MEXICO CITY LABOR FAKERS EXPEL BERTRAM D. WOLFE FROM CENTRAL BODY "A LA YANKEE"

By ELLA G. WOLFE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—The growing influence of the Communists, specially among the peasants of Mexico, the recent affiliation of the League of Agrarian Communes of the State of Vera Cruz, consisting of a membership of 20,000, to the Peasants' International at Moscow, the intelligent propaganda on Russia amongst the proletariat, has so gotten under the skin of the leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor that Morones in one of his speeches at the Pan-American Congress stated that his organization would stop at nothing in its fight against the Communist elements.

They began to put this threat into effect at the Central Labor Council of Mexico City. Bert Wolfe, active member of the union of newspapermen, was re-elected delegate to the Central Labor Council, a few days ago. The credentials committee reported that his credentials could not be accepted. The reason given was the publication of a series of articles in "El Democrata" one of the metropolitan dailies, in which Wolfe had attacked the Mexican Federation of Labor.

Excuse Number Two.

Wolfe jumped up and asked for the floor. He told those delegates who had not already read the articles, that they limited themselves to the description of conditions in Russia in 1924; that there was not a single attack against the federation, as most of the workers who had read them knew, that the report of the credentials committee was a frame up because they had no proofs of the charges they were making. The committee was stumped!

Excuse Number Two.

Then Alvarez, one of the "inner group" of the federation asked for the floor. He told the delegates that Wolfe was being rejected not precisely for his articles in "El Democrata," that those articles were excellent and very intelligently written, but that Wolfe had published four articles in the state of Vera Cruz, in which he had attacked the federation. Wolfe again demanded the floor, and told the delegates that he knew not a single editor in Vera Cruz that in all his life he had never published a line in that state, and he asked Alvarez to present proofs. Alvarez could not.

Then Wolfe pointed out that he had been a lone fighter for the affiliation of his union with the federation. That it took him six months to convince the newspaper men that only a united front of all workers would make possible a workers' victory. He was also one of the most energetic fighters for his union's affiliation with the allied printing trades; that he had served faithfully on all commissions to which he had been elected; that he had served faithfully as delegate to the Central Labor Council before he went to Russia, and that promptly on his return, his union re-elected him to serve again; that he could see no reason for the rejection of his credentials. The charges against him were trumped up and false, that it appeared the only reason for his rejection the credentials committee was unwilling to state—which was that he is a Communist.

At Last A Reason!

At this point Rodriguez, another of the "inner group," asked for the floor and he told the assembly that that was precisely the reason, that just because Wolfe was a Communist they did not want him in their organization. Then followed a wholesale attack upon Communists in general. That they were being instructed by the Third International to enter all organizations of workers and to break them up; that Communists were police spies, like Lynn Gale; that they accepted money from Soviet Russia to run their propaganda; that they were responsible for Fascism in Italy; that they were also responsible for the failure of the MacDonald government in England; that they were spouting a foreign theory; that Mexico was tired of importations and wanted to develop a nationalist movement of its own; that Communism was all right in Russia, but in Mexico there was no room for it, etc., etc.

To defend himself against all these vituperations, Wolfe again asked for the floor. He pointed out that he was being rejected on charges that had nothing to do with him; that if Lynn Gale was a fool and a coward and turned state's evidence that it had nothing to do with him; that as far as receiving money from Soviet Russia, that Felipe Carrillo a beloved leader of the Mexican federation had received much Russian gold in trying to build a labor movement in Mexico; that Leija Paz, another leader, had also received money for organizing the workers. That as far as importation was concerned that the red and black flag which the federation flaunts so proudly is an importation from Spain; that anarchism is also an importation; that if there is anything which is native to Mexican soil, it is the primitive Communism of the Indian, to which he is clinging so forcefully.

Then another delegate from the newspapermen's union asked for the floor. He pointed out that for an organization that used so many revolutionary phrases, it was a little bit disconcerting to find it trying to expel a member for different political opinions. He proposed a motion to suspend expulsion until such time as the credentials committee could furnish proofs of the charges they were making.

Expulsion "a la Yankee."

The motion was put to a vote. Many voted in the affirmative. The opposition was not counted and the motion was declared lost. Then came the vote on the report of the committee. Out of an assembly of over 200 delegates only 27 voted for the report to expel Wolfe. The chair announced 47 votes. There were many sympathizers with Wolfe but they were afraid to vote. The chair declared the expulsion unanimous.

This is not the first Communist expelled by the "revolutionary" Mexican Federation of Labor. Soria, Communist delegate from the state of Michoacan to the congress of the federation was not seated because he was a Communist. And this expulsion policy will continue and will grow as the Communist movement in Mexico grows in influence among the workers and peasants.

The fight is not over yet. Wolfe will carry the fight back to his union.

RUSSIAN INVENTORS FLOURISHING UNDER THE SOVIET REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—A Russian workingman has invented a railroad brake which appears, on tests, to meet Russia needs better than the Westinghouse brake.

The Leningrad experimental workshop is making a new medical apparatus for determining the content of the blood.

The first Russian-made typewriter is on the market invented by engineer Blok. Instead of the usual 700 parts it has 445, making 50 per cent economy of time in manufacture.

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