

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized Against Imperialist War For the 40-Hour Week

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 173

Published daily except Sunday by The Communist Publishing Company, Inc. 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

The Party Membership for the Line of the Comintern

The New York district membership meeting of the Communist Party on Tuesday evening, by a vote of 1,379 to 52, gave a decisive and staggering answer to the opportunists and renegades grouped around Lovestone. The whole temper of the meeting demonstrated that in the short period of time since the rejection of Lovestone's splitting tactics against the Communist International and his expulsion from our ranks, the Communist Party, in purging itself of the disintegrating factional activity of the opportunist elements, is unifying its ranks on the basis of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress and the Tenth Plenum of the Communist International.

It is perfectly clear to the proletarian membership of the Communist Party that in the class struggle that is taking ever more aggressive forms in the United States today the supporters of the opportunist line of Lovestone are an active force on the side of the bourgeoisie against the working class.

The meeting itself is proof that in the ranks of our Party there is realization of the radicalization of the masses, and that the Party is beginning to grasp the spirit of the Third Period of the post-war crisis of the capitalist system. The Lovestone group selected as their spokesman Charles Zimmerman, who has previously repeatedly been condemned by the Communist International for his Right errors and whose recent policy in the needle trades situation has been definitely away from the line of the Red International of Labor Unions and of the line of the Party. That Zimmerman appeared as the chosen spokesman of the renegade Lovestone forces is an accurate measure of the calibre of those enemies of Communism who still attempt to maintain an organized opportunist faction inside the Party.

The resolution introduced by Zimmerman for the renegades only further brought out the fact that the Lovestone group, which started its attack against the Communist International with its theory of American exceptionalism, a reflection of American reformism, has now completely gone over to social reformism. Its theory that capitalism in America was not subject to the general crisis of capitalism evidenced in other countries of the world, a denial of the radicalization of wide sections of the American working class in the United States, has led to attempts to defeat the masses in their struggles against imperialism, as was seen in the attacks on the demonstrations against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union on August First.

Despite its opportunistic character, the Lovestone group feared, in their resolution, to defend their whole program before the membership. Nevertheless, their line against the Communist International was perfectly clear. The reference of the Lovestoneites in their resolution to "the establishment of a ruinous, bureaucratic regime in the Communist International," is precisely the language of every renegade. It is the language of Trotskyism, of Brandlerism, the language of the strikebreaker, Hais (expelled from the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia). Their arguments against the Communist International are the arguments of the bourgeoisie against the Soviet Union. In the most demagogic manner these opportunists talk about formal democracy and sink to the level of Karl Kautsky in reviling revolutionary proletarian democracy. Their lamentation about democracy is precisely of the calibre of the apologists for bourgeois democracy, who try to hide capitalist dictatorship under a democratic cloak.

From the Leninist standpoint there is no room inside the Communist Party for propagation of defeatist, renegade, Menshevik views. For expression of Communist views the Party allows the freest criticism and expression. But anti-Communist views and assaults upon the world party of the proletariat, the Communist International, can be expressed only outside the ranks of a Communist Party. The renegade elements that follow the opportunist line of Lovestone & Co. can obtain no foothold in the ranks of the American working class or its vanguard, the Communist Party. Their attempt to exploit the Party's weaknesses and shortcomings, still remaining from the past, will not succeed. That was conclusively demonstrated even before the membership meeting of Tuesday. The Party will overcome its weaknesses and shortcomings by complete liquidation of the ideology of the past, and by following the line of the Communist International.

The membership meeting took up the pressing tasks of the Party and every loyal Party member will be impelled by the enthusiasm of the meeting energetically to work to give a broader base to the election campaign, particularly the work of mobilizing the masses in the shops. A broader base for the defense of the Gastonia struggle, for agitating for a mass strike for the liberation of the Gastonia defendants, for the establishment of workers' defense committees in the southern textile mills as a means of protecting the workers in their struggle against the social fascist methods of the state. The campaign against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union must be intensified to embrace the widest masses of workers. Not the least difficult of our problems is the intensification of Negro work and to resist the sharpening attacks against Negro workers. This phase of our work still suffers from the heritage of the past. Energetic measures must be taken to make more progress in women's work, particularly in the shops. Every effort must be made and will be made to build up the Trade Union Unity League as a real center of the revolutionary trade unions and the revolutionary minorities in the old unions.

The carrying out of our tasks involves a more intense activation of the whole Party; increasing the tempo of our activities, the strengthening of the apparatus, the increasing of the activities of every Party member and the establishment of a firm leadership of mass organizations through strengthening our Communist fractions.

The New York membership meeting showed that the Party membership is determined to tackle the fundamental problems of the Party and will give short shrift to any and all opportunists acting as agents of the American capitalist class against the working class and the revolutionary Party.

CLOAKMAKERS TO FIGHT "RIGHTS"

Company Union Has Betrayed Workers

An appeal to all cloakmakers to rally under the banner of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for a struggle for better living conditions, was issued last night by the Joint Board of the union. The statement points out that when the International Ladies Garment Workers Union recently signed their fake agreement with the employers they said that the conditions of the cloakmakers would improve.

"You permitted yourselves to be fooled," the statement continues. "What are the results today, two months after the settlement? Do you now see to what a deplorable state your conditions have sunk?"

"You have submitted to the company union. You permitted yourselves to be terrorized by their hired gorillas. You have given them hard earned money in dues and taxes; and now as before you are forced to work piece work at the most miserable prices, long hours, seven days a week, under conditions of abject slavery.

"Cloakmakers! It is high time that you make an end to the existence of the company union in our trade. As long as the company union remains, as long as you permit yourselves to be terrorized and belong to the company union, just so long will piece work, long hours, the speed-up system and shameful exploitation be your constant lot.

"The elimination of the sweat shop system, the establishment of week work, the 40-hour, 5-day week, and all other union conditions can only become a reality when the cloakmakers will have once and for all made up their minds that they must build their own union, a union that will be their own, a union of the workers, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union."

LOVESTONE GETS ONLY 52 VOTES AT N. Y. MEET

1379 Communist Party Members Endorse His Expulsion

Zimmerman His Agent Decisive Defeat For Right Wingers

By a vote of 1,379 to 52, the membership meeting of the New York District of the Communist Party, held Tuesday night at Webster Hall, supported the political line of the Communist International and endorsed the expulsion of Jay Lovestone and the other right wing renegades from the Party. Three members abstained from voting.

The voting took place upon two resolutions, one presented by the District Executive Committee of the Party, that favored the expulsion of the Lovestoneites and endorsed the correctness of the resolutions and theses adopted by the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International and the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Comintern. The other resolution was presented by Charles B. Zimmerman, who was the Lovestone caucus leader at the meeting. It was full of attacks on the Communist International and the Communist Party of the United States, and showed to what extent the Lovestone group has already gone in its anti-Party activities.

Discussion From Floor. After William W. Weinstein, who reported for the District Executive Committee, finished his one hour and a half talk, the floor was thrown open for discussion. Among those who spoke in defense of the Party line were Louis Sisselman, Otto Huiswood, Rebecca Grecht, John Schmies, Gilbert Green and Sidney Bloomfield.

The complete text of the resolution adopted will appear in a future issue of the Daily Worker.

In his report, Weinstein referred to the increased violence on the part of the police against workers throughout the United States. Pointing to Gastonia, he said the recent actions there have proven that the workers have moved forward by organizing workers' defense corps to defend the workers' rights against the fascism of the mill owners. "This," he added, "is another indication of the radicalization of the working class."

Increased Militancy. "On International Red Day," he said, "we found increased militancy on the part of the workers. Protesting against rationalization, workers who never before participated in militant working class activities came to our demonstrations, and when attempts were made by the police to break them up, fought against the police."

In New Orleans, Weinstein said, an economic struggle was turned into a political struggle in spite of the tear gas bombs and general terror of the police. The workers fought back courageously, which is further proof that they are in a mood for struggle.

Lonesome at Cleveland. Speaking about the Trade Union Unity League Conference, recently held in Cleveland, Weinstein reminded the Party members that Lovestone had promised to fight the Party at that conference. However, Lovestone was decisively defeated, as the mass of unskilled

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Honor Workingclass Heroes at 10th Anniversary Rally Friday

United Front of Rank and File Broadens Base of Campaign; Protest Meetings Grow

The tenth anniversary celebration of the Communist Party which takes place this Friday night at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., brings again to the attention of militant workers the long list of working class heroes who died in the last decade of class struggle in the United States. Similarly it draws attention to those of our best fighters, now in prisons throughout the country because of their self-sacrificing struggle against the capitalist class in defense of the interests of the workers.

U. S. S. R. Airmen Escape Mishap in Aleutian Hop

Gale Strikes Plane After Landing at Unalaska; Coast Guards Tow Craft to Safety

Fliers Battle Bad Atmospheric Conditions Constantly on Moscow to New York Flight

DUTCH HARBOR, Unalaska, Sept. 25.—Braving adverse weather conditions to make the 752-mile flight across the mountainous Aleutian Islands, the crew of the Land of the Soviets barely escaped disaster yesterday when a severe southeast gale struck the monoplane immediately after it had arrived here from Attu at 2.12 p. m. (8.12 p. m. Eastern Standard Time).

Amtorg Trading Corporation yesterday announced the receipt of advices from Unalaska stating that the U. S. coast guard cutters Chelan and Haida at Dutch Harbor sent motor launches to the aid of the Land of the Soviets, which was endangered by a sudden gale after landing. Lengthy maneuvers were required before the Soviet craft could be towed away from the lee shore to an anchoring buoy.

First Pilot Semyon Shestakov, Second Pilot Philip Bolotov, Navigator Boris Sterlingov and Mechanic Dmitry Fufaev, who are manning the Land of the Soviets on its Moscow to New York flight, have been forced to battle constantly against difficult atmospheric conditions since taking off from the Moscow air-drome on Aug. 8.

Impenetrable fog earlier caused the crash of their plane near Chita, Siberia, and interrupted the 12,500-mile journey, which was resumed in another monoplane on Aug. 23. While on the first leg trip, the new Land of the Soviets encountered head winds which reduced its speed to 40 kilometers per hour, although for the balance of their hop it attained a speed of from 145 to as high as 175 km.

Run Into Gale. Flying from Irkutsk to Verkhnedinsk, across Lake Baikal, the Soviet airmen ran into a violent gale which pitched their craft about like an autumn leaf. A forced landing in this rocky territory would have meant certain disaster. Before leaving Irkutsk, Semyon Shestakov and his three comrades had been held up for two days by a cyclone.

