

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

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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 monegades 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, unifying its ranks on the basis of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress and the Tenth Plenum of the Communist International. The liquidation of factionalism was clearly emphasized by the fact that, for the first time in six years, a membership meeting called to discuss fundamental political questions, was held without co-reporters.

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 a 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, had 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 strikebreakers. He is 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 caliber 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 day and will give short shrift to any and all opportunists acting as agents of the American capitalist class against the working class and its revolutionary Party.

MELVIN SPEAKS IN BALTIMORE

to Appear at Ella May Memorial Friday

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—The mass protest rally and memorial meeting for Ella May, textile union leader murdered by the Manville-Jencks fascist band on Friday evening, will hear Sophie Melvin, 19-year-old defendant in the Gastonia trial. The Lithuanian at 351 Hollis St. has been arrested for the meeting. In five days, Sophie Melvin, together with 15 other union leaders, will once more face the Manville-Jencks' battery of attorneys who stand that at least 13 of their number be sent to the electric chair. They go on trial in Charlotte, N. C., next Monday, Sept. 30.

CHICAGO LABOR TO AID GASTONIA

ILD, WIR, Tex. Union Join in Tag Days

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—On the eve of the reopening of the trial of the 16 Gastonia prisoners in Charlotte, N. C., the workers of Chicago will demonstrate their determination to save them by raising funds for their defense during two tag days, to be held Saturday and Sunday. The Tag Days are being held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief and the National Textile Workers' Union. Special efforts are being made to mobilize the women workers for these Tag Days.

LOVESTONE GETS ONLY 52 VOTES AT N. Y. MEET

1379 Communist Party Members Endorse His Expulsion

W. Weinstone Reports Decisive Defeat For Right Wingers

BULLETIN. By a vote of 1,379 to 52, the membership meeting voted in favor of the resolution endorsing the expulsion of Lovestone and other right wing renegades from the Communist Party. The Lovestone resolution was presented by Chas. B. Zimmerman, who was the right wing caucus leader at the meeting.

Communist Party members crowded into Webster Hall, last night, jamming all available floor space to hear William W. Weinstone, Secretary of District 2, report in full on the situation facing the working class in this period of the rising militancy of labor, of rationalization, of government persecution and the war danger.

The meeting last night was for members only, and one of the principle subjects under discussion was the treachery of the international right wing, and of its American section, the Lovestone group.

The meeting was opened by Stachel, as chairman, who introduced Weinstone, for a report of an hour and a half, to be followed by questions. Discussion closed at 11:45, and voting on a resolution endorsing the analysis of the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and all of its decisions for militant struggle, exactly the points on which Lovestone and his followers left the Comintern, and began to wage war against it, objectively uniting for that purpose with all other enemies of Communism took place.

Weinstone's speech will be given more fully in next issue of the Daily Worker, as it could not be fully reported last night, but the speaker stressed as main points the tasks facing the Communist Party of America as a result of the development of events in the Third Period.

He called attention to the events since the Sixth World Congress, proving the correctness of the decisions of the Congress, that intensified exploitation, the drive toward new imperialist wars, the capitalist menace to the Soviet Union, all were bringing on a sharpening of class consciousness on the part of the workers all over the world, without exception, and a great tendency to resist.

Weinstone showed how Thalheimer, Humbert-Droz and other right wingers, including Lovestone, make out a theory of capitalist stability, trying thereby to prevent the militancy of the workers.

He told of Varga's theory, that the antagonism of the United States and Britain will not deepen, and pointed out, not only the refutation logically, at the Plenum, but the events of the Hague conference on (Continued on Page Two)

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

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. Leading comrades of the Communist Party, under the banner of the Party since its founding will speak on its experiences during a decade of class war in preparation for the overthrow of bourgeois class rule. The role played by John Reed and C. E. Ruthenberg, who died in the service of the working class, and

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

Gale Strikes Plane After Landing at Unalaska; U.S. 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).

Run Into Gale. Flying from Irkutsk to Verkhneudinsk, across Lake Baikal, the Soviet Boris Sterlingov

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 has been held up for two days by a cyclone. Again on the stretch from Petrovlovsk, 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.

