junction with Feng Yu-hsiang, the two to then make an attack toward Nanking.

Later news indicates that the situation is even more serious. Chang Fa-kwei evidently has made some kind of arrangement with Feng to hold the North, and is moving rapidly toward Canton, through Hunan and Kwantung provinces.

Furthermore, an official communique from the Nanking government (Continued on Page Two)

General Membership Meeting of District Two on September 24

The District Executive Committee calls upon all members to attend the general membership meeting to take place on Tuesday, Sept. 24, 7:30, at Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave.

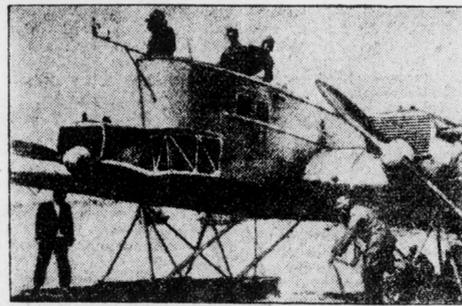
The sharpening struggle in Gastonia, the attacks on the Party by the Jewish legionnaires and socialists on the issue of the revolt in Palestine; the developing struggle of workers in unorganized industries; the war danger, call for the utmost mobilization of all Party members. The District, therefore, urges all comrades to attend this meeting on time so as to allow for adequate report and discussion and get the meeting really under way.

The order of business will be as follows: 1. The tasks of the Party in connection with the Gastonia struggle. 2. The tasks of the Party in view of the sharpening of the class struggle.

Admission to the meeting will be by membership cards only. Members of the Young Communist League have a right to be present at the meeting.

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

Emissaries of USSR Expected Here Soon



The Land of the Soviets, all-metal, bi-motored monoplane built by the workers of the U. S. S. R., in which Senyon Shestakov and three comrades have reached Alaska in their 12,500 mile flight from Moscow to New York. The Friends of the Soviet Union are planning mass receptions for the airmen in Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Marine Workers West Coast Conference on October 19-20

Discussion at T. U. U. L. Convention Indicates Earlier Date Than Original One in November

The West Coast conference of marine workers, originally scheduled for Nov. 30, has been changed to Oct. 19-20. It will be held in San Francisco. The change was made by the Executive Committee of the Marine Workers League, in session Saturday, in New York City.

The original date was set before the Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland. The strong marine worker delegation at this convention, discussing the matter with representatives of other industries, found the situation so favorable on the West Coast for immediate action that they recommended to the Marine Workers Executive Committee that the West Coast conference be held earlier than was originally contemplated.

METAL WORKERS CONTINUE STRIKE

Boycott Company Vote in Carteret, N. J.

CARTERET, N. J., Sept. 22.—Seventy-five per cent of the 2,300 strikers of the U. S. Metals Refining Company are rejecting the alleged "settlement" concluded by company agents acting in collaboration with Mayor Thomas J. Mulvihill yesterday.

Most of the strikers boycotted the "ballot" engineered by the company in its efforts to lure the men back to work. However, of the 750 ballots, 250 had voted against the betrayal terms offered.

Minor grievances which the company states it is willing to adjust include the demand for weekly payments and the elimination of the fraudulent bonus system.

The Metal Workers' Industrial League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, calls for a continued struggle, led by rank and file committees, for a militant industrial union to enable the workers to win their demands.

Metal Workers Meet Tuesday to Discuss Organization Plans

Under the auspices of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, organized in Cleveland Aug. 31, a mass meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Place, Tuesday, Sept. 24. In a leaflet issued to all metal workers the League points out "the inhuman speed-up system introduced in this important industry, the bosses' wage cutting campaign and the need for an industrial union to fight for better conditions."

Toolmakers, machinists, specialists, foundry workers, radio workers, auto and airplane workers, men and women, regardless of race or (Continued on Page Two)

Last Week to Register at Workers School; All Selected Must Report

This is the final week for registration before the opening of the Fall Term at the Workers School. In a letter issued to all units yesterday, all those elected by the units on the partial scholarship basis are instructed to register immediately in order that they may be properly assigned. During the entire week of Sept. 23 examinations for English studies will be conducted, on the basis of which the students will finally be assigned to their classes. All those English students who have registered at the school and who have not yet been informed of the night of their examinations are urged to immediately get in touch with the school and inquire. The District and Agitprop De- (Continued on Page Two)

MELVIN, WELLS, SCHECHTER AID

Organize Big Defense for Gastonia Prisoners

With the reopening of the trial of the 16 Gastonia prisoners a little more than a week off, expressions of solidarity from class war prisoners, workers and workers' organizations here, in the Soviet Union and Europe continue to pour into the office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee at 80 E. 11th St., Room 402, N. Y. C. Announcements of joint conferences and preparations for vast (Continued on Page Two)

FRANCE AND U. S. BARGAIN ON SUBS

Secretary of State Stimson is engaged in continuous conferences with the ambassadors of Italy, France and Japan, officials at the state department building have made known to the capitalist press.

Although nothing on the exact stage of negotiations is permitted for publication, it is known that it has been virtually decided that England shall issue the invitations and that the five power conference shall convene early next year, probably in London.

Japanese Demands. The officials do not deny that a regular dog fight at the conference seems to be certain. Japan has publicly stated that it requires a 10-10-7 ratio in cruisers although at the Washington conference Japan accepted the smaller figure in a 5-5-3 ratio. Stimson, when these statements by Japanese ministers in the Japanese press were called to his attention, pretended surprise.

The United States and England, while far from an agreement between themselves, go along with each other, at least just now, on the question of submarines. Each has much commerce, each would suffer severely from a submarine blockade, and each thinks she could gain control of the surface of the seas, when war actually breaks out. Therefore, at present, and until France and Italy or some other "submarine" exponent is drawn into close alliance with either England or U. S., both these latter empires are in favor of abolishing subs.

France Bargains With U. S. This meets the most strenuous objections from France, Italy and Japan, which are all too poor to compete in a naval race to control the surface, and wish to concentrate on submarines. It is magnificent that the U. S. state department admits that Stimson has had particularly long conferences on submarines with Paul Claudet, French ambassador, and that the latest semi-official pronouncement from his lips does not exactly slam the door in the face of

LAND OF SOVIETS PLOWS HAIL, FOG TO REACH ATTU

Speeds Across Bering Strait to Aleutian Isles at 112 MPH

Next Stop Unalaska

Prepare Reception to Fliers in N. Y.

MOSCOW—U. S. S. R., Sept. 22.—Plowing through thick banks of hail, rain, snow and fog, the Land of the Soviets covered the 750 miles across Bering Strait from Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka, to Attu, most western of the Aleutian Island, at an average speed of 112 miles an hour, Tass, official Soviet news agency, announced today.

The only factor favorable to the four Soviet fliers was the almost constant daylight, which enabled them to proceed on a direct line to their first landing point on American soil.

The great chain of islands was sighted after five hours of flying. According to the brief wireless dispatches from the plane, the natives of Attu fled when they saw the machine approaching, but returned to their dwellings when it came to (Continued on Page Two)

ZIONIST TOOLS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Aiding Imperialism

Four thousand Jewish workers crowded New Star Casino to capacity, with hundreds more clamoring to enter the hall, in a remarkable demonstration yesterday against the betrayal of the cause of the working class by the Jewish Daily Forward and other Jewish newspapers which support imperialism and its instrument, Zionism, in Palestine.

The affair, arranged by the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party, took the form of a trial, by the workers, of the mercenary journalists who try to poison the working class with capitalist class propaganda in general and try to aid in the imperialist war to subjugate the Arabian people in Palestine.

The case was "prosecuted" on behalf of the working class by M. J. Olgin and M. Epstein, of the Jewish Communist Daily, the Morning Freiheit, the judge being Paul Yudin, also of the Freiheit. Stirring scenes were enacted when the jury of twelve workers was chosen from among the audience, and when witness after witness recited the evidence at betrayals and mercenary lying on the part of the writers and editors of the Forward, the Day and the Morning Journal. Some of the witnesses were workers who had at one time been inveigled into the Jewish Legion in the service of British imperialism in Palestine.

The affair decisively demonstrated the genuine attitude of the class-conscious Jewish workers against the corruption of reactionary nationalism and the contraction of the earlier errors of the Freiheit, which at first fell into the trap of reactionary nationalism, will get the support of the Jewish proletarians of New York.

France. It is phased, "The United States, while deploring the use of submarines, does not feel that this matter should be forced to the front, and is inclined to agree to whatever the other nations decide upon," which leaves France free to bring pressure on Britain.