Again on the stretch from Petro-pavlovsk, Kamchatka, to its first landing point on American soil, the Island of Attu, the Land of the Soviets had to plow through heavy banks of snow, hail, rain and fog. The route across the North Pacific is uncharted, having been attempted but twice in the history of aviation.

The Friends of the Soviet Union requests workers' organizations to send representatives to the mass meeting called for 2 p. m. this Sunday at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at which plans for giving the emissaries of the Soviet workers and peasants a fitting reception will be completed.

The Reception Committee expects to secure either the Yankee Stadium or the Polo Grounds for the ceremony in order to accommodate the throngs who are displaying keen interest in the historic flight. The committee hopes to honor the plane's arrival in New York, which will take place during the first part of October, by presenting the four Soviet fliers with a number of tractors and trucks. These will be shipped to Soviet Russia in the near future.

The raids included attacks on shipping and U. S. S. R. villages. It paints a picture of intense guerrilla war along a 1,000-mile frontier, and severely warns the Chinese war lords that this must stop.

Reports from Shanghai, sent out by capitalist newspaper correspondents, indicate that Chiang Kai-shek is still lying unblushingly about the extent of the revolt against him by sections of the army nominally adhering to the Nanking government, but that the facts are refuting him badly.

The defeat of the Nanking government's expedition against Chang Fa-wei, during which a river battle was fought a few days ago below Ichang, was much more severe than at first admitted. Five troops of the Nanking forces tried to run past Chang Fa-wei's batteries, and four of them were captured after several hundred of Chiang Kai-shek's men had been killed and wounded.

Five thousand men were captured, either in this battle or in another fought about the same time, and about which details lack. One ship was sent back to Hankow, badly damaged. Feng Embarrasses. Yesterday it was reported that emissaries from Feng Yu-hsiang were closeted with Chiang, apparently demanding a heavy bribe as the price of remaining out of the revolt, with no assurance that Chiang's empty treasury could raise the money, or that Feng would stay bought if he was bought. Meanwhile, it is certain that Feng's so-called "Kuominchun" (national police army) is moving against the orders of Nanking slowly down the Peking-Hankow railway line, as though to assist Chang Fa-wei, whose Ichang position is about a hundred miles up the river from Hankow. Hankow is still held by Chiang Kai-shek forces. Chang Fa-wei controls most of the river.

SHEARER CLAIMS BIG NEWSPAPERS OBEYED ORDERS

Letters Involve N. Y. Times and Chicago Tribune

Naval Bases the Issue Dictated Policies From Geneva Parley

While agitation for a full investigation of lobbies was being revived in congress, the senate committee investigating the Shearer propaganda activities yesterday heard Henry C. Hunter, New York attorney, tell how American shipbuilders had employed William B. Shearer, naval expert.

A succession of developments outside the committee room indicated the senate soon would be called upon to delve into the tariff, prohibition and other lobbies, like its naval subcommittee now is doing with the merchant marine and disarmament lobby.

Directed Jingo Campaign. According to Shearer's testimony yesterday, he directed the publicity campaign in the American capitalist press in such a manner that the pacifist pretenses of the Wall Street government could be utilized for the big navy program.

This avowed agent of three big shipbuilding corporations, and special propagandist for the big navy gang, claimed he dictated from Geneva the editorial policies of the New York Times, the Chicago Tribune and other metropolitan papers. According to his testimony, he was not only the ship and munitions trusts' watch-dog over the

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FOSTER WILL SPEAK OCT. 1. To Report at T.U.U.L. Conference Here

William Z. Foster, General Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will report on the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Conference Tuesday, Oct. 1, Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15 St., at the conference of the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League.

Delegates representing thousands of unorganized workers are expected to attend and hear Foster report on the achievements of this historic labor gathering which was attended by 690 delegates from all sections of the country and all industries. Reports will also be given on the tasks of the women workers, youth workers and Negro workers in the light of the Cleveland conference.

One of the main questions on the agenda will be Gastonia. The latest developments there will be taken up and discussed.

Widow Identifies Clothes. Jury and spectators had a shock when Sophie Barkoski, widow of the murdered miner, took the stand, clad in black and with eyes red with weeping. She identified the blood-stained garments. Asked if she saw

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SENTENCE WORKERS IN TOUR PARIS. (By Mail).—Comrade Jeanneau and Benoit, arrested on the eve of August 1 for the distribution of leaflets have been sentenced to one and two months' imprisonment respectively.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Negroes Rallying to Aid of the 13 Gastonia Defendants

Newspapers Tell of Boss Conspiracy; Union Organizes Black and White Workers

The National Textile Workers Union, that came South to organize the most exploited section of workers in America, the white and Negro textile workers, found the most brutal opposition on the part of the mill-owners, the mill-owners' government and courts.

GENERAL COMPANY UNION FOR SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS, IS BOSS PLAN

World Organization of W.I.R. Sends Prominent European Attorneys to Gastonia

Trade Union Unity League, Thru Foster, Says Workers Will Defy Bosses; Rally to N.T.W.

The following telegrams of international solidarity were exchanged yesterday: "Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 80 East 11th St., New York City. We are negotiating with prominent European attorneys with view to their participating in the Gastonia trial. Establish definitely whether authorities will allow them to participate. Workers International Relief."

"Workers International Relief, Berlin, Germany. European lawyers will be extremely valuable in advisory capacity. Accept offer. Must be in Charlotte within three weeks. Trial reopens September 30. Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee."

GASTONIA, N. C., Sept. 25.—The mill bosses of the South are attempting to organize a company union of all southern textile workers, it was announced today. Whether this decision is an outgrowth of the recent conference between the mill owning Governor O. Max Gardner and the largest mill barons of the state, it was not disclosed. It was stated that the next step will be an intensified offensive against the National Textile Workers' Union and all workers' organizations, to include a declaration of martial law if other legal weapons fail to wipe out all organizations whose only interests are those of the working class, particularly the Communist Party whom the class conscious workers are recognizing more and more as their leader.

WITNESS TELLS HOW BARKOSKI WAS TORTURED

Wife Identifies Blood-Stained Clothes

(Special to the Daily Worker.) PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—John F. Higgins, today sat in the witness box and told the court and jury of being an involuntary witness while the bosses' thugs beat and kicked John Barkoski until life had all but left his body.

He told how he and Barkoski had tried peacefully to settle a quarrel between drink-maddened Watts, a coal and iron policeman and one of the defendants and a young boy, himself being beaten into unconsciousness by Watts, and seeing Barkoski slump to the ground, trying vainly to protect his head from the rain of blows delivered by Watts with the butt of his heavy revolver. He related how Lycester and Watts had kicked the helpless and unconscious Barkoski around the room, Lycester doffing his undershirt and saying: "He'll like a good work-out," while beating Barkoski with an iron fire poker until the poker was bent, then straightening the poker and continuing the beating. Asked what Barkoski was doing while Watts kicked him, Higgins replied laconically: "Lying there helpless."

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SECTION & UNIT INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZERS' MEETING

A very important meeting of the section and unit organizers will take place tonight at 8 p. m., at 26-28 Union Square. Important matters relating to our trade union work will be discussed. William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Communist Party, last night instructed all industrial organizers to call off other meetings for tonight.

ASSEMBLY WILL OPEN WORKERS' SCHOOL MONDAY

Continue Registration For 4 More Days

Monday, Sept. 30, at 8 p. m., a general assembly will take place at the Workers' School, 26 Union Sq., to open the school. At this assembly the policy of the school will be outlined by leading instructors and suggestions made for making the term successful, especially from the point of view of effective training for the work of the Communist Party and the militant unions.

During the balance of this week, only four more days, registration will continue. Unit and Section directors of Agitation and Propaganda are urged to immediately turn in at the school office the names and fees of those students who have been chosen for the functionaries' courses. The office of the school is open until 9:30 every evening. Those new members of the Communist Party who have not yet registered for the new members' courses can still do so during this week.

Unit and Section agitprop directors who have not yet turned in the names and fees of their chosen students can do so at the General Agitprop meeting, Thursday night, at 7:30, at the Workers' Center, fifth floor.

Tonight, at the Workers' School, examinations are being given to all English students who have registered for the fifth grade. The exams start promptly at 7 p. m.

PAPERS OBEYED SHEARER ORDERS

Letters Involve Times, Chicago Tribune

(Continued from Page One) admirals and other American "experts," but the special press agent whose orders were obeyed by Adolph H. Ochs, president and publisher of the New York Times, by Edwin L. James, Times correspondent in Paris, and by Henry Wales, the notorious pen valet of the Chicago Tribune.

Ochs Denies Complicity. Through the editorial columns of the New York Times denial is made of the charge that Ochs ordered his paper to play up the naval situation. Files of the Times, however, indicate that the Shearer policy was carried out during the Geneva conference.

Gave Order to "Times." As the committee recessed for luncheon, Hunter identified several copies of letters sent to him from Geneva by Shearer, in which Shearer claimed to have an influence upon press matter being sent out by newspapermen from the conference.

One letter, dated May 26 and identified by Hunter, follows: "Watch all articles in the 'New York Times' on arms conference and naval base situation."

"Trust you read James' big articles in the 'Times' of May 13 and 14, which were reflections on my views. Also hope you read article sent by Williams (the 'Times' correspondent here) printed in the 'N. Y. Times' tomorrow, May 27, which is also my view and suggestion for strong man, Dawes or Reed, given him."

"Have sent out 250 copies of enclosed, including all newspapers. Mr. Ochs, owner of the 'Times,' now in Europe, has issue orders to all correspondents to play up naval situation."

"I consider best move to pound on naval bases to offset the British thesis on cruiser situation. 'Engineering,' London, printing my articles on 'Imperialism for Peace.'"

Praises Hugh Gibson. Another letter to Hunter was dated July 12: "This show may end abruptly. Gibson has handled our case admirably. This will be the only conference America ever won. Gibson gives the credit to the American press. We have been able to defeat the British propaganda machine and get the figures out."

"The enclosed is the shot issued on the day of the plenary session which was postponed. The Chicago Tribune, of Chicago, has from the start taken the same stand as the New York Times. Colonel McCormick, owner of the Chicago Tribune, sent word to Wales, the correspondent here, to shoot all of my stuff."