ANTI-IMPERIALS IN TOLEDO MEET

Hear Simons; Three Negroes Join League

TOLEDO (By Mail).—After a well-attended mass meeting at the Workers' Center, at which National Secretary William Simons, of the U. S. Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, gave an interesting account of the Frankfurt and Montevideo Congresses, held only a few months ago, the Toledo branch of the League was reorganized with ten members. John C. Eisey, member of the Machinists' Union, was elected secretary.

The detailed plan of work for the branch proposed by the General Council was adopted, including an affiliation campaign of mass organizations as well as of individuals, educational talks on the colonial movements, and resolutions and meetings in support of the struggle of the colonial peoples.

Among the new members of the Toledo branch are three Negro workers, building laborers.

J. C. Anderson, of Denver, a director of the Bank of Telluride and Norwood Chattel Loan Company, was a witness today before the federal grand jury investigation of the case of C. D. Waggoner, president of the Telluride Bank, who is alleged to have swindled New York banks out of \$500,000.

HOOVER RESISTS DRIVE ON TARIFF

Demands Centralized Authority on Imports

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Hoover entered the tariff fight for the first time as the senate began consideration of the flexible provisions. His statement, the first he has issued on the tariff since the house took up the bill in April, was designed to bolster up administration forces in their fight against democrats and western republicans who are seeking to wipe out the provisions that permit the chief executive to raise or lower tariff schedules 50 per cent without the approval of congress. It is necessary for the efficient functioning of the tariff as a (Continued on Page Two)

BLAST SCAB CAR IN NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—Dynamite blasted a hole thru the floor of a scab-operated street car here yesterday, destroying several feet of track and shattering all the windows. Three passengers and the strike-breaking crew were uninjured.

Determined to fight the betrayal of the American Federation of Labor, the women have been organized in picket squads to swell the lines. The agreement, prepared in a conference with Public Service, Inc., and accepted by William Green and W. D. Mahon, president of the street car employees' union, relinquishes all strike claims, and includes what actually amounts to a blacklist in the written agreement.

EMISSARY OF RUMANIAN EXILED PRINCE KILLED BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 25.—Unconfirmed reports that Captain Serditch, special courier from the Queen of Jugo-Slavia to Queen Marie of Rumania, was assassinated by a Serbian in Banat, along the border, created a sensation in newspapers here today. Captain Serditch was a close friend of Carol, former Crown Prince of Rumania, who gave up his right to the throne because of scandal but is the leader of a military clique.

ARREST FRENCH WORKERS. PARIS, (By Mail).—Rene Arrachard and Jean Guy have been arrested in Melun on a charge of "infringing the liberty of labor." Both took part in the roadmakers' strike and were arrested while picketing.

WITNESS TELLS HOW BARKOSKI WAS TORTURED

Miner Brutally Beaten to Death by Coal and Iron Police

Mellon Thugs Involved 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 stuffing his undershirt and saying: "He'll like a good workout," while beating Barkoski with an iron fire poker until the poker was bent, then straightening the poker and decimating the beating. Asked what Barkoski was doing while Watts kicked him, Higgins replied laconically: "Lying there helpless."

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 (Continued on Page Three)

CLEVELAND WORKERS STUDYING COMMUNISM

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—A marked workers' interest in the study of Communist theory is indicated by advance registration at the Cleveland Workers' School, school officials report.

Enthusiasm response has made it necessary to hold classes in several sections of the city, they add. Meeting at headquarters at 2046 E. Third St., hundreds of workers will study the theory and practice of trade union work, Communist theory and practice, and the program of the Communist International.

Classes in Communist theory will be held at Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave., South Slav Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave., and at the Jewish Workers Hall, 13720 Kinsman Road. Classes start Tuesday, Oct. 1.

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

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.

But the National Textile Workers' Union, aided by the International Labor Defense finds its work has not been in vain. Throughout America the toiling Negro masses, numbering 12,000,000 of the most exploited workers, are evidencing tremendous interest in the case of the 16 Gastonia strikers who go on trial Sept. 30 at Charlotte, in danger of the electric chair.

The Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, of 80 E. 11th St., New York City, Room 402, finds the case taking greater and greater space in the columns of Negro 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.

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.

BULLETIN. 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.

ALABAMA RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE

Goodyear Slaves Out In Gadsden

(By a Worker Correspondent.) GADSDEN, Ala. (By Mail).—The Goodyear Rubber Company recently opened up a plant in this town. The said concern, open shoppers, came to this neighborhood for cheap labor.

About 3,000 workers are being exploited at this new Goodyear plant. The highest wage paid in this factory is 60 cents an hour. Workers went on strike two weeks ago demanding an increase in wages. The plant is struck solidly. The Goodyear Company tried to recruit scabs in town but it was unsuccessful in its attempts to do so.

The firm is reported as attempting to import scabs from Philadelphia, Pa., to try to break the strike. The company tried to reopen the plant last Tuesday but failed. —GOODYEAR WORKER.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 25.—Workers on the Florida East Coast—especially Negroes—watched anxiously today the movement of a tropical storm off the Bahamas.

Workers Smash Scheme. "But the Southern workers, driven to extremes by the pressure of capitalist rationalization, will smash this latest scheme of the employers and their agents, the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats. They will insist upon a real union, the National Textile Workers Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League."

Following the conference, Governor Gardner issued a statement to the press, in which he denounced the leaders of the National Textile Workers Union. A special session of the legislature may be called. It was stated, to legalize the intensified attacks upon the union and the Communists. It is obvious that another attack of the bosses' black hundreds upon union organizers and active members will be construed sufficient excuse to take such action, while the blame for this violence is laid upon the Communists. Thus even encouragement is given the fascists by Gardner.

Favorite Trick. Manville Jencks has always been one of the worst slave drivers in the industry and one of the cleverest (Continued on Page Three)

Need \$3,000 to Save Phila. Workers Center

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The only workers center in West Philadelphia will be lost unless \$3,000 is raised immediately. "Save the Library!" is the slogan of the financial campaign organized by the library committee. The drive will open September 29 with a vetcherkin.

The building at 4035 Girard Ave. is considered by workers to be the finest left wing radical center in the city.

# HOOVER RESISTS CONGRESS DRIVE ON TARIFF RATE

## Demands Centralized Authority on Imports

(Continued from Page One)

weapon against other powers and as an aid in war preparations for the president to have a free hand in determining schedules.

The tariff on chemicals, for instance, is maintained at a high rate so that monopolistic prices can be charged in the United States. The tremendous profits realized because of high domestic prices enables the chemical trust to throw its products upon foreign markets at ridiculously low prices. This serves to curtail production of chemicals in other countries because of the ruinous American competition. Because chemicals are sold below the cost of production on the foreign market it also discourages the establishment of chemical plants in such countries.

This is a measure in preparation for what gives the American imperialists a great advantage over countries with poorly developed chemical works.

The same system of ruinous competition is in vogue in respect to other products of American trustified industry that has a guaranteed home market at monopolistic prices, because of the high tariff walls.

**Congress Incompetent.**

The president argued it is impossible for congress to determine all the complex factors in tariff-making without doing injustice, and that the flexible provision offers a way for a change by the president on the basis of facts gathered by experts without waiting for a general revision by congress.

**Fordney-McCumber Bill.**

The flexible provision," he said, "is one of the most progressive steps taken in tariff making in all our history."

The flexible provision was enacted in 1925 as a part of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act. President Hoover raised the tariff on several agricultural products after the house began consideration of the bill.

In his statement, President Hoover said that the flexible provision originally was favored by all parties, and pointed out that in the recent campaign some democratic leaders, who included Alfred E. Smith and Chairman John J. Raskob of the Democratic National Committee, but whom the president did not name, advocated increase of the tariff commission's powers, giving it almost exclusive authority to make all tariff changes. Hoover said he does not favor this.

**Needed More Than Ever.**

The reasons for retaining the flexible provision, he said, "are even more cogent today than ever before."

"It is proved by a half century of experience that the tariff cannot be reviewed by congress more than once in seven or eight years. It is only a destruction of the principle of the flexible tariff to provide that the tariff commission recommendations be made to congress for action instead of the executive."

