

More Leninist Understanding More Leninist Action in the Struggle Against Social- Fascism in Needle Trades!

"No task is more important for the class conscious workers than to understand the significance of their own movement and to get to know it accurately."—Lenin.

The will of the working class to struggle against the burdens placed upon it by capitalism makes itself felt first in industry—in the shops and factories. "To understand the significance" of these movements means, in addition to the specialized statistical knowledge of economic factors on which Lenin always insisted, "the knowledge of how to encourage and develop revolutionary tendencies in the class struggle."

This is the main task of our comrades in the needle trades industry. Particularly is it the pressing task of our leading comrades in the dress section of the industry when the I.L.G.W.U. leadership, the agents of the capitalists and the capitalist government in the ranks of the needle trades workers, have prepared elaborate machinery, carrying the mask of struggle on behalf of workers, but actually built for the purpose of smashing all struggles of and for needle trades workers.

It is all very well, and of course basically necessary, to denounce the I.L.G.W.U. mobilization as anti-working class in character, planned, promoted and financed by the bosses and their social-fascist hands. But something more is necessary and so far this something has been almost entirely lacking in the preparation of the masses by our leading needle trades comrades. To the fascist mobilization they have opposed slogans which are of a pacifist and therefore of a social-reformist character.

The emphasis has not been on the raising of strike struggle slogans based on a fight against the miserable wages and working conditions in the industry. The emphasis has not been on the mobilization of the rank and file members of the I.L.G.W.U., of the unorganized workers who make up the majority in the industry, and of the members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, into mass organs of struggle—solid units leading the workers against the united front of bosses, bureaucrats and their government machinery.

This is where the emphasis must be placed. This is what it means "to understand the significance of their own movement and to get to know it accurately." More than this—it means not only to understand but to be willing and able to act on the basis of this knowledge.

Precisely because the bosses and the social-fascists know that the mass of workers are ready to struggle—precisely because they know that lower living standards, the speed-up and unemployment (all characteristics of the growing industrial crisis) are the basis of the growing militancy and determination of our class—precisely because they know that in this period "every spark of discontent among the workers, and still more every actual strike, has the kernel of revolution in it and may be developed to the stage in which it passes into a revolutionary battle"—they are going to unheard of lengths to disarm the masses.

The initiative must be wrested from the hands of the social-fascists. This can be done by rank and file committees with militant leadership and a program based primarily on the economic needs of the needle trades workers. Every shop must become a battleground while at the same time the preparation of a broad struggle in the entire industry is carried on. Energy must not be frittered away in isolated shop strikes but these must be made part of a general campaign of struggle. All emphasis, however, must be on strike struggle for the shops.

Revolutionary leadership must be built in the struggle, broadened in the struggle, trained in the struggle. In the article in Number 24 of the Communist International, entitled "The Fight Against Opportunism in the Sections of the Comintern," the following statement, applicable to our Party members in all industries as well as the needle trades, is made:

"It is necessary for each small group of Communists in the factories to understand their own political role, to understand that, for the Party, they are by no means mere payers of membership dues and carriers of loads. They must realize that they are the essential links, the representatives of the advance guard among the masses."

This is the line of action for our comrades in the needle trades: Open struggle against all passivity and capitulation to the offensive of the social-fascists—mobilization of the masses around the daily issues in shop and factory for the defeat of the anti-working class drive and for the building of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union as the weapon of the masses in the sharpening class conflicts.

Mr. Henderson Hesitates Again?

Again there are signs that the "labor" government of the British capitalists may find a way out of keeping its pledge to the working class of Great Britain to recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Both MacDonald and Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary, immediately after their election, showed themselves to be the common front by attempting to force upon the workers' Soviet government certain "conditions" for the recognition of "His Majesty's" government. Now again Henderson finds what may prove to be an excuse for the repudiation of the pre-election promise—the proposition that recognition does not take effect until the actual exchange of ambassadors which may be postponed indefinitely. The British working class will learn a lot in seeing a "labor" government bargaining with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to secure a "guarantee" to the British capitalists against any contacts of the British workers with the revolutionary International of the world's working class, which has its headquarters in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The great "democrats" of the yellow "socialist" labor party would like to persuade the government of the only country in which the workers rule to suppress the revolutionary Communist International by violence—just as MacDonald and Henderson would suppress it if it had its headquarters in London.

It can't be done.

Zionist Upheld by British Bayonets, Says Jewish Prof.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20. — That Zionism in Palestine is upheld on the point of British imperialist bayonets was brought out today in a speech by Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem before a large audience of Jewish students.

Crisis Opens Way to Merger of Railways; Make Changes for War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Justification of the leading railroads is being pressed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Hoover and the big railroad bosses.

Needle Workers Will Organize Thru N.T.I.U.

Shop Strikes Instead of ILG Fake Stoppage

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

The definite policy of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions is to cooperate with the employers for the rationalization of industry, for the speed-up of the workers, and against the development of militant unionism and struggles amongst them. In carrying out this employer-inspired program the A. F. of L. unions are reduced practically to a policy of company unionism and strike-breaking.

In no industry do the A. F. of L. leaders carry out this policy more consistently and disastrously for the workers than in the needle trades. There the "socialist" heads of the old craft unions have formed the closest alliance with their masters, the employers. They are simply the rationalization agents of the clothing manufacturers. What the needle workers confront is a united front of their enemies—the employers, the labor bureaucrats, and the capitalist state.

In the ladies' garment section of the industry this anti-worker combination is especially active. Its aim is to demolish the militant Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and to reduce the workers to helplessness by rebuilding the company-unionized I.L.G.W.U. Their method for accomplishing this is a

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RY. ENGINEERS FORCED TO SCAB

Union Fakers Boycott T. P. and W. Strike

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The 600 strikers of the Topeka, Peoria and Western Railroad are standing solid, despite the frantic efforts of the misleaders of the various craft unions involved to get a "settlement" from the bosses thru the medium of federal arbitrators.

The strike is the first strike on any railroad since the passage of the Watson-Parker Act of 1926, a law that has as its object the elimination of all strikes by railroad workers by compulsory arbitration. The Watson-Parker Act was enthusiastically backed by both the misleaders of the railway unions and the rail bosses.

The T. P. and W. rail bosses have only been able to operate a very few trains, with the help of company officials and special police.

A quarter page ad was placed in the chief Chicago organ of the bosses, the Tribune, which read, "Wanted, experienced conductors, trainmen, machinists and boiler-makers."

How the craft union idea works is seen by the fact that engineers, showing great sympathy with the other workers, are kept from striking by their officials.

The strike came after a vote by the members of the various crafts finally forced by the militancy of the rank and file, showed the workers overwhelmingly for a struggle.

The company had refused to meet railway union misleaders, who begged month after month since 1925 that the company management get together with the mto arrange "amicable adjustment of our disputes." The workers tired of these crawling tactics, and their militancy finally forced the strike.

City Building Work in Phil. Decreases

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—No support to the Hoover building plan can be expected here.

On the contrary, municipal building operations will be abbreviated. Mayor Mackey told the city council that all pay rolls must be slashed.

Harlem Tenants League Calls for Rent Strike Against Raise

Smug Tammany officials of New York announced today that they would not appeal the rent law ruling of the state supreme court. The dispossessed tenant has no money for an appeal. Scores of Negro tenants went to the Seventh District Municipal court, 20 W. 125th St., to ask that something be done. Clerks of the court told them to shut up and go home, and pay whatever the landlord asks—they have no right in that court. These

NATIONAL MINER UNION LEADERS MEET SATURDAY

Executive Board Will
Issue Call for Big
Convention

Bosses Aid Fishwick
Enter Court Fight
With Lewis

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—Sixty leaders of the National Miners' Union will meet when the National Executive Board of the N. M. U. gathers in this city Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 23-24. Present will be 23 National Board members from as many districts, and representatives of the District Executive Boards of Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, and the Anthracite.

The meeting, one of the most significant in the history of the National Miners' Union, will take up measures for extending the struggle in Illinois and in the anthracite region; it will issue a call for a national convention of the union, which will be held either in Pittsburgh or in Columbus, Ohio. The conference will also consider charges brought against John J. Watt by the recent Belleville convention, which passed a resolution demanding that he be removed from the presidency of the N. M. U.

Bosses Rely On Lewis.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 21.—A brazen and cynical admission from the coal operators as to whom they depend upon to aid them in their wage-cutting offensive is contained in an article in "Black Diamond," the well known trade journal of the bosses. "Observer," an operators' analyst of mining affairs, writes as follows:

"Discriminatory freight rates and high labor costs at the mines (Anthracite) are handicaps not easily overcome, but an earnest effort is being made to get relief from the Miners' Union. It is felt that John Lewis, now that he has taken his initial step backward in the bituminous"

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SIBERIA TOILERS GREET ILD HERE

Hail Victims of Boss
Terror Drive

From far-off Siberia today came messages of greetings to the political prisoners and working class fighters of America.

The following cablegram, signed by the chairman of the district organization of MOPR, Taitiisk, Khakass national district, was received today in New York by the International Labor Defense:

"Dear Comrades in Combat:
"From far away Siberia we send you our heartfelt fraternal greetings. We, members of the MOPR, follow your every revolutionary movement. We see all the tortures which the bourgeoisie make you undergo, and your heroic fight with hated capital. We are sure that in

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Another Ford Plant Closes; 800 Workers Thrown Out in Colo.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 20.—The Ford assembly plant was closed today.

Over 800 workers were thrown out on the streets. Emory Afton, the manager of the plant, announces that there will be an indefinite shutdown.

The closing down of production was due to a saturation of the market. This is one in a series of many automobile plant stoppages and gives the lie to Hoover's optimistic declarations.

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Labor Juror on Tour for TUUL Fights the Klan

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Sol Harper, Negro worker and member of the Gastonia case labor jury, will speak tonight to a meeting well advertised throughout the Negro workers' section. The meeting is at 200 Willcott St., and Harper will describe the railroading of the seven textile strike leaders by the mill owners' court, the Jim Crowing of the jury, and the need of organizing, North and South, Negro and white, in the unions and industrial leagues of the Trade Union Unity League. He will also point out the necessity of Negro and white workers alike supporting the Workers International Relief, and the International Labor Defense. Harper is building organization as he goes. He is speaking under joint T. U. U. L. and I. L. D. auspices.