Communist Struggle on War Tenth Anniversary Keynote

Workers to Greet Party's Election Candidates at Central Opera House Celebration Friday

The ten years' battle of the Communist Party of America, under the leadership of the Communist International, against imperialism and for defense of the Soviet Union, in a period which saw the complete degeneration of the socialist party into an agency of imperialism, and the identification of the American Federation of Labor with the imperialist war aims of the American government, will be told at the election campaign rally and 10th anniversary celebration of the birth of the Communist Party, to be held this Friday night, at Central Opera House, according to a statement issued by the New York Communist Campaign Committee. The statement described the breakthrough of the Second Socialist International during the world war, with the socialist parties of the world completely selling out to their respective governments and enlisting to give every aid to the imperialist designs of the capitalist states engaged in the war. It tells of the struggle of the left wing in the socialist party of America against the betrayals of the elements in control, and of the final organization by this left wing, together with the other revolutionary workers throughout the country, of the Communist Party, American section of the Communist International. "The tenth anniversary of the formation of the Communist Party in the United States," declares the statement further, is being celebrated (Continued on Page Two)

MILL PRESS ATTEMPTS TO COVER FASCIST CRIMES IN FRAMING UP 'MURDER PLOT'

Organizers' Conference in Charlotte Maps Out Strategy to Defeat Terror; Build Union

"Ridiculous, Malicious in Intent," Says Oehler of Mill Boss Lies; Foster "Named"

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 22.—Great demonstrations, in which workers dressed in prisoners' stripes with the figure "13" painted on their backs, took place here Saturday. "Shall three women and sixteen men be executed in Gastonia?" was carried aloft in a huge banner.

Police charged the procession, arresting many workers and destroying banners. LONDON, Sept. 22.—Before the American embassies in Edinburgh, London and numerous other British cities, workers are demanding the freedom of the Gastonia textile leaders in great demonstrations.

According to reports received at the headquarters of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 3,000 workers in Aachen, German industrial center, signed a protest resolution demanding the release of the 23 Gastonia prisoners.

Other demonstrations are taking place throughout the Latin American countries and Europe.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 22.—A ridiculous attempt to turn attention from the continued crimes of the fascist bands of the mill owners in this region with a supposed "plot" to import one Tony Grandones, so-called "prominent figure in the New York underworld," to murder Solicitor Carpenter, Major Bulwinkle and other leading lights in the Manville-Jencks battery of attorneys, is made in the latest yarn cooked up by the Charlotte Observer.

The Charlotte Observer even tries to insinuate that Wm. Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League and member of the secretariat of the Communist Party, is in some way connected with the "plot," a reporter alleging that he saw Foster on the streets of Charlotte Saturday.

TRY TO SHIFT BLAME. An ex-convict from North Carolina, now supposedly in New York City, is the hero, according to the Charlotte paper, who warned the Loray mill lawyers thus "saving their lives" in a letter to Edwin Bridges, another local attorney. The letter is unsigned.

SHEARER IS GOAT IN PLOT TO STOP CRUISER SCANDAL

Senate Shields Schwab and Grace

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—William B. Shearer's secret employment at the Geneva conference of 1927 by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, was known to at least one other big imperialist power besides the United States government, according to well-informed circles here. It is generally known in Washington that spies of the American government discovered the fact that another power was about to expose the activity of the Yankee munitions and armor plate manufacturers at international conferences and informed Washington. In order to avoid an international scandal President Hoover, himself, hastily published a denunciation and demanded an investigation of the tool of the war-mongers. Shearer, in an effort to protect the United States government from facing an exposure of its military policies that would have equalled the expose of the German government and the Krupp scandals of 1913.

Following the lead of Hoover, the senate, instead of investigating the activities of the heads of the steel and shipbuilding corporations, proceeds to make the goat of the paid lackey, Shearer, and to whitewash Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. (Continued on Page Two)

STRESS DEFENSE AT T. U. U. L. MEET

Another Conference to be Held October 1.

Support of the Gastonia workers, the election of defense committees in the shops and plans for the reception of the Soviet fliers, were the outstanding features of the conference of the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity Conference, held Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza, Irving place and 15th St.

The conference also decided that in view of the fact that the unorganized workers work all day Saturday, to hold another conference Oct. 1, when a full report on the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Conference will be given.

Among the other recommendations of the Local Executive Committee that were accepted, was to endorse the Workers International Relief campaign to raise funds for the Arabian and Jewish masses in Palestine. The report was rendered by George Powers, temporary secretary of the Council.

On the question of the Defense Committees, it was urged that they be organized at once, to protect workers' meetings, also working class institutions. All unorganized workers in the metropolitan district were urged to have representatives at the Oct. 1 conference.

"MURDER PLOT" TO COVER UP FASCIST CRIME

Mill Bosses Press Invents New One

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wake of a new announcement from Governor O. Max Gardner of a "thorough" investigation of the millmen's reign of terror of the past weeks, and also ten days before the trial of the 13 Gastonia textile workers for whom the electric chair will be asked by the Manville-Jencks legal corps. While the jury panel is being summoned, the local papers are intensifying their propaganda to poison their minds against the defendants.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 22.—Plans to meet the terror and defeat its purpose of smashing the National Textile Workers' Union were made here this afternoon at a conference of organizers. The strategy made necessary by the suppression of rights to organize, strike and the right of self defense, was discussed by the organizers under the leadership of Hugo Oehler.

Every organizer, both Northern and Southern, manifested an increased determination to answer the terror with an intensified organizational drive reaching out to new mills. This drive is part of the preparation for the Southern Workers' Textile Conference to be held here on October 12.

It is the objective of the bosses and their black hounds to prevent this conference, but organizers and active members of the N. T. W. are resolved that not only shall it take place, but that it will be even bigger than expected before the recent outbreak of terrorism, and that this conference shall initiate a general struggle of Southern textile workers.

Nearly fifty organizers were at the conference today. They reported that while the terror has temporarily prevented mass meetings and organization work generally, still it has aroused the workers to indignation and increased the mood for struggle and the sentiment for the union.

The workers realize the role of the state as an agency of the capitalists in the class war which is taking place in the South. In the past few weeks southern workers have learned the lessons of a decade of class struggle.

The report of today's conference, released to the press, delete the names of the organizers present and do not tell where they are from, since such information would endanger their lives. Everyone known as active in the union is singled out for attack by the fascists who have threatened that during the coming week preceding the trial's opening, there will be one beating every night.

The fascists who have taken complete control of Gaston County and whose gangs reach into other counties and even into South Carolina with the active cooperation or passive consent of the police officials and the encouragement of the capitalist press try to crush the union by terror.

A meeting is held somewhere nearly every night. Yesterday's meeting took place at the WIR tent colony near Gastonia. The Lory gang knew nothing about it until it was all over. Nearly two hundred workers heard Caroline Drew outline plans for strengthening the W. I. R. and the N. T. W.

"Our answer to the bosses will be a stronger union and more militant struggle for better conditions," she said.

PREPARE NEEDLE WAGE CUTS.

Realizing that the company union which program of the scab International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the strikebreaking International Fur Workers' Union has been unusually effective in reducing the workers' wages, increasing their hours and establishing an intense speed-up, millinery manufacturers are preparing to further worsen the conditions of the millinery workers, who are members of the right wing Cap and Millinery Workers' Union.

"All other needle industries," M. Brenner of Brenner-Mittelmark, a large millinery house, declared yesterday, "are striving to eliminate some of their evils by harnessing the powers of labor to act as a policeman for the trade. It is about time that the millinery industry resorted to the same thing."

"To my mind, organized labor, properly restrained, through a collective agreement, stands as one of the most powerful forces to line up with the millinery trade for the better." He continued by urging that all millinery manufacturers hold a conference soon to put his program into effect.

AGITPROP DIRECTORS!

A meeting of unit agitprop directors will take place Sept. 26, at 7:30 p. m. All unit agitprop directors are required to bring with them the registrations of three comrades for the Workers School, and funds to pay for these registrations. Also every comrade must be prepared to give a report on the registration of new members for the new members courses, either at the Central School or in the sections. All new members must be accounted for.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Communist Activities

Latin-American Electoral Ball. The Spanish Bureau is arranging an election campaign rally and ball for Saturday, Sept. 28, 8:30 p. m., at the Harlem Casino, 118th St. and Lenox Ave. Latin-American dances and songs, Negro jazz band. Leading Communist Party candidates will speak. Admission 75 cents.

Unit 2, Section 4. The regular Tuesday meeting having been called off because of the section membership meet, Unit 2, Section 4, will meet Monday, Sept. 23.

Unit 1, Sec. 8 Executive. The executive committee of International Branch 1, Section 8, meets Tuesday, Sept. 24, 8:30 p. m., at 134 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

Unit 21, Section 6. Meets tonight, 8:30 sharp, at 58 Manhattan Ave. The Section organ-

izer will be present. Roll will be called.