This is the democratic proposal. "Any person of experience in tariff legislation in the last century," the president continued, "knows perfectly well that congress cannot reopen single items of the tariff without importing discussions all along the line, without the constant importation of contentions and factious questions to the destruction of other important duties by congress. Congress has literally hundreds of times in the past refused to entertain any amendment to a tariff except in periods of general revision."

# 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 cossacks, 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-engined 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.

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 Publix 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.

**Armed 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 \$2,600.

Better pay for the chemists, unionized in the Association of Municipal Chemists, is economy, they claim. Last year the city saved \$300,000 on coal purchases through their rejection of poor fuel.

**2,000 SAND HOGS VOTE ON STRIKE**

**Workers Mostly Irish and Negro**

More than 2,000 sandhogs may go on strike today when the question is taken up at a meeting of the Sandhogs Union, at 10 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The strikers union, which will also meet today, and the Steam and Operating Engineers Union, many also strike.

Several hundred sandhogs, it was learned yesterday, are already on strike, having walked out Monday afternoon in Long Island where they were working in the water tunnel from Croton to Brooklyn, which is being constructed by the Patrick McGovern Construction Co.

The strikers are mostly Negro and Irish workers. They demand a minimum wage of \$12 a day. At present they are paid \$8 for an 8-hour day, with one hour or less for lunch.

The work is done in a hole three or four hundred feet below the ground. They toil in cold, black, slimy mud, with the constant danger of death from a cave-in or falling rocks.

**DRESS SHOP CHAIRMEN WILL MEET TONIGHT**

A meeting of the shop chairmen of the dress division of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight, right after work, at the union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St. A report will be given on the conditions in the industry, to be followed by a general discussion from the floor.

**FAT FOR LABOR FAKER.**

CHICAGO (By Mail).—Governor Louis Emmerson has appointed Barney Cohen director of the Illinois Department of Labor. Cohen, a misleader of the Cigar Makers Union, has made himself notorious as a reactionary of reactionaries and a foe of militants. He was thrice president of the state federation of labor. His salary in the new job is \$7,000 a year.

**Enright Assails Graft.**

While the La Guardia meeting was being held, Richard E. Enright, former police commissioner under the Hylan Tammany administration, was holding a meeting in another hall. Enright also assailed Tammany graft with the assurance of one who knows because he has had ample experience. Speaking in behalf of his candidacy as independent candidate for mayor, Enright said he had detailed information concerning the death of the gambler, dope peddler and Tammany gangster boss, Arnold Rothstein, who was

**One Million Petitions to be Presented When Gastonia Trial Starts**

One million signatures of protest by the time the trial of the Gastonia prisoners reopens at Charlotte, N. C., September 30, continues to be the aim of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign.

It is planned to present these petitions to the 16 prisoners in danger of the electric chair and to the authorities on the day the trial opens.

Protest the fascist terror in Gaston and Macklenburg Counties.

Protest the murder of Ella May.

Protest the lynch plans of Manville-Jencks.

Protest the plans to legally murder the sixteen Gastonia strikers.

Send the petitions to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, 80 East 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

# LA GUARDIA AID ACCUSES BERRY IN QUEENS GRAFT

## Thomas Wants More "Law Enforcement"

Harold G. Aron, candidate for comptroller on the LaGuardia republican ticket, at a meeting Monday before the Near East Republican Club, in what purported to be a detailed survey of the duties of the comptroller's office, placed responsibility on the present Tammany comptroller, Charles W. Berry, for neglecting to investigate and stop the Queens sewer graft.

Aron, lawyer and banker, who was chief of the legal staff of the Botany mills during the Passaic strike and who directed the legal overworked strikers, promised to make the sewer scandal the chief topic of a future speech.

While Aron and LaGuardia appeared and addressed the club, Bird S. Coler, candidate for president of the board of aldermen on the LaGuardia republican ticket, was absent. Coler, for years a Tammany politician, was removed from office for diverting funds in the King's County Hospital scandals a short time ago. The managers of the republican campaign probably thought it unwise to have the grafter, Coler, present when Aron was waxing indignant at the acts of Coler's former associates in Tammany Hall.

**La Guardia's Fake Issue.**

Major La Guardia made but a brief speech, remaining in the background in order to give Aron the limelight for the evening to bring out the attack on the Tammany sewer scandal. La Guardia declared there is only one issue in the campaign: honest, efficient, municipal government, "whether you have what you are entitled to without paying graft to some Tammany politician."

Someone sent up a note to the platform asking La Guardia if there was any difference between the grafting Tammany political machine in New York that sails under democratic colors, or the notorious republican machine of Boss Vane in Philadelphia, but La Guardia did not deign to answer the question.

**Main Issues Evaded.**

Not once was there any reference to the fundamental issues facing the mass of voters, the workers of Greater New York. Aron, injunction attorney and banker, dealt only with graft on the part of the other fellows and covered up the republican record of wholesale pillaging of the country over a period of years. The fundamental questions of social legislation, unemployment, child labor, the sweat shop, housing, the abolition of police terror in strikes, the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, and other issues raised by Communist candidates, were all ignored.

**Harlem Slums Worst in City.**

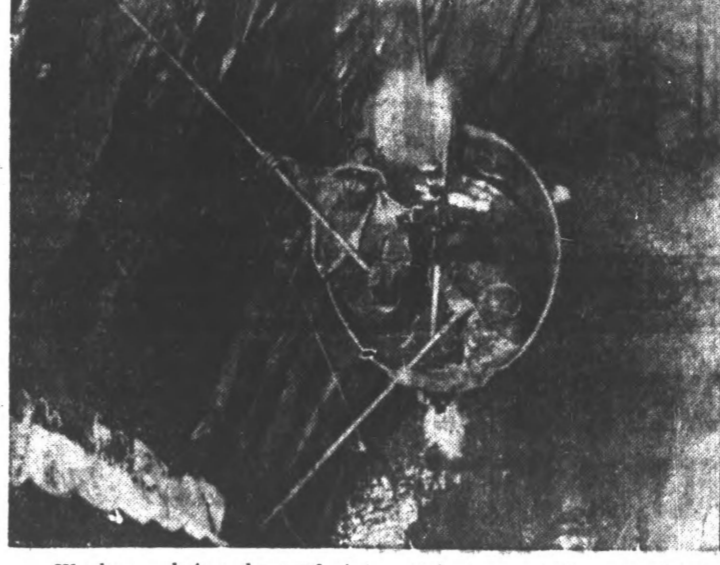
Recreational facilities are only 15 per cent of what they should be for Negro children in Harlem, where the population has trebled in the last ten years, and there are slums there worse than any on the lower East Side, the Children's Aid Society declared yesterday.

**Workers and Workingclass Organizations of Detroit, Take Note!**

A MASS MEETING, ARRANGED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH IS ORGANIZING AND PREPARING TO GREET THE HEROIC SOVIET FLIERS NOW ON THEIR WAY FROM MOSCOW TO NEW YORK, WILL BE HELD SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 AT 8:00 P. M. AT 8900 COPLAND DELRAY RUSSIAN WORKERS HALL, AND ON SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 AT 2 P. M. AT 4956 MARTIN AVENUE, UKRAINIAN WORKERS HOME.

Help Build the Workers' Fatherland! Come One! Come All!

# The Men Who Die for Slave Wages



Workmen being lowered into 90-foot excavation at Mount Vernon, N. Y., to repair damage caused when giant boulder tumbled into pit, killing one worker and injuring two others.

shot last winter in the fashionable Park Central Hotel. Enright said Rothstein had personal relations with many high officials, which he would disclose in an open hearing before Governor Roosevelt if Roosevelt would authorize such an inquiry.

**Millions From Speakeasies.**

Enright further charged that the speakeasies, where the illegal sale of bootleg liquor takes place, pay millions of dollars to Tammany politicians and police. The 32,000 speakeasies operating in the city pay \$83,000,000 in graft annually to members of the police department and the Tammany politicians, according to Enright.