For Organization.

Harper's tour takes him to meetings in Niagara Falls tomorrow, Syracuse Sunday, and perhaps another meeting in Rochester Sunday.

Last Saturday Harper spoke with Fred Beal in Paterson, N. J., and addressed a good meeting in Binghamton Sunday. Binghamton is a headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan. The shoe bosses are building the K.K.K., to divide the protestant from the catholic workers. The "Endiott Square Deal Association" was organized by a Klan boss. Harper exposed this, and other schemes to split the workers.

A meeting will be arranged for Harper in Elmira, N. Y., where there are many Negro workers. This town has the La France Fire Engine Co., the Morrow Plant (auto parts) and the American Bridge Co. works.

MAKE ORLEANS WRIT PERMANENT

Car Union Misleaders
Fail to Fight It

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 21.—The temporary injunction granted bondholders of the New Orleans Public Service Corp. against the striking street car workers has been made permanent under a default decree entered by Federal Judge Borah.

The officials of Local 194 of the Street Car Workers' Union failed to appear to contest the injunction in court, thus marking a further step in their betrayal of the strike of the New Orleans street carmen, whose militancy rose to great heights in their strike, lasting over five months.

While the Local 194 misleaders, and President Mahon of the Street Car Workers' Union were urging arbitration, and finally submitted to company unionizing the local under Mitten management, the strikers were battling police and thugs in the streets.

READING IRON WORKERS STRIKE

A. F. of L. Tries to
Throttle Militancy

READING, Pa., Nov. 21.—Nearly 400 workers at the Reading Iron Company have struck against speed-up and "efficiency" methods at the plant. The strikers consist of the working forces of furnaces 1, 2 and 3 and finishing department 3 of the Pipe Mill department.

The immediate cause of the walk-out is the policy of the company in speeding up production by stop-watch timing, and then cutting down the working force by compelling the remaining workers to do their work.

The strikers are demanding the abandonment of this system and the reinstatement of all workers displaced under it. This form of rationalization, known as the Bedaux system, was introduced in the mills six months ago.

The men were unorganized at the time the strike was called. In a meeting at Labor Lyceum, an A. F. of L. organizer named Jessie George tried to dissuade the workers from striking telling them "what you will be up against."

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STEEL TRUST IN OHIO CONVICTS 3 OF SYNDICALISM

Communists Face Ten
Years as Result of
Aug. 1 Meeting

Jail 24 Phila. Pickets

Chicago Workers Big
Mass Meet Sunday

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Nov. 21.—It took but five minutes for a steel trust jury to convict Tom Johnson, Charles Guynn, and Lil Andrews, members of the Communist Party, on charges of "criminal syndicalism" in court here yesterday. The three were arrested on International Red Day, August 1, when the police at Martins Ferry attacked a demonstration of 1,000 workers, breaking it up with great brutality.

Johnson, Guynn and Andrews face sentences of ten years each and the steel trust, as part of the terror reign being waged against all militant workers, has stated its determination to see to it that these workers are railroaded.

The state hired as special prosecutor Attorney Walker of St. Clairsville, who had previously offered to get the indictment quashed providing the defense would engage his services, for \$500.

Walker's summing up before the jury was a tirade of red-baiting and incitement to lynching. He called on the Belmont County American Legion to march on the District offices of the party and of the International Labor Defense.

Attorney Land for the defendants has filed a motion for a new trial. Johnson, Guynn and Andrews have been released on \$2,000 bond each.

The state, acting for the open shop bosses of Ohio, is attempting to railroad two other members of the Communist Party, Betty Gannett and Zorka Yoki under the criminal syndicalism act. Their cases have been continued pending the outcome of the motion for a new trial for Johnson, Guynn and Andrews.

Arrest 24 Philadelphia Pickets.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 21.—The reign of terror by the police, private and city detectives, gangsters, A. F. of L. scab officials, and "socialists" against militant workers continues in Philadelphia unabated.

Twenty-four pickets, members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, were arrested while on picket duty at the Raab Dress Shop, where many other pickets have been arrested in the course of the strike against this company.

The workers at the Children's Dress Company are also striking and facing the terror by the bosses and their allies.

In court, the 24 arrested pickets were asked such questions as "Do you believe in religion; in free love; do you receive instructions from Moscow?"

In the past six weeks over 400 pickets have been arrested in Philadelphia. Picketing will continue each day, despite the terror, states the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Chicago Has Demonstration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Thousands of Chicago militant workers will take part in a mass demonstration against the reign of terror here against militant workers, and against the railroading of seven Gastonia workers and strike leaders on Sunday, November 24, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. They will hear K. Y. Hendryx, Louis McLaughlin, and if the workers succeeded in freeing him on bail, Joe Harrison. A district conference of the International Labor Defense is planned for December 9, and a Labor Defense Bazaar at People's Auditorium, December 13, 14 and 15.

Atlanta Mill Workers Prepare for Struggle, Need the 'Daily'

Workers, and Workers' Groups Must Adopt
This Big Textile Center

How acute is the need of the southern mill workers for the Daily Worker, is strikingly illustrated in the following letter sent the Daily Worker by the National Textile Workers Union organizer in Atlanta:

"This is a plea to the Daily Worker to send a bundle of the Daily here every day.

All to Send Delegates to NTW Meet

The National Textile Workers' Union has issued through its national council a call to all textile workers to elect delegates and send them to the Second National Convention of the N. T. W. The call is as follows:

"The National Council of the National Textile Workers' Union, in pre-convention session, addresses itself to every textile worker in the U. S. and sends an urgent call to its fellow textile workers in every mill and section of the industry to resist militantly against each wage-cut in every mill, to prepare a determined struggle against the murderous unemployment now confronting the masses of textile workers by demanding the eight-hour day, 40-hour week and putting a stop to the greater speed-up plans of the bosses, to rally with all their power to the defense of the seven Gastonia prisoners and to the support of the Leaskville strikers and the southern textile workers, who are today heroically leading all the textile workers in the struggle for the interests of the textile working class as against the oppression of the capitalists and their instruments of terror—the state, courts, police, militia, paid thugs and black huns."

Mobilize All Forces.

"At this important and critical period in the lives of the textile workers of this country, the Na-

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SOUTH SENDS 50 TO BIG NTW MEET

Militant Union Leads
Scranton Strike

The textile workers of the South are making preparations for the National Convention of the National Textile Workers' Union, to be held from November 28 to 30, in Union Hall, Paterson, N. J. A minimum of 50 delegates from the southern mill centers is expected at the convention.

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HOOVER DROPS \$3 BILLION PLAN IN CRISIS MEET

Open Shop Bosses
Prepare Wage-Cutting
Campaigns

Labor Fakers to Help
Hoover's Building Plan
a Big Flop

Over-production is the basic cause of the present depression said the capitalist bosses who met with Hoover.

The crash in the stock market is only an incident to a long-brewing rupture in the economic structure of American capitalism, was the gist of the reports which seeped out of the deliberations.

That a national wage-slashing campaign was discussed at the meeting is proved by Henry Ford's statement on wages issued at the close of the conference. While talking high wages, Ford is shutting down entire plants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—As the heads of the country's foremost strike-breaking and union-smashing corporations met Hoover today in the economic depression conference at the White House, it became apparent that Hoover is burying his much-advertised \$3,000,000,000 building plan for unemployment, proposed exactly one year ago today.

It was announced that the seriousness of the present crisis forced the President to call together the largest gathering of capitalist industrial bosses since the world war.

Among the leading union-smashing agents that Hoover talked with are: Henry Ford, Julius Rosenberg, Pierre Du Pont, Myron C. Taylor and a dozen others.

Later in the day Green and Wall of the American Federation of Labor, talked with Hoover to help the plan to be evolved by the big corporations. These labor fakers are being marshalled for the wage-slashing drive that will grow out of the conference endeavoring to stem the economic crisis.

The sharp decline in steel production will get first attention, Henry Ford reported on the rapid closing down of his shops, and the thousands of Ford wage slaves who are being thrown on the streets.

The \$3,000,000,000 flop which Hoover is now ditching was proposed at a conference of governors in New Orleans November 21, 1928.

The plan was to slow down building until just such a crisis as is occurring. However, overwhelming reports from all over the country that building is over done, as well as the steep drop in building operations and permits for future construction work forced Hoover conveniently to drop his former program.

Gov. Ralph O. Brewster, who presented the Hoover plan to the assembled governors, said it would be an insurance against national panic.

Hoover now recognizes that his "insurance plan against national panic," has flopped and fails to bring it up in this crisis. The capitalist press maintains a discreet silence on the subject.

"The release of \$3,000,000,000 in construction contracts," said Gov. Brewster in speaking for Hoover, "would remedy or ameliorate coming economic crises with unemployment in the twinkling of an eye."

Hoover has twinkled his eye several thousand times since but unemployment grows. In fact, the deep-going nature of the present crisis is acknowledged by the conferences of imperialists called in Washington.

These conferences will continue for a long time. They exceed in size the mobilization of American capitalist economy for the World War.

William F. Green, president of the A. F. of L., who can always be depended upon to accept any plan from Hoover to bamboozle the workers, last year gave his O. K. to the wage-cutting campaign and the speeding up of the workers left on the job during the present depression.

"The proposal approved by Hoover is an unequalled endorsement of Labor's program," said William F. Green last year in approving Hoover's fake program.

Monday Hoover will take up the question of the far-flung farm depression. He will also consider the public utilities situation and the question of further justification.

CORRECTION.
In the article in Thursday's paper, "MIL Press Has Wielded the Cry of Deal's Part in the U. S. R. 5-Year Plan," the type reads: "This shows . . . what small sums the mill workers will kill for." This, of course, is a pure and simple print shop mistake for "what small sums the mill owners will kill for."

NATIONAL CITY BANK PAYS FOR SUGAR TARIFF

Protect Bloody Rule of Machado in Cuba

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. — To protect its bloody puppet in Cuba, Governor Machado, the National City Bank admitted "donating" \$10,000 to sugar tariff lobbyists. The National City Bank is the largest single U. S. imperialist power in Cuba. It has an investment of \$25,000,000.

