

Mass Pressure Compels Reversing of Ohio Criminal Syndicalist Conviction

ST. CLAIRVILLE, Ohio, May 15.—Yesterday the Seventh District Appellate Court reversed the conviction of Ed Andrews, Charles Geyon and Tom Johnson. They were convicted Nov. 20, 1938, of criminal syndicalism because of mobbing the Workers of Maritime Ferry for the August 1 "Defend the Soviet Union and Anti-Imperialist War" day. The prosecution is now appealing to the Ohio Supreme Court.

Geyon is national secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union. Johnson is also a miner. The convicted workers served time until the

appeal reached a certain stage, and then were bailed out. The appeal was on the basis of unconstitutionality of the criminal syndicalism law. The Appellate Court did not rule on constitutionality.

Workers Were Reversed

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—District 4 of the Communist Party has issued the following statement:

"The wide response of the workers to the call of the Communist Party in this state to struggle against the infamous criminal syndicalism law."

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MASS PRESSURE FORCES REVERSAL OF OHIO CASES

Workers Won It Thru Mass Mobilization

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brought pressure to reverse the conviction of Lil Andrews, Tom Johnson and Charlie Guynn, convicted to from five to ten years, and \$5,000 fine.

"The statement in the press of May 23 about letters of threats to the judge in connection with these cases is nothing more than a provocative act in order to create sentiment against the Communist Party. The Communist Party refutes such action on the part of any individual. The Communist Party does not believe in individual terror, but is mobilizing the workers to struggle against the present capitalist system and its government, which creates such laws to suppress the workers in their struggle against misery and starvation.

"The case of Betty Gannett and Zorka Yoki, and many other cases throughout the United States are still pending. The Communist Party will continue to mobilize the workers in the struggle against the criminal syndicalist laws and all other laws passed for the purpose of suppressing the workers. Laws such as the recent bill passed by Congress to investigate the activities of the Communist Party are aimed mainly against the revolutionary vanguard of the workers; the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions.

Election Struggle.

"The Communist Party is calling a state-wide ratification convention for May 30, to be held in Cleveland, to put the Communist Party candidates on the ballot. This will take place notwithstanding the fact that a new law has been passed in March, 1929, and as interpreted by the Attorney General, has the sole purpose of keeping the Communist Party off the ballot as a party. Furthermore, the Communist Party is going to have a state-wide conference against the criminal syndicalist laws at the end of June, in Columbus, to further mobilize the workers to fight against these laws, and for the support of the Communist Party and its candidates."