**Trial of 7 Postponed.**

The trial of seven workers arrested about a month ago at 138th St. and Seventh Ave., when police broke up an open air meeting of the Communist Party was postponed when they were arraigned in Washington Heights Court, 15th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., yesterday morning. Jacques Buitenkant of the I. L. D. was attorney for the workers.

**ALLENTOWN, Pa. (By Mail).**

Union building workers who struck on the high school job because non-union iron workers were used, obtained assurance that union iron workers would be used henceforth.

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

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

# COMMUNISTS IN PACKED MEETING DISCUSS TASKS

## Overwhelming Vote for Militant Action

(Continued from Page One)

The Young Plan, where this antagonism took a sharp form, as also in the failure to agree on cruiser parity, and other cases of conflict since the Plenum adjourned.

Considerable time was spent by Weinstein in explaining the meaning of the Five-Year Plan of construction adopted by the Soviet Government. Bucharin, Rykoff and Tomsky opposed this plan and suggested a two year plan, a slackening of the fight against the kulaks, and a general right wing orientation.

They were defeated, and the meeting of the Communist Party in New York last night applauded the decision.

Weinstone referred to recent happenings in China as a further proof of general radicalization of the workers, saying: "Under the banner of the Soviets, will the Chinese masses go forth to victory."

**Palestine Revolt.**

Palestine, and the heroic revolt of the Arabian workers, peasants and tribesmen against the full power of British imperialism and its Zionist millionaire allies and tools, also shows the forces working for the overthrow of capitalism, and proves the correctness of the analysis of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International and the Tenth Plenum of its executive committee.

The speaker outlined the function of fascism and social democracy, which tends to become social fascism, in the third period, by examples, from the shooting down of German workers on May 1 by the socialist chief of police in Berlin, to the fascist tendencies shown just now in Gastonia.

**Workers Follow C. I.**

"The bourgeoisie rely more and more on social democracy to suppress the working class, while the working class depends more and more on the Communist Parties," Weinstein pointed out.

"Entering a period of revolutionary struggle, only a renegade like Lovestone could call the heroic battle of the Berlin workers a putsch, as Plekhanov called the 1905 revolution in Russia a putsch."

The Communist International, Weinstein recalled, prophesied even the Lovestone treachery, when it said that in this period the main danger would be from the right, and that those anti-Communist forces, hitherto concealed would be forced out into the open.

**PHILADELPHIA**

ALL ORGANIZATIONS ARE ASKED TO TAKE NOTE THAT THANKSGIVING EVE IS TAKEN FOR THE DAILY WORKER BALL AT LULU TEMPLE

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**

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One man and the bourgeoisie are distinguished by this—their I has simplified class antagonisms. Here and there, society is splitting up into two great and directly antagonistic classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

# WORKERS CALENDAR

<b>MARYLAND</b> Baltimore Gastonia Protest. A mass meeting to protest against the Gastonia mill-boss terror and the Communist League will be held at 11 p. m. at the Lithuanian Hall, 851 Baltimore St., Sept. 26.	<b>MISSOURI</b> Kansas Y.C.L. Plenum. The Young Communist League, District Ten, will hold a full Plenum of the D.C.C. Sept. 28 and 29.	<b>CALIFORNIA</b> San Francisco Needle Concert. The first annual concert and ball of the San Francisco Local of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held Sept. 29 at the Music Auditorium, 373 Golden Gate Avenue.	<b>MICHIGAN</b> Detroit Gastonia Conference. A city conference for Gastonia relief and defense will be held at 11 p. m. at the Detroit Workers Hall, 175 Woodward Ave., Detroit, under the auspices of the Detroit Gastonia Relief and Defense Committee.	<b>DETROIT GASTONIA TAG DAYS.</b> Gastonia Tag Days will conclude on Sept. 29 in Detroit under Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign auspices. Headquarters will be maintained at Workers Hall, 115 E. Mill Road, 9 (near John R.); Jewett Workers Club, 5142 E. Ferry, near Perry; near Russell; East Side Hall, 710 Grandy; at Hendrix; Cooperative Home, New Center Home, 1245 E. Restaurant, 2925 Remann, near 16,000 St. Clair; Cooperative Restaurant, 716 Detroit, near 2300 Joe Campau; U. U. L. Center, 3782 Woodward; near Parson; Finnish Hall, 5965 Hartwood; near 12th St.; Ukrainian Hall, 4555 Martin, north of 68th; Michigan Workers' Home, 1000 St. one block north of Michigan; Athletic Club, 6922 W. Jefferson; near Ford; St. Peter's, 4144 Oakland, near Jefferson; Lithuanian Club rooms, 26th at Michigan.
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> Phila. Gastonia Protest. The murder of Ella May Higgins by mill thugs will be protested at mass meeting to welcome Sophie Melvin under the auspices of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., p. m., Sept. 26.	<b>WILKES-BARRE COM. ANNIVERSARY.</b> The Tenth Anniversary of the Communist Party will be celebrated at Wilkes-Barre at a picnic at Inmore Park, Sept. 29 or at 206 S. Main St., above Irving Theatre at 5 p. m., in case of rain. Speakers include D. A. Gorman, district organizer of the Party, and William Robertson, district organizer of the Young Communist League.	<b>ALLENTOWN AIDS GASTONIA.</b> A house-to-house collection to aid Gastonia defense and relief will be held Sept. 28 in Allentown, beginning at 2 p. m. and lasting all night.	<b>CONNECTICUT</b> T. U. U. L. Report, Bridgeport. The Cleveland Trade Union Youth League Convention will be reported at a mass meeting to be held Sept. 27 at Reg. Mews Hall, 47 Madison Ave., under the auspices of the Bridgeport T. U. U. L.	<b>OHIO</b> Toohay at Cleveland. Pat Toohay, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners Union, will speak on "The New Unionism" at the opening meeting of the Cleveland Workers Forum at 8 p. m. Sept. 29.
<b>YOUTH COMMUNISTS DANCE.</b> A concert and dance will be given by the Young Communist League at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave., Cleveland, Sept. 29. The concert will begin at 5:30 p. m. The dance will begin at 7:30 p. m.				

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# 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 Gress, a Heimwehr stronghold. But the workers won in both places.

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

The United Press cabled yesterday that Chancellor Ernst Streuwerth 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 Streuwerth 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 form, 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, from 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 fascist resistance. This is their old familiar tactic 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 25 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 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 300 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 3,000 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 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-

## McDonald Cabinet Hit by Hatry Swindle; Will Bring in 'Regulations'

The labor party cabinet will have before it tomorrow a secret report on the sensational \$40,000,000 collapse of the Hatry "Photomat" companies. Hatry was borrowing money on fake securities. Lloyds is heavily involved, reports speaking of "alarming" losses for that insurance concern. The cabinet is said to bring in a bill regulating the relations of the government with such ventures in the future, it is stated.

## Where to Buy Tickets for the Daily Worker and Freiheit Bazaar

Tickets for the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit Bazaar, which opens at Madison Square Garden on Oct. 3rd, are now on sale at the following stations: Downtown: Workers Bookshop, 30 Union Square; Morning Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Needle Trades Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St.; Millinery Workers' Union, Local 43, 4 W. 37th St.; Sallins Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St.; Rational Vegetarian Restaurant, 199 Second Ave.; Lisky Bookshop, 202 East Broadway.

Harlem: Unity Cooperative House Rest., 1800 Seventh Ave.; Health Food Veget. Rest., 1600 Madison Ave. Bronx: Rappoport and Cutler Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd.; Coop. Colony Restaurant, White Plains Ave., corner Britton; Smolin and Lerner Silk Store, 1049 Southern Blvd. Williamsburgh: Laisve (Lithuanian Daily), 46 Ten Eyck St. Brownsville: Goldstein Book Store, 365 Sutter Ave. Boro Park: Max Snow Drug Store, 4224 13th Ave. Bath Beach: Mallerman Book Store, 8603 20th Ave. Staten Island: Moss Dry Goods Store, 1060 Castleton Ave. Newark, N. J.: Workers Center, 93 Mercer St. Roselle, N. J.: S. Diesend, 900 Chandler Ave. Trenton, N. J.: H. Gold, 413 Market St.

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 twice 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

## 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 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 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 Kloeenn 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 workers 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 Neukolln was a complete fiasco. There fights occurred during which the fascists used guns. The fascist leader Goebbels was barely saved by the police from the aroused workers.

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

## FIGHT REPUBLIC STEEL BOSSES' SHOP COMMITTEE

### 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 bad 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.

## 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.

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

Kloeenn 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.

## 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.

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, un-demourished, 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 to 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

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.

Ella Wiggins children supporting fund. Let every reader of these lines arise from their seats and immediately send in a contribution and solicit from others. I will send in more from time to time.

—LUCY E. PARSONS.

## 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 Wats, you hunky son of a gun, we'll 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 over 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

not allowed to attend Barkoski immediately, but first dressed a wound on the shoulder of Lyeester, a coal and iron policeman. Although the case of self defense is built around this slight knife wound on the coal and iron policeman's shoulder, it was previously pointed out that the cut had been made in a fight earlier in the day.

This over, Patterson said, he asked that Barkoski be brought into the light so that he could treat him. Who the coal digger didn't answer, Lyeester kicked him savagely in the side as he lay helpless. Barkoski had to be carried to a chair where the doctor treated his wounds. During this time, the miner was barely conscious, not even responding when Lyeester twisted his already broken nose.

Dr. Patterson's warning that Barkoski was in no condition for such a beating stopped the torture only temporarily, it was revealed. While Dr. Hembold, who conducted the autopsy, told of 12 lacerations on the head, some as large as an inch and a half, a broken nose, broken ribs and breast bone, and described how the murdered miner's entire body was bruised and discolored, the three Mellon-hired coal and iron thugs didn't blink an eyelash. The second session adjourned while exhibits were being identified.

Where a minute's time is saved by so doing, we are instructed to keep our backs bent over grotesque-ly. 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 on passes. We are prohibited from using our passes on the best trains.

## Workers Conference in Prague Foils Police; Plans for Mass Strike

(Wireless by "Inprecorr")

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 25.—On Sunday, a united front conference of the working population occurred here with 600 delegates. Its first session in Zizkov was broken up by the police. The second session in Hrdlozyz, a suburb of Prague, ended its work before the arrival of the police.

A program of action was adopted and it was decided to organize a mass strike on November 7. A committee of action was also elected.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the rent-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purpose. . . This new Communist Party (Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

## MUST VOTE FOR POLITICIANS TO HOLD THEIR JOBS

### Ward Heelers Control Chicago Traction Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO (By Mail).—On elevated trains the Chicago traction 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 trainmen recruited from the Hoover army of the unemployed. A local ward heeler of the Crow-Thompson-Densen-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 franchise.

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 factors. I will tell more of these conditions in my next letter.

—TRACTION WORKER.

## Union Pacific Section Hands in Oregon Paid Low; Creosote Burn

(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 the same 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 grotesque-ly. 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 on passes. We are prohibited from using our passes on the best trains.

—U. F. WORKER.

ENDANGERED BY FIRE. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—Nine families were endangered in a fire started by a switchboard in the E. 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.

Child Wanted BY WOMAN WHO CAN AFFORD TO GIVE IT GOOD HOME AND EDUCATION. WILLING TO PAY \$100 A WEEK. DAILY WORKER, BOX 16

## 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 keeps the red, white and blue flag of the empire hated by millions of workers and peasants it exploits.

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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 throught 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 Brandier 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 throught 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 Lurry, 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 renegades 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, isolated 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 Brandier, Thalheimer, and the conciliators.

In Sweden against the opportunism of Heglund, and in preserved acceptance 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 "Komsomolskaya 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 throughout 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 Polem statement written by the famous twins, Lovestone and Pepper) is trying to utilize the Youth Section for an attack on the YCL.

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 bourgeoisie 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 status 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** HENRI BARBUSSE  
**MYSELF**  
Translated by Brian Rhys

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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 allotment 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 gump 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 Daiti 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, plugging 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 always 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 politicalism 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's 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 metal 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 oriented towards the basic and war industries; we must develop a systematic activity in the shops, mills and mines; we must develop a systematic struggle 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.