Interests closely associated with the National City Bank paid \$45,000 to lobbyists who are in special favor with Hoover senators to get the right thing done by them in the tariff.

A resolution is being circulated among members of the Foreign Relations Committee for intervention in Cuba.

The authors of the resolution have not been revealed, but it undoubtedly was the work of the "insurgent" senators to bluff action in favor of the rich sugar beet farmers in this country.

Machado has been very loyal to his imperialist masters. He has allied over 1,200 revolutionary workers, and has gladly killed scores of militants, including Julio Mella, director of Cuba Libre.

Working Women Enjoy Anniversary Tomorrow

A living newspaper, monologues by Victor Pecker, actor and entertainer, speeches by M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, and other working class leaders, music and home-made refreshments will be among the features at the sixth anniversary celebration of the United Council of Working Women tomorrow night at 8:30 in Stuyvesant Ca-

Labor Notes

Printers Locked Out.
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Union printers have been locked out by the Nashville Banner for refusal to accept a piece rate wage scale. Manager James G. Stahlman of the Banner refuses to discuss the cause of the lockout, but declares that the paper will operate open shop after the union had invited conferences for a new contract to replace one expiring. Stahlman posted a piece work scale on the bulletin board to replace the flat union scale.

Boss Likes "Yellow Dog."
CHICAGO, Ill. — Alarmed over the unionizing of a thousand workers in 14 pressrooms of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, the heads of R. R. Donnelly & Sons Co., notorious as one of the world's largest non-union printing firms, have sent threatening letters to the officers of three pressmen's unions. The letter is signed by Thomas E. Donnelly, remembered in labor circles for his chairmanship of the strike-breaking Landis Award Committee. It warns the unions that it has "yellow dog" contracts with its present force and that interference will result in legal action.

Billings' Counts I. L. G. W. Votes.
A "citizens' committee" of three will supervise elections in the New York locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union this month for delegates to the Cleveland convention December 2. Roger Baldwin and Arthur Garfield Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Jacob Billings, "impartial chairman" (really agent of the employers), of the men's clothing industry in New York constitute the committee.

Sylvia Blecker, a leader of the millinery workers' struggles, will speak for the Women's Department of the New York District of the Communist Party.

SPREAD BUILDING SERVICE STRIKE THROUGHOUT CITY

Walkout in Bronx; Is Reply to Betrayers

Engineers and firemen in several Bronx apartment houses have walked out in response to the joint call of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, and the Amalgamated Building Service Workers' Industrial Union. The two unions are conducting a drive to organize the building service workers, with higher wages and the five-day, 40-hour week as the chief demands.

The first house to go on strike was the so-called co-operative apartment house run by the Jewish National Workers' Alliance, an organization of Zionists and "socialists." The workers answered the strike call 100 per cent with the exception of the superintendent, and active picketing is taking place. The Jewish National Workers' Alliance promptly called upon Local 86, an American Federation of Labor engineers' local, for scabs, and the local is doing its best to comply.

The intensification and spreading of the window cleaners' strike to other building service workers is the reply of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union to the efforts of the right wing clique and the A. F. of L. to split it, sell out the strike and form a company union.

Yesterday morning a committee of company union agents, headed by the renegade Communist, Krat, self-appointed secretary of the new company union, and Katz, a notorious scab, came to the office of the union with two hussies of the industrial squad and demanded the union books and other property. They were promptly shown the door.

More details of the betrayal activities of the bosses' agents were revealed at a union meeting yesterday. The strikers denounced the efforts of the betrayal gang to frame up Yakimets, union treasurer, by reading a fake letter in which Yakimets supposedly offered to make a financial deal with Krat, Lash and Company.

The renegades are having trouble getting their sell-out agreement signed because a number of the bosses have decided not to bother with a company union, but to run the open shop without camouflage. Their new agreement gives up practically all the demands of the strikers, including the five-day week, and is to run for three years instead of one year as demanded by the union. Previously the bosses themselves had never demanded an agreement for longer than two years.

The agreement ignores completely the question of safety devices and proper compensation insurance and provides that no settlements will be made with independent firms, which means that the chief function of the 'union' will be to build up the bosses' association. Simultaneously with the spreading and intensification of the strike, the window cleaners union yesterday took steps to enlist the support of broad masses of workers in other trades. Committees of speakers were appointed to visit trade unions and other working class organizations to ask for aid. The Workers' International Relief, which is conducting a daily kitchen for the strikers, will also start a campaign for relief funds.

Harlem Negro Toilers Organize "Nat Turner" Labor Defense Branch

The memory of Nat Turner, heroic leader of the Negro slave revolt in 1831, has been honored by the Harlem Negro workers who have organized the Nat Turner Branch of the International Labor Defense with an initial membership of about 30. The branch will conduct an active recruiting campaign among the Negroes of Harlem. Turner, who was executed by the white slave-holders Nov. 11, 1831, takes his place beside the great leaders of the oppressed Negro masses.

N. Y. Communists, Your Party Needs the Day's Wages!

New York District Party Members! THE PARTY decided several months ago upon a Day's Pay Assessment for every party member.

THE PARTY is faced with greater tasks today than ever before. Throughout the country workers conditions are becoming worse. Unemployment grows, capitalist militarism increases, the Soviet Union is attacked by the bourgeoisie, the A. F. of L. is part of the bosses' machinery against the workers, the Gastonia textile workers are sent to jail. The Party is being attacked because it is the leader of the working class and our comrades are being arrested and sent to jail in every district.

THE PARTY expects every member to assume greater responsibilities than ever before. Discipline must become more strict—demands upon the Party member greater.

The Party in the New York District has not completed its job—has not paid in full the Day's Pay.

Party members owe their Day's Pay in the New York District. Are you among them? Run in your Day's Pay to the National Office, Communist Party, U. S. A., E. 125th St., N. Y. City.

TENANTS LEAGUE CALLS FOR RENT STRIKE

(Continued from Page One) the program of the Harlem Tenants League, stated Richard E. Moore, a Negro worker, and president of the League. Moore recently appeared in his capacity as representative of the Harlem tenants in Albany and in the lifting of the limit on rents. The Harlem Tenants League last spring conducted a great protest parade through the streets, and this demonstration had much to do with the decision of the Tammany administration to pass a city emergency law, the one that has just been knocked out by the courts.

Moore's statement follows: "The decision of the supreme court, appellate term, wiping out the New York City emergency rent laws, is the final blow of the wealth-controlled politicians and courts against the working class tenants.

"The masses of the tenants and particularly the Negro tenants, are now completely at the mercy of the rent-gouging landlords who have been awaiting this decision. Rents will now be boosted as they were when the state emergency rent laws crumbled. This will mean dispossession, starvation and suffering for large masses of tenants.

"Particularly at this time, when wages are constantly being cut and unemployment is growing, this decision is simply an edict of the landlords to put tenants into the streets to starve and freeze. The Harlem Tenants League has all along exposed the trickery of the politicians who passed the rent laws, simply as a gesture to catch their votes, and planned this decision to come after the elections, when the tenants are unable to voice resentment at the polls. But the tenants must voice their resentment in a more effective manner than by casting a ballot. We must organize mass protest meetings and put forward demands for a permanent law in the interests of tenants. We must have no illusions, whatever, that the politicians will grant such a law or that the courts will enforce it even if the organized pressure of the tenants forces it from their hands. The decision just handed down should forever blast such illusions from the minds of the tenants. Both Republican and Democratic judges have concurred unanimously in the supreme court's decision, thus proving that they are alike the servants of the landlord capitalist exploiters. Only the organized power and struggle of the tenants and workers will avail to protect them against the line-up of landlords, bankers, courts and marshals.

"The Harlem Tenants League calls upon all Harlem tenants to begin a campaign of struggle to organize house and block committees and to prepare not only for a mass protest, but to prepare to carry through a rent strike which alone can avail to stop the rent gouging of the landlords and their agents.

"The Harlem Tenants League calls upon all Harlem tenants to come to the tenants' meeting next Monday night, November 25, at 8 p. m., at the Public Library Auditorium, 108 W. 135th St. At this meeting steps will be taken to mobilize the tenants of Harlem and to unite them with the working class tenants of the city of New York to fight against this decision and every attempt to raise rents upon the plundered and exploited tenants."

INTERMEDIATE RUSSIAN NOW AT WORKERS SCHOOL

Bedacht to Tell of Labor Gov't Sunday

The Workers School after adding three new courses, Statistical Methods, a 13th Fundamentals of Communism class and Elementary Russian, announced the opening of a fourth additional class, "Intermediate Russian." All new classes have just begun, making it still possible for others interested to register.

The subject for this Sunday's Forum at the Workers School, 26 Union Square as scheduled at which Max Bedacht, member of Secretariat C.P.U.S.A. will at length discuss with his audience "Labor Governments."

The unemployment doles, thrown out to the workers as a sop while rationalization processes are daily throwing thousands out of work; the intense subjugation of the restless colonial workers threatening the "Labor" Empire; MacDonald the betrayer of the great general strike and the imperialist of the present, preparing misery and blood baths for native and colonial oppressed, will be made to appear minus his disguise by Comrade Bedacht.

The banquet arranged by the student body of the school and scheduled to be held Thursday, Nov. 28, at the school quarters, 26 Union Sq. promises to be a knock-out for one evening's entertainment. The affair is to have a Sovkino film which has not been seen here as yet, musical program, and student entertainers besides plenty of food. This can't be beat anywhere for the price—50 cents.

COMMUNIST CEC IN CELEBRATION

Of Young Communist League Sunday

All members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in or near New York will attend the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Young Communist International, 7:30 p. m. this Sunday at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

William Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, Robert Minor, I. Amter, Bill Dunne and other leading members of the Central Committee of the Party, and members of the National Executive Committee of the League, will speak.

The celebration will be opened by a banquet. A dance will follow. The National Office of the Young Communist League has received wires from Boston and Philadelphia, stating that League delegations will take part in the celebration.

NEWARK FOOD STRIKE

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 20. — Four hundred produce truck drivers struck here today because they were being forced to load trucks after the truck loaders had gone out for higher wages. They have tied up \$2,000,000 worth of food. More police are being sent to the Central R. R. of N. J. yards.