Unit 36, Section 6. Will meet today, 6:30 p. m., at 46 Ten Eyck St. A representative of the Section Bureau will be present. Roll will be called.

League Members Attention! Members of the Y. C. L. must report at 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn (Brownsville), at 7 p. m. today.

Y. C. L. Functionaries. The special meeting of the New York Y. C. L. functionaries, called for Tuesday, Sept. 24, has been postponed because of the Party membership meeting, and all other League meetings for this night have been officially called off. All League comrades are expected to attend the Party membership meet at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Fourth Ave.

Fraternal Organizations

Bronx Gastonia Defense Meet. All workers organizations are urged to elect delegates to the Gastonia Defense Conference called by the Bronx L. D. and W. I. R. for the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 1700 Western Road.

Bronx Palestine Lecture. A lecture on the Arabian uprising in Palestine will be given Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8:30 p. m., at 1761 Weeks Ave., Bronx, under the auspices of Council 24, U. C. W. W.

Williamsburgh Palestine Lecture. Under the auspices of Williamsburgh Council 4, U. C. W. W., a lecture on the Arabian uprising in Palestine will be given at 56 Manhattan

Ave., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 8:30 p. m.

Attention! City Clubs, Inc. A special conference of City Clubs, Inc., executive committees will be held at Longwood and Prospect Aves., the Bronx, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 8 p. m. Under the auspices of U. C. W. W. prominent women speakers, including Communist Party candidates, will speak on the Gastonia situation, etc. All councils must have an active committee on hand.

SHEARER NAVY SCANDAL GOAT

Senate Shields Schwab and Grace

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poration and its president, Eugene G. Grace. With derisive civility Schwab, in reply to questions from the senate committee, said that he knew nothing of the employment of Shearer at Geneva to defeat any attempts at reduction of naval armaments and that, in spite of the fact that millions were made in the business of building ships for the navy, he, Schwab, was in favor of scrapping all battle ships and all armaments.

Subordinates Responsible. According to Schwab neither he nor President Grace knew anything at all about spending tens of thousands of dollars to support Shearer's activities. The employment of Shearer was solely upon the responsibility of a subordinate official of the shipbuilding corporation and no one else knew about it, if Schwab and Grace are to be believed.

Grace also took the stand and reiterated what Schwab had said. Not one of the senators cracked a smile at his testimony. The farce is to continue today with further testimony from officials of the armor plate and munitions trusts.

MELVIN, WELLS, SCHECHTER AID

Organize Big Defense for Gastonia Prisoners

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protest demonstrations on behalf of the prisoners are everywhere reported. A rapidly growing front, including right and left wing workers, independent unions, etc., are mobilizing against the fascist terror in Gastonia, and preparing to force the freedom through mass protest of the 23 Gastonia prisoners.

A letter from Mrs. John Lynch, of Flemington, W. Va., whose husband was framed and sent to jail for ten years as a result of his labor activities follows: "To the Gastonia prisoners: Dear friends, you have my heart felt sympathy, you and your families. My husband was framed and sent to prison for ten years. He has been there for almost two years. I hope you will gain your freedom and be reunited with your families soon."

Protest Meetings. Baltimore workers will greet Sophie Melvin, one of the 16 strikers in danger of the electric chair, Friday, Sept. 27, at 8 p. m. in Lithuanian Hall, 851 Hollis St. Philadelphia workers will hear her Thursday, Sept. 26, 8 p. m., in Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street, Philadelphia, after an open air protest demonstration will be held in City Hall Plaza at 7 p. m. That city's workers will hold a joint Gastonia conference Friday, Oct. 11, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street.

Detroit's Gastonia conference will be held Sunday, Sept. 29, at 11 a. m. at 3782 Woodward Ave.

Sophie Melvin will speak also at Toledo, on the 23rd, Cleveland, on the 24th, Pittsburgh, the 25th. Amy Schechter is in the Boston district organizing the mass campaign for Gastonia defense and relief there.

Ben Wells, organizer of the N. T. W. U. who was recently flogged by the mill bosses' gang, has gone to Pittsburgh where he last night addressed a defense and relief meeting. He will stay in western Pennsylvania all week talking to the steel and mine workers on the Gastonia defense campaign.

On Sept. 30 he goes to Cleveland where he will spend time organizing defense and relief in Youngstown, Warren, Akron and southeastern Ohio.

U.S.S.R. FLIERS ON AMERICAN SOIL

Reach Aleutian Isles After Stormy Flight

(Continued from Page One)

rest, and upon being assured that the unexpected Soviet visitors were not hostile, they welcomed the airmen heartily, placing all their slender resources and supplies of food at the disposal of the crew.

The next stop planned on the Moscow to New York flight, of which approximately 3,500 miles remain to be covered, is at Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, whence the plane will proceed to Seward, Sitka, Seattle, San Francisco and Chicago. The crew, consisting of Commander Semyon Sheshtakof, crack flier of the Red Army, Second Pilot Philip Bolotov, Navigator Boris Stirlingov and Mechanic Dmitry Fufaev, were resting yesterday and priming the Land of the Soviets for the take-off today. Sheshtakof and Fufaev made a brilliant flight from Moscow to Tokyo and returned in 1927, in spite of extremely unfavorable atmospheric and other natural conditions, for which both were rewarded with the highest order of the Soviet government, that of the Red Banner. This flight was sponsored by Osoaviakhim (Society for Promotion of Aviation and Chemistry), a popular organization with a membership of 8,500,000 and 50,000 branches in all parts of the U. S. S. R. All the notable flights of Soviet aviators in recent years, including the present Moscow to New York journey, have been made under the auspices of Osoaviakhim.

The Friends of the Soviet Union have contemplated plans for giving mass receptions to the fliers in the four American cities at which they are scheduled to stop. Tickets for the great New York reception, for which the Yankee Stadium is to be hired, are already on sale at stations throughout the city. Funds are being collected by the F. S. U. for the purchase of a number of tractors and trucks, to be presented on behalf of the American workers and farmers to the emissaries of the Soviet workers and peasants in recognition of the achievements of socialism.

Barbers Defy Thugs to Attend Meet Called by Militant Union Comm.

In spite of right wing gangsters outside the hall who attempted to intimidate them, more than 150 members of Local 900, Barbers' Union, attended a meeting held at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St., called by the Barbers' Section, Trade Union Unity League. After hearing militant members of the union speak, the barbers voted in favor of suspension of all the officials of the local while the investigation committee elected by the membership review all the affairs of the union. It also recommended that the committee be placed in charge of the union until the report is rendered.

LAST WEEK FOR SCHOOL.

(Continued from Page One)

partment again notified all new members of the necessity for them to register for the special New Members Courses. A meeting of all agitprop directors has been called for next Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at which reports will be given by every unit on the election of students for the functionary courses and the registration of new members for the school. Those members failing to register for the new members courses will not be considered in good standing. Comrades are urged not to wait until the final day for registration, but to register early in the week.

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

MILITARISTS IN CHINA QUARREL FOR SPOILS

Red Army Guards Border, Rykoff Reports

(Continued from Page One)

ment denounces Yu Tso-pei, head of the Kwangtung provincial government for rebelling against Nanking, and evidently in collusion with Chang Fa-kwei to take over Canton and all Southern China. One of the latest mutinies of Nanking troops was at Kiukiang, on the Yangtze, where nearly the whole army refused to board a fleet of river steamers sent from Nanking, to take them to Hankow, for action in Honan, presumably against either Feng or Chang Fa-kwei.

In Manchuria, the Chang Hsueh-liang government, apparently still relying on Chiang's promised support, continues to harry the border, sending raiding parties mainly made up of White guard Russians in the pay of the Chinese militarist government at Mukden. Four such attacks within the last four days are reported in Moscow. Chang's men fired on the U. S. S. R. village of Abagutevsky until the Red Army drove them back. Rifles and machine guns were used against Soviet sentries near the border of Pogranichnaya, until they were silenced by return fire.

A band of white guards organized in Harbin, and sent to the eastern Manchurian border with orders from the Mukden government to cross and rob and kill peasants, was caught by a detachment of the Red Army and severely beaten Friday. Another large band of white guard raiders has been assembled in the Michan district, 15 miles west of Lake Hanka, for a border raid. The Red Army is waiting for them.

Red Army Remains. Alexei I. Rykoff, chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars, made an important announcement Saturday night to the Moscow regional conference of Soviets, saying: "We shall not recall the army of General Vasil Blucher with the coming of autumn. We shall, if necessary, reinforce it and bring it to a point of greater readiness. We shall not accept the conditions of Nanking, which would be tantamount to a Soviet surrender to Chinese generals."

Rykoff declared that the "extraordinary atrocities and abuses of Soviet citizens by the Chinese militarist governments would not force the Soviet government from its position with regard to the Chinese Eastern Railway, seizure of which by the Mukden government, with the complicity of Nanking, precipitated the present crisis.

Militarists Evade. "The conditions of Nanking," he stated, "offer no basis for settlement of the controversy because China wishes to retain a position captured by force and by unexampled violation of the first and only treaty of equality voluntarily concluded by China with the Soviet Government. We still insist as a minimum upon appointment of a new Soviet manager and assistant manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, provided the Chinese accept a new chairman to the board of directors. If the Chinese reject this minimum, it means that they do not seek peace."

Communist Candidates at 10th Anniversary

(Continued from Page One)

brated on the eve of a new imperialist world war, and when a united attack of the imperialist powers of the world, including the Soviet Union, now, as at its very birth, now, as during the entire period of its struggles and activity, the Communist Party of America stands out as the leader of the working masses in the struggle against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union."

The 10th anniversary celebration, according to the campaign committee, will also mobilize the workers of New York for support of the Communist program and candidates in the municipal elections. This event will be the occasion for greeting the Communist candidates, including William W. Weinstein, candidate for mayor; Harry M. Wicks, candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen; Otto Hall, candidate for city controller; J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan; Moissaye J. Olgin, Communist standard bearer in the Fourth Assembly District, the Bronx, and others.

Revolutionary songs and cheers will also mark the celebration, with the participation of the full chorus of 350 voices of the Freiheit Singing Society, the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, and a band of selected musicians.

Metal Workers Meet Tuesday to Discuss

(Continued from Page One)

color, are invited to come to the meeting, to discuss the program adopted at the Cleveland conference. The program of building shop committees and building the League in the metal industry will be presented by John Schmies, associate secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Benjamin Lifshitz, and Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial League.

Russian Star Outstanding Screen Actor of Today

PHOEBE FOSTER



THE greatest screen actor in the world! It is not easy to pick one man who is so versatile that his name should be placed first. Yet some critics have dared and L. M. Leonidoff has been awarded this distinction.

This Leonidoff is the same Moscow Art Theatre player who plays the dual role of orthodox rabbi and czarist governor in the Sovkino film "Seeds of Freedom," which has the third week of its American premiere showing at the Cameo Theatre.

A noted film reviewer of this city speaks as follows of Leonidoff: "His work in this film is so unquestionably significant that by one stroke he establishes himself as . . . greater than Jennings and more powerful than Moskin."

The Berliner Tageblatt adds the following comment: "His—is the greatest portrait in the gallery of the cinema."

The National Board of Review, in picking Leonidoff's first film as an exceptional photoplay, adds "as the recreation of a man and his times, it is the most remarkable that the screen has so far afforded."

Besides his work as "Czar Ivan the Terrible," Leonidoff is well known here for his work in the Moscow Art Theatre presentation of "The Brothers Karamazov," which was presented here some seasons back at the Century Theatre.

MICHAEL GOLD "FIESTA" CONTINUES AT GARRICK

Even as a fiesta is the Mexican's manner of celebrating any event of importance, the Provincetown Playhouse in the Garrick Theatre, its new home, continues to celebrate the beginning of a new era in its development, coincident with the removal up town from Macdougall St., with the production of Michael Gold's play, "Fiesta." The play, an ironic romance of Mexican ranch life, opened in the Garrick last Tuesday evening.

"Fiesta" is the first of the season's subscription bills to be presented by the Provincetown Playhouse. Four other productions will follow in the course of the year, including Thomas Dickinson's "Winter Bound," and plays by Paul Green and E. E. Cummings.

The play has been directed by James Light, director of the Playhouse, is presented by a cast headed by Carl Benton Reid, Virginia Ventable, Jack La Rue, Beverly Sittgreaves, Charles McCarthy, Jr., and Ruth Charpenning. The third act, with its fiesta dances arranged and directed by Tamiris, has been attracting particular attention. The music is arranged from Mexican folk songs by Francisco Aaga.

Herbert's "The Fortune Teller" Opening Changed

Victor Herbert's comic opera "The Fortune Teller," originally announced as the third offering of the Jolson's Theatre Musical Comedy Company, at Jolson's, beginning Monday, October 21, is undergoing a revision which will bring its lines and action further down to date. Because of the delay incurred, the composer's "Naughty Marietta" has been moved up two weeks, beginning Monday, October 21, and "The Fortune Teller" will be the offering for two weeks beginning Monday, November 4, the original "Naughty Marietta" date.

Brownsville Meeting Proves Successful

(Continued from Page One)

number of Zionist sympathizers and socialist gangsters tried occasionally to interrupt the meeting, but the well-organized defense group prevented any disturbance. Saturday's meeting was one victory in the fight of the Communist Party against Tammany police brutality for the right to the streets.

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CO-OP BRANCH OF WORKERS SCHOOL

TO OPEN SEPT. 30

Courses Arranged In Many Subjects

The Fall term of the Cooperative Branch, Workers School, 2700 Bronx Park East, will begin classes the week of Monday, Sept. 30.

Registration is now going on in the "Schule," corner Bronx Park East and Britton Street, every evening from 8 to 10:30 p. m.

The Cooperative Branch School is offering courses in English, elementary, intermediate and advanced on Monday and Wednesday evenings. The elementary class will be taught by G. Hannah Landy, the intermediate and advanced classes by Sylvia Daniels.

Class in History. A. Landy will teach a class in American History on Wednesdays, from 9:15 to 10:30 p. m. A course in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle will be taught every Monday by Sonia Ginsberg, from 9:15 to 10:30 p. m.

Other courses to be given are Problems of the Cooperative Movement on Friday from 8 to 9:15 p. m. with N. Kruth as instructor, a class in Elementary Russian with S. Cefkin as instructor, on Thursdays from 8 to 9:15 p. m., a course in Public Speaking on Sunday mornings, from 11:15 to 12:30. An afternoon class will be given on Tuesday from 2:45 to 4:00 p. m. on Problems of Working Class Women.

AMUSEMENTS

R-K-O CAMEO 3d—Last Week AMKINO Presents Newest Russian Triumph

LEONIDOFF Seeds of Freedom

in a dual role, in the newest Soviet Russian extraordinary film. Based on actual historical occurrence in Jewish Ghettos of Old Russia.

Produced in U.S.S.R. by BELGOSKINO

"A fine picturization of the conditions and causes that led heretofore like Lebkert to commit individual acts of terror . . ."—DAILY WORKER.

"Leonidoff succeeds in making every moment, gesture and expression count. The direction, the photography and also the acting are excellent."—NEW YORK TIMES.

"Seeds of Freedom" is a fine picture chiefly because of the amazing attention to detail for which the Russians are justly famous."—N. Y. EVENING POST.

EXTRA SEE AND HEAR ATTRACTION! NINA TARASOVA in a group of Russian songs

The Remarkable Sovkino Film LIVING RUSSIA

a powerful presentation of all phases of every-day life in the Land of the Soviets revealing the tremendous progress and showing Russia at work—at play—in pain and in pleasure

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION JUST ARRIVED FROM MOSCOW! JEWS ON SOVIET SOIL

vivid views of agrarian Jews in the Ukraine and Caucasian regions —and on the same program—

The First Soviet Comedy WHEN MOSCOW LAUGHS

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Sidney Starvo, Dir. ARTZBASHEV'S Distinguished Cast

Even, 8:45. Mats. 2:45. 5:15. 7:15. Play depicts, from the home point of view, the horrors of war, as "Journey's End" depicts them from the trench point of view. Offers opportunity for emotional acting that was enthusiastically responded to by the audience."—N. Y. TIMES.

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123 W. 51st St. Phone: Circle 7236 "BUSINESS MEETING" held on the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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Overwhelming Vote for Militant Policy in French United Labor Federation Congress

1,500 TO 200 AFTER CACHIN HITS MINORITY

Anarcho-Syndicalists Entirely Defeated

(Wireless by Impreccor)
 PARIS, France, Sept. 22.—The militant policy of the majority in the central committee of the Confederation Generale de Travail Unitaire (the French militant trade union center) was voted approval Friday by 1,500 against 200 votes with only a few abstentions, in one of the dramatic moments of the eighth session of its Fifth Congress.

Marcel Cachin then delivered a great speech, continually interrupted by applause, when he declared the Communist Party was the leader of the revolutionary proletariat.