"Sent out 250 copies of the 'Marine Folies.' I issue a statement daily to the leading American correspondents here, including the A. P. (Associated Press), and U. P. (United Press)."

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

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 153 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330 "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.

LABOR NOTES

Organize Pan-Handle Area. MARTINSBURG, W. Va.—The coal and state police are cooperating to smash all mass meetings and organizational conferences of the National Miners Union, in a vain attempt to stem the advance of the union in the West Virginia "Pan-Handle" area.

The union mass meeting held last Friday was attacked and broken up by company police together with 18 state constables, acting for the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal Company, a notorious anti-union concern. John J. Kusena, a volunteer rank and file organizer of the union was arrested and held until 4 p. m. Saturday. During the imprisonment no charges were filed. The miners organized another meeting for Sunday. This meeting was also attacked by the coal and state police, and Kusena was again arrested, held for several hours, then released. Eleven miners that attended the Friday meeting were discharged on Saturday.

Workers' Toil Buys Yacht. PASSAIC, N. J.—Workers in the Forstmann-Huffman woolen mills were not surprised to hear the news that Boss Julius Forstmann's new \$1,000,000 yacht has just arrived in New York from Kiel, Germany, where it was made. The yacht, 330 feet long and 3,400 tons displacement, is the largest Diesel-engineered pleasure boat in the world.

Forstmann got the million from the labor of thousands of bitterly exploited women and child workers in his Passaic mills where in 1926 a revolt closed down his plant for more than six months.

Coke Conference. UNIONTOWN, Pa.—The big Coke Region (Somerset-Payette-Westmoreland Green Counties of Pennsylvania) Conference of the National Miners Union will take place on October 13, according to an announcement from the organizers in charge of the drive. The mine delegate conference in Greensburg, involving the miners of the Kiski Valley and a portion of Indiana County is also underway and will be held prior to the October 13 conference.

Auto Mechanics Strike in Durham. DURHAM, N. C.—Not only textile workers are striking in the South. The biggest garage in Durham has been pulled out on strike.

LOVESTONE GETS ONLY VOTES (Continued from Page One) workers who were delegates refused to be fooled by his propaganda. Weinstein added that these unskilled workers who have felt most the effects of rationalization were in no mood to listen to Lovestone's theory of exceptionalism.

Gitlow Defeated. "Even Gitlow, the mass leader of the Lovestone group, did not dare to get up and speak about exceptionalism," he added.

Referring to Palestine, Weinstein stated that the recent attacks on the Party for its exposure of the imperialist aims of the Zionists and its support of the Arabian and Jewish tolling masses, is an indication of what the Party will face when the next war breaks out.

"Zimmerman was chairman of the Lovestone caucus meeting held last Saturday," Weinstein charged, "and yet he claims that he should remain within the Party. He is now before the Control Commission, which I hope will give him a proper answer." This brought tremendous applause from the Party members.

"The right wing is defeated," Weinstein pointed out, "in the Soviet Union, in Germany and Czechoslovakia. Does Lovestone think that his theory of exceptionalism will save him from the same fate as the International Right?"

Expose Hankin. "The Lovestonites say that the Party is wrecked, is going under, while actually they are the ones who are going under."

When Weinstein finished his report, Max Hankin, a member of the Buffalo District, acting on instructions of the Lovestone group, demanded the floor. Jack Stachel, who was presiding, refused to allow him to speak, on the ground that he is not a member of the New York District. Stachel also pointed out that Hankin had been sent to the meeting by the Lovestone caucus.

ANOTHER FASCIST MURDER SEEN. ZURICH, (By Mail).—All queries concerning the fate of Peretti, the Swiss railway employe arrested in Italy, have been in vain. The police of Milan refuse to give any information concerning the prisoner.

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

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

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

Two pickets, parked in automobiles in front and behind, are turning business away from the scab concern. 95 filling stations in the surrounding county are sending their business to the garage.

Fighting the union, is the state auto dealers association, which is attempting to promote its company union, the Association of Auto Mechanics, a "brotherhood" with an initiation fee of \$10.

Lockout in South. RALEIGH, N. C.—The Publix-Sanger Theatre Corporation, part of the national Public group, has locked out movie operators in Raleigh and Durham in an attempt to smash union conditions. This is part of a national movement to break up the stage workers union.

Western Electric and Vitaphone have been training men to take over the jobs. Just now, however, the company is forced to carry on with untrained scabs.

Armo Iron Workers Strike. MIDDLETOWN, Ohio.—Another strike at the huge American Rolling Mills Company plant in Middletown, involving 4,000 steel workers, is on. Some 2,000 workers in other Middletown plants may be affected by the strike. Speedup and wage cuts provoked the revolt.

Laws? AUSTIN, Texas.—Nurses, attendants, waiters and other employees of Texas state hospitals are now on 12-hour shifts, in violation of the state law limiting work hours to 9 a day, 54 a week. The illegal hours have been forced by the dismissal of 20 workers from the five hospitals, due to insufficient appropriations for their pay. Gov. Dan Moody is blamed for pruning the state payroll.

Demand Pay Boost. City chemists, watchdogs for New York's six million against water and milk pollution, food impurities, fire hazards and air pollution, demand wage increases averaging \$1,000 a year. They average \$2,600, although 58 per cent receive less than \$2,500.

Better pay for the chemists, unionized in the Association of Municipal Chemists, is economy, they claim. Last year the city saved \$200,000 on coal purchases through their rejection of poor fuel.

Sandhogs Strike Is Spreading in N. Y. (Continued from Page One) against the strikers, as well as the other workers in the industry. The strikers, militant members of the union point out, should at once demand that a large strike committee be formed representing the workers on the job.

The demands of the strikers are an increase in wages which will bring them up to the prevailing scale as set by the city administration.

The strikers also demand wash wagons or other places where the workers can change from their working clothes and take a bath before going home; hot coffee for the men who are working hundreds of feet underground; safety devices and provisions to prevent drowning should the pumps clog or break.

Demand More Pay. At present the rock drillers are paid \$1 an hour; helpers, 80 cents an hour, and laborers 65 cents an hour. The drillers want \$1.37 an hour and helpers and laborers \$1.12 an hour.

An attempt is being made to have the engineers' and blasters' unions join the strike and tie up the construction work completely. The strikers were working on a tunnel being built from Croton to Brooklyn.

Aligned With Tammany Hall. The Patrick McGovern Construction Co., against whom the workers are striking, is not giving the prevailing rates of wages, although the Tammany Hall administration is paying the contractors more than \$4,000,000 for the job. The Tammany Hall politicians are also paying the company a bonus for speeding up the workers. Out of \$1,469 paid the contractor as a bonus, only \$201 is given to the workers, to be divided between 24 drillers. No bonus is given to the other workers.

It is rumored that former Governor Smith and Mayor Walker are shareholders in the McGovern Corporation, which is making huge profits for its owners at the expense of the workers.

The strikers meet every day at Manhattan Lyceum at 10 a. m.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Patronize No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (at flight up) 2700 BRONX P. K EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

BROOKHART SAYS SMOOT ATTENDED DRINKING PARTY

Prohibition Dept't Protects Hotels

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—A story of a sensational dinner at which some of the distinguished guests inbibed from pocket flasks was told the senate today by Senator Brookhart, republican, Iowa.

He named Senator Smoot, Utah, chairman of the finance committee, as having been present.

Senator Howell, republican, Neb., had been replying to President Hoover's request for specific information of liquor law violations here when the dinner incident was related.

Howell read a secret prohibition report, submitted in 1927 but not acted upon by officials, to show that at one hotel at least guests drank from flasks.

Claimed Protection. The report said that an official of the hotel company bragged that Lincoln C. Andrews, then in charge of prohibition, and other officials were friends of his.

A verbose discussion ensued among senators. Smoot asked Howell if such friendships existed. Brookhart asked Smoot if he had seen any bootleggers "at dinners given by Wall Street men" for senators. Smoot said he had not, Brookhart said he had seen them, and that Smoot had been present at the time. "I've never seen any drinking any place," said Smoot. Perhaps Smoot was so busy he couldn't see the others drinking.

Brookhart named a prominent hotel at which, he said, a New Yorker, named Fahey, gave a "get-together" senatorial dinner.

Howell said he thought President Hoover had been a "little unfair" in asking for specific facts on liquor law violations. What he had repeated, he said, was common information about conditions. However, he said, he had unearthed the secret report. It was not a very exciting description of a scene at a hotel night club where liquor was consumed by guests, and where a head waiter assisted in removing a stubborn flask-top. The agent said an official of the hotel called him aside, accused him of being a prohibition agent, and warned him of the official's friendship with prohibition officials.

"Philadelphia" at Mansfield

The designation of "Philadelphia," the S. John Park play now running at the Mansfield Theatre, is a bit misleading, perhaps purposely so. For while a broad streak of melodrama is there, and the rib-racking humor is guaranteed to send the customers out into the night with virulent hic-cups, its theme is too close to home for either melodrama or farce.

But it is only afterward that this is borne in upon you—rolling in the aisles of the Mansfield, there is little enough chance to give the matter thought. Also, "Philadelphia" by another name would be as uproarious, and as true. It may have been suggested by the disclosures of the August Grand Jury in the sleepy city last year, but corruption in high places is the marrow of the capitalist system everywhere.

The plot gets under way with Crawford, a Harvard graduate, whose head is stuffed with such flowery ideals as abstract "justice" and "equity," having his eyes opened to the real character of Bradford, the senior member of the law firm in which he has bought a partnership. Immediately after giving the young idealist a spiel on the value of honesty and integrity, and spouting to high heaven that the firm of Bradford and Crawford will never

touch a case in which the "right" is not on its side, the sly hood undertakes to wangle a divorce for a beautiful blonde whose husband objects to her having a boy friend.

It soon transpires that the office is the pay-off, the go-between for the city's racketeers and its political powers. Bradford pockets twenty grand given him to fix the prosecuting attorney and obtain the freedom of one of the gang's gunmen who is up for murder. Another gunman is sent to get the graft back when the murderer is found guilty. Bradford tricks the receipt for the \$20,000 away from the envoy, then tells him to chase himself. The gunman pulls a rod and fires.

Crawford, who has apparently seen the light, rushes in, takes the case, grabs the twenty grand, splits it with the police inspector and the coroner, and Bradford comes to.

The younger lawyer plays the other's game in order to get his hands on the incriminating records and bring his crooked partner to book, but as it turns out—well, the management has requested its patrons to keep secret the surprise ending, which involves the identity of the mysterious "X" head of the racketeer ring.

Actual! Dynamic! Thrilling! The Remarkable Sovkino Film The Most Revolutionary Advance of the Motion Picture to Date! 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—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 Hilarious — Clever Genuine Humor which set all Europe laughing! FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 W. 8 Street (bet. 7th & 8th) SPRING 5095-5096 Continues Daily Noon to Midnight Special Forenoon Prices—Weekdays 12 to 25 Cents Saturday and Sunday 12 to 50 Cents

Communist Activities

Section 7 Functionaries. A meeting of all unit functionaries of Section 7 will be held Thursday, Sept. 26, 8:30 p. m., at 48 Bay 28th St. Any functionary failing to attend will immediately be removed and called to account.

Attention Section 7. All members of Section 7 who have been instructed to appear before the Section Control Commission on Thursday, Sept. 26, at 48 Bay 28th St. must attend without fail or be suspended from the Party.

Unit 14, Section 2. A meeting will be held Thursday at 6:30 p. m.

Section 2 ILL Directors. Monday meeting Thursday, Sept. 26, at 8 p. m.

Unit 15, Section 2. Meets Thursday, Sept. 26, 6 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

Latin-American Electoral Ball. The Spanish Bureau is arranging a dance every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8:30 p. m., at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Latin-American dances and songs, Negro jazz band. Leading Communist Party candidates will speak. Admission 75 cents.

Unit 15, Section 3. Meets Thursday, Sept. 26, 6 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

Section and Unit Agitprop. A meeting of all unit and section directors of agitation and propaganda work will be held on Thursday, Sept. 26, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Center, 4th floor. The order of business includes preparation for future work in the units, current tasks and better systemization of work. All directors will be expected on report on the choosing of students for the functionaries course and registration for new members courses. If possible, all comrades should bring with them the registrations for the units and sections and the required fees.

Int'l Branch 2 Outdoor Meet. An open air meeting under the auspices of the branch will be held at Columbus Circle Thursday, Sept. 26, at 8 p. m. All members must be present.

Greek Fraction. Meets Friday, Sept. 27, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 28 Union Sq.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. Meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8:30 p. m., in Room 607, 28 Union Square. Workers wishing to take part in the Gastonia strike play, "White Trash," should leave their names and addresses at the Workers School.

Central Body, U. C. W. W. Meets Thursday, Sept. 26, 8:30 p. m., at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square. Organization secretaries and R. delegates must be present. Members welcome.

Brooklyn Y. C. L. Dance. The Y. C. L. Upper Bronx, No. 2, is arranging a dance for Saturday evening, Sept. 28, at the Bronx Workers Center, 1320 Wilkins Ave. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will present a play. Proceeds to the Gastonia defense and the League National School, Exposition of Intl. Esperanto Correspondence. Illustrations of the Pioneer Congress will be shown. Tickets in advance 25 cents; at door 25 cents.

Lower Bronx Carnival. Branch 1, Section 5 has arranged a carnival and dance for Saturday, Sept. 28, 8 p. m., at 7 E. 133th St. Chicos Balaistica Orchestra, plenty to eat, splendid entertainment. Party candidates will speak. Admission 25 cents. All invited.

Brighton Beach Outdoor Meet. An open air meeting will be held Thursday, Sept. 26, 8 p. m., at E. 7th St. and Brighton Beach Ave. under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Workers Club and Council 17, U. C. W. W.

Brighton Beach Workers Club. Executive meeting Friday, Sept. 27, 7:30 p. m., at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Educational meeting same evening, 8:30, same place. Refreshments. Admission free.

Harlem Youth Hike. The Harlem Progressive Youth Club is arranging a hike for this Sunday. We leave at 8:30 a. m. from 1542 Madison Ave.

Workers from Shops Plan Organization of Metal Trades at Meet

Plans for the organization of the workers in the basic metal industries in New York and New Jersey were outlined at a successful meeting held Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Metal Workers Industrial League, at Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Pl.

Delegates from many of the big basic industries in the New York area were present. The program adopted at the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention was outlined by John Schmies, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and Andrew Overgaard, national secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial League. The workers present discussed the conditions in the shops and a program for New York and New Jersey. About fifty workers signed applications for membership in the League.

I. L. D. Revel Oct. 12 to Aid Class War Victims

The annual Proletarian Autumn Revel of the New York District of the International Labor Defense will soon be here. This big event will be held October 12, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. It will be a proletarian revel in every sense of the word, with prizes given to those workers wearing the oldest and shabbiest clothes.

All the proceeds of the revel will go for the defense of the Gastonia and other class war prisoners. Tickets are now on sale at office of New York I. L. D., 799 Broadway, room 422.

Amalgamated Assists Employers Association

Acting as agents of the Clothing Manufacturers exchange, the reactionary Amalgamated Clothing Workers is compelling the employers, who have dropped out of the employers' association, to rejoin, it was learned yesterday.

The Amalgamated has announced that 15 small firms that have during the last year ended their relations with union and bosses association have rejoined the manufacturers exchange on the demand of the Amalgamated, ever on the alert to help the employers.

NEGROES BACK GASTONIA DRIVE TO ASSIST 13

Newspapers Tell of Boss Conspiracy

(Continued on Page Three) newspapers as time goes on. Such newspapers as the Chicago Defender, one of the largest Negro papers in the world, have been featuring stories on Gastonia. The Pittsburgh Courier, another large weekly, has displayed considerable interest in the case. Smaller newspapers, outside the metropolitan centers, are even more concerned with the fate of the 16 unionists, on trial for murder because they dared defend themselves from the brutal onslaughts of the boss-controlled police that instigate lynchings.

A recent article in the Pittsburgh Courier declared: "Colored people need to be concerned about this trial of white people in the South. If whites who are poor and disadvantaged have no rights of self-defense and no rights of legal procedure, the blacks will know where they stand."

Policemen Owned by Bosses. It stated further, "These poor whites were striking; the policemen were in the influence of the employers. That is clear."

Trial Begins Again Sept. 30. The trial begins again Sept. 30 in Charlotte, N. C. World-wide demonstrations are being held on behalf of the strikers. The Negroes of America are growing to realize the tremendous importance of the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense which is defending, with the aid of the militant American working class, the Gastonia prisoners.

All workers, regardless of color, should come to the aid of the Gastonia strikers in danger of the electric chair, and send funds and messages of solidarity to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, 80 E. 11th St., New York.

OPEN AIR MEETS

132nd St. and Lenox Ave. at 8 p. m. H. Silverman. E. 7th St. and Brighton Beach Ave. at 8 p. m. M. Welch. 10th St. and 2nd Ave. at 8 p. m. A. Overgaard, Sazar, M. Pasternak. Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway at 8 p. m. J. Cohen, R. Wortis, R. Rubin. 154 Watkins at 8 p. m. Mary Adams, J. Magliacano. Steinway and Jamaica Ave. at 8 p. m. Astoria, L. I. Harfield, O. Hall, P. Miller. Newark, N. J., at 1 p. m. R. Moore. 25th St. and Mermaid Ave. at 8 p. m. Greenbaum. Tompkins and Hart at 8 p. m. N. Ross. 79th St. and 1st Ave. at 8 p. m. G. Powers. Cristie and Stanton at 8 p. m. Radwansky. White Plains and 171st St. at 8 p. m. Baum, D. Morgan. 14th St., Southwest corner. G. Ackerman.

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AMUSEMENTS

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ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 71th St., W. of E. 74th. Chick, 9944 Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 JOHN Comedy DRINKWATER'S BIRD IN HAND A. H. Woods' Attractions MOROSCO THEATRE 45th St., West of Broadway Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50 ELSIE FERGUSON in a Melodrama SCARLET PAGES ELTINGE THEATRE West 42d Street Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50 The Great London Success Murder THE Second Floor A Comedy Drama in 3 Acts

CA M E O 3d—Last Week

AMKINO Presents Newest Russian Triumph LEONIDOFF 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 heroes like Lelekter 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 NINA TARASOVA in a group of Russian songs

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ELECTION CAMPAIGN RALLY and BALL

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28 1929 at 8:30

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VARIOUS ATTRACTIONS Latin-American Dances and Songs JOHN SMITH'S HARLEM DEVILS

Leading Communist Candidates in the Municipal Elections will attend Admission 75c Tickets at Workers Book Shop, 28 Union Sq. and at the door.

Communists Call Austrian Workers to Armed Resistance to Fascist Putsch Attempt

CHANCELLOR OUT, SOCIALISTS ARE YIELDING AGAIN

Street Fights Started; Workers Winning

(Wireless to Inprecorr.)

VIENNA, Austria, Sept. 25.—The Communist Party organ, Rote Fahne, calls on the workers today to oppose the Heimwehr march on Vienna, which is scheduled for Sept. 29, by street demonstrations, by a political mass strike, and calls on the transport workers to refuse to carry fascist contingents over the railroads and motor lines. "Arm the proletariat" is a main demand of the Communists.

"A struggle has begun," Rote Fahne sums up its article, "which will end either with a fascist or a proletarian dictatorship in Austria. There were fights between workers and the Austrian fascists in the streets of Vienna, and also of Graz, a Heimwehr stronghold. But the workers won in both places.

Meanwhile the active betrayal of the Austrian workers into a fascist dictatorship continue both on the part of the conservative national government and the social democrats.

The United Press cabled yesterday that Chancellor Ernst Streuerwitz had resigned, and that it was considered certain in Vienna that Johann Schober, president of the Austrian police force, which has about 10,000 armed and drilled gendarmes, would succeed him.

The resignation of Streuerwitz is obviously part of the program of his cabinet to clear the way for a fascist regime. He has already submitted to parliament a proposition to change the constitution into fascist forms, as demanded by the Heimwehr, the organized military form of the fascist movement in Austria.

The Heimwehr openly announces its plans to march on the 29th from three directions on Vienna, for the violent overthrow of the existing constitution if the changes are not made. This is in imitation of Mussolini's famous march on Rome, in which, as today in Austria, the government gave tacit assistance to the "revolution."

The social democrats continue, but already in milder language, to speak of forceful resistance. This is their old familiar tactics in the 1927 demonstrations, in which they first demanded revolt, then talked of general strike, then of partial strike, and then of a parade only. On that occasion the workers, following the leadership of the Communist Party, seized by force a large part of Vienna, destroyed some of the ministry buildings, and almost started a revolution.

Today the Communist Party, even though the government carries on a series of raids and arrests, suppression of Rote Fahne of Vienna, etc., are the sole force determinedly resisting fascism and its imminent attempt to seize power openly. A conference of all Communist Parties of Central Europe in Constance last week decided on tactics.

BOLIVIAN WAR MINISTER TO BE TRIED FOR GRAFT

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, Sept. 24.—An investigation of graft in the war ministry was pushed by the government today in preparation for the senate trial of Ignacio Rengifo, former minister of war. The chamber, after an all-afternoon debate, voted 51 to 28 yesterday to accuse Rengifo. He will face the senate next week. The charges are that Rengifo accepted bribes after his resignation as war minister.

An Adjunct of Wall Street's Navy



Heads of the Argentine Navy, which is an auxiliary of the Wall Street Navy, on a visit to President Hindenburg in Berlin. The Argentine Navy will be used against Latin American workers who revolt against Wall Street.

Anti-Militarist Poster. McDonald Cabinet Hit Appears During Night Drill of Japan Planes

OKAZAKI, Japan (By Mail).—During the "lights out" interval in the air maneuvers here on the night of July 19, posters opposing militarism were pasted on telegraph poles here. Kondo Kotaro and 30 other graduates and students of the Normal School here were arrested after a long investigation. They are said to have admitted forming a social science study club last Fall and to have been attending classes on Communism every Sunday.

The district court has upheld the fine of 360 yen and suspension of publication imposed by the lower court on the proletarian newspaper, Musansha Shimbun.

COMPANY UNION IS BOSS' PLAN

Textile Workers Firmly Oppose Move

(Continued from Page One)

in using the company union trick. They were the leaders in the employers' drive to break down the 48-hour system in Providence. The 54-hour week was introduced last year for 2,000 employees of its Providence mill, where the workers had struck militantly two years before. At the time of the lengthening of hours, a procedure immediately followed by other employers of the region, a company union aided the bosses. It was called the "Manville Benefit Association," and was enthusiastic about the 54-hour week.

Apparently the present move by the former head of the North Carolina Federation of Labor for the formation of a company union throughout the textile region of the South, is a clever extension of the old Manville-Jencks policy.

Excuses Used. Company unionism appeared in Providence, as it does now in North Carolina, under slogans of "independence," the "workers running their own affairs without interference by outsiders," etc. In practice this means that workers in a company union merely isolate themselves from other workers whose support they need in labor struggles, an dthat instead of solidarity of labor throughout the industry and with the workers in other industries, they have an organization run by the bosses in their own shops. Company unions will always be controlled by the bosses who create them, or by direct agents of the bosses. There has never been an exception to this.

Continue "Inquiry." The fake investigation into the murder of Ella May continues. Witnesses testified that a red-

headed man in the car of the bosses' fascists, chasing the truckload of workers, fired the fatal shot.

Julius Fowler, a crippled member of the I. L. D. and a former resident of the Workers International Relief tent colony, told the story of how the truck was turned back by the thugs and chased. Then twelve cars dashed ahead of the truck and wrecked it, opening fire upon the workers, he testified. He said he could identify the red-headed man if he saw him again.

The inquest adjourned until Saturday, Lingerfeldt, the driver of the truck, who had been held on \$1,000 bail and against whom the state tried to lay the blame, was released this morning as there is no evidence upon which to hold him.

Admit French Intrigue. BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The nationalist deputy Kloenn today admitted the substance of the charges that he had attempted to make a working alliance between Germany and France against the Soviet Union.

ROTE FAHNE HAS FIGHT REPUBLIC PROOF OF ARMY STEEL BOSSES' FASCIST COMBINE SHOP COMMITTEE

Workers Beat Reaction In Street Fights

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 25.—The Rote Fahne, German Communist Party official organ, is publishing sensational disclosures proving irrefutably the close cooperation between the reactionary German putschists and the Reichwehr (government army). It supports its disclosures with documents. The chief of the war office, General von Hammerstein, is deeply compromised.

The minister of the Reichwehr (the organized militia) yesterday attempted to reply to the proofs printed in the Rote Fahne, Communist Party paper, and substantiated by documents, that there were intimate connections between the reactionary putschists and the Reichwehr officers. Minister Dementi does not attempt to deny the connections, but strives to present them as harmless.

Exposures Continue. The Reichwehr failed to commence its often threatened prosecution against the Rote Fahne for "slander" because of these exposures.

Rote Fahne challenges the Reichwehr minister to start proceedings and continues the disclosures by publication of a new letter from a high Reichwehr officer in East Prussia to the general in chief of the Reichwehr, Von Heye.

The German nationalists who are gathered around the industrial capitalist, financier, and newspaper owner, Hugenberg, are now conducting a demagogic, chauvinistic campaign against the Young Plan, but have suffered an ideological fiasco as a result of disclosures in Stresseman's party organ, which shows the nationalists were prepared during the Paris negotiations to make greater concessions to the arch enemy, France, than representatives of the policy of Franco-German rapprochement.

Joint Action On U. S. S. R. The nationalist representative Kloenn offered the French a military alliance with Germany and joint action against the Soviet Union.

This resulted in negotiations conducted in the years 1926-27-28 in Paris and Berlin.

Plumbers' Strike. The plumbers' strike continues here. Yesterday a procession of 3,000 strikers marched through the streets and held a public meeting before the Karl Liebknecht House, which is the headquarters of the Communist Party of Germany.

In Halle, a conference representing 80,000 miners of Central Germany decided to give notice to end the present contract at the end of November and demand a wage increase of 24 cents a shift.

The left wing opposition in the conference demanded that the increase be 48 cents.

Fascists, Workers Fight. Numerous collisions are taking place between fascist organizations and the workers. There was fighting here Sunday. In the Hirschgarten, a suburb of Berlin, a troop of fascists attacked 12 workers on bicycles. The fascists attacked a small party of the Reichsbanner in the suburb of Rahnsdorf. But the fascist demonstration in the workers' quarter of Neukoelln was a complete fiasco. There fights occurred during which the fascists used guns. The fascist leader Goebels was barely saved by the police from the aroused workers.

He covered it with a claim that he wanted as part of the bargain to get the Rhineland and other territories back.

Kloenn said that he had negotiated in 1927 with men prominent in Great Britain and France and that he offered German cooperation to France and Britain for evacuation of the Rhineland and the Saar Valley, repeal of the German war guilt charge, reduction of the Dawes reparations annuities and restoration of the Polish corridor.

The Terrible Speed-up Causes Accidents

(By a Worker Correspondent)

YOUNGSTOWN, O. (By Mail).—In order to make more profits the Republic Iron and Steel bosses have established two shifts instead of the three shifts we had before and now we have to slave ten and twelve and a half hours a day.

They prefer to have us work longer hours to make us believe we are making higher wages. They wouldn't pay us higher wages so that we could make a living working less hours.

A terrible speed-up system has been put in effect, especially in the coke works, blast furnace and the bar mill. Many had accidents resulted. When hurt we must first see the boss and we can't stay in a hospital longer than two weeks.

There is a "safety" committee but no worker knows who is on this committee. It surely doesn't represent us workers. No precautions are ever taken until someone is hurt or killed. And this committee is composed to prevent accidents. It serves the company by making believe there is a safety committee.

Then there is a company organization—the bosses' shop committee. This must be fought against. Its purpose is to make the workers think that they have something to say in the management. The only thing taken up at its weekly meetings is how to drive us faster.

In the tube mill the men work 12½ hours on the night shift and are supposed to get a bonus. But we never know how much we are to get. They give us what they please—sometimes hand us 25 cents and sometimes more.

This bonus system is very profitable for the company. We work like hell to make a little more.

Let us organize a shop committee of our own and lay the basis for a union that will fight for better conditions, for a seven-hour day, a five-day week, against speed-up and for higher wages.

—REPUBLIC STEEL SLAVE.

Wage Cuts for Young Workers in Pontiac Oakland Auto Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PONTIAC, Mich. (By Mail).—The Pontiac Oakland plant in Pontiac, Mich., has cut the wages of their workers from 70 and 65 to 55 cents an hour. This cut affects many departments.

The workers are seething over this new attack of the company on their wages. Especially is this so in the foundry, where the cut took place first, from 60 to 46 cents per hour and in many cases to less.

The Auto Workers Union is right on the spot preparing the workers for determined resistance to this cut. The leaflets issued by the union explain that this is not only taking place in Pontiac but throughout the entire industry and the country. It also called them to a meeting Thursday, September 19 to organize and fight back.

More wage-cuts affecting other departments took effect on Monday, September 23.

—YOUNG PONTIAC WORKER.

Lucy Parsons Calls for Fight on Wiggins Murderers

Lucy Parsons is no stranger to terror by the exploiting class against the workers. The widow of Albert Parsons, one of the Haymarket martyrs, murdered by capitalist law for the "crime" of having fought on behalf of the exploited slaves, Lucy Parsons shows her solidarity with the textile workers of the South in the following letter on the murder of Ella May Wiggins by the hired thugs of the mill bosses.

depth of poverty. Educate them to despise and fight to destroy the system, the capitalist system, that murdered their loving mother and is murdering millions of others with vile conditions. I send \$1 to the



Lucy Parsons.

I have just read the account in the Daily Worker of Ella May Wiggins' funeral. Brave, martyred comrade! How the tears swelled in my eyes as I gazed upon your picture, holding in your arms your helpless, undernourished, half-clothed, bare-footed children.

That picture is laid away in my album among the most treasured of my possessions. I suggest that the Daily Worker have hundreds of thousands of them struck off and sold and let the money go for the support of those children of Ella May Wiggins.

She said, "I am fighting for better conditions for my children. I want them to have a better chance than I ever got." Now let us working women see to it that her children do have a better chance than she ever got.

Lift these little ones from the

TELLS BARKOSKI TORTURE TALE

Miner Brutally Beaten to Death

(Continued from Page One)

him again, she cried out with her voice breaking: "Yes, when they brought him from the hospital, I looked him over and over for he wasn't the same man that went to work Saturday morning. He had 13 holes in his head as if punctured by a pick, his whole body was swollen and discolored. I put my hand on his chest and it caved in."

Higgins swore that Lyeester had repeatedly said to Barkoski if you don't admit you stabbed Watts, you hunky son of a gun, well kill you." He had been forced to sign a fake confession that he was a bootlegger, doing it to save his life, Higgins said.

The nurse of the hospital testified that Barkoski was clearly dying when brought there at 6 Sunday morning after four hours of beating at the coal company's barracks.

Although it seems probable from two jurors' actions that Mellon has gotten to them the jury as a whole cannot help being horrified.

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 25.—When the commonwealth of Pennsylvania opened its case against the murderers of John Barkoski Monday, his widow and five children sat red-eyed and weeping as the horribly mangled body was described by the doctor who performed the inquest and the doctor who attended him at the hospital to which he was sent a few hours before his death.

Dr. Patterson, Pittsburgh Coal Co. physician, testified how he had been called to the coal and iron police barracks attached to Andrew Mellon's mine in Imperial on the morning of Feb. 10. When he arrived, he said, he found a man lying unconscious on the floor, his face and head covered with blood. That man was Barkoski.

The doctor testified that he was

MUST VOTE FOR POLITICIANS TO HOLD THEIR JOBS

Ward Healers Control Chicago Traction Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO (By Mail).—On elevated trains the Chicago traimen are hired on the basis of how much service they have and will render the political machine of Samuel Insull.

For instance, some time the issue of a new franchise has been of most vital interest to both the public and the Insull traction monopoly, the Insull interests insisting on a franchise which gives them a monopoly of street railway traffic. This end was effected by building a political machine with enough votes to jam through the Insull pet franchise.

The Insull traction interests employ hundreds of traimen recruited from the Hoover army of the unemployed. A local ward healer of the Crow-Thompson-Deneen-Swanson factions say to the unemployed worker, "vote for one of our office-seekers and I will land you a job on the street car or elevated line."

The Insull traction monopoly, having employed these political slaves, demands that they vote for the political machine made up of crooked judges and racketeers who support the Insull franchises.

I was once told that there were on file 7,000 applications of men who were not hired because they had no O.K. from the political fakery. I will tell more of these conditions in my next letter.

—TRACTION WORKER.

Union Pacific Section Hands in Oregon Paid Low; Creosote Burns

(By a Worker Correspondent)

IRRIGON, Ore. (By Mail).—The wages of the workers of Union Pacific Railroad on the section here are 38 cents an hour for eight hours. If the company desires to make us work for two more hours we are paid at straight time. On work exceeding ten hours a day we are paid time and a half.

We are required to constantly keep on the move. Any dirty work is considered good enough for us. We have to handle black oil for killing weeds and handle ties saturated with creosote that burns the skin and endangers the worker.

Where a minute's time is saved by so doing, we are instructed to keep our backs bent over grotesquely. Dirt and filth settle on our skin every day. Thus we who are paid the least get the most repulsive conditions. Our bosses, our oppressors, expect, I suppose, that this environment will mold our brains to respond favorably to humiliating conditions required of us who ride or pass. We are prohibited from using our passes on the best trains.

—U. P. WORKER.

ENDANGERED BY FIRE

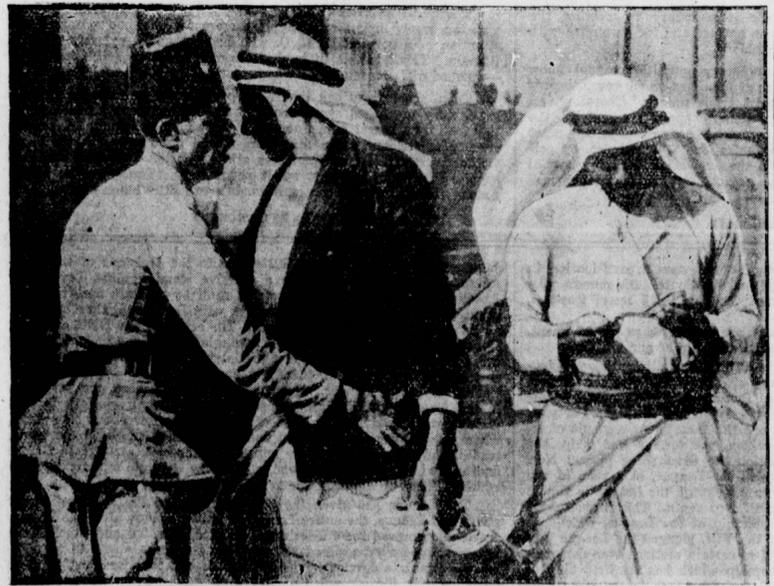
ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—Nine families were endangered in a fire started by a switchboard in the B. and L. Motor company garage of Asbury Park today.

Families in nearby apartments were herded to the street where they remained until the fire, which caused more than \$100,000 damage, was entirely extinguished.

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Imperialism Keeps "Order" in Palestine



All that the soldier of British imperialism is doing here is searching an Arab for arms at Jaffa Gate, Jerusalem—but that's one of the less bloody phases of British rule over its insurrectionary subjects. "Shoot first and search afterwards" is the policy which makes the red, white and blue flag of the empire hated by millions of workers and peasants it exploits.

GASTONIA

Citadel of the Class Struggle in the New South

By WM. F. DUNNE

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PARTY LIFE

The YCL Is Becoming One of the Best Interpreters of Line of Comintern

By J. RIJAK.

One who studies and follows the history and the development of the CI knows that wherever the conditions in one or another country are changing and with it the tactics of the Party, there are always elements within the ranks of the Party who cannot adapt themselves to the new situation and who try to keep the Party back.

The present right wing throuth the International is precisely doing that. In the Soviet Union the right wing is making desperate attempts to hold the Party back from carrying through its policy in the process of socialization of industry and agriculture.

In Germany Brandler and Thalheimer with the conciliators, Ewert & Co., made attempts to push the Party towards "Left" social democracy, to hide the face of the Party and not to give leadership to the rising revolutionary workers, whose fighting capacity and militancy is growing by hours.

In America the Lovestone anti-Comintern group with its theory of "exceptionalism" is making its last attempts to slide down the line of the Party to Carverism, a theory which denies the development and the sharpening of the class struggle in America. This theory of "exceptionalism," the strongest exponent of which is the bourgeois Professor Carver, was rejected by the Comintern as well as by the CEC and membership of our Party and League. Events have already proven that there is no basis for Carverism; the American working class is entering a period of sharp battles, the first signals were already given by the textile workers in Gastonia, by the carmen in New Orleans, as well as by other sections of the working class throuthout the country.

Red Day was a living example of the growing process of radicalization of the American working class.

If we analyze the present situation in the country in relation to the growing crisis of world imperialism, we must come to the conclusion in line with the Tenth Plenum of the Comintern that the accentuation of the internal contradictions lead ever more to the increase of an aggressive role of American imperialism in its struggle for the penetration of the world market, intensifies rationalization which reduces the standard of living of the working class, raises the cost of living of the working class, thus exerting tremendous pressure upon the working class. This leads to an ever deeper development of radicalization of the masses, which leads us to a further sharpening of the class struggle.

We can therefore state very categorically that the Lovestone-Carver theory of "exceptionalism" has not only no feet to stand on, but is even too heavy to hang in the air. These renegades failed to convince anybody to the correctness of the theory of "exceptionalism." Lovestone & Co. therefore had to take a step further and line up with all enemies of our movement beginning with the New Leader up to the degenerated "Militant" in a slanderous campaign against the Comintern, the Soviet Union and the Russian Party, as well as our Party.

This has been demonstrated more clearly by their "activities" in connection with Red Day. When the Party worked overtime mobilizing the masses for the defense of the Soviet Union, these renegades issued documents against Red Day, which is nothing short of attacking the Soviet Union.

This anti-Comintern opposition is travelling very fast into the camp of our enemy where they are accepted with open arms and the Party will have no hard job to expose the renegade Lovestone and his City College puppets.

The proletarian membership of our Party and League condemned these renegades and it is not an accident that the handful of supporters that Lovestone did get are of a petty bourgeois origin. Just to mention a few: B. Wolfe, a graduate of New York City College, B. Miller, a public school teacher, D. Benjamin, a public school teacher, Miller from Detroit, a shopkeeper. In the League, Dan Gray, a college graduate, Silvis and Lavy, office workers, F. Gordon, a public school teacher, Marshall, a student of the University of California. This is the leadership and membership of the Lovestone anti-Comintern group.

Our Party in its process of activity and growth is going thru a gradual process of Bolshevization. Whenever the Party was at a turning point and sharp change in our tactics was needed, there were always elements who put up resistance and the Party shoved them aside, cleared its ranks from these opportunists. Whether it was Lore and Cannon yesterday or Lovestone today, is not important.

Our Party by accepting and carrying out the line of the Comintern and by cleansing its ranks, by introducing genuine proletarian self-criticism is becoming more and more the stalwart leader of ever larger sections of the American working class. This has been proven on Red Day when our Party and League succeeded in mobilizing over 100,000 workers under its banner, which shows the revolutionary vitalities of our Party under the leadership of the Communist International.

The role of the YCL in the present struggle against the right wing is of the utmost importance. It is the first time in the history of our League that we came out as a united whole in the present internal crisis of our Party. There are various reasons for it:

1. Our membership has been and will be a YCI membership.

2. The Fifth National Convention dealt a death-blow to factionalism within our ranks.

3. The present leadership of our League is more than ever before proletarian and those who put up political resistance to the decisions of the YCI were condemned and most of them eliminated from leadership by our convention.

4. We have more normal relations between the Party and the League, no more caucus relations.

5. The League membership will condemn anyone who will attempt to revive the factional struggle, no matter under what cloak.

It is for these reasons that the YCL succeeded in defeating the present opposition. The Bureau of the NEC, as well as the membership, from the beginning supported the decisions of the CI. The NEC Bureau took the lead in openly condemning the splitting policies of Lovestone and Gitlow. When certain elements, Rubenstein, Silvas, etc., started to develop a conciliatory attitude by voting against the removal of Bert Miller, the first Lovestone organizer in America, the Bureau unanimously condemned Rubenstein and Silvas for their conciliatory attitude. When they came out openly against the Comintern, the Bureau unanimously removed them and the membership approved the action of the Bureau. When Rubenstein & Co., continued to carry on factional activity in support of Lovestone's splitting policy, the NEC Bureau unanimously expelled these splitters from our ranks.

The League will not tolerate within its ranks elements who distribute the mimeographed documents of Lovestone against the Comintern. More than that, the Rubenstein went so far as to repudiate Communist discipline and instead accepted instructions of the renegade Lovestone, Gitlow, Wolf & Co. The Youth Section of the Lovestone Party is one of the most vicious fighters against the Party and the Comintern.

On Red Day, when the League was in the forefront of all demonstrations battling with the police, these renegades were busy spreading Lovestone documents against our Party and League.

There is no doubt that these elements in the Bureau, who disagreed with the CI decision and did not have enough courage to come out openly until the arrival of Lovestone, hindered the National Committee in mobilizing the League much more effectively for the decisions of the CI.

The new opposition in the League, with the Lovestone platform, violated the decisions of the convention by putting up once more political resistance to the line of the CI. These comrades also violated the decisions of our convention, which pledged itself to become one of the best interpreters of the decision of the CI.

It is necessary to analyze the platform of the new opposition in the League. First, it is the general international right wing platform of Lovestone, which is by now well known to our Party and League. We shall therefore dwell with the "Youth Section" of the Lovestone platform.

In line with Lovestone's platform to fight the CI, the League opposition is doing its bit to struggle against one of the most outstanding sections of the Comintern, the YCI, which has a splendid record and traditions of struggle against all kinds of opportunism since the foundation of the Comintern.

In France, the YCL was one of the outstanding fighters against the Frossard group and at the present time against the right wing.

In Germany, the YCL has a record of struggle against Brandler, Thalheimer, and the conciliators.

In Sweden against the opportunist of Heglund, and for unreserved support of the decisions of the CI.

The Economic Struggle and the Tasks of the Communist Parties

Theses of the 10th Plenum of Executive Committee of Communist International

Theses upon the reports by Comrades Thaelmann and Losovsky.

This is a continuation of the Tenth Plenum theses on the trade union question, which has been running in previous issues of the Daily Worker.

3. The successes of the Communists in the re-elections of the German factory councils bear testimony to the great dissatisfaction of the workers with the policy of the factory councils which have been converted by the reformists into organs of class collaboration, into organs which realize "industrial peace" and "industrial democracy." Through the capture of the factory councils by the revolutionary opposition it becomes possible, by transcending beyond the legal limits, to convert the factory councils into organs capable of taking upon themselves the struggle for the daily economic interests of the workers and of carrying on the political struggle in the factories (the struggle against war, the struggle against factory fascism, the organization of proletarian self defense, etc.). The revolutionary factory councils, if both forms of the struggle (political and economic) be consistently combined, may set the example before the other factory councils where Communist influence exists, and may become the center for the unification of the factory councils on a national scale. For this purpose, the factory councils are linked up with each other by means of district and industrial conferences.

4. The lessons of the factory council re-election in Germany show that the revolutionary opposition was most successful—and also in strikes—where the new tactics were vigorously applied. On the other hand, where the Communists and the revolutionary opposition had joint lists of candidates with the reformists the masses were very indifferent and the lists of the Christian and Hirsch-Dunker trade unions received a relatively big number of votes. This shows that in such cases the masses have no confidence in the tactics of the Communists and of the revolutionary opposition. Here, as well as in the development of the committees of action, the revolutionization of the factory councils is impeded by the fact that sections of the Comintern and the revolutionary trade union opposition are lagging behind the growing activity of the masses. Here we saw again the effect of legalist tactics and the opportunistic fear of expulsions. When after thorough preparation, the question arose of drawing practical conclusions from fundamental principles, some of our active trade union workers began to doubt and hesitate. Here it became also evident, that in connection with the established tradition of bargaining and diplomacy with the trade union leaders for a number of years, there is lacking the habit of genuine mass work. This is also linked up with the underestimation of the influence of the revolutionary opposition among the masses. Preliminary bargaining frequently took place before an independent list of candidates was put up, instead of drawing up lists of candidates on the basis of democratic voting by all the factory workers.

5. However, the mobilization of the masses at election time is only half of the work. The most important task during the forthcoming stage in Germany will be the education of revolutionary members of factory committees and the work for the conversion of the factory councils into organs of real class struggle. The Communist successes in the factory committee elections show that the masses are becoming more and more class conscious and are realizing the necessity of forming organs of militant leadership from below, elected by the workers themselves. For the establishment of close contact of the membership of the revolutionary trade unions (France, Czechoslovakia, etc.) and of the revolutionary opposition (Germany, etc.), with all the factory workers, it is necessary to take the initiative in organizing the institution of delegates in every factory, the delegates to be elected by the workers in all the departments of a given factory. These revolutionary delegates will help to revive the factory councils and to give them a political character, as well as to form factory councils where such do not exist. The program of the revolutionary opposition and of the revolutionary factory councils must be based on concrete slogans of the class struggle: organization of decisive struggles for an improvement of the living conditions of the proletariat, and against capitalist rationalization, against compulsory arbitration and the terrorism of the employers; for the right to organize and strike, for united trade unions carrying on a revolutionary class struggle and built upon an industrial basis; for the establishment of workers' democracy in trade unions; and other factory organizations against the expulsion of revolutionaries from trade unions. The policy of the factory councils won over by the revolutionary opposition, as organs for the unification of the militant forces of the proletariat which are genuinely defending the real interests of the working class, must be counterposed to that of the reformist trade unions. The revolutionary opposition must energetically uproot the social-democratic traditions in the factory councils and fight against any subordination of the factory councils to the reformist trade unions.

6. This experience of the German factory councils should be extended as quickly as possible to those countries where similar factory councils exist (Austria, Czechoslovakia). Where there are no such factory councils, more strenuous work must be done for the direct organization of factory representative bodies. Economic conflicts, and outstanding cases of labor exploitation which give rise to mass discontent (mass accidents, etc.) create favorable conditions for the organization of factory councils. In particular leading organs that are formed during economic conflicts (strike committees, anti-lockout committees, etc.) may be converted and extended into revolutionary factory representative bodies (factory councils, delegate bodies, etc.) carrying out their respective functions. When factory councils are formed upon the initiative of the revolutionary trade unions (France), decisive resistance must be made to the opportunistic tendency of regarding the factory councils as a kind of parliamentary institution whose function is to plead for the interests of the workers before the employers (the theory advanced by Crozet at the Congress of the French Communist Party). Energetic resistance should be made to the opportunists in our own ranks who think that "the factory councils have no political tasks, but only the tasks prescribed for them by the state." This is a direct attempt to foster "industrial democracy." At the same time, to shift the centre of gravity from direct organization of factory councils to talking about the role of factory councils during an immediately revolutionary phase (Tomasi), is a survival of syndicalist abstractions. For a country like France the immediate question is not how the factory councils will appear during the revolutionary battles, but rather how to organize them as well and quickly as possible during the process of the struggle. Therefore, one should not wait for special permission or "recognition" of the factory councils by the employers and by the bourgeois state. The rising tide of industrial struggles creates particularly favorable conditions for the organization of factory councils.

In Czechoslovakia the League is one of the best fighters against the Jilek, Hais, right wing group.

In Bulgaria, the YCL struggled against the opportunist parliamentary fraction and opportunist Party leadership.

In the Soviet Union, the YCL was in the first ranks in the struggle against Trotskyism and now against the Right danger. The "Kommunisticheskaya Pravda" became internationally known as an uncompromising fighter against all deviations from the Leninist line of the Bolshevik Party.

In China the role of the YCL will not be forgotten. At a time when the Party led millions of workers in a struggle against imperialism, and when the policy of certain sections of the leadership endangered the success of the revolution, it was the YCL which was one of the most outstanding fighters for the Comintern line.

That is why the opportunist elements throuthout the CI see in the YCI one of its strongest enemies. Lovestone, who was condemned by the YCI for his attempts to mobilize the League against the YCI (the famous Polcom statement written by the famous twins, Lovestone and Pepper) is trying to utilize the Youth Section for an attack on the YCI.

How do they do it? Rubenstein & Co. started out the same way as Lovestone, attacking the organizational proposals of the YCI, which have already proven to be correct and for the good of the League. Never in the history of our League did we have such a genuine proletarian leadership as we have now, and this is primarily due to the correct guidance of the YCI before and at the convention. We have on the NEC, 8 Negro workers, 6 textile workers, all of them having

6. THE CONDITIONS WHICH NECESSITATE THE FORMATION OF NEW TRADE UNIONS.

1. The new character of trade unions reformism, the open fusion of the trade union reformist apparatus with the bourgeois State, have once more brought sharply to the fore the question of our tactics with the reformist trade unions. The X. Plenum of the E. C. C. I re-affirms that the policy of the social-fascist trade union bureaucracy, a policy of splitting the trade union movement (expulsion of Communists and members of revolution opposition from reformist trade unions, "reverses," etc.), must on no account lead to any relaxation in our efforts for the winning over of the trade union rank and file, and especially must this not lead us to call upon the workers to leave the reformist trade unions. On the contrary, this work must be increased. "In order to be able to help the masses and to win the sympathy, confidence and support of the masses, one must not be afraid of difficulties, of the chicanery, underhand dealings, insults and persecutions on the part of the 'leaders' (who, being opportunists and social-chauvinists, are in most cases either directly or indirectly connected with the bourgeois and the police) and one must certainly work where the masses are" (Lenin, "Infantile Sickness of Leftism," chapter entitled "Should Revolutionaries work in Reactionary Trade Unions").

2. The rising tide of the labor movement and the growing crisis in the reformist trade unions have brought forth the dangerous tendency of refusing to work in the reformist trade unions. At the same time this rising tide of the labor movement has brought forth the new problem of establishing at certain stages, under certain conditions, new revolutionary trade unions.

3. The former tendency is based upon an erroneous conception of the problem of the unorganized, upon confronting the trade unions with the committees of action, upon an under-estimation of the possibility of capturing the trade unions by means of winning the rank and file of the membership (artificial creation of "transitional" forms of organization leading up to new trade unions). These tendencies are directly contradictory to the repeated decisions of the Comintern in regard to winning the masses of the workers in the trade unions. Increased provocation on the part of the reformists, which is intended to split the trade union movement and which takes the form of expelling Communists and members of the revolutionary opposition, cannot serve as a reason for a revision of the decisions concerning the work within the reformist trade unions in countries where there are no independent trade unions, nor can it justify a relaxation in our efforts to capture the trade union masses nor the artificial organization of new trade unions. The present period confronts the Comintern with the policy, not of quitting the reformist trade unions or of artificially creating new trade unions, but of carrying on a fight for winning the majority of the working class, in the reformist unions as well as in organizations, based upon wider masses (committees of action, factory councils) which pursue the same aims as the revolutionary trade union movement, but do so in their own special way.

4. At the same time it would be a harmful and opportunistic illusion to believe that we can under the present circumstances capture the reformist trade union apparatus, even if the membership of the trade unions be on our side. Yet this by no means signifies that the Communists and revolutionary opposition has to be inactive when trade union leaders are being elected. On the contrary, the struggle for ousting all the bureaucrats and capitalist agents from the unions, the fight for each elected position in the unions, especially the struggle for the position of the lower trade union delegates, must serve in our hands as a powerful instrument for exposing the role of the social-fascist trade union bureaucracy, and for combating it.

5. Connected with this is the struggle against the disruptive policy of the social-fascist trade union bureaucrats. The struggle against expulsions and other disruptive measures must be a struggle against the reformist policy of "industrial peace," for unity on the basis of the class struggle, for proletarian democracy in the trade unions. The disruptive work of the reformist leaders has for its object the weakening of the organizational strength of the workers in the struggle for their economic and political demands and the isolation of the Communists and revolutionary opposition from the organized masses. Therefore, one of the main tasks is to mobilize the widest masses of the workers against the disruptive activity of the social-fascist trade union bureaucracy. At the same time it is necessary to wage a decisive struggle against any form of capitulation. Capitulation before the trade union bureaucracy would not only discredit, but also destroy the revolutionary opposition.

The expulsion of entire trade union bodies should be replied to by active continuation of the work and a strengthening of these bodies, accompanied by a simultaneous struggle for their reinstatement under the slogan of unity on a class struggle basis. These expelled unions must not become the rallying points for expelled workers, from other trade unions. When individual revolutionary workers are expelled, all efforts must be made to mobilize the workers in the struggle against the disruptive policy of the reformists. The struggle for the reinstatement of the expelled must be waged under the slogan of winning over the workers who are still under reformist influence to the side of the revolutionary opposition.

The struggle against the disruptive policy of the trade union bureaucracy in such countries must be waged not by means of organization of the expelled Communists and members of the revolutionary opposition in new unions, but by means of a more intense struggle for proletarian democracy in the unions, against reformism, for the elimination of the reformist trade union bureaucracy. The fusion of the reformist trade union apparatus with the bourgeois State apparatus on the one hand, and the growing influence of the Communist Parties among the workers and in the mass reformist unions on the other, not only extend the possibilities of the struggle against the reformist dictatorship, but also render it necessary to mobilize the masses for challenging the trade union states and for a rupture with the legalism of the reformist trade unions.

6. At the same time the revolutionary opposition cannot allow the dispersion of the growing number of members of the revolutionary opposition expelled from the reformist trade unions. Therefore, an active connection between the revolutionary opposition and all the expelled members of the opposition becomes necessary. Yet this must not lead to the formation of new organizations (for instance, by collecting special membership dues from the expelled and issuing special membership cards) which might serve as artificial "transitional forms" leading to new trade unions.

(To be Continued)

I SAW IT MYSELF

Translated by Brian Rhys

HENRI BARBUSSE

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CIVILIZATION'S ONWARD TREND

AND now, my friends, let us go far, far away from the lands where you, my scattered audience, live, to find another true story to add to those you have already heard.

On the world's map, West Africa looks like a vast allment field, covering a considerable portion of the terrestrial sphere, and geometrically divided into sections that still look somewhat empty. But no one has bought these allotments, for their price in ready cash would be too high; these handsome and regular map divisions indicate the portions of territory shared out between the great powers on the day they happened to discover that they were the lawful owners.

If you go inland in this continent, you find yourself almost at once in the bush, an endless forest of stunted trees, so scorched and stripped by the sun that during nine months of the year they look like our trees in winter.

Only during the downpours of the rainy season do they turn green.

Dotted about here and there in this endless jungle are newly-made towns containing governors' palaces and banks; each one has its native quarter, a dreary patch of waste ground looking like a concentration camp, or, if you prefer, like a chicken run; this is where they dump those well-meaning devils, the Negroes.

THERE are more Negroes living in villages, in the jungle. One of these lies a few hundred miles out of Bamako, a glaring new town laid out much on the same plan as a colonial exhibition. This village stands in a clearing and consists of some twenty peak-shaped straw huts, looking like the tops of church spires stuck into the ground.

The village is called Dialaku. Here in former days, Bambaras, Oulofs and other blacks shared a somewhat vegetable existence, which was otherwise sensible and quiet enough. Time passed in work and play. Things went on much as they should anywhere on the planet's surface in the primitive era of man.

Old Ahmadu and old Dziti lived there with their family, happily enough. The two boys, Tiki and Kokobi, used to watch the sheep and goats and oxen which completed the family circle. Now and then they would climb the palm trees, provided with ladders for this very purpose, to go and suck a little palm wine up at the top, out of a notch cut in the trunk, or drink fresh milk out of calabashes, or go on hunting expeditions so else exploring, for the Negroes there are as inquisitive as they are fond of fun. Together with Bala, their sister, they used to take part in the tom-toms when they danced or sang to the clapping of hands round a bonfire. And at night, like good Moslems, they all did their ablutions and said their prayers.

In this hut, there were also two tiny little Negro boys who, till they were promoted to the highly-honored rank of shepherd-boy, amused themselves with the bon-fires and tom-toms and played about the clearing, plaguing the band of baboons which are half-monkey and half-dog and therefore half-man.

Ahmadu's family was respected by the other villagers, who were simple, honest souls, and when the village chief dropped in now and then to have a look around, bearing the lance which was the sign of authority, he never had a word to say against them.

Well, France came, to develop this village. France was already well represented in the district, in the person of her soldiers and officials, having long since converted her right of might into right of occupation in the Sudan. By this I mean that she began to take a closer interest in the village of Dialaku.

No doubt you will tell me—and I readily agree—that it would be an admirable thing for a wiser and more civilized race to put her wisdom and culture at the disposal of another race, with the object of improving its well-being, broadening and enriching its intelligence, and giving life a fuller meaning.

BUT that sort of colonization only exists in after-dinner speeches, in the official jargon of electioneering posters. Peaceful penetration and co-operation of that order will only come when the brotherhood of oppressed mankind begins to look after its own affairs. In the meantime, colonizing means anything but the interest of the natives, and even implies getting rid of them by methodical means. And we need not go further than this particular district to find proof of this, for the black population is dwindling there as if by magic, and will soon be a thing of the past. They are being wiped out like a disease by the "rationalization" of their country; only enough are kept to provide a sufficient supply of beasts of burden.

And so it was that lines of blacks were to be seen walking down the path to the village, carrying bales on their backs and white men in palanquins.

The white men had large huts built for them. Kokobi, Ahmadu's second eldest boy, was made a servant by one of them. Things weren't very bright. Kokobi was knocked about and overworked. He wanted to leave. Both his master and the village chief forbade him to do so. He ran away. He was chased through the jungle and had his arm fractured by a bullet—for it was of the utmost importance that the white man's authority should be respected. (Nevertheless, out of respect for the liberty of man they pretended this was an accident.)

THE wound took a turn for the worse. There was no doctor; any traveller will tell you that there is no sanitary organization at all in the country. So there was nothing for it but to carry Kokobi off, lying prone, to the nearest hospital—about a week's march. There was news of him to begin with; then it stopped coming.

There was no news either of young Bala, that slender and arrowy girl, the lovely little statue in plastic bronze; she had attracted the attention of a colonial N. C. O. who had set up in princely style in Dialaku. This adorable little phantom of a Bambara girl disappeared—whisked off, Heaven knew where.

Then, the excavations that were being made to make room for a big factory unearthed swarms of insects and mosquitoes which scientists call by a horrid name, and that started an epidemic. A certain number of stricken white men were moved elsewhere, but the black victims mostly died, for there was still no doctor. Medical help was supposed to be on the way, but it never came. There was no hurry. Among the victims was one of Ahmadu's two little black babies.

(To be Continued)

come to the movement as a result of our League's participation in the struggle of Passaic, New Bedford and the South. Six miners, who are among the outstanding leaders of the N.M.U., 5 metal workers, 3 auto workers, and 2 steel workers.

All of these proletarian comrades are not there as an ornament, but are gradually becoming the actual leadership of our League.

The opposition is also trying to utilize our difficulties for factional purposes, they also raise the cry of disintegration of the League. This is an old method of degenerated factionalists who stooped so low that they reached a point where they are jubilant when the Party or League face difficulties. But what are the facts? As a result of irresponsible and unprincipled factionalism, the former leadership, the League was almost ruined. To mention the outstanding places: New Bedford, we had 125 textile workers in the League, at a time of the Fifth Convention, only 4 remained. In Pittsburgh the League is almost out of existence, and we are starting all over again. This is true about many other districts. The whole leadership of the League, which put up political resistance to the line of the YCI, plunged the League into a state of chaos, disorganization, and in certain sections even demoralization. And it is the present leadership which has its first task to break with the past which mark the darkest pages in the history of our League (report of the YCI to the convention), to build the League on the line of the CI and the YCI.

It is also necessary to dispose the rotten petty-bourgeois politician and hypocrisy of this "Youth Platform." Rubenstein speaks about "the complete failure to carry on any sort of a struggle against the Right danger." What are the sharpest expressions of the Right

danger today in our Party? Resistance to the decisions of the Comintern. Did our League have a decisive stand against Lovestone? Absolutely. Besides, the Rubenstein shall be the last ones to speak about it, they openly allied themselves with Lovestone, thus becoming an integral part of the Right danger. The action of the NEC, expelling Rubenstein and Co., is part of the struggle against the "Rights." Another accusation against the League is that "we do not carry on any sort of a struggle against the Right danger in its concrete manifestations." This is a slander. How about Superior, where our League is in the forefront in fighting against all Right manifestations in that district, with the fullest support of the NEC? How about New York, where our League carried on an uncompromised struggle in the needle trades, and generally for more militant methods of struggle? Before and on Red Day the League was leading the struggle against legalism which still prevails within the ranks of our Party.

The League has given the proper answer to the splitters of our Party and League, the entire League is united. Now, after the League accepted, approved the CI decisions, isolated, defeated and expelled the renegades, we must proceed to carry out the tasks ahead of us. We must continue to develop youthful methods of work; we must learn to participate in the struggles of the working class not only as young Party members but as an organization. The entire League must be orientated towards the basic and war industries; we must develop a systematic activity in the shops, mills and mines, linking up the economic struggles of the Young Workers with the war danger.

Under the leadership of the CI, the YCI, our League will grow and will become a better and a stronger Young Communist League.