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

N. Y. "Socialists" Want Capitalist Alliances for 1933

A continuation of the policy of any form of petty-bourgeois alliance to advance the interests of the decrepit "socialist" party was decided on yesterday at the recommendation of John Haynes Holmes, Community Church spy pilot.

Holmes pointed out at a meeting of the inner-committee of nine, of the non-partisan committee, that the chances of ensnaring more "impartial" bourgeois votes for a New York majority candidate would be much better in 1933 if the policy of diluting any traces of "socialism" that might have been overlooked in the cleaning out process during the past campaign was pursued.

The "non-partisan" committee will be kept in existence as a bridge to eliminating even the name "socialist," and making the aggregation of sky pilots, retired petty bourgeois, unusually palatable to capitalist alliances.

TOILERS ON TOES, NOT KNEES, 27TH

Spend Thanksgiving Eve at Textile Ball

A short while ago Hoover tore off the customary Thanksgiving Day ball, setting aside Nov. 23 as a national holiday on which the workers are snivelingly invited to make tracks for the religious opium dens, there to kneel in prayer and thank the good lord for having been able to survive one more year of wage-cuts, speed-up and long hours.

But the class conscious members of the working class can no longer be horns-woggled into going down on their knees to god or his creator, the exploiting class. At the same time that the priesthood is gassing before its altars, the national convention of the N.T.W.U. will be in progress in Paterson, N. J., planning to spread the Southern textile struggle.

One way to show that you are not on your knees, but standing flat-footed and ready to deal the bosses blow for blow is to attend the Textile Workers Ball and Carnival in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., next Wednesday night, Thanksgiving Eve. The seven Gastonia leaders of the N.T.W.U. and the 250 convention delegates will be guests of honor at the affair, the proceeds of which will go to help in the union's organization drive.

There will be nothing sanctimonious about this carnival. Jazz music as only John C. Smith's orchestra can play it; brightly colored balloons; red banners and streamers; paper hats and everything else that goes to make a rollicking revel will be pressed into service.

Support the textile struggle! Get tickets at the W.I.R. office, 799 Broadway, room 221, the N.T.W.U., 104 5th Ave., room 1707, or the Workers Bookshop, 30 Union Sq.

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SIBERIAN TOILERS SEND GREETINGS TO I. L. D. HERE

Hail Victims of Boss Terror Drive

(Continued from Page One) this struggle the workers will come out victorious and that the day is not far-off when tyranny will receive its sentence of death from the workers of the whole world.

"We are on the eve of the 12th anniversary of the victory of the October, and we are sure that a universal October is to come. This festival we celebrate in peace. Our industry and agriculture grow from day to day. If a tractor and complicated agricultural machinery were formerly things unheard of in many villages, now they are to be found everywhere. New schools, hospitals, etc., are being built every year. In a word, our might grows from day to day. We have built a bridge across to socialism, and we wage war against illiteracy. Our district MOPR counts 234 members. Do not lose heart, be brave champions for the cause of the working class, and the day of victory is sure to come."

Similar messages were received at the same time from the MOPR group of the Far Eastern district section and from Khabarovsk.

Chicago Youth Hold First Celebration of October Revolution

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Their first celebration of the Anniversary of the October Revolution will be one of the best working class celebrations Chicago has ever seen, declare the militant young workers of Chicago. The celebration will be held Sunday, November 24, at 7 p. m. at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., under auspices of the Young Communist League of District 8. The celebration will also mark the Tenth Anniversary of the Young Communist International. A revolutionary tableau, good speakers and a dance will feature.

Dental Mechanics Vote at Strike Meet Tonight

The question of a general strike will be voted on tonight by New York dental mechanics at a strike meeting called by the Dental Laboratory Workers Union at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. The meeting is called by the Dental Laboratory Workers Union.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonism. Here and there society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

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WORKERS CALENDAR

NOTICE
Notice in this calendar cannot be inserted for more than three weeks before the event or affair is scheduled to be held. This is due to lack of space.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Youth 12th Anniversary.
Special youth celebration of the 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be held on Sunday, Nov. 24, at 8 p. m. at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Special program. Mass meeting and dance later in the evening.

Chicago Working Women Meet.
All Chicago organizations of working women and workers' clubs are urged to send delegates to annual conference of the Chicago Federation of Working Women, special session, to be held Sunday morning, December 8, 10 a. m. at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

Chicago I. L. D. Bazaar.
The International Labor Defense annual bazaar will be held at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., Nov. 23-24. There will be music, dancing, excellent entertainment and refreshments. All working class organizations are invited to participate. For information as to admission, tickets, etc., call International Labor Defense, 22 So. Lincoln St., Seelye 3522.

Chicago I. L. D. Party and Dance.
Chicago Party and Dance Sunday, November 24, 7:30 p. m. at the Peoples Auditorium, corner School and Sheffield Sts. Given under joint auspices of the German and Italian branches of International Labor Defense. Delicious supper served. Beautiful prizes, good program. Music by Hungarian Workers Orchestra. Admission 25c.

Chicago Gastonia Mass Meet.
A gigantic mass meeting to greet the railroaders Gastonia strikers and strike leaders, Miller, Carter, and Hendry will be held at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., 3 p. m. Sunday, November 24. All trade unions, workers and fraternal organizations and a huge delegation from the Communist Party to the International Labor Defense are urged to make this one of the biggest demonstrations ever held here.

Chicago Natives 12th Year Celebration.
Street Natives 12th will celebrate the 12th Anniversary of the Revolution at 125 E. 97th St., Chicago, Sunday, November 24 at 7 p. m. Speakers various languages. Admission free.

Chicago Barnett Branch I. L. D. Concert and Dance!
The Barnett Branch of the I. L. D. giving a concert and dance on Saturday, Nov. 23, 8 p. m. at the Kedzie all, 1621 N. Kedzie Blvd.

PENNSYLVANIA

Y. C. L. Dance in Pittsburgh.
A "Red Ballroom Dance," arranged by the Young Communist League of Pittsburgh will be held Saturday, November 23, at 7:30 p. m. at the Y. C. L. Club, 1215 1/2 St. Pittsburgh. Symphonic music and dancing. All working class organizations are asked not arrange conflicting affairs.

Wilmington Play and Dance.
A play and dance will be held Saturday, November 23 at the Lithuanian Club, 215 E. Wilmington, Pa., under the auspices of the Workers International Relief and Defense. The Lithuanian Workers Dramatic Society "Sloboda" will present the play, and music will be played by the Lithuanian orchestra.

Pittsburgh Workers Forum.
Pat Trobey will speak on "The Role of the Mining Industry in the Program of the National Miners' Union," at the Pittsburgh Workers Forum, Sunday, 3 p. m. Nov. 24, at Union Hall, 220 Stanwix St., Downtown.

OHIO

Cleveland Bazaar.
The annual bazaar of District 8 (to be held on December 7-8, Saturday, 6:30 to 10:30 P.M. and Sunday, 10:30 to 4:30 P.M.) will be held at the Cleveland Bazaar, 1000 E. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday, November 23, at 3 p. m. Entertainment: "Where's Charlene?" Speakers: Lash (to be served from 4-5 p. m. Dance starts at 8:30 p. m.)

Cleveland Workers Forum.
Cleveland Workers Forum is conducting a weekly forum at its headquarters, 246 E. Fourth St. Sunday nights at 8 p. m. Next discussion: "Our Party Plan"—Speaker David Little.

Youngstown Farewell to Zina.
A farewell affair to Tom Zina, one of the Woodlawn men sentenced to five years in prison, will be held on Saturday, November 23 at Workers Hall, 59 Wick Ave., 8 p. m. A mock trial of the Woodlawn case will feature, along with speakers of the Communist Party.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Needle Union Bazaar.
The Boston Local of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has arranged a four-day bazaar, which will take place Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 28, 29 and 30, at the New Ambassador Palace, 12 Berkeley Street, Boston.

Boston I. L. D. Conference.
Boston I. L. D. Gastonia conference will take place Friday, November 22, 7:30 p. m. at the Credit Union Hall, 62 Chambers St., Boston. All working class organizations of Boston should send delegates. All I. L. D. secretaries must attend.

Boston District I. L. D. Meet.
I. L. D. District Conference, Boston District, will be held Sunday, December 1, 10:30 a. m. at Robert Burns Hall, 53 Berkeley St., Boston. All working class organizations and I. L. D. branches are requested to send delegates.

Minor Lectures in Roxbury.
Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will lecture on "The Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union," Sunday, November 24, 7:30 p. m. at New International Hall, 42 Wrentham St., Roxbury. Auspices Workers School of Boston.

Boston Workers School.
Boston Workers School is open for all workers at 22 Harrison Ave., Boston. Classes in Fundamentals of Communism, Trade Unionism, Its Theory and Practice; Advanced Economics; Organization; English; History of the Communist International. All courses \$3 for 12 lessons.

Boston "Workers-Farmers" Dance.
Workers and Farmers Barn Dance will be held under the joint auspices of the I.L.D. and W.I.R. on Friday, December 6 at the New International Hall, 42 Wrentham St., Roxbury. Every one is asked to wear their overalls and bring their hammers and pickets along.

Boston TULL Membership Meet.
A TULL membership meeting for Greater Boston will be held Monday, November 25 at 62 Chambers St., Boston. Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the TULL, will speak.

NEW JERSEY

Belleme Annual Ball.
The Belleme Workers Progressive Club will give its annual ball this Sunday at the Cooperative Hall, 643 Hudson St., West New York, N. J. Proceeds for building new headquarters. Tickets \$1.00. Directions: from 42d St. Ferry take Palisades Car to Sixteenth Street.

Newark Workers Forum.
George Spiro will speak at the Newark Workers Forum, 23 Mercer St., this Friday evening on "The Kellogg Pact, Hoover and MacDonald." Question period and discussion to follow.

Elizabeth C. F. Membership Meet.
The executive committee of the Communist Party in Elizabeth has called a membership meeting for Tuesday, November 26, at 8 p. m. at 408-10 Court St., between Fourth and Fifth Streets. All Party members must attend. Report on recent Party Pleum.