Vassard and Gitton also spoke for the majority. The tremendous vote for the majority policy represents the defeat of the anarcho-syndicalist elements and marks an important stage in the French revolutionary movement.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

British Massacre Arabs Who Rebel

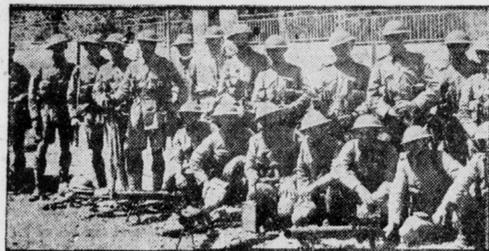


Photo shows British machine gunners shooting down Arab workers who rebelled against British imperialism and Zionism, its tool in keeping Arabs subjugated.

Persian Oil Workers Organize Militantly; Britain Arms "Rights"

The German socialist Vorwaerts is greatly worried over the success of Communist organizers in the new industrial district in Persia. Its special correspondent, writing frantically from Teheran, points out that the building of refineries at Abadan, on the Persian gulf, has created an industrial population of 30,000, who have recently conducted militant strikes, and are organizing on militant lines. The Vorwaerts comments editorially:

Try to Mislead.

"Here is one of the most important strategic points of Asia which should be utilized by the European

labor movement for the purpose of winning the colored workers for the idea of trade union and cooperation, and should not be left without a struggle to the mercies of Bolshevik and makers of revolutions."

In addition, the correspondent admits that the recent uprising of desert tribes against the Persian government is the result of British intrigue.

For some months there has been a regular rain of modern English rifles in the encampments of the wandering Kashgar and Bakhtir tribes and in the bazaars of the caravan towns. Even machine guns have been sold at low prices. And, furthermore, the sheiks of the discontented tribes suddenly have had the money, with which to buy these luxuries, despite their well-known poverty."

ATTACK ON SAUDI OPENS WAY FOR ARAB REBELLION

Yemen, Iraq, Trans-Jordania May Move

Many of the facts back of the events in Arabistan are now being admitted by capitalist press reporters in Jerusalem and Beirut. The latest is an explanation of the failure of the Transjordanian and Iraq tribes to invade Palestine in force.

The movement had started, according to yesterday's dispatches, when the revolutionists against British dominion had to stop in order to check a contemplated attack by Ibn Saud, king of the Hedjaz and Sultan of Nejd, on Transjordan. The Wahabi ruler has for some time been pursuing an equivocal course, now apparently in conflict with British imperialism, and then undoubtedly taking bribes from the British government.

However, his army, now mobilized, of 40,000, was such a menace to the uprising in Transjordan, as to be of objective aid to England, and helped to participate the rising against him of the Mutain, Ujman and Ateiba confederacies of tribes, who remember aid given Britain in 1927 by this same Ibn Saud.

It is frankly stated in government offices in Jerusalem and Beirut, that if the king of the Hedjaz loses a battle which may be fought any time soon, a gigantic anti-imperialist movement of all Arabs will be very probable.

72 WOMEN WERE AT CLEVELAND UNITY MEETING

Reports on Textile and Steel Given

There were 72 women delegates at the T. U. U. L. Convention recently held in Cleveland. At the special Womens Conference, many of them spoke on conditions in their industries.

Three delegates reported on the textile industry, one from the South, one from New Bedford, and one from the rayon industry. They all had similar stories to tell of starvation wages, long hours, and discrimination against women workers. Most of the women in these industries have homes and small children to look after besides the work in the shop. They are forced to work by the small wages paid to the men.

In the rayon industry, very young girls are replacing men. Girls only 14 years old work 15 hours a day. Wages are continually cut, either directly or by some indirect method. The workers make less than they did four years ago. The working force has been cut in half, half of the workers being laid off and the other half forced to do double work.

One worker spoke particularly of the militancy of the women on the picket line. She stated that women are more daring on the picket line than the men, and show more initiative. She pointed out the necessity for special organizers for women, as 50 per cent of the textile workers are women with special problems.

High Maternity Death Rate Under U. S. Slavery

The death rate from childbirth, rates for abortions. But even so, it is the only escape for women who cannot afford large families nor take advantage of expert birth control information. Poisoning also often results from such abortions, and from women's attempts to cause miscarriages through artificial means.

In the Soviet Union, where women are given every chance for freedom, working women and the wives of workers get skilled medical attention free. During confinement they are given the best of hospital service. Working women get six weeks before and after confinement release from work with pay.

After a mother in the Soviet Union returns to work, there is a clean, sunny day nursery for the baby. At the proper time the mother leaves her work to nurse her child. She leaves the shop a half an hour earlier than the other workers, in order to get home before the crowd, and to have extra time to care for the baby.

Only when the workers of the U. S. establish a Soviet Republic will the women here be able to have a chance to have healthy babies without danger or worry to themselves.

RUBBER WORKERS PAID \$2. DAILY FOR SLAVERY

10 Hours of Speedup in Akron, Ohio.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 After working a few weeks in the large Goodrich Rubber factory, in Akron, Ohio, I was able to understand the intense exploitation that is prevailing here, where 70,000 are employed by Wall Street Bankers.

We are 20 per cent of women workers, most of us working piece work. The wages are very low—there is plenty of speed-up and the hours are long. We have to work very hard to earn \$2 a day for 10 hours work.

The work is dangerous. It contains all sorts of strong gases that injure the workers' health in a short period of time. The worker also contracts a chronic skin disease. The place of work is hot and the odor is bad, the air is impure.

The belt system keeps us busy every minute of the day. The women workers are much more underpaid than the men workers. Many of former employees of the plant, who are now sick of the incurable skin disease and are unable to work. The women workers became the supporters of the whole family; in most cases very large ones.

The women workers are aware of the intense slavery. They are discontented. They are also conscious of the fact of the millions of profits they produce for the company; controlled by Wall Street bankers who will bring about the coming war. Then gas masks and other objects of war will be produced by women workers mainly, who replace the men during imperialist wars.

In order to do away with this brutal exploitation of the women workers, the long hours and small wages, the exploitation under the rationalization system, the women workers as well as the men workers must unionize their industry and fight for a living wage and for better conditions.

Every day there is some accident. I have seen little girls of 15 and 16 get their hands smashed off and a friend of mine got her middle finger cut off and only got \$75 from the company. Every day they would place new automatic machines that would take the jobs away from 2 or 3 workers.

Six years ago there were no women workers there and now there are hardly any men. The women do the same work on the machines for less money. There isn't any organization in this place so that when there are big orders they hire all the women they can get and in two or three days they finish the order and lay off the help. If there is a good, strong working slave in the bunch, they will keep her and put her in place of the weakest one. The girls have to push their own truck full of steel to their working place. In one word it is true that this is hell because I am in it.

Only when we organize will we be able to make this a better place to work in.

L. C.

A WOMAN WORKER.
 UNDER REFORMIST RULE.
 BELFAST (By Mail).—Police refused to allow a collection to be taken at a meeting during the trade union congress here. Under the auspices of the Irish Labor Defense League, the meeting demanded the release of class war prisoners.

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

Women in the Cotton Mills

By ELLEN WETHERELL.

I stepped from the train at Columbia, South Carolina. It was a beautiful March morning. The grass was green, the trees were in bud, and the sunshine lay warm over all the land. I had come from the frozen hills of the North in search of a climate; also in search of information in regard to the first cotton mills of the state.

I took my landlady into my confidence. She hunted up a book, entitled, "The Hand Book of South Carolina." I opened it, and found on its first pages as attractive a picture of bourgeois stupidity and cupidity, as Charles Dickens found in the Circumlocution Office in London. I read it and was inclined to laugh, but the whistles of the mills, calling the workers at 6.30 stayed all my merriment on my part. The following is what I read in "The Hand Book of South Carolina."

"From August Kohn's Summary of the History of the Cotton Industry." "The South Carolina Homespun Company of Charleston, 1808, was the most important and pretentious undertaking in the cotton mills industry up to this time. The exercises incident to the laying of the cornerstone brought a gathering of three thousand people, and the occasion seems to have been one of great importance to Charleston.

"The address was delivered by the Right Worshipful William Smith, and is a general dissertation on the beauties of Labor and the glories of the State of South Carolina. It is most interesting to read," continues Mr. Kohn, "after more than one hundred years, what Mr. Lloyd of South Carolina, said in his most memorable address about the prospective cotton mills! Here will be found a never failing asylum for the friendless orphans and the bereft widows. The distribution of labor and the improvement in machinery, happily combine to call into profitable employment the tender services of those who have just sprung from the cradle, as well as those who are tottering to the grave; thus, training up the little innocents to early and wholesome habits of honest industry, and smoothing the wrinkled front of decrepitude with the smiles of competency and protection. Here too, will be found an everlasting refuge for those unfortunates of other climes, expatriated with their useful talents, by the grim hand of unrelenting despotism, and the intolerable pressure of taxation and hunger, wafted by the sighs of fellow misery, to seek liberty and bread on these happy shores."

Choked With Dust.

The looms started; the deadly buzz began the atmosphere grew thicker with the cotton lint. Choking, I tried to talk, to ask questions, but in vain. The noise of the machinery drowned my speech. The smell of the oil grew more offensive; I felt faint. The superintendent spoke, "Do you want to go out?" "No, no, not until I see and know more," I replied.

Down the long weaving room we went, between the Draper looms, noting the very small children at work. The superintendent's boy, a youngster of ten years, was chewing tobacco and spitting as dexterously as a bar room loafer. I saw the stooping mothers; I saw the little, little children, many of them girls, painfully reaching up their thin arms to tie the threads. There were no smiles on their faces, no hope in their eyes.

Can't See Out.

I closed the book and went into the mills. I noticed that the window panes were painted, I asked the reason for this of the conductor of the trolley car. The man gave a loud laugh, saying, "So the hands can't see out, of course." I stopped before the great iron gates of the Granby Mills. A crowd of little children had gathered there, all carrying pails and baskets. It was near the noon hour, and the children had come to the mill with lunch for their fathers and mothers who worked in the mills. Later I followed these workers back into the mills. The Granby was one of the smallest mills of Columbia. The children looked old, pinched, and hungry. I put a question to one of them. "Do you work in the mill?"

"No," drawled the child, "I stays home, to min' the chill'ens. We'un's fathers and mothers works."

"How old are you and how many are there of you?"

"I'se ten, and' there is six of we'un's."

"Do you go to school?"

The child cast her eyes to the ground and drawled, "No, I have to mind the chill'ens."

The brazen clang of a bell rang out and the children huddled closer to the door. The great iron gate swung slowly open to let out a grimy, greasy horde of underfed men, women and children. They walked with a shuffling step, as if mother earth were as slimy and slippery as the floors of their mill prison.

Said the superintendent to me, "married women make the best workers; they are more docile and settled." "Yes, children are employed, under ten years. The law is nothing. Children are good help, their fingers are small and can handle the threads without breaking." "Yes, I believe in children working in the mills. My boy is in this mill, couldn't keep him out. Now, just come in an' I'll show you round."

I followed the shuffling steps of the "cracker" superintendent into the mills. I looked on as he lifted the soft, white cotton from the wicker crates awaiting the spindle. "Fine!" said he. "My God! what a place!" I cried. I cannot breathe here. I cannot walk these slimy floors."

I found the Olympia mill was like unto the Granby on a larger scale. I saw more stooping men, a larger number of stooping women, a higher percentage of little children, a thicker atmosphere of cotton lint, a louder noise, more looms, more greasy stairs, heavier machinery, more painted windows, a severer discipline, and a more unwholesome air of discomfort and God forsakenness.

"What wages do you pay," I asked.

The man replied, "\$1.50 for skilled men, \$1 for women, and from 25 to 50 cents for children. Wages have advanced during the last ten years."

"And what of the advance in dividends?" was on my tongue, but I refrained.

(To be Continued.)

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

"Ten hours, did you say, superintendent, that these women and children work here?" "Yes," replied the man, "that's nothin'." The children on the night shift work eleven hours; work keeps 'em out of mischief and gives 'em money to spend."

Another—Worse.

The man invited me to go to the next floor to see the next process in cotton cloth making. Instead, I went out and over to the Olympia Mills. Maybe, I thought, conditions will be better there. The Olympia mill is the largest in the world, producing fine cotton cloth.

It has 375,000 spindles, and employs three thousand men and women and some five hundred children. Today, all the mills in South Carolina have merged their interests, and I expect all in the South, and are running under one control. I spoke of this to the superintendent.

"If the cotton mills of America can merge and form a trust of manufacturers, why should not the mill workers organize into one big, industrial union, and when they strike, strike all together? Surely, in time this must take place for their protection."

What to Do for the Defense of the 16 Gastonia Prisoners

- 1.—Hold mass protest meetings!
 - 2.—Mobilize for the mass collection days, Sept. 21 and 22!
 - 3.—Send resolutions of protest and telegrams of greeting to prisoners at Mecklenburg County jail, Charlotte, North Carolina.
 - 4.—Build International Labor Defense units!
 - 5.—Build Workers International Relief units!
 - 6.—Tell your neighbors, shopmates, friends of Gastonia!
 - 7.—Build a united front in the shops, factories and mines!
 - 8.—No let-up until all the Gastonia prisoners are freed from the danger of lynch-law or legal lynching!
- The Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Answer the Attacks of the Social Fascists Against the

DAILY WORKER and MORNING FREIHEIT

BAZAAR

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Eighth Avenue, 49th and 50th Streets

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Leave all your buying for those days because Madison Square Garden will be turned into A FOUR-DAY DEPARTMENT STORE

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Thursday, October 3rd | .50 |
| Friday, October 4th | .50 |
| Saturday, October 5th | \$1.00 |
| Sunday, October 6th | .50 |
| Total | \$2.50 |

Combination for all four days \$1.25

On Sale at Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York

WELCOME! Soviet Flyers! Monster Reception

WEEK OF OCTOBER FIRST

(Watch Newspapers for Exact Date)

to be held in one of the largest grounds available in New York City

PROMINENT SPEAKERS 274 labor and fraternal organizations have pledged their support to participate in the mass reception to the Soviet Flyers. URGE YOUR ORGANIZATION TO DO SAME!

EXCELLENT MUSICAL PROGRAM

SUPPORT THE TRACTOR AND TRUCK FUND

As an expression of friendship with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union a gift of tractors and trucks will be presented to the Soviet Flyers from the workers and friends of the Soviet Union in the United States.

Organizations desiring to participate should elect delegates immediately for the final arrangements conference—date to be announced shortly. Send names of delegates to F.S.U. office.

Get pledges for tractors and trucks. Go with the delegation accompanying the tractors and trucks to the Soviet Union.

TICKETS ON SALE NOW

75c in advance—\$1.00 at the door
 Special Rates to Organizations for Blocs of Tickets up to Sept. 25th.

Write — Mail — or Phone — orders to
FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION
 175 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
 PHONE ALGONQUIN 6656

Join the Friends of the Soviet Union!
 Membership One Dollar Per Year.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION

175 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Enclosed \$..... for tickets for the reception for the Soviet Flyers and for membership in the Friends of the Soviet Union.

NAME

STREET

CITY STATE.....

PARTY LIFE

RATIONALIZATION AND THE TENTH PLENUM.

Lovestone and his flock of renegades are viciously attacking the decisions of the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The sharpening of the line because of the intensified international class struggle, certainly will not please any would-be "Marxian" right wingers. In the question of rationalization the un-Marxian approach of Lovestone was very effectively brought out by the Tenth Plenum.

Already at the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International the German conciliators and Lovestone put forward a theory which identified rationalization with technical development. This leads to an overestimation of the technical progress in the capitalist production. Lovestone, with his routine perusal of capitalist literature, picked up a formula for this wrong theory from the London Times, and coined its phrase about a "second industrial revolution" as the cornerstone of his American exceptionalism. Furthermore, he and his flock are today using the bourgeois term, "technological unemployment" from the American census of 1900 and Hoover's report on economic changes of 1929, again showing his complete misunderstanding of the rationalization process, seeing only one cause for this unemployment, the technical progress, not the intensification of the labor process and consequently of exploitation; he fails to see that it is more than a "technological" unemployment, that it is a "structural unemployment."

CAPITALIST RATIONALIZATION.

Comrade Kausinen took up the question of rationalization in his report and pointed out that some comrades, stressing the great progress of capitalist technique, forgot altogether that this progress has taken place mostly in connection with the tremendous development of the war industries and that the monopolistic capital very often is a direct hindrance of the technical development.

Furthermore, the comrades upholding the wrong estimation of rationalization were refuted already by the Seventh Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International when a few comrades in contradiction to the opinion of the German delegation, made the mistake of considering the technical improvements as most essential in capitalist rationalization and consequently proposed not to fight against the capitalist rationalization as such, but only against its "dangerous consequences." This wrong estimation finds its echo today in America and is the basis for the Lovestonites in their explanations of radicalization.

INTENSIVE EXPLOITATION.

No doubt there is technical progress in capitalist production today, but this progress does not stand in direct connection with capitalist rationalization. Capitalist rationalization does not mean technical improvement but is a reorganization of the labor process with the aim of intensifying labor and pressing out more surplus value through an increased exploitation.

There is a difference between capitalist rationalization and rationalization of production in the Soviet Union. The latter is followed by shorter work-day, higher wages, protection for the workers, against exhaustion (rest homes, etc.), but capitalist rationalization leads to longer hours and a general worsening of labor conditions.

The Tenth Plenum stressed the necessity of comparing the methods of rationalization in the Soviet Union with the methods of capitalist rationalization in the bourgeois states. Against capitalist rationalization with its intensified exploitation there must be waged an irreconcilable fight but that fight can never be fought upon the theoretical basis given it by the Lovestone "technological—second industrial revolution" which is nothing else than a cover for their retreat to the social fascists, back into the bourgeois family.

REFUSING TO FIGHT FOR THE STREETS.

The Bureau of District 10 (Kansas City) took up the question of street meetings because of the many arrests by the police. There was a motion in the District Bureau to stop the street meetings! This capitulation before difficulties is not a Communist attitude; it is a right wing error that will be criticized by the Party. The motion was introduced by Comrade Garfin: "That we stop the street meetings and concentrate our energies in building up the ILL and to prepare it for the cases now pending appeal." Motion adopted with only one vote against.

This is an attitude avoiding struggle and preparing only for legal defense. Instead of that Comrade Garfin should have recommended stronger organizational measures to defend the street meetings, to fight for the street. Comrade Roy Stephens quite correctly made a statement, where he said:

"The above motion proves that the members of the Bureau do not understand the necessity of the Party fighting for the streets, for the rights of the workers to come out and expose the capitalist system and the war plans of the capitalists at the present time. At this time it is especially necessary that we fight for the streets. The above motion also proves that Comrade Garfin and the others here do not understand how to build up the ILL and defense organizations. Only thru activity can we build up the ILL. The facts are that we have gained much support from left wingers and others in the fraternal organizations which we did not have before the arrests. The attitude of the comrades toward mass-work and street meetings is entirely wrong. They are all so sectarian that they do not even wish and in some instances have refused to attend the street meetings. They do not want to fight for the streets at all. As far as defense is concerned, we could easily arrange adequate defense if the members here did not sabotage the work by refusing to try and get sympathetic organizations to help us."

Against such tendencies of passivity the Party must wage a merciless struggle. It cannot be tolerated that leading bodies of the Party refuse to go out fighting for the right of the workers to the streets.

Anti-Imperialist Fight Joined by Pittsburgh Workers, Simons Says

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22. — Keen interest in the struggles of oppressed colonial peoples against imperialism was expressed by workers who heard a report on the Frankfurt and Montevideo anti-imperialist congresses given by William Simons, national secretary of the U. S. Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., last night. The Frankfurt Congress was marked by greater participation of revolutionary trade union organiza-

tions, Simons said. These included the All-Union Trade Union Council of the Soviet Union, the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, and the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation. Eleven members were enrolled in the league.

PHILA., Sept. 22. — Plans for anti-imperialist activity were formulated by the Philadelphia branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, U. S. Section, at a meeting at which national secretary William Simons reported.

Elevator Crash Kills Wm. Fried, Active in Communist Party

Comrade William Fried, member of Section 8 Bureau, District 2, Communist Party, was killed in an elevator accident several days ago. He fell eight floors, fracturing his skull and died several hours later. Fried was a charter member of the Party and at the time of his death was the director of Agitation and Propaganda and Election Campaign Manager of the Brownsville Section. He was a member of the Technical Men's Union, District 2, Communist Party, and the Executive Committee of Section 8 have adopted a resolution expressing their deep sorrow at the untimely death of Comrade Fried. The resolutions point out that Comrade Fried's death can be laid at the door of the corrupt Tammany Hall administration whose inspectors permit elevators to operate without safety devices.

Two Workers Aiding Gastonia Defendants Are Arrested Here

Ida Greenberg, arrested distributing leaflets for Friday night's meeting at Central Opera House where support for the Gastonia workers was pledged, was convicted in the W. 54th St. Magistrate's Court and fined \$3, which was paid by the International Labor Defense. Gussie Rosensky, was arrested collecting funds for Gastonia yesterday. The charge was dismissed when she was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court. Jacques Buitenkant, I. L. D. attorney, appeared as counsel for both arrested workers. The trial of seven others arrested about a month ago was postponed until next week when they were arraigned in the 12th Magistrate's Court yesterday.

HIS FAVORITE REPORTER



Robert Barry, a correspondent for the New York Evening World, has been writing a series of scurrilous and lying news stories about conditions and persons in Gastonia, evidently at the dictation of the mill bosses.

By Fred Ellis.

TUUL Proves Workers Roused

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

The splendid spirit and enthusiasm, shown by the proletarian delegation of 690 delegates from basic industries at the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention should be an inspiration to all workers and prove to the most sceptical the correctness of the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U.

1927-1929—A CONTRAST.

What was the composition of the delegation in this convention compared to the 1927 convention of the T.U.E.L.? The 1927 convention was participated in by only 297 delegates with the majority of representatives from the needle trades and building trades. For example: 107 delegates from needle trades; 50 from building trades and only 19 from metal and automobile; 28 from the miners, with 172 from New York where the convention was held.

1929 we see an entirely different picture. 690 delegates with 189 from the mining field; 66 from metal and steel; 52 from automobile; 11 from electrical appliances; 38 from textile centers; 20 from railroads; 8 marine transport; food industry, 35 and needle trades, 38. The convention was further participated in by delegates from a greater number of A. F. of L. unions than the 1927 convention as well as delegates being present from such industries as lumber, tobacco, rubber, shoe and leather, etc., to a much greater extent than ever before. If we examine the number of states represented we have a similar picture. In 1927 ten states were represented and in 1929—19.

BIG NEGRO DELEGATION GREAT SIGNIFICANCE.

The most significant representation was that of the Negro delegation in 1929 compared to the 1927 convention. In 1927 one Negro delegate, but in 1929 the Negro delegation numbered 64 from all basic industries. The women's delegation of 72 at the 1929 convention was many times as great as the 1927 convention. This as well as the splendid youth delegation shows the new factors in industry are ready for struggle, under revolutionary leadership.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCES SPLENDID.

The various industrial conferences were the most lively and enthusiastic ever held in the history of the revolutionary trade union movement and showed a determination and willingness to participate in the solving of all the problems confronting the workers in the various industries on the part of all delegates. The discussion in all these conferences were on a high level. The metal workers conference in which the writer had the privilege to participate, was attended by delegates from steel plants in Indiana, Youngstown, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, West Virginia, etc. A. F. of L. unions. Foundry workers, machinists, women workers and Negro workers actively participated in the discussions and worked on committees and the National Committee elected by the conference, consisting of all these elements will be a great factor in the organization of the five million organized metal workers in the U. S. A.

DEMONSTRATION FOR GASTONIA.

The demonstrations in the convention in response to the speeches and reports and especially for the Gastonia delegation, showed further that the American workers are not only ready to fight for elementary demands but ready to take the offensive and defend themselves against the fascist methods of the capitalist state. The general enthusiasm and fighting spirit of the Cleveland Convention drowned all these pessimists, who have lost confidence in the American working class, ability to fight and who doubt the radicalization of the masses in the present period.

ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The convention was a further proof of the correct analysis of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International regarding the

INTO THE SOUTH TO ORGANIZE NEGRO WORKERS

Under a special Negro organizer, James Ford, the Trade Union Unity League is starting its campaign to organize the 2,000,000 working Negroes in the United States. The program for the organization work is outlined in a resolution unanimously adopted by the 690 delegates at the T. U. U. L. convention in Cleveland, August 31, Sept. 2. It states:

T. U. U. L. Champion. "The Trade Union Unity League must become the champion in the struggle for the rights of the Negroes in the old union, and in the organizing of new unions for both Negroes and whites, as well as sep-

ararize Negro unions, in industries controlled by the revolutionary unions and in which we have no militant union. The organization of special trade unions for the Negro workers in these industries must be carried out as part and parcel of the struggle against the restriction imposed upon the Negro workers and for their admission to the white workers' unions.

radicalization of the working class and that America is no exception to the general crisis of capitalism, notwithstanding the rantings of the renegades Lovestone and Cannon and Company. What was the role of the Communist Party? After being freed from its opportunist elements, the Party was able to reorientate itself to a correct line and this was ably shown at the convention. The leadership of the Party was clearly demonstrated not mechanically but ideologically. It was accepted without question by the non-Party delegations, not with doubts but with enthusiasm; and the only forces who were attempting to challenge the party were the Lovestonites, but they were completely swamped by the convention, which refused to have anything to do with their opportunist resolutions and completely ignored their so-called leaders. The Lovestone group expectations that a former mass leader would stir up the convention to clamor for him failed to materialize and he succeeded in getting two votes for himself as a member of the National Committee. The proletarian delegation to the Cleveland Convention followed the Party leadership instead of individuals, who are trying to set themselves above the Communist International and its American Party. The Cannon group rantings failed to be noticed by anyone as they were only represented by "observers" from the gallery.

COMINTERN ADDRESS PROVED CORRECT.

The Cleveland Convention had a great affect on those Party members who were still in doubt as to the correctness of the Comintern Address. The real proletarian elements who are willing to struggle against capitalism will come back to the Party and those who fail to see the present developments in the American working class will follow Cannon and Lovestone through different doors into the Muste reformist groups.

Many subsequent events in the class front should prove further the correctness of the Comintern Address. Let us for a moment take the recent strike of metal workers in Cartaret, N. J., and what its lessons?

Here we have 2,500 workers on a spontaneous strike against the bonus system and for an increase in wages, time and a half for overtime—skilled and unskilled together; Negro and white workers out together in a community where Negroes were driven out three years ago in a race riot. Most workers are owning their own houses on installment plans, etc., and in spite of such factors, all are on strike. The Lovestone group may argue, "that we have not secured the leadership, therefore it is not a sign of radicalization." But we must remember that radicalization of the workers does not mean the acceptance of Communist leadership, but that the workers are ready for struggle and it is up to the Communists to give leadership and gradually win the workers' confidence. Anyone who fails to see the significance of Gastonia, the general unrest in all industries, the struggle against police interference in all demonstrations, the development of workers' defense corps, the August First demonstrations, etc., is not a Communist and is on the road to become a servant to the enemy class—and the sooner the C.P.U.S.A. cleans up its ranks of such elements the better it will be able to lead the masses in the everyday struggles against the bosses and prepare for the final overthrow of capitalism.

NEW TRADE UNION CENTER MUST BE BUILT.

Our answer to these renegades must be: the following up the Cleveland Convention by mobilizing our Party membership to build the Trade Union Unity League in all centers, strengthen our shop committees, intensify the struggle in the old unions against the fakers and the building of new industrial unions so that the next convention of the T.U.U.L. shall witness the new trade union center as a powerful instrument in service of the American proletariat. Through the coming economic struggles we must bring into the Party new and fresh proletarian elements, not poisoned by factional corruption and bourgeois conceptions but fresh from the front of the class struggle.

national office full representation on all T. U. U. L. committees, and a constant linking together of the Negro and white workers in militant campaigns for immediate demands through strike action. Factors that make for the success of organizers among the Negroes are the rising resentment of Negro working masses against the attacks upon them, by bourgeois, land owners and A. F. of L. lead the campaign of wage cuts, speed-up, the mechanization of agriculture and the growing war danger.

Into the South! The resolution points out that the main field of organization work among Negroes is in the South, where increasingly rapid industrialization is bringing them to the factories, mines and mills. A fight on race prejudice is proposed, with special Negro literature to be issued from the T. U. U. L.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class

I SAW IT MYSELF by HENRI BARBUSSE
Translated by Brian Rhys
Reprinted, by permission, from "I Saw It Myself" by Henri Barbusse, published and copyrighted by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York.

THE EMBRACE.

SYNOPSIS

Andreas and Rita, lovers, are thrown into a Hungarian prison and for punishment are bound together with rope. Days, weeks pass; the resultant satiety kills both love and pity and finally gives birth to mutual horror.

"WHAT has come over you so suddenly, Andreas? You are excited, you rise to your feet!"

"Do I know myself? Which was the worse, the horror of the flesh, or the horror of the mind! When 'I love you' is said no more, when each withdraws into himself or herself and then you groan, and then you begin to cry aloud until hate is heard in those cries and the glances that flash to and fro put out the light of your eyes.

"So down we fell—down through all worlds of exasperation, torment and disgust. I reproached her with being herself; she reproached me for being myself, the length of time, to which we succumbed. But it must be admitted, neither of us held out very long. Even the crime that two might commit together, the shame in the passion two might feel towards each other are things which at least are over and done with quickly. But time brings its fearful revenge when an intimacy is prolonged. It becomes a thing of disease, of madness, of blood and death. There are sufferings which as far as one can tell may have only lasted for a few moments, but in the long run, they fairly make you howl. And 'in the long run' means after a few hours.

"It was after six months that we were released, and were free to turn our backs on each other.

"And now as I see her in my mind's eye, again she seems distorted, and my eyes seem to ache at the sight. Again I am turned into a beast. It was impossible for us to forgive."

"BUT what of her? Will she not . . . ?"

"No, never! Far less soon than I could."

" . . . But, Andreas, think what tortures countless others have endured."

"I know. Some I have witnessed. I saw C — (and even now, such were his screams, such the sound of those instruments, that I still have him before my eyes when I close them)—I saw how he was tortured. All his teeth were knocked out with a log of wood; then they made him swallow his teeth, and to send them down, when they had been shoved into his mouth, he was forced to swallow the contents of a pan that one of the gendarmes fetched from the infirmary. The pain and physical disgust killed him. And I saw S —'s face, at first convulsed, rigid at last, when they were stripping the soles from his feet like the sole of a boot. And Comrade L —, I saw the shapeless lump of meat that was left when they forced her baby back alive, inside her, using lances, axes and clubs. And, there was that Hungarian peasant—a noble figure, straight-shouldered and self-contained, the giver of cold replies—I saw him go by one day on his way to the prison judge's room. We could hear everything through the door (I was there, waiting my turn). And as he would not lie and confess to a conspiracy and give the names they needed, as he would not even open his mouth, they wanted to draw cries from him. We heard the whistle and slap of the sword blades on his flesh, the knock-knock of the sharp steel on his bones, then there was a sudden silence, while they were doing something we could not hear—but not a word, not a cry from his lips. And then, at last, a terrible scream.

"SOON the door opened, and past us he went, with the tramp of heavy feet about him. The man who had held himself so straight but half-an-hour before, was crumpled up on a stretcher; so silent then, he was yelling and foaming abundantly now. The clothes round his middle had been torn away, his stomach was exposed and below that, a red hole. The police agent who had emasculated him had used a rusty knife; he was also heard to boast that, for once, he had gone to work with a pretty heavy hand.

"Why do I tell you all this? Ah, yes, only to prove to you that I too, like all those who have been through the goals of Hungary, not as tourists, have seen these things. But there are places where I have seen worse than that; I have seen Death, in uniform, sword and stripes and all, stalking into houses, compelling fathers to denounce their sons, children to grasp their fathers in self-defense like a shield, and believers—Jews even—to blaspheme against their faith. But I say that the monsters who bound fast together two beings in the prime of life and love and youth, carried the fiendish devices of cruelty one step further. With their instruments of torture, they have plucked out even the secret life of their hearts.

"Comrade, every human being, whether he knows it or not, has a red flag rolled up inside his heart. Such as I am, I am eager to set to the great work, and help to unfurl them, every one, and set them flying over the earth.

"For see, while bodies in prison are waxing old, the gospel of revolution is younger than ever, and goes forward exulting. I tell you, my hatred of the ruffians who lord it over the masses in all countries, save one, is uplifted today in a mighty outburst of joy. Hurrah!"

Workers Aid Gastonia Strikers

Roused to most militant resistance by the reports of the fascist Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Toivola Workers Finnish Federation, Toivola, Mich.; W. E. Society, Superior, Wis.; S. Tyovaen Yhtistys, Chassel, Mich.; Finnish Workers Society, West Allis, Wis.; F. W. S., S. Hendrickson, R. F. D. L. Lakeland, Fla.; Workers Club and Communist Youth League, Newberry, Mich.; Enfield Working Society, Enfield, N. H.; Canonsburg Workers Club, Canonsburg, Pa.; Finnish Workers Society, Warren, O.; Finnish Workers Society, E. Chicago, Ind.; Finnish Workers Club, Amesbury, Mass.; Pine River, Cloquet, R. 2, Minn.; Finnish Women's Ass'n., Norwood, Mass.; Northern Farmers Cooperative Society, Angola, Minn.; S. T. Yhdistys, Pittsburgh, Calif.; Sax Finnish Workers Federation, Sax, Minn.; Finnish Workers Educational Ass'n., Baltimore, Md.; Finnish Workers Local, Fairport, Ohio; Finnish Workers Club, Gardiner, Mass.; Finnish Workers Club, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fitchburg Workers Club, Fitchburg, Mass.; Balsam F. W. C., Bovey, Minn.; I. L. D. Eng. Br., Newark, N. J.; Ny Hno, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tyoraen Yhdistys, Trout Creek, Mich.; Wilkes-Barre Conference on Gastonia Defense, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; National Miners Union, Locals No. 501, Bend, Ill.; No. 524, Carlinville, Ill.; No. 544, Panama, Ill.; Pat Toohey, 119 Federal St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.; Orange, N. J.; Needle Trades International Labor Defense, M. B. Workers Industrial Union, Los Dornicki, 611 Hallet St.