Plan Anniversary Meets for Country

Shenandoah, Pa. Friday, November 23, 8 p. m. Local speakers.
Minersville, Pa., Saturday, November 24, 8 p. m. Local speakers.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Saturday, Nov. 24, 8 p. m. Local speakers.
Scranton, Pa., Sunday, November 25, 8 p. m. Local speakers.

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SOVIET INDUSTRIALIZATION IN AGRICULTURE GIVEN NEW SHOVE; RIGHT AND FAKE "LEFT" ERRORS

Trotsky and Bukharin Followers Both Make Declarations Repudiating Errors

Still More Planfully Organized Farming to Wipe Out Capitalist Remnants

(Wireless By Impeccor)
MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—The "Pravda" publishes a letter from sixty-two former Trotskyists announcing their complete breach with Trotskyism and also declarations from many Bukharin supporters repudiating Bukharin's Right Wing deviations and approving of the Party line. Party organizations everywhere are enthusiastically adopting decisions approving of the decisions of the November Plenum of the Central Committee.

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—The November Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party took important decisions on the trustification of agriculture, the resolution on this question saying in part: "Collective farming must be developed on the line of giant collectives embracing whole districts or counties, which require centralization of agricultural production according to the methods worked out by the experience of centralized industrial production."

Nanking Anti-British Acts Show Irritation

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20.—The announcement of C. T. Wang, Nanking foreign minister, that Nanking is determined to abolish extra-territoriality on January 1, is taken with broad humor and the remark that the Nanking government itself is more likely to be abolished by that date. Especially are the British openly scornful.

That Nanking (influenced by America) is trying to make reprisals against Britain for aid to the rebellion against Chiang Kai-shek, is shown by the startling attempt to seize for Nanking's looting, the cotton mill of the Sansing Company, situated in the international (actually British) settlement. The mill is owned by a company incorporated in Hongkong under British protection, and has five British and four Chinese directors.

Nanking's excuse was that the property was the estate of Sheng King-poo, a wealthy Chinese who died nine years ago. Nanking resurrects the charge that Sheng was a corrupt official under the Manchu dynasty prior to 1911, which is somewhat odd coming from the present incredibly corrupt Nanking officials.

Seranton, Wilkes-Barre Workers in "12th Year" Meets

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 20.—Workers of the Anthracite will celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the October Revolution at two mass meetings, in Wilkes-Barre and Seranton. The Wilkes-Barre meeting is to be held Saturday, November 23, in the Workmen's Circle Hall, 69 Hancock St. The Seranton meeting will be held Sunday, November 24, in Workmen's Circle Hall, 508 Lackawanna Ave., at 2 p. m. Sam Darcy, agit-prop director of the New York district of the Communist Party, will speak at both meetings. Other speakers will be Philip Frankfield, sub-district organizer, and Harrison and Zaldonas. Music will also feature.

ATLANTA MILL WORKERS, PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE, NEED THE "DAILY"

Workers, and Workers' Groups Must Adopt This Big Textile Center

(Continued from Page One)
pledging each member of the unit to give ten cents a week to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."
This means that the Atlanta mill workers will at least receive the 30 copies asked for named as the absolute minimum by the NTW organizer there.
Get 30 copies of the Daily Worker for the thousands of mill workers in Atlanta! Nowhere near the amount of Dailies that must reach these workers.
Other workers' groups, and not only Communist Party Units, but all workers' groups, must share in adopting Atlanta!
Individual workers too, must contribute to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South!"

Name
Address
City State
Amount \$.....

FOR ORGANIZATIONS
We wish to adopt a mill village, and see that the workers there are supplied with the Daily Worker regularly.
Address:
City and State:

"PAN-PACIFIC MONTHLY" NEGRO MILLIONS MENACE BRITISH RULE IN AFRICA

Unrest Spreads Into South Rhodesia

PRETORIA, So. Africa, Nov. 20.—The government now admits that the Negro population of all southern Africa is astir with revolt against British imperialism. At a meeting here, Iswald Pirow, minister of "justice," commenting on the raids against Negro dockers at Durban, said that it was "significant that native unrest is not confined to the Union of South Africa, but is beginning to extend into southern Rhodesia."

Pirow said all agreed that native unrest has reached a "dangerous stage." Unless checked now, the government would use "lynch law" later. The whole native unrest was chargeable to the Communist Party, Pirow said, and cited as an example that at a recent Communist meeting of natives, his own effigy was burned.

NEEDLE WORKERS WILL ORGANIZE THROUGH N. T. W. U.

(Continued from Page One)
series of "strikes," engineered jointly by the bosses and the reactionary labor leaders to force the workers into the old union. This was the meaning of the recent "strike" in the New York cloak industry. This fake walk out, called a "victory" by the A. F. of L., brought no improvement in the conditions of the workers, but on the contrary, greatly worsened them in every respect. The reactionary A. F. of L. union was partly rebuilt by this dragging of the workers into it as members.

Now it is proposed to repeat the poisonous dose in the dress section of the industry. The Schlesinger, I.L.G.W.U. machine is preparing, together with the dress manufacturers, a "general strike" of dressmakers. The labor fakery for this "strike" is open, brazen and unashamed. The plan is, through cajolery and terrorism to drive the workers into the street for a few days' stoppage, to enable the labor misleaders to squeeze them into the I.L.G.W.U., which means under the control of the bosses. The main purpose of the "strike" is just that. This is the meaning of the demand for the "stabilization" of the industry.

This "strike" is in no sense being organized in the interests of the workers. No demands for the latter are being raised. The whole maneuver is an integral part of the program of the larger employers, and the banks who stand behind them, to rationalize the industry. It is especially aimed to destroy the revolutionary Needle Trades Workers industrial union, which has its stronghold in the dress section and whose fight has already led to improved conditions for the workers. Such "strikes" as the one now being openly furthered by the bosses and the socialist labor leaders in the dress section are the latest and the most brazen methods to use the reformist unions to enslave the workers.

OFFICIAL CALL NTW CONVENTION

Silk Mill Night Shift Walks Out on Strike

(Continued from Page One)
tional Textile Workers' Union enters into its second national convention. This convention of the National Textile Workers' Union will be the outstanding event in the mobilization of all our forces in the struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment and terror.
"The National Textile Workers' Union calls upon all textile workers to elect delegates and rally behind the convention, which will be held in Paterson, N. J. Those workers who are members of the U. T. W., and especially the unorganized workers, are called upon to send fraternal delegates to the convention."
"Make the second annual national convention of the National Textile Workers' Union the starting point for an intensive organizational drive in every textile center!"
"Demand the unconditional release of the Gastonia class-war prisoners!"
"Build the National Textile Workers' Union!"
"Prepare for struggle!"

Strike in Seranton

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—The whole night shift of the spinning department of the West Park Mill, a silk-throwing plant here, came out on strike Tuesday, when members of the mill local of the National Textile Workers' Union were discharged.

Connections with day shift have been established and preparations are being made to spread the strike throughout the mill and to other mills in Seranton, where similar persecutions are taking place. There are about 300 workers in the West Park Mill.

Strong picket lines have been



Penn. R. R. Report Confirms Big Drop in Plant Outputs

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—There is no support for the statement that the basic industries of the country are sound in the recent freight car loading report of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Freight loadings on the Pennsylvania railroad, for the week ended November 16 dropped nearly 10,000 cars.

For nearly the entire year there has been a steady drop in the number of cars loaded with commodities on this road.

During 1929 the Pennsylvania railroad showed a loss of 429,330 cars loaded under last year.

negative or defensive position in the dress industry would be a serious mistake. It would also be wrong to call upon the unorganized workers to remain in the shops and to ignore the I.L.G.W.U. "strike" to the extent that either of these things have been carried out the policy has been incorrect.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union must at once develop a strong offensive in the dress section to establish real unionism and improve conditions. In this way it can win the support of the masses of workers and defeat the anti-working class program of Schlesinger and the bosses.

All the available forces, not only of the N.T.W.I.U. but of the whole revolutionary movement, should be mobilized in support of the struggle in the dress section of the textile industry. The bosses and their tools, the Schlesinger machine, are out to destroy real unionism among the needle workers, the N.T.W.I.U., and to reduce these workers to helplessness. They hope to accomplish this by their fake general "strike."

The situation is a critical one. Now is the time for the N.T.W.I.U. to come forward as the real leader of the needs of the workers. The nefarious plans of the bosses and the A. F. of L. leaders can be thoroughly defeated only by the development, under the leadership of the N.T.W.I.U. of a real movement of organization and shop strikes. It is a situation imperatively demanding the utmost initiative and aggressive action on the part of the revolutionary union. The N.T.W.I.U. must lead the fight of the dressmakers.

Meeting at Portage.
PORTAGE, Pa., Nov. 21.—National Miners' Union speakers will address a big open mass meeting at the new Polish Hall here, Sunday, December 1. There will be speakers in English, Polish, and probably Lithuanian.

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

Don't Fail to See ARSENAL

AN ANKING PRODUCTION
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IN THE SHOPS

American Hard Rubber Co., L. I., Robs from Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

COLLEGE POINT, Long Island, N. Y. (By Mail).—At the American Hard Rubber Co., there are 800 workers. The company tries to hire only German immigrants, skilled workers, who do not know the language, and are cheated on their pay. I was hired to work at 50 cents an hour. The boss put me to teaching other men. I was supposed to get \$24.70 and the first week got only \$22.

I complained to the time keeper, who told me to bring the tickets, and found one lost. So I could do nothing. But every time after that I was paid short. One pay day I was \$6 short. The superintendent said he would fix it. But I didn't get

the money.

Finally I said I would quit. The boss said, "Why do you leave, you are a good worker." I said, "Yes, I am a good worker, but you are not a good payer."

Every week for three months I had been cheated on the pay. I told the whole story to a crowd of workers, and they all had similar experiences. The boss tried to stop me. He told the foreman to fire me up any way I wanted, to give me my back pay, but I quit.

The men here are dissatisfied. They want to organize. They promise to stick together if an organization can be started. The T.U.U.L. should come in.
—JOHNSON.

NMU EXECUTIVE BOARD TO MEET

Bosses Aid Fishwick in Court Proceedings

(Continued from Page One)
ous fields, will afford real relief soon in granting improved working conditions (for the bosses, not the workers.—Note by N.M.U.) if not an actual cut in the wage."

This foreshadows what kind of leadership the Lewis gang will give the anthracite miners when their agreement expires next year. The National Miners' Union is holding meetings, the most recent being at Tamaqua, Pa., to rally the anthracite miners for a real mass struggle, and to organize them in the N.M.U.

Operators in Lewis-Fishwick Case, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—The Illinois Coal Operators' Association has filed an answer to a bill of complaint brought by Fishwick, nominal head of the Illinois District of the U.M.W.A., against Lewis, international president of the U. M. W. A. The operators state that they recognize Fishwick and have a legal contract with him. The bosses demand that the court make no judgment that will endanger this contract.

The actual head of the Illinois district of the U.M.W.A. seems to be Frank Farrington, former president, exposed as taking \$25,000 a year from the Peabody Coal Co., expelled for it, and now re-admitted by Fishwick. The contract of the Illinois operators with Fishwick is a bill of sale, by which Fishwick turns over to the coal operators some 50,000 miners, the operators agree to take no miners who are not furnished by Fishwick, and to collect the U. M. W. A. dues out of their wages and hand the money over to Fishwick.

Money in Scab Mine.
The Illinois Coal Mining Co. has filed a separate cross-bill, naming both Lewis and Fishwick, and asking the court to prevent both from "doing anything or failing to do anything" that will endanger their contract by which they use 300 miners—and take out the check-off.

Lewis and Fishwick continue their verbal battle. The latest move by Lewis is to expose the investment of \$150,000 of union money in a scab coal mine in West Virginia. The money, Lewis says, is still there.

It appears that the operators are lining up with Fishwick, and they will decide between the two gangs of fakery. But the Illinois miners now have their own union, the National Miners' Union, which they are joining by whole lots.

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

Little Tots in Brazil Slave With Mothers in Sorting Coffee Beans

(By a Worker Correspondent)

While Brazilian government officials and their lackeys are having much ado in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the birth of the Brazilian Republic, I wish to tell a few things that I saw in that country while there a few weeks ago.

A virtual dictatorship exists in Brazil. The Communist Party is illegal, as well as the Young Communist League, and all of its publications.

The workers in this country are living under misery. Most of the laborers around the docks haven't even any shoes, and walk around bare-footed. The rest wear something that looks like house slippers with wooden soles. These cost about 20 cents a pair. I have seen these stevedores after working long hours loading the ship with heavy bags of coffee, eat only a crust of bread and a cup of coffee for dinner. They cannot afford more.

In Santos, Brazil, which is the largest coffee export center in the world, women and children work in the coffee cleaning plants. There I saw mothers with babies in their arms standing all day long under huge tables heaped with raw coffee beans sorting the bad from the good. Little children who can hardly walk around as yet sit on the floor near their mothers and also help in the sorting.
—SEAMAN.

Chrysler Co. to Cut Wages of Workers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Proposed wage-cuts by the Chrysler Co. are exposed in an official statement just issued by Walter P. Chrysler.

"Economies of more than \$1,000,000 will be put into effect during the current quarter, and the same amount per month," says Mr. Chrysler.

that gave him the choice to have a few soldiers court martialed and shot for not defending U. S. imperialism vigorously enough.

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PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Strengthening Our Party Organizationally -- Forward with Recruiting Drive!

By P. SMITH.

The first condition for strengthening our Party organizationally and politically—the two always go hand in hand—was to get rid of the rotten anti-Comintern leadership of Lovestone and his renegade clique. The C. I. assisted the Party very effectively in achieving this task.

Under the attacks of the capitalist class, from Morgan and Hoover down to its lowest lackeys, Lovestone and Cannon, the Party must understand how to build an organization stronger than all the combined forces of the capitalist state: from the army and police down to the movies and the church; an organization that cannot be destroyed and which, in spite of all difficulties, will be able to lead the working class of America in broader and sharper mass struggles forward to the victory of revolution.

The first prerequisite is to make our whole membership understand what the Party is, the role of the Party, its tasks and how they are to be achieved. The ideological level of our membership must be raised, their political Party consciousness must be steered through a schooling not only in the National Workers School, or in District Party Schools, but also through a most lively activity of self study in our nuclei, through permanent active organizational work of every member, through the most militant participation in the struggles of the workers, through systematic Party activity on all the fronts of class struggle.

Strengthening our Party means its Bolshevization. Organizationally the most important feature is to bring the Party nearer to the masses especially nearer to the masses of American workers. This means to root the Party in the factories, shops, mines, etc., i.e., to make the basis of the Party a net of real politically active shop nuclei—no bluff-nuclei casually built up with no organizational strength and less political influence. Without shop nuclei in the largest and most important factories in the steel, coal, oil, chemical, and other key industries of this country, our Party will not be able successfully to meet and throw back the attacks of the bourgeoisie; still less will it be able to lead a victorious attack on the whole capitalist society. Only with well functioning shop nuclei, especially in the all-important war industries, can we fight for our legality and if forced down to illegality, continue our struggle and keep up our direct and uninterrupted contact with the masses.

The most important feature of our membership drive is to make our Party an organization of shop nuclei instead of a conglomeration of "international branches," street nuclei and in some instances, routine units—or rotten units—with meager political activity and no power of resistance in case of an attack from the capitalist state.

One of our bad routine mistakes is that we attempt to lead only through sending out of circular letters with the most splendid decisions—seldom carried out. Decisions must be carried out, and comrades or leading committees responsible for failure to carry them out must be taken to task by the Party. The beginning will be made with the membership drive; no member, no Party committee, no Party paper, will escape responsibility in case of non-carrying out of their tasks.

To this end a system of reporting must be established. Every member in every nucleus must report to his or her nucleus at the end of the membership drive what she or he has done, and if he or she could not do the task assigned, give the reasons why. Every nucleus must hand in a complete report about its activity for the membership drive to the section; every section to its district; and every district to the Central Committee. No unnecessary delay will be tolerated in delivering these reports. Every nucleus ought to have a meeting at once after February 10, 1920, with all members present, where the results of the campaign are summarized. Not later than February 20 every district should have its final reports on the way to the C. C.

But the system of regular reporting must be established not only for the time of the membership drive. After the drive the Party will mercilessly insist upon a systematic reporting from everyone, from every unit, every organization that has received certain tasks to fulfill. Only in this way will we be able to control the carrying out of decisions.

Our Party press has a very important task in our organizational work. A Communist paper has altogether different tasks than a bourgeois newspaper. A Communist paper must first of all be an agitator, educator and organizer of the Party. Most of our papers forget this, the Daily Worker not excepted. The Party cannot for instance tolerate that the outline for our membership drive, week after week, remains unpublished in most of our Party papers; that the Daily Worker immediately before this most important membership drive, failed for many days to publish a series of articles written and long ago sent in, to assist the Party in preparing for this drive. And the Party will, during the drive, not for a moment tolerate that a single paper should fail to carry on this drive as a real campaign; that is, to have every department of the paper reflect the drive in most of the headlines, in most of the news items, in articles (not only in special articles written for the drive, but in all articles of the paper), etc. When the Party carries on a campaign, this campaign must penetrate the whole Party press. Only in such a way can we make it a success.

Not only the press, but our whole Party activity must be penetrated by this campaign of building shop nuclei and recruiting new members for our Party. It must be a real campaign with the most complete mobilization of all Party resources. Leadership through circular letters means that even the best decisions in most cases remain on paper. Personal contact, direct leadership through instructors in all fields of activity must be established. The C. C. must give personal leadership to the districts, the districts to the sections, and the sections to the nuclei. More personal contact, less bureaucratic, written orders. More instructions about how a thing is to be done, not only orders from above what to do. Strict discipline—much more of it than our Party ever has had—yes, and broader Party democracy. Our leadership must be based on authority, on knowledge how to lead—not on functionary titles!

More proletarian self-criticism in our Party, a complete break with all sleepy traditions of old social democratic lifeless routine! More political life in our units—revolutionize our nuclei, teach them to take up questions nearest at hand and to combine them with our general problems of national and international character; that is combine the local struggles with our general struggles!

Our Party fractions in non-Party mass organizations do not function yet. Even where we have such fractions organized, their work is too poor, too maneuvering, too spontaneous, too casual instead of systematic, militant and aggressive. This holds true regarding our fractions in the trade unions (we have too few and too weak fractions both in the old and in the new unions) and especially in the language mass organizations. The recruiting drive means an intensification manifold of all our fraction activity in all mass organizations. Every neglect of this work will be deemed a very serious shortcoming by the Party, and every member or organ responsible for such neglect will have to give real reasons or face the responsibility. No paper-fractions will be tolerated by the Party; activity and results achieved from this fractional activity are the only factors that count.

Our auxiliary organizations such as I.L.D. and W.I.R. are today not auxiliaries of the Party; the Party is an auxiliary to them. They have not yet understood how to reach masses outside of the old circle of Party influence. Both the I.L.D. and W.I.R. must understand—and the Party has to lead them in this work—how to approach new strata of the working class, and especially American strata of workers, or they will not be able to fill the tasks attributed to them. No splendid isolation in old spheres—march forward on new roads to contact with new and larger masses of proletarians.

These are only a few of the most urgent tasks in our work of strengthening the Party organizationally. The outline for the membership drive mentions more of them. Not every unit of the Party can carry out all these tasks, our leading committees must understand how to concentrate, must show our nuclei what are the most urgent, the most important tasks and concentrate our forces on fulfillment of them. Our fractions in trade unions (old and new) must get advice from their leading bodies. The same applies to our language fractions. Concentration on the most important issue, away from chaotic, primitive methods—systematical leadership of our activity via simple and basic tasks, to more involved and complicated issues.

Make our Party a Communist Party of shop nuclei. At least a few active, fighting, Communists in every one of the most important and largest factories and shops in America! If that is achieved we have the basis for a strong organization and we will be able to tackle our other tasks with greater success than h. h. h.

Opportunism in the Cooperatives

To the Members of the Cooperative Central Exchange: To the Members of the Tyomies Publishing Association: To All Members of the Communist Party U.S.A., District 9:

Dear Comrades:

Petty bourgeois and anti-proletarian influences are making themselves felt more and more definitely in the workers' cooperative movement. Some of the leaders of this movement, although pretending to be revolutionists, make themselves the spokesmen and carriers of these influences. This is especially evident in Superior in the Cooperative Central Exchange where George Halonen and Eskell Ronn are flaunting the interests of the thousands of proletarian cooperators.

Workers' consumers' cooperatives can be successful only if they become effective aids to the workers in their struggle against capitalist exploitation. Whether the workers' consumers' cooperative can sell the pound of coffee cheaper or whether it cannot does not merely depend upon the specific shopkeepers' qualification of the clerks or managers of the cooperatives; it depends on the confidence which the cooperative as an institution can inspire among the masses of toilers and exploited as an aid in their daily struggles against the capitalists and against capitalism.

It is the denial of this fundamental fact that makes the Warbasses and Alannes such dangerous enemies to the workers' cooperative movement.

Warbasse's and Alanne's enmity to workers cooperatives is dressed in the innocent looking formula, "no politics in the cooperatives!" But "no politics" merely means "keep out all politics that collide with bourgeois politics!" It means a prohibition against any challenge to bourgeois political ideology and leadership in the cooperatives.

Anyone who raises this cry of "no politics" in a workers cooperative is an agent of the bourgeoisie, no matter with what cloak he may attempt to cover himself.

George Halonen and Eskell Ronn who are now raising this banner of Warbassism in the workers' cooperative movement are thereby attacking the very life of this movement. The masses of workers and toiling farmers in the workers' consumers' cooperatives must rally to defeat them.

George Halonen and Eskell Ronn both have been members of the Communist Party and have held leading positions. They are now trying to utilize the confidence which the workers placed in them as Communists against the workers and their interests. They are an element foreign to the aims and aspirations of the exploited masses. Their attitude is not new. George Halonen was associated in the Finnish language section with all social democratic elements that had made their appearance at one time or another in the Communist Party. He was with Lore, with Askeli, with Sulkanen. When our American Communist Party was formed, it met the determined resistance of all social democratic elements. These elements were very strong within the then Finnish Federation. Almost the whole leadership was anti-revolutionary. This social democratic element tried to cover up its political difference. It tried to hang on to the mass organizations with their club houses, newspapers, publishing companies, printing plants, consumers' cooperatives, etc. It hoped for better times.

The cleansing of the Finnish Section of the Communist Party, like all of its other sections, was the problem of its bolshevization. Every step forward made in the process of bolshevization was combated openly or secretly by some or all of the remaining reformists in the ranks of the Finnish Section. But the process of bolshevization proceeded, in spite of these elements. Our Finnish Section did itself of such outstanding social reformist elements as Alanni, Laitinen, Askeli, Bowmaa, Sulkanen and others. These traitors to the working class interests found that desertion of the cause of the proletariat is not tolerated by the revolutionary Finnish workers in the United States. Those social democratic elements which remained in the Party carried on their fight on the ground of apparently non-political issues. But all these issues aimed at the undermining of the influence of the Party and its leadership. Comrades who were loyal Party members and fought for the policies of the Party were sure to be attacked on ostensibly personal grounds. Persistent defense of the Party line was denounced as factionalism.

This course of the enemies of the working class within the Party was facilitated by the factional struggle in the Party. The prevailing factionalism led to measures on the part of the leadership of the Party which were dictated by factional expediency rather than by political consideration. These conditions made it possible for the political differences to hide themselves. Only now and then did these differences appear openly. But when they appeared, they showed the full depth of the danger.

One incident that illuminated like a flash of lightning the anti-proletarian tendencies in the Finnish Federation was the action of Eskell Ronn in the summer of 1928. During the stay of the strike-breaker Calvin Coolidge, then president of the United States, in the "Summer White House" near Superior, the Chamber of Commerce of Superior organized a public reception for Coolidge. Eskell Ronn, a member of the Party and, incidentally, manager of the Cooperative Central Exchange, was invited by the Chamber of Commerce to serve on the reception committee. He accepted. For this he was expelled from the Party. The social democratic elements still within the Party in Superior were ready to forgive Ronn and were busy to belittle his "error." Their lack of revolutionary feeling could not understand what any revolutionary metal miner or lumberjack will understand without explanation. Any revolutionary worker would reject with scorn a proposal to "honor" strike-breaker Coolidge or any other tool of capitalism by serving on a reception committee. A revolutionary worker cannot make the "mistake" of accepting service on a reception committee for Coolidge. Ronn's acceptance was not a mistake. It was the first and unguarded reaction of one who sees nothing wrong in principle in such an act but who might, on more serious consideration, come to the conclusion that it was otherwise an unwise act.

Ronn's action and consequent expulsion did not make him an out-cast among the leading spirits of the Finnish Section of our Party in Superior. On the contrary, he became a martyr. He was pictured a victim of "persecution" by the Central Committee representatives of the Central Committee who participated in Communist Fraction meetings in Superior were usually considered foreign usurpers by these "Communists" while they found it perfectly in order to invite Eskell Ronn, the expelled Party member and ex-reception-committee member to Coolidge, to the same meeting.

The ideological leader for this tolerance toward Ronn and intolerance toward the Party was George Halonen, a close co-worker and protagonist in their time of Askeli, Bowmaa and Sulkanen. He managed, however, to remain in the Party. Although he never publicly dissociated himself from these traitors, he was careful enough not openly to associate himself with them after their unmasking. There was ample evidence, however, that he associated freely with them. Articles published by the social democratic Raivaaju and speeches by Sulkanen are clear indications that George Halonen kept up connections with the anti-Party elements, supplying them with information and secretly supporting them.

George Halonen is educational director of the Cooperative Central Exchange. This organization is built and maintained by revolutionary Finnish workers. These workers want the cooperative to be an instrument and a school of class struggle. They want it to be an aid to the workers in their class battles. George Halonen utilized his position as educational director to counteract this will of the rank and file of the Cooperative. Instead of training the functionaries as revolutionists, he trains them as grocery clerks. A glaring illustration of Halonen's conception of revolutionary "education" is his several-hours' speech at a workers' club picnic at Inshpeming before five to seven thousand workers where he used a few minutes to speak perfunctorily about the revolutionary movement and the rest of the time recited the price list of the groceries of the Cooperative Central Exchange.

When the Party takes up criticism of actions such as Ronn's or Halonen's, it is continually confronted with the argument made by those people that the Party criticism makes it hard for them to work among the masses. Therefore, they conclude, this criticism should not be made. Their petty bourgeois social democratic conception prevents them from seeing that it is the duty of the Party to win the confidence of the workers away from them as long as they utilize their influence among the workers in order to mislead them.

Halonen's social democratic point of view found clear expression after the receipt of the Address of the Communist International to our Party. This Address was a rallying signal for the struggle against the Right danger. But in Halonen's mind it became an action on the part of the Comintern ending the "crazy leftism of the Central Committee."

His anti-proletarian conception sees in every proletarian action disturbing factors and classifies them as "crazy leftism" while he attempts to raise opportunist inactivity upon the pedestal of realism. This is Loreism. It leads to a paralysis of the revolutionary Party. The results of such a policy are open resistance to revolutionary action. Halonen was a Loreite and, evidently, still is. One of the disciples of Halonen in Hancock, Mich., voiced his revolutionary conception by condemning the anti-war demonstrations of August First on the ground that they "made trouble." The same objection is voiced by Halonen's followers to the organization of the metal miners in Upper Michigan and Northern Minnesota. The motto of these Loreites is: "It can't be done. Why try? It only brings you trouble."

Another manifestation of the serious Right danger in the Finnish Section in Superior is apparent in the propaganda concerning the Communist policies of "Tyomies." Tyomies is a revolutionary paper. It was established and is maintained by revolutionary workers who want it to be their instrument of struggle. These workers have accepted the leadership of the Communist International. The Communist International insists that Communist papers are guided by the Communist International exclusively. The revolutionary value of the Comintern and the Communist Party lies exactly in its revolutionary principle, program and tactics and in the revolutionary steadfastness with which this program is carried thru. The only guarantee for the revolutionary quality paper is that it sticks to the program of the Party and that it makes itself the organizer and mouthpiece of the revolutionary workers in all campaigns and struggles. The Communist International considered this so important that it made one of the 21 conditions of admission to the Communist International that "all periodical and other publications as well as all Party publications and editions are subject to the control of the Central Committee of the Party independently of whether the Party is legal or illegal. It should in no way be permitted that the editors are given an opportunity to abuse their autonomy and carry on a policy not fully corresponding to the policy of the Party."

Party control of its papers and of the activities of its editors has always been the center of the most bitter attack of the social democratic remnants within the Party. These anti-revolutionary elements have always considered it their inalienable right to utilize their chance connections with the revolutionary press for dissemination of their non or anti-Party viewpoints. Against control by the Party they raise, first, the issue of the right of opinion and, second, the issue of control of a paper by its readers.

The first of these arguments is petty bourgeois anarchism. The revolutionary section of the working class has the duty to guard its institutions and papers against their being misused for anti-proletarian purposes. The revolutionary working class allows freedom of opinion only within the boundaries of pro-working class principles. Where these principles end, the duty of struggle against the so-called freedom of opinion begins. Revolutionary working class papers give voice only to fighters FOR the working class. A revolutionary working class paper is not a platform of debate but is a weapon in the class struggle. The efficiency of the weapon cannot be permitted to be impaired by anti-revolutionary contents.

The second of these issues, control of the paper by its readers is a demagogic cloak of bureaucratism. Those who raise the issue of control by the readers raise it because they want to escape control. They raise it because they hope that by this method they can cover their own bureaucratic misuse of the paper and can win the unsuspecting reader for support against control by the working class through their only working class Party.

The Tyomies has recently become again and again the instrument of anti-Party elements. Attacks against the Party were made under the disguise of attacks against individuals. Those responsible for these attacks knew that the individuals they attacked were voicing the desires of the Party and were carrying out the policies of the Party. These activities are impairing the effectiveness of Tyomies as a weapon in the hands of the revolutionary workers. They are aiming to undermine the influence of the Communist International which is the only guard and guide of the revolutionary interests of the proletariat.

Under the leadership of Halonen and Ronn, some bureaucratic machinery was perfected in the Cooperative. The class interests of the mass organized in the Cooperative are openly flaunted and disregarded by these bureaucrats. The desires of the masses of the membership, to have in the Cooperative an aid in their struggles against the bosses are frustrated by Halonen and Ronn who are attempting to manage the cooperatives merely as grocery stores. In order to escape control, they shout about the right of control by the membership. By shouting about this control which they know cannot exist, in a political sense, they want to escape the control which the Comintern puts upon them as members of the Party in the U. S. points. The Comintern demands that "wherever followers of the C. I. have access and whatever means of propaganda are at their disposal, whether the columns of newspapers, popular meetings, labor unions or cooperatives, it is indispensable for them not only to denounce the bourgeoisie but also its assistants and agents—reformists of every color and shade." Halonen wants to make the workers believe he is a Communist. The revolutionary workers know that a Communist is a revolutionist because he accepts and follows the lead of the Communist International. There are no other revolutionists. The revolutionary workers expect the Communist Party to guard their interests in all organizations, including the cooperatives. They expect the Communist Party to exercise the control over its membership also in the Cooperatives, a control which the masses of the rank and file cannot exercise by the very nature of the organization. The "freedom" of control by the membership as talked about by Halonen and Ronn turns in reality to a "freedom from control" for the bureaucrats.

The slogan of Halonen and Ronn for rank and file control covers up a struggle of unprincipled bureaucrats against rank and file control. That is why the campaign of Halonen finds such a ready and sympathetic echo in the organs of the enemies of the working class, in the social democratic "Raivaaju" and in the petty bourgeois anarchist "Industrialist."

The Communist Party sees before it the tremendous tasks of the pre-war period. It endeavors to concentrate all efforts upon the organization of the unorganized masses. This is especially important for the slaves of the copper and steel trust in upper Michigan and Northern Minnesota. The poor farmers in this territory, many of whom former slaves of the steel and copper trusts, must be won and organized for the support of this campaign. Halonen takes issue with the Party on this policy. He does not accept the Communist International and our Party's analysis of the third period. He prefers the issue of selling groceries to the issue of organizing a revolution. Instead of subordinating organizations such as cooperatives to the interests and necessities of the basic struggle of the working class he insists on subordinating this basic struggle to the price list of the cooperatives. With his social democratic, petty bourgeois shopkeeper's mind he does not recognize that the success of the workers' cooperative (and even the attractiveness of its price list) are dependent upon the degree to which the cooperatives succeed in strengthening the workers in the class struggle. Halonen's shopkeeper conception is that if the cooperative can sell cheaper, it is successful. Any revolutionary worker can inform Halonen that if the cooperative succeeds in being an effective aid to the workers and toiling farmers in the class struggle, it will inspire confidence (and subsequent participation) on the part of the masses of workers in them and will thereby enable them to lighten the economic burden of its members, yes, and to sell cheaper. In other words, an attractive price list of a workers' cooperative is not the embodiment but the result of its success.

The success of Tyomies as a mass paper of the Finnish speaking proletariat, the success of the cooperative movement as an instrument of class struggle in the hands of the masses of the Finnish proletariat demand uncompromising fight of the policies and tactics of Halonen and Ronn. The policies and tactics of Halonen and Ronn are the policies and tactics of social democracy. The program of Halonen does not aim at a defense of the Tyomies for the workers. It defends the Raivaaju against the revolutionary workers. It wants to deliver Tyomies to the bunch of social democrats who daily betray the interests of the working class in Raivaaju. The policies of Halonen do not aim to defend the cooperatives for the revolutionary workers. They want to deliver the cooperatives to Warbasse who daily betrays the interests of the working class in the Cooperative League of North America.

Against these social democratic maneuvers of Halonen, the Communist Party calls upon the Finnish workers everywhere and upon those in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin in particular, to rally round the Party of the Communist International in the United States. It calls upon them to help in strengthening the Tyomies as a weapon in their struggles by insisting upon a clean-cut revolutionary editorial policy. The Communist Party calls upon workers to help it to combat bureaucratism in the cooperatives so that the cooperatives may become a most effective aid in the class struggle. It calls upon them to repudiate the social democratic line of Halonen and help the Communist

THE CITY OF BREAD BY ALEXANDER NEWEROFF TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN Reprinted, by permission, from "The City of Bread" by Alexander Neweroff, published and copyrighted by Doughday-Roman, New York.

(Continued.) Mishka stepped back and pulled his hat off. The rain poured down, the wind blew, and Mishka stood there like a beggar, near the footboard of the engine, holding his old torn cap in his hand. The engineer came along with his flaming torch, and the livid flame, hissing in the rain, fell on Mishka's face and drew it out from the darkness. "Have pity on me, uncle, in the name of Christ!" Mishka cried. The engineer said nothing. Mishka stood there. The rain poured down, the wind blew, they kept on hammering at the wheels, and Mishka stood there with uncovered head, shrinking against the footboard of the engine, trembling with cold and despair. Again the engineer appeared with his flaming torch, and this time Mishka seized him by the hand. "Uncle, I'll die if you leave me here." The engineer stopped. Mishka did not know who he was himself any longer; a famine boy, from the Buzuluk district. He had set out for Tashkent to get bread. His comrades had deserted him. No one would let him on the train. Couldn't they manage to take him along? He could pay a little, if necessary—he had a knife and a thousand rubles. "Wait here!" said the engineer. "The conductor will be along in a moment, ask him." Mishka fell on his knees, stretched out his arms, cried out desperately, in the tormented voice of his pain and despair: "Uncle, comrade, in Christ's name take me along! I'll die here, I'll die!" The engineer said nothing. For a long time he kept on moving around the wheels and hammering, and then he went off to the station. The rain poured down, the wind blew, and Mishka stood there by the engine wheel, in a torment of suspense and fear. Suddenly, without asking anyone, he climbed up into the engine. He warmed his back a little by the engine chimney, and then he warmed his chest. Then when his chest was a little warmer, he turned his back again. Toward morning the rain ceased. Everything was silent and misty and dead. In the pale light of dawn the station became visible and the Kirghis tents behind the station. The engineer came along. He saw Mishka's blue face, and Mishka's tormented eyes, filled with pain. In a voice that was not angry, he inquired: "So you're coming along with us, comrade?" Mishka answered piteously: "Don't chase me out, little uncle. I've been freezing with cold all night long..." "Where are you bound for boy? You'll go under wherever you go!" Things are easier when people talk together. Your courage comes back again. Mishka told where he came from and where he was going. Then he began to brag a little. If he could only get to Tashkent, he had relatives there. Twice they had written to Mishka's mother, and he begged her to send him. They wrote: if he likes it with us, he can stay here for good; but if he doesn't like it, we will send him back with a ticket. The engineer listened, and smiled, glanced at Mishka's blue lips, and suddenly said: "Come along with me." At first Mishka did not believe it. When he found himself by the engine fire, and all about him saw familiar levers, wheels, knobs, bolts, keys, handles, and the fiery throat of the engine, with its leaping flames, fantastic thought began to circle through his starving head: what sort of place had he fallen into? The engineer pulled one of the levers—up above, over the roof, a whistle sounded. He pulled another lever—the engine started, got under way: first slowly, cautiously; then it broke loose, and dashed along at such a speed that Mishka's heart stood still and his thoughts began to turn somersaults in his head. What force was this that bore them along, and of whose contriving? On the upgrades, the engine toiled along slowly, then it would dash off again at full speed. The engineer in his black shirt leaned out of the window and smoked his pipe. Another man kept throwing wood down the engine's fiery throat, and suddenly he picked up Mishka jokingly and called over to the engineer: "Comrade Kondratyev, shall we throw him in instead of wood?" "In with him," laughed Kondratyev. "That will make it hotter!" Mishka observed these new people closely; he saw that they were joking with him, and this joking of theirs and the warmth of the engine, made his heart feel lighter. And when Comrade Kondratyev turned a little stopcock and filled his kettle with boiling water, drank himself, and gave Mishka a tin cup of hot water, Mishka, happy and warmed by this friendliness, said: "It's a long time since I had hot water to drink!" And then Kondratyev broke off a piece of bread. "Have some?" No, it wasn't the bread that did it. It didn't begin to satisfy his hunger. The bit of hard bread was much too little. No, it wasn't the bread that made him happy, but the friendliness and the kindly smile on Comrade Kondratyev's face. He sat on the warm stove, completely at home, kept falling into a doze, sleepily fondled his knife in his pocket, thought peacefully and happily: "What good people!" As they approached a large station, Kondratyev said: "Now you'll have to get off, Michaila; the engine is going into the station yard for repairs. We must fix it up so it won't play any tricks on us, then we'll go ahead to Tashkent. . . . It's not much further now." Mishka hung his head. "What are you afraid of?" "People are different! Some let you on, some chase you away." Kondratyev patted him on the shoulder. "Don't be afraid, Michaila. You're coming with me, only don't run too far from the station. When the engine leaves the yard, I'll whistle twice, and then hurry back here. Understand? If you won't see me, wait for me. . . ." "Thanks, little uncle. I'll do as you say." "All right." "And meantime I'll take a look around the station. Maybe I'll bump into some of our own mujiks. Do you smoke cigarettes?" "Why?" "Maybe I could buy you a couple at the market." Kondratyev laughed. "If you buy me cigarettes I won't take you along. . . ." When they arrived at the station, Mishka gave Kondratyev a last friendly glance and jumped off the engine. Then he sat down by the train, took off his bark sandals, unwound the linen strips, threw away the torn sandals, and tying the stockings together with the strips, flung them over his shoulder and went off to the market place barefoot, his cap on the back of his head. (To be continued.)

Party to mobilize the workers for the struggle against imperialist war. It calls upon them to rally for a most intense organization campaign among the unorganized slaves of the steel and copper trusts. It calls upon them to repudiate the principles of the Second International enunciated by Halonen and to maintain the principles of the Communist International, the principles of Bolshevism which guided the victorious revolution of the Russian proletariat. Down with reformism, opportunism, Loreism! Long live the workers cooperatives as weapons in the class struggle! Long live the Communist International! Long live the Communist Party of the United States! CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A. SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL