

While Rubio Eats Out of Hoover's Hand the Wall Street Mexican Government Jails the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League!! Fight the Mexican White Terror!

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Revolution Gathers Its Forces in India

India witnesses today the gathering of forces for revolutionary struggle against British imperialism. But the concentration point of revolution is not the India National Congress, meeting in Lahore, for that body is rather the concentration of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie of India, already crawling on its belly before British imperialism, and maneuvering to maintain its control of the mass movement of workers and peasants in order to prevent the outbreak of revolution. The actions that will be taken in Lahore will, however, be under the pressure of the mass movement, and thereby serve as a distorted barometer of the revolutionary storm that is rising in the East.

How tremendous is the pressure of the masses is seen in the action of the Executive Committee of the National Congress, on the eve of its opening, in apparently abandoning the infamous "Dominion Status" project which was intended to be the bridge of "conciliation" between the Indian bourgeoisie and British imperialism. Adopted in October, 1928, by the so-called "All-Parties Conference" in Lucknow, this scheme accepted in principle the overlordship of the British Empire, providing for the administration of British rule to be carried through more by the Indian bourgeoisie under close British supervision and control. It constituted the most flagrant treason to Indian independence.

Since that time, the reaction of the masses has been to move away rapidly from the bourgeois leadership. This was demonstrated most clearly in the great strike wave, of unprecedented scope and stubbornness, involving steel, railroad, jute, textile, and other industries, out of which arose a whole series of left-wing trade unions, led by "Ghni Kamgar," the union of textile workers with 65,000 members in Bombay alone.

Hitherto the only national trade union center, the All-India Trade Union Congress, has been under the control of bourgeois and extreme right wing elements, led by Mr. N. M. Joshi, a lawyer with close connections with the British Labor Party, the Second and Amsterdam Internationals and the League of Nations. While sabotaging the strike struggles of the masses, supporting the treason of "Dominion Status" and collaborating with British agents, these right-wing leaders have maintained an organizational strangle-hold on the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Here also the mass pressure of the revolutionary workers has registered itself in the actions of the bureaucrats at the top. While advocating affiliation to the Amsterdam International, the right wing has been forced to resort to "postponement of all international affiliations" in order to defeat the mass demand for affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions. While fighting against the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, they have only been able to defeat the mass sentiment in its favor by masking their opposition to it under the plea of "necessity of more information" and "postponement of the affiliation for another year."

The maneuvers of the MacDonald government with the "Dominion Status" fakery have helped still more to expose the Indian bourgeois treachery and enrage the masses. Making the gestures of accepting the terms of surrender of the Indian bourgeoisie, MacDonald at the same moment assured his Tory friends in Parliament that this meant absolutely no change in policy from that of Baldwin and Birkenhead. Lord Birkenhead, opposing his policy of forcible repression to MacDonald's policy of trickery for the same ends, declared:

"How could anyone imagine that there was anyone so simple among our politically-minded critics in India as to be reassured by a statement under which, if plainly made, they were receiving nothing which they did not already possess under the laws of England? The pronouncement was intended to appease them because a grave threat had been made subversive of civil government in India. It was because, supported by the names of men of great political position in India, we were menaced at the end of the year with a campaign of civil disobedience that it was thought that an announcement of this kind, misleading in its scope, would avert this threat to law and order. . . . No sane man can assign any approximate period for the date on which we can conceive India attaining Dominion status."

On November 11 MacDonald published a letter to former Premier Baldwin, in which it is said:

"The answer to both parts of the question, 'whether the Viceroy's declaration (regarding Dominion status) implies any change in the policy hitherto declared or in the time when this status may be attained?' is 'No.'"

Thus does imperialism in India even cheat its own agents of the thirty pieces of silver promised for their treachery. And thus do the Tory and Liberal masters of the MacDonald government unintentionally perform a service, by exposing to the whole world the vile servility, the lickety-like subservience, the lying hypocrisy of the "Labor" government in its service to capitalist imperialism.

Meanwhile, the "Labor" government has never abandoned the basic policy of imperialism in India, the policy of forcible repression and police persecutions. In Meerut, the "Labor" government has on trial 33 trade union leaders, charged with "sedition" for organizing left wing unions; and even bourgeois Nationalist leaders and editors, about 20 in number, are awaiting trial or serving savage sentences in prison for "sedition."

The gathering forces of the working class of India constitute the only firm fighter and reliable leader in the struggle for independence. To their side are rallying the peasant masses, driven by the sharpening agrarian crisis and intolerable rack-rents, products of British imperial policy in India, which drives the toiling masses as a whole toward revolution as the only road possible to travel. World-shaking revolutionary events in the immediate future are maturing in India.

RALLY OPENS BRITISH CRISIS I.L.D. CONVENTION GROWS DEEPER

320 Delegates at Meet Branches Reported

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 27.—Three hundred and twenty delegates, of every race and nationality, covering practically every section of the U. S. A. are here for the mass meeting opening the Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense tonight at 8 o'clock.

Class war prisoners, some already sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, will address the meeting tonight, in North Side Carnegie Hall, at which more than a thousand miners, still workers, men of the heavy industries, and their families will attend.

The Convention, which officially opens its business tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. in Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., will represent 481 branches of the I.L.D. Latest reports tell of a strong branch in New Orleans, chiefly instrumental in freeing the marine workers arrested, and of a branch in Alaska. The largest number of branches are in Pennsylvania, having a total of 105. Next is New York with 60; Massachusetts and Michigan with 40 and California with 30.

Jobless Largest in Six Years

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Unemployment is at the highest level in six years. The capitalists are not even predicting the slightest revival of industry in 1930.

The world crisis of capitalism is sharpening, with the two foremost imperialist powers, Great Britain and the United States, especially in the throes of a sharp slump which is worsening all the time. The British coal and steel industry are especially hard hit. Unemployment is growing in these fields. The heavy decline in unemployment is also due to the depression in the textile industry.

A dispatch by R. G. Swing to the New York Post from London says: "Various causes combine to make the slump appear inevitable. One is the huge shrinkage of the value of securities, due to the stock market decline. This acts as a limitation on the credit obtainable. Another is the expectation that taxation will be heavily increased in the next budget. The main taxation increases that the 'labor government' is instituting is for war purposes.

Mexican Workers Ask Aid in Fight on Wall Street Terror

Jail Communist Central Committee; Tortured by Electricity; Inquisition Outdone

Mexican and Cuban Workers Murdered by Tools of U. S. Imperialism; Need Protest

While Ortiz Rubio, president-elect of Mexico confers with President Hoover within the marble halls of the White House in Washington, Mexico is being drenched with the blood of working-class leaders as torture, more fiendish than those of the Inquisition, is being applied.

The latest report here today told of the arrests of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and of dozens of Jewish working-class leaders and intellectuals; of Cuban emigres, of driving the Mexican International Labor Defense underground, of the arrests of all leaders of the Anti-Imperialist League, of the use of the electric chair to torture Contono, a Cuban revolutionist. They tell of:

Barreiro, Cuban labor leader, going insane with the torture. His wife and two daughters have been arrested and are being held incommunicado. Money sent by workers to aid him has been robbed in a raid on his home.

Women workers are being subjected to the same bestiality. Maria Cuella and Luz Ardianno are being held incommunicado. All members of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League have been arrested.

The whole reign of torture and murder is the beginning of an attempt to destroy the revolutionary trade union center, the C.S.U.M.—Confederacion Sindical Unitaire Mexicana, and primarily, the Communist movement. It is aimed at forestalling any attempts of revolutionary workers to demonstrate on the anniversary of Julio Mella's murder at the hands of Machado, of Cuba's gunman.

The Soviet Union, immediately after the revolution wiped out extra-territoriality in China as far as the citizens of the workers republic were concerned.

The Chiang Kai-shek government, which relies on foreign imperialism to maintain its rule against the revolutionary masses, does not want the elimination of extra-territoriality.

This can be wiped out only by the armed uprising of the Chinese workers and peasants.

Extra-territoriality is one of the very sinews of imperialist domination in China. It permits representatives of foreign imperialism to commit any crime on the calendar and then be tried by a court of their fellow imperialists.

Only A Part. A partial list of the terror has been sent to the International Labor Defense and the United States section of the Anti-Imperialist League:

The re-arrest of Junco, Cuban Negro workers' leader, now held incommunicado.

Cotono, Cuban revolutionist, tortured in jail with electric apparatus.

Barreiro, of Cuba, has gone insane.

Barreiro's wife and two daughters jailed and held incommunicado.

Raids on homes of all arrested and workers visiting these detained.

Raids on all members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

All leaders of the Mexican section of the Anti-Imperialist League arrested.

Paz, trade union leader in the Typographical Union, delegate to Montevideo Congress, arrested.

The arrest of Quiros, Cuban leader, proves further that the hand of Machado is involved.

Late word from government circles on the raids is that all Cuban emigres must be deported to Cuba—a death sentence at the hands of the president Machado, tool of Wall Street.

Urgent requests for workers of the United States to protest have been sent to the I. L. D. and the Anti-Imperialist League. Wide mass protest may save the lives of scores of working-class leaders and heads of the revolutionary trade union center.

"Halt the torture program of Wall Street-controlled Mexico," is one of the cries from below the Rio Grande to the millions of workers in the United States.

The steady factors which have prevented the British from regaining their secure place as a prosperous industrial nation. One of these is the inability to recapture foreign trade. Another is the failure of the staple industries, such as coal, iron, steel and textiles to grow out of their present degradation.

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Starved by Mill Bosses; Join the N. T. W.



A family of Tennessee mill workers in Knoxville. Wages of a few dollars a week for the children and \$9 to \$16 a week for the adult workers under conditions of intense speed-up—these have brought about the destitution you see in the above picture. The Tennessee mill workers are organizing under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. See their letters on page 3.

ASK BIG NAVIES TOILERS PROTECT TO GET MARKETS N. BEDFORD NTW AND COLONIES MILL DELEGATES

French Insist on Navy to Make War for Empire

PARIS, Dec. 27.—In a memorandum sent to the other imperialist powers, France outlines its aims in the race-for-armaments conference.

The note is a diplomatic covering for the rabid war preparations of the French imperialists. It points out the sharp conflicts of the capitalist powers.

Foremost is the French demand that their navy be built large enough to protect "the French empire." The capitalist powers are preparing for war in order to get a larger share of the world markets and for a re-division of the colonies.

The French come out openly and declare that the London conference

Continued on Page Four

Six Frisco Workers to Face Prison Terms; Demonstrate for USSR

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 27.—Six members of the Communist Party face six months imprisonment or \$500 fine, because they took part in a workers' demonstration for the defense of the Soviet Union and in solidarity with the Haitian workers.

The six workers, William Schneidermann, John Little, Kenomotsu, Fuji, Oden and Inouye, the last four Japanese workers, are to be sentenced this week. S. Kenomotsu, threatened with deportation to white terrorist Japan, has been finally released on \$12,000 property bond, after being held one week at Angle Island. His case comes up in January.

Carl Walker, Fred Walker, John Little and Archie Brown, members of the Young Communist League, are awaiting action on their appeal of a sentence of 120 days for speaking at factory-gate meetings in Oakland and Emeryville. All the workers are defended by the International Labor Defense.

CHAIN GANG FOR S. C. JOBLESS. CHARLESTON, S. C. (By Mail).—Unemployment in this city means the chain gang for the jobless worker, or an order to leave town. The police headquarters are swamped daily with jailed unemployed workers, most of them to be put on the chain gang.

Boss Sees Worker Revolt. GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 27.—At a little conference of mill bosses and business men, under the auspices of the Rotary Club, here yesterday, L. W. Clark, general manager of the Marshall Field Co. subsidiary mills at Spray, Draper and Fieldale, warned his fellow exploiters to prepare for a labor war.

Clark talked quite frankly, as his remarks were not intended for any but the employers' trade papers and those who heard him at the meeting.

Would Slow Down Production. "The mill industry in the Piedmont region will see more labor disturbances next year than it has seen," said Clark, "because wages have fallen since the world war from 25 per cent to 50 per cent. Furthermore, wages are very uneven, and

workers in lowest paid mills are seething with indignation, said Clark. The speaker warned that the "necessary restriction of product" during 1930 would cause trouble with the workers too. There is now curtailment, he said, but "it is not enough."

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MINERS CALL FOR RELIEF, STRIKE FUNDS TO CARRY STRUGGLE TO A VICTORY

Illinois Strikers Need Help; UMW Gets Many Militants Fired in Unstruck Regions

Peabody Boss in Christian County Orders Arrest of All National Miners Union Organizers

BULLETIN.

The Workers International Relief has opened a relief station at Eldorado, Ill., according to word received by the National Office, 949 Broadway, from Marcel Scherer, W.I.R. field representative in Illinois. This station will distribute relief to the striking miners in Saline County. In a few days a second relief station will be opened at Christopher to reach Coella, Buckner and Benton miners and their families. A third station will shortly be opened at Taylorville.

Scherer writes that the suffering in the strike area is indescribable. In addition, the miners are facing the most brutal terror. "Yet despite everything," he writes, "they are determined to carry on to victory if they can only keep alive. Funds are needed at once to save men, women and children from starving.

An active relief committee has been organized in West Frankfort and a conference will be held Sunday.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 27.—The winning of the Illinois miners' strike and the spreading of the strike into the rest of the Illinois mines, and into the Kentucky and Indiana mines, even the efficient organization of the national strike scheduled for 1930 by the last board meeting of the National Miners Union, Illinois District, several days ago, depends very much on active support of the rest of the working class in the way of strike funds and relief it was stated here today at the N.M.U. district office.

Miners are suffering extremely. There has been for nearly half the miners of Illinois a long period unemployment. Miners were forced out of work during the period since the 1927-28 strike by an increasingly active replacement of men by machinery.

At the present time, all active in the National Miners Union are being victimized in the unstruck mines, and militants are blacklisted everywhere. The United Mine Workers of America acts as the stool pigeon of the coal operators. When miners rise in U.M.W. local meetings, and present the policy of the N.M.U., calling on the workers to join the strike, the meetings seldom permit their expulsion.

Expel and Discharge. But the hierarchy of officers, local, sub-district and district, in the U.M.W. takes over this task. These officials have gained and held power through the use of gunmen, fake meetings, stuffed ballot boxes, counting out of rank and file votes and counting in of gangsters' votes, and all the trickery developed through years of Lewis and Fishwick misrule. They are loyal only to the coal operators. The U.M.W. international and district constitutions are involved, complicated, and full of opportunities and technical excuses for dictatorship by the operators' agents in the U.M.W.A.

The machine then expels militants, and since Fishwick last year secured from the coal companies a district contract that they will hire only U.M.W. members (in return for a wage cut permitted by the U.M.W.) expulsion is followed by discharge from the mines.

Send Help. Real distress, hunger, cold, not enough clothing, no fuel, are common not only throughout the struck region but among the best elements in the unstruck region.

The miners, says the N.M.U. district office, have only their fellow workers on whom to rely. They ask for funds, immediately and in sufficient quantity to be sent to the National Miners Union, national office, 119 Federal St., North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa., not only for relief, but for use in spreading the strike, and building the union in preparation for the national strike next year. Just now only a victorious strike, and a powerful industrial union in the mine fields can bring permanent improvement in the situation.

The Workers International Relief, 949 Broadway, New York City, is concentrating especially on relief for the strikers and others victimized by the bosses and U.M.W.A.

Fake Local Meetings. TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Dec. 27.—Joe Fontana, president, and William Lusk, secretary, are holding rump meetings of the U.M.W.A. local at Peabody Coal Co. Mine No. 9. The great majority of the members voted to join the National Miners Union at the first meeting held after the strike started. They deposed Fontana and Lusk, and put in militants. Now the U.M.W.A. officials refuse to let any miners into their meetings, but fill the doorways with gunmen, then go through the forms of

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International Wireless News

IMPORTANT SOVIET NEWS

(Wireless by Imprecors)

Moscow, Dec. 27.—Reports show that Christmas Day was worked everywhere one hundred per cent as the second 'Industrialization Day', with the workers contributing their wages to the industrialization loan.

Henri Fourcade, the veteran of the Paris Commune, has died here. He participated in the historic capture of the Montmartre artillery and the repulse of the Versailles troops at St. Cloud. In recent years Comrade Fourcade was editor of "L'Avantgarde" and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in 1927, after which he sought refuge in the homeland of the world proletariat, the Soviet Union.

The Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union government has honored the Moscow-New York fliers, Shestakov, Bolotov, Sterligov and Fufayev, by conferring on them the Order of the Red Flag.

The Rumanian note concerning the Manchurian conflict which Litvinov flatly refused to accept from the French ambassador, who finally tried to throw it on a desk and only succeeded in throwing it on the floor, has been consigned to the waste paper basket.

YUGOSLAV WORKERS SENTENCED (Wireless by Imprecors)

Vienna, Dec. 27.—Delayed reports from Yugoslavia show the following prison terms given the workers, Joseph Czikos, five years hard labor; Johann Czikos, four years; Comrades Macas and Sap, one year each; Stephan Czikos, six months, by the Belgrade court, under charges of membership in the Communist Party.

JAIL BULGARIAN TRADE UNIONIST (Wireless by Imprecors)

Sofia, Dec. 27.—Reports from Sofia state that Dotchinov, editor of the "Edinstvo," the organ of the independent trade unions, has been arrested for criticizing the trial of the fifty-two workers of whom forty were recently sentenced to long terms of prison.

ACQUIT FRENCH COMMUNIST (Wireless by Imprecors)

PARIS, Dec. 27.—A jury has acquitted the Communist, Clement, charged with killing a police agent, after the lawyer, Bertin, exposed the nature of police provocation.

Policy Discussion Continued in Congress of British C. P.

Delegate Hit Terms Sheltering Right Wing Tendency; The United Front From Below: "Labor" Colleges Poison; Democratic Illusions Peril to "Daily Worker"; Concrete Aid to Colonial Masses Stressed

(By International Press Correspondence)

LEEDS, Eng. (By Mail).—Previous articles have told of the congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain, the opening of discussion by the delegates who finalized the convention of the party line by a change in the leadership. A summary of the continuation of the discussion is therefore given to show the salient effect of the congress on the party.

The formulation in the resolution concerning the rationalization in Great Britain was criticized on the ground that it gave the impression that under other circumstances the rationalization might assist in maintaining capitalist stabilization instead of contributing to its destruction.

The economic analysis contained in the resolution was also criticized because it contained no real analysis of the situation and showed a right-wing tendency to overestimate the strength of capitalism in such phrases as "the great reserves of the British empire" and "the end of the downward tendency in a number of key industries."

The delegates stressed again and again the necessity of clarifying the role of the minority movement and of fundamentally altering its tasks under the leadership of the party. It was also pointed out that the party leadership had not made it clear how the organs of the united front should be formed, and it was therefore necessary that the party should carry on this work systematically and concentrate on certain factories in the beginning.

This work should be conducted in the closest connection with the economic struggles and at the same time care should be taken to develop political consciousness of the workers. Much greater attention would have to be paid to the W.I.R. in the future because in the coming struggles the workers would receive no support from the unions and no unemployed support.

No More "Labor" or Legal Illusions. The question of the political education of the party members was also discussed and the delegates pointed out that the Party would have to find some substitute for the so-called labor colleges which were completely in the hands of the trade union bureaucracy. Courses should also be organized for non-party workers, as had already been done in one or two districts.

The delegates severely criticized the Central Committee for not having paid sufficient attention to the preparations for illegality, and demanded the creation of the necessary apparatus, above all with regard to the daily which would otherwise be destroyed at the first prohibition. The existence of the Party under illegal conditions would stand or fall with the support won by the Party in the factories.

Almost all the speakers stressed the importance of the daily as a means of getting at the workers in the factories. The concrete questions in connection with the daily were handed over to a special commission for discussion.

The significance of the colonies in the struggle against the rationalization were stressed by a number of delegates because the trade unions argued that the low wages of the colonial workers inevitably depressed the wages and working conditions of the workers at home. It was pointed out that with the exception of the London district the party had done practically nothing in the colonial question. The failure to react to the events in Gambia where the efforts of the workers employed in the factories of a large margarine company to organize themselves in a trade union were answered with the declaration of martial law and the organization of a blood-bath, was one of many examples which showed that the Party had not yet adopted a correct attitude to the colonial work.

The question of the unemployed workers was dealt with by a number of speakers who stressed the political importance of the party work amongst the unemployed.

The situation of the British Young Communist League was also dealt with and many delegates criticized the fact that the league was still based on the old territorial system and had practically no footing in the factories. The failure of the Party to give the league adequate support was also criticized.

REVOLUTIONARY KOREAN STUDENTS ARRESTED. TOKIO, Dec. 27.—Because of their fight against Japanese imperialism in Korea, 180 Korean students in universities here were arrested and face severe jail terms.

There is an indication of the rising struggle of the Korean masses against their Japanese enslavers in the fact that on December 9, 900 Korean students were arrested at Seil, Korea.

The Japanese papers are attempting to hush up the growing radicalization of the masses and their renewed fights against Japanese imperialism.

MAKE DEMAND ON BUCHARIN FOR A FIGHT ON RIGHT

Must Prove Words by Deeds for the C. I.

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Numerous resolutions of meetings of Party officials in the factories and the units of the Red Army express satisfaction at the victory of the Leninist policy of the Party over the right wing deviations of Comrades Bucharin, Tomski and Rykov.

These resolutions call upon the three comrades in question and their supporters to prove the honesty of their declaration by active participation in the fight of the Party against the right wing danger and against the conciliants.

They demand from Comrade Bucharin in particular that he should condemn his theories put forward to support his deviations. The resolutions demand also that Comrades Bucharin, Tomski and Rykov should energetically condemn the leaders of the right wing in the Communist International who are using their names to justify their fractional activities against the C. I.

All the resolutions point out that the struggle against the right wing deviation and against the conciliants

The Socialist 'Position'



The Polish "Socialist" Party recently made a declaration of its "position" on the question of the Trade Union Congress held at the City of Lvov. The declaration was an act. Together with the police, the Polish socialists broke up the Trade Union Congress. Their "position" toward the Pilsudski military fascist dictatorship becomes equally clear.

must be continued with all energy irrespective of the fact that the leaders of the right wing in the Soviet Union have capitulated, whereby, however, the struggle against the left wing deviations must not be neglected.

WORKERS REPORT U.S.S.R. PROGRESS ON RETURN HERE

Delegation Returns Impressed by Visit

Two workers sat chatting in the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union. They were members of the American Workers Delegation to the Twelfth Anniversary Celebration of the Soviet Union under the auspices of the F. S. U. After spending a little over three weeks in the U. S. S. R., the delegation has just returned to this country.

Jacob Korf is a railroad worker from Detroit, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. William Nowell, a young Negro worker, also from Detroit, is an auto worker and a member of the Auto Workers' Union. As they talked, they showed that they had undergone the greatest experience of their lives.

Arriving in Leningrad on Nov. 4, the delegation separated into groups as nearly as possible according to industry. Then began an unforgettable series of experiences—the great celebrations of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, visits to factories, interviews with Soviet and trade union officials, trips to workers' clubs and children's homes.

"I was in Leningrad at the 12th anniversary celebration," said Nowell. "It was a tremendous experience to 1,000,000 workers, soldiers and sailors marching, all of them filled with devotion for the Soviet Union. Remarkable posters were carried, bearing propaganda messages, with the Five-Year Plan of Socialist Reconstruction the chief theme."

Korf said he was particularly impressed by the comradely relations between the Red Army and the workers, in striking contrast to conditions in this country. Officers and rank and file soldiers are equals, he said, and their only aim is to defend the revolutionary achievements of the workers. As a railroad worker, Korf was particularly interested in visiting the railroad shops and talking to the workers. "They were eager to get our reactions to everything," Korf stated. "One of the things that struck me most was the safety devices installed in the Russian factories to protect the workers. I saw safety devices in the Soviet Union that I have never seen anywhere in this country."

Nowell visited factories in a number of cities. "As one who has worked on the belt at Ford's," he said, "I was especially interested in conditions at an auto factory I visited in Moscow. The difference was astonishing. The terrible, exhausting speed-up of Ford's is unknown here. I was greatly impressed by the interest taken by the workers in the factory. They feel it is theirs, and they are constantly making suggestions for improvements."

"If the United States attacks the USSR, what will the American workers do?" they were asked. "Will they defend the Socialist Fatherland?" The workers of the Soviet Union are making and will continue to make immense sacrifices, the two American workers said, in order to build and strengthen the country that is theirs. They look to the workers of the world to help them.

A Fond Marriage

"In Germany they are discussing a new divorce law."—News item.



She (The Socialist Party): "Whatever happens, we will never be divorced on my initiative!"

French Statement on Naval Parley Shows Imperialist Rivalry

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The French government today issued an official statement on the naval "disarmament" conference to be held in London in January, in which the Kellogg pact is discussed with thinly veiled contempt and sarcasm. The statement, though written in diplomatic language, openly states that the United States has no expectation that the pact will prevent war, as shown by its rapid naval construction.

The statement declares that France will rely on the League of Nations rather than the Kellogg pact, and reveals the struggle between the imperialist powers which is coming more and more into the open. The French government declares that it will not lose sight of the "need" of a naval force able not only to "defend" France but also to "protect" all of the colonial possessions. By "protection" they mean forces to crush the native populations as well as to fight other imperialist powers.

No "Mediation" Possible. On July 10th the Harbin Chinese military seized the Chinese Eastern Railway, committed all kinds of violent depredations to Soviet interests and citizens, under the ridiculous excuse that the Communist International had met in the cellar of the Soviet consulate. Thousands of Soviet citizens were jailed in vile and terrible prison camps, tortured, beheaded, starved and allowed to die of disease.

Russian white guards were mobilized from all over the world, by the generous assistance of all imperialist governments whose greatest uniting force, whatever their disagreements, is the hatred of the Soviet Union. With the first shots, the frontiers raids of the Russo-Chinese White Bands.

The Soviet Union did not want war. It avoided war. It prevented war. But the Soviet Union is no vassal state of the imperialists. If the Soviet Union had bowed down before the Chinese militarists, the same thing would happen tomorrow on the European frontier as yesterday happened on the Asiatic frontier. Every Pilsudski, every little fascist border state on the Baltic would follow the example of the Kuomintang government.

Defeat Attack by Defense. The Soviet Government therefore replied in Bolshevik manner. It liquidated the war by defeating the attackers. On the day of attack the Soviet masses flew to arms. "Our horses are saddled, our lances are sharpened, our powder is dry," was the cry. The 14,000 metal workers of the Putilov works at Leningrad declared in assembly: "We are ready at any time, rifle in hand, to defend the October revolution."

The workers of Moscow factories swept through the streets to meetings and resolved: "We regard ourselves as mobilized and are prepared to hasten to arms." Tens and hundreds of thousands demanded as their right to volunteer in the Red Army of the East—and among them thousands of working women, of youth of both sexes. Offers of their wages, of their products and of their lives were poured out by the workers to their government.

A World-Wide Battle. And abroad, under the banner of the Communist International, the world proletariat fought the police in the streets of capitalism's great cities on August 1, and again on November 7, in defense of the Soviet Union. The Red Army of the Far East, took up the offensive. It pursued the murderous bands which had constantly invaded Soviet soil across the border and smashed as one blow the power of the tools of imperialism in Manchuria. The Mukden government, in spite of the intrigues, "lies" and threats of American and other imperialisms, was compelled to surrender and agree to every term of the Soviet Power.

It is a victory of the world revolution. A victory for the starving, martyred, but heroic revolutionary workers and peasants of China, who even in the face of certain death carried out strikes and demonstrations against the attack on the Soviet Union and against the white terror governments of Mukden and Nanking.

The victory of the Red Army, as Comrade Neumann states, is the signal of a new offensive for the new revolutionary movement in China. "But the attack which has been beaten off by the world revolution, will shortly be followed by fresh provocations and more insistent attacks on the Soviet Union," says Neumann. And against that menace the American working class, cheered by present victory, must solidify its forces and be ever ready of the struggle between militarist circles in the fascist government in Portugal.

Forces of Reaction Fail to Halt Illinois Coal Mine Strike

Every force of reaction and terrorism thrown against the miners has failed to crush their movement. "Spread the strike" and "Win the demands" are still their slogans. The terror continues, and takes new forms. A move to supplant at least part of the National Guard with company thugs and deputized members of the United Mine Workers of America is seen in the announcement that Troop F, 106th Cavalry, Springfield, would be withdrawn from Mine No. 7, at Kincaid.

This action is being sponsored chiefly by officials of the U.M.W.A., because some of its members refused to work under the "protection" of the troops and joined the strike being led by the National Miners Union. Thousands of others, even before the troops arrived, joined the ranks of the strikers. At the same time the U.M.W.A. has made it known that it ready to assume the major role of breaking along the strike of the Illinois miners which began December 9.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Dec. 26.—Two wings of the same organization met today when Frank H. Woods, president of the Ograga Coal Co., speaking before state and district chiefs of the U.M.W.A., pledged his "co-operation" to this company union of the coal operators in a war on the National Miners Union. "I believe in your union," Woods told the gathering. Attempting to explain away the low wages and miserable conditions which caused the present strike, the coal operator blamed competition in Kentucky and other fields.

Hundreds of New York workers have already begun planning their costumes for the big Workers' Costume Ball on New Year's Eve. The ball will be held at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eight Ave., and has been arranged by the Workers International Relief and the Workers School for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the striking Illinois miners.

Music until the early hours of the morning will be provided by Vernon Andrade's Negro Orchestra. Tickets are only 75 cents if bought in advance and \$1 at the door. Get them at the New York office of the W.I.R., 799 Broadway, Room 221, or at the Workers School, 28 Union Square.

MUTINY IN MACAO, DOPE CENTER IN FAR EAST. Chinese sources report that the garrison at Macao, the island owned by Portugal on the Chinese coast close to Canton, mutinied, and that "loyal" Portuguese troops bombarded them with artillery and machine guns. The mutineers held the fort until bombarded. Macao is the headquarters for opium traffic in the Far East, a well-known fact, blinked at the League of Nations, which has "commissions" and "conferences" supposed to "fight" the drug traffic. The reports do not mention the cause of the mutiny, which may possibly be a reflection

The Capitulation of Mukden, a Victory of the Revolution

A Trial of Strength Between World Imperialism and World Revolution; The Revolutionary Cold Blooded Strategy of the Soviet Power; The Red Army and the World Proletariat Liquidates a War

It was a day of pride and joy to every class conscious worker, when last week the Mukden, Manchurian government was forced to sign an admission of defeat for world imperialism in its attempt to tear down by armed attack through its venal tools, the Chinese militarists, the fatherland of the world proletariat and the fortress of proletarian power—the Soviet Union.

Comrade Heinz Neumann, in a recent article, pointed out that this was a fight "between two worlds, a trial of strength between world imperialism and proletarian world revolution."

The Red Army of the Far East did more than shatter the murderous bands of Russian White guards and mercenary Chinese militarists on the Manchurian front. The Red Army was the physical agent of the world revolution striking a blow at American imperialism, which though, while it had the power over the Nanking murderers of the Chinese masses, to extend its power into Manchuria.

Today, American imperialism is defeated, and defeated not only in Manchuria, but in all China. It tried by the Stimson "Kellogg Pact Note" to rally a new force of imperialism in a war threat against the Soviet Union, but the stern force of the Red Army of the Far East, backed not only by the working masses of the Soviet Union, but of the whole world, under leadership of the Communist International, soundly whipped the bandits of Manchuria, and the Washington government became the laughing stock of even its own imperialists.

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German Jobless Army Swells to 2,000,000

BERLIN (By Mail).—According to official figures the number of unemployed workers receiving support in Germany increased by no less than 100,000 in the week from the 2nd to the 7th December. The official number of unemployed workers now receiving unemployment insurance in Germany is now a million and a quarter. The large numbers of workers who have exhausted their unemployment pay are not included and the actual number of unemployed is certainly well over two millions.

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

of the struggle between militarist circles in the fascist government in Portugal.

Carpenter Helped Hush Up Lynching in North Carolina

A statement issued by the National Office of the International Labor Defense shows how Solicitor Carpenter, of Gastonia, N. C., and attorney Jake Newell helped hush up the lynching of Willie McDaniels, a Negro farm worker, near Charlotte on the night of June 29, 1929.

The statement of the I.L.D. follows: Lynch law is the greatest means by which the white capitalists keep the Negro masses down. It is also used against white workers, industrial and agricultural, as shown by recent events (lynching and burning of white boys in Texas, Arkansas, etc., mobs and bossman murders in Gastonia and Marion). The bosses will attempt to use it increasingly against white and Negro workers unless the united strength of the Negro and white workers puts a stop to it! It also is one of the means by which the Negro and white workers are kept divided. The relentless struggle against lynchings and race oppression is a major part of the struggle of the International Labor Defense in the South.

As part of the fight against lynch law in the South, the I.L.D. calls the attention of all workers, black and white, and all friends of the labor movement, to the infamous lynching of Willie McDaniels, Negro farm worker near Charlotte, on the night of June 29, 1929.

Willie McDaniels was lynched, the I.L.D. is firmly convinced by the evidence which it has accumulated and which the county authorities have suppressed, by a mob of rich exploiting farmers, led by Willie McDaniels' boss, M. Grier. The lynching report spread about the city, and the county "authorities" in an attempt to hush up the crime planned a nice investigation under the leadership of Attorney Jake Newell and Solicitor Carpenter. A majority of the Negro tenants who were living on the Grier farm at the time of the lynching were arrested and held in Charlotte jail under the guise of "giving them protection." Negro witnesses of the crime were threatened with death. They went scot free without any court even going through the motions of some farcial trial.

Today, six months later, the guilty parties have not been punished for the murder of this Negro farm worker. On the other hand, every effort has been made to hush the matter up, although many of the details are common knowledge in Charlotte. Solicitor Carpenter, who, according to witnesses, was in the mob of bossmen who flogged the white workers and organizers, Wells, Saylor and Lell, played his part in covering up this lynching by his arrests. Today, six months later, it is only the International Labor Defense that dares and performs its duty to point out that the lynchings were covered up rather than punished by the authorities. The I.L.D. openly states that the responsibility for this crime rests on the capitalist farmer, Grier, his accomplices and the authorities who suppressed the evidence on this. The I.L.D. has authoritative documentary evidence to prove to the hilt every one of its statements.

The International Labor Defense declares that the lynching of Willie McDaniels is but a special part of Southern capitalist class terrorism against the workers and poor farmers. Just as the murderers of Ella May, a member of the National Textile Workers Union, and the strike-breaking deputies of McDowell county who murdered six Marion workers, were never punished by the bosses' courts, so the lynchings of Willie McDaniels never have been nor ever will be punished by a capitalist court. Bosses' courts and bosses' judges, like Barnhill, will never convict lynchers and murderers of workers, Negro or white. They will protect them and acquit them, as they did the Marion depu-

Mukden Worries at the Red on Mongol Rifles in Manchuria Region

Mukden, Manchurian dispatches state that the "war lord" government of Chang Hsueh-liang, who does pretty largely what Japan demands he do, is "paying much attention" to the independence movement among the Mongol people who are the native population of Manchuria now suppressed by Chinese agents of imperialism.

The Mukden authorities claim that the young Mongols are not only carrying rifles, but that said rifles have red emblems on them as do their uniforms, and Mukden concludes from this that the Bolsheviks are "fomenting" the movement.

Although the dispatch is very meager in details, it appears that these young Mongols are active in western Manchuria, where Mukden armies evaporated when the Soviet Red Army crossed the frontier in punitive pursuit of white guard and Chinese military invaders. It seems that Mukden's military repressive forces, or what is left of them, are unable to deal with this rising Mongol independence, or better said, liberation movement.

Australia Miners Reject "Mediation"

SIDNEY, Australia. (By Mail).—The Prime Minister of the Australian "Labour" government, Scullin, declared when taking over the reins of government that a solution would be found to settle the protracted crisis in the Australian mining industry without one penny of wage reductions. How Scullin understands this promise is seen in a proposal made by the government to the mine owners and the miners which demands chiefly concessions from the miners and a considerable reduction of wages. The miners have rejected this offer of "mediation."

Imperialism Imprisons. Bucharest, Rumanian, reports Monday, stated that 47 Communists were arrested after a fight with police when denied the right of assembly.

Advices from Sofia, Bulgaria, report that 50 Communists, including two who are alleged "emissaries of Moscow" have been arrested at Philippopolis, being charged with "preparing a political upheaval" and with having a secret printshop.

The imperialist ambitions of fascist Italy are said in reports from Tripoli to have led Italian troops to occupy the town of Sebha, 400 miles inland from the Tripolitan coast in Africa. Behind such announcements are always the dead and wounded, though the dispatch makes no mention of such. In place of such realistic reports the Italian version gives the ridiculous tale that the Italian imperialist troops "received the homage of the tribesmen and disarmed them."

WORKERS!

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- 10214-D 10 inch, 75c: Polka Brillantissima Orchestra
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- 10216-D 10 inch, 75c: Village Polka Orchestra
- 10217-D 10 inch, 75c: Chorus of the Don Cossacks under the direction of N. Kostrov
- 10218-D 10 inch, 75c: The Evening Bell (Vechny Dyon)
- 10219-D 10 inch, 75c: Ukrainian Orchestra of Humenluk: Ukrainian Orchestra of Humenluk: The Kolomyia Dance of the Highlanders (Orchestra)
- 10220-D 10 inch, 75c: Ukrainian Orchestra of Humenluk: Humenluk-Carpentier Penant Women-of Smertlich
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KNOXVILLE, TENN. MILL WORKERS LOOK TO N.T.W. TO LEAD THEM

CUT THE WAGES, DOUBLE WORK, IN CHEROKEE MILL

Stretchout Enslaving 1800 in That Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—There's about 1,800 workers slaving hard in the Cherokee Mill, and about 1,000 of them are women. Most of the women in Cherokee are weavers or work in spinning.

They have the 10-hour day in Cherokee and 85 hours a week. The wages are about an average of \$9 a week in the mill. I was getting \$12.40 a week as a doffer.

The workers in the Cherokee mill never have had any union. But they heard plenty about the fakers U.T.W. organization, because many of them worked at the Brookside mill when the U.T.W. left them flat and pulled out of town in the middle of a strike.

The stretchout system is one of the worst things the workers in Cherokee mill complain of. When I started I was on 25 frames, then they made it 40 frames, so you can see how the stretchout works. Nearly twice as much work. Do we get more money for it?

Why, they even cut the wages. I came on at \$15.09 a week. They cut that to \$12.40 a week. That's how the stretchout works.

Fellow workers in Cherokee Mill, join the National Textile Workers Union. I was at the National Union convention in Paterson, and fellow workers, the workers from mills run that convention. And they run the union too, the workers themselves. —Mill Worker and a Union Member, too.

Bethlehem Steel in Baltimore Lays Off Over 10,000

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail).—The Bethlehem Steel Mills at Sparrows Point, Md., are at the present time working slack. All 48 tin mills closed up Friday, December 20, 7 a. m., and may reopen Sunday, Dec. 29, 11 p. m., a period of at least ten days. The reason, according to Ray Horton, a shift foreman and Jack Davis, one of Horton's assistants, is lack of orders. The rolls prepared for ten days from ten days from now are mostly small, which means more work and less pay for the workers when they return. The twelve sheet-iron mills closed on Saturday, Dec. 21 at 7 a. m. They also will be down until at least Sunday, Dec. 29, at 11 p. m., also because of lack of orders. This will affect 6,000 workers.

The closing of the tin and sheet mills have an immediate effect on the open hearth furnaces, and the plate mills, which produce the iron for the tin and sheet mills. This will effect at least 3,000 workers. In addition to this it is expected that the wire mills and the pipe mills where 2,000 workers slave for ten hours a day, will also be effected by the slack.

This Christmas gift, coming after many months of slack, will unquestionably work havoc among the thousands of steel workers at Sparrows Point. Cases are known of workers, who after slaving for months and receiving no cash pay, are now being refused credit in the company store. This means that they and their families have no food—another gift from Charlie Schwab.

The Metal Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League is faced with a task of organizing these workers in a struggle against piece work, against the long hours and low wages and against rationalization. The workers will eventually, if properly led, struggle against these conditions and for the program of the T.U.U.L.

Send Greetings to the Workers in the Soviet Union Through the Special Printing of The Daily Worker in the Russian Language!

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

N.T.W. Convention As Seen By 2 Boys from Knoxville

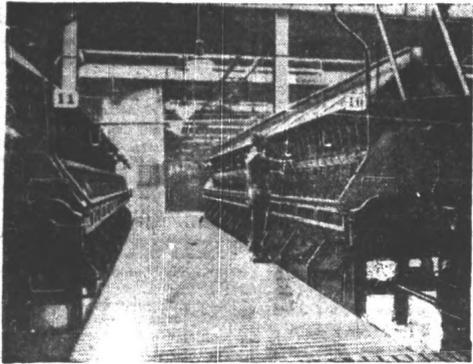
(By a Worker Correspondent)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—In Knoxville there are eight cotton mills. Working about 3,000 in each. We work 10 hours a day and sometimes the super wants us to work overtime, but for that we don't get extra pay. Our wages are \$10 a week.

Most of the workers in our mill are young. From 15 up. The bosses always want young folks instead of old because they can work and do more work for less wages.

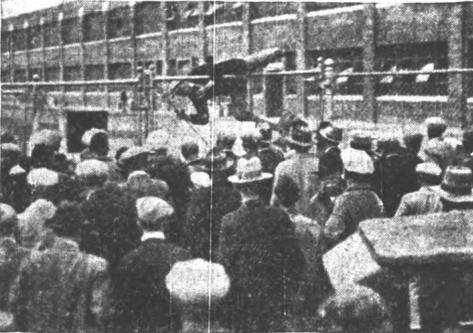
We both worked as doffers. We got into the mill we only have 14 and 15 sides. To 40 frames in the spinning room we had two doffers and a side hand. Now we

The Stretchout—"Need Roller Skates", Says Mill Worker



Here's an idea of the stretchout system in the Tennessee textile mills, which is so graphically described by worker correspondents from the Knoxville mills. Above, one man's slavery in the Bemberg Rayon Mill, Johnson City, Tenn. "I told the boss he'd have to give me a pair of roller skates or a motorcycle," says a worker in the Cherokee Mill, Knoxville, who was gradually increased from 4 to 20 looms.

Will Fight Under National Union Next Time



"We got no use for the U.T.W. because they sold the Elizabethton workers out," say worker correspondents from the Knoxville mills. The U.T.W. sold out the Brookside Mill hands in Knoxville too. That's why they now follow the N.T.W. As for the Elizabethton and Johnson City, Tenn. rayon workers they'll be fighting under the N.T.W. too. And they're determined to fight, too they were betrayed by the U.T.W. twice this year. These Tennessee mill hands are fighters, as the above photos prove. Top, a picketing demonstration in Elizabethton early this year. Below, women pickets jailed for their militancy in Elizabethton.

RUSSIAN MILL WORKERS' LIFE HELL UNDER CZAR

Today we publish the first part of a letter from a Soviet textile worker, in the Yartzeva Mill. He wants American mill workers, particularly from the South, to answer his letter thru the Daily Worker by writing and telling how they live. The first part deals with times before the Revolution.

Yartzeva Textile Factory Yartzeva, Western Region. Comrades, workers of America: We workers and clerks, worker correspondents of the Yartzeva factory send this letter to you thru the workers' paper, the Daily Worker, because up to this time you have heard really little about our country and may have a wrong idea of how we live, thru the capitalist press.

We will tell you of the past and the present of our factory. A Time Which Never Will Return. Our factory was built in 1869. It took 4 years to build it. Up to 1907 the owner of our factory was a rich merchant, Hludow. The family of

Hludow even in czarist Russia was very well known for their cruelty to the workers. Old workers (who are now heroes of toil who receive a pension from the insurance fund) say the owner was always drunk. The day of his marriage Michael Hludow wanted to "reward" the workers.

Near his private home, in the garden, he put a post 8 feet high, and on top of it put boots, clothes, etc. He had the post greased with soap, and told the workers to climb up the greased post to get the "presents."

In 1907 the factory owner, Madame Hludova, spent half of her money in a casino, sold the factory and Prokhorov and left part of the stock for herself. There was little difference under the new owner. It was very hard for the workers in our factory. The working day was 9 to 12 hours and more.

The workers got a rouble and 10 copecks (55 cents) up to 3 rubles, 8 copecks (about \$1.55) a week. This small wage was reduced to nothing by a system of fining. Pay-day the workers drew nothing. Even now old workers remember the "specialist," a director Perelov. This director, noticing a worker who did not how low enough, would say to him as if the worker were a dog, "go to the office, where you will be fined."

Every day this gave the owner 200 to 300 rubles profit. The other bosses were no different; they forced women workers to live with them. There was no protection of workers. Women workers often gave birth to a child near the machine.

Very young children worked in the factory. There were many accidents; machines had no guards. The houses were insanitary. The workers' houses looked like jails. The children were not considered. Factory owners lived in private, luxurious homes, and received wages 20 to 50 times more than workers. Many times workers struck.

(To Be Continued)

U. T. W. SOLD OUT BROOKSIDE MEN; THEY WANT N.T.W.

3 Times as Much Work Under Stretchout

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—They have got the stretchout in the Brookside Mill, and that means why you're doing over three times as much work as before. As a doffer in the Brookside mill I can tell you that the stretchout is enough to kill a man, let alone a woman worker.

About 3,000 work in the Brookside Mill. Of them about 2,000 at least are women, working on both night and day shift. We work a 55-hour week, 10 hours a day, 5 1/2 days a week.

My average wage has been \$10 and \$11 a week. Now that ain't enough to live on, is it? No, it ain't. Weavers in Brookside have been averaging \$14 a week, and they sure have to do well to get that much. They have to run 28 looms to do that.

Here's how the stretchout crept up on us, like. You take when I started in the Brookside. That was four years ago. Then it was 10 and 12 looms for a man. Now it's 28 looms.

That's why the Brookside workers are willing to listen to the National Textile Workers Union and join it. It's not like what the United Textile Workers Union is that sold out here in Brookside in 1921, and this year in Elizabethton. So join the N.T.W., Brookside workers.

—A Good National Union Man.

Warns Workers Against Anti-Soviet Outfit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—On Nov. 9th, the Union of Russian Immigrants arranged what they called a Celebration of the 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Realizing that the workers of Seattle were very sympathetic to the workers of Soviet Russia this anarchist organization utilized the anniversary of the Russian revolution to spread lies and slander against the workers government of Russia.

When this so-called celebration opened, Mr. Ivanov, the leader of the organization announced that the Russian workers were still in need of financial assistance after twelve years of Soviet power. He stated that all the proceeds of this affair would go to help the "poor victims of the flood in Siberia."

The workers of Seattle know that in the 12 years since the overthrow of the czar and the bosses the Russian workers have succeeded in building up their country and improving the conditions of the workers and peasants. The 12th Anniversary of the Revolution saw the completion of the 5 year plan of socialist construction.

It is a well known fact that the flood Ivanov referred to occurred over a year ago. The question every real friend of Russian workers must ask is—What is this money being raised for?

To answer this question we must know what the Union of Russian Immigrants is. This organization, which now poses as a friend of the Soviet Union is an out and out anarchist bunch. Ivanov, the leader of the organization, was expelled from the Soviet Union for his counter-revolutionary activities.

On Dec. 28th the Union of Russian Immigrants is planning to hold another dance to help the "poor flood victims." Every real friend of the Russian workers must refuse to help these enemies of the working class in their struggle against workers Russia.

—SEATTLE WORKER.

Terror Must Not Stop Viscose Company Rayon Mill Hands

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—The Viscose Company town police seized leaflets that textile workers were distributing to the Viscose slaves as they were leaving the mill after a hard day's work. The leaflets were issued by the N.T.W.U. and called upon the workers to attend a meeting being held here. This meeting was called for the purpose of reorganizing the Chester local of the N.T.W.U. and to elect delegates to attend the Paterson convention.

The officers as they seized the leaflets savagely threatened to arrest the workers who were distributing them, and when they did not disappear fast enough to suit him called out, "Paddy, come and take this fellow along with you." Paddy did not appear on the scene as promptly as a company does not want to arrest these men when the workers are looking on if it can be avoided. The Viscose Co. does not want to have its workers see the N.T.W.U. leaflets and it is rumored that anyone caught distributing leaflets will be "dealt" with and run out of Marcus Hook.

The Viscose Company always has treated class conscious workers severely and now that the company is planning to reduce the standards of the workers in Marcus Hook until they are as miserably paid as the southern workers, the rayon workers can expect a reign of terror when they attempt to organize. But the workers must fight to the end.

—G. C.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle tends necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal.

Enlist Your Shop Mate in the Drive for 5,000 New Members.

Why the Mill Hands in Knoxville Turn to National Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—I've worked four different times in the Brookside Mill and it's hell the way they slave there, and each time I come back there to ever I swear it's worse of a hell than ever before.

I was only 13 years old when I started to work in the Brookside Mill. They've got little kids working there that are only 12, 13, 14 years old, although there's supposed to be some law against that, but I guess it's the law that the bosses can keep if they feel like. The law's only against the workers.

I remember when I first started to work in the Brookside, why they had a strike. That was about 1921. The U.T.W. pulled that strike. But what did they do? They settled things with the bosses and then pulled out of Knoxville with our dues money and left us to go back like beaten dogs.

Well, that's one reason why it's the National Union and not the U.T.W. that's leading us this time. We learned from such fellows like Red Hendryx and Del Hampton, our own kind from the South, that the N. T. W. and the Reds won't ever sell us out, and we could put two and two together and see from what they done before in Carolina that they won't sell us out.

So I believe the Brookside mill workers are going soon to be fighting under the N.T.W. in a big strike, and they'll win it, too. Knoxville mill hands join our National Union.

—LEE.

Build the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—in the Industries!

FROM 4 LOOMS TO 20 IN THE CHEROKEE MILL

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—I'm proud to say I am a member of the National Textile Workers Union, and I sure was glad to be a delegate to the National Convention in Paterson. I'm also being a delegate to the International Labor Defense Convention in Pittsburgh. I'm a read Red if ever there was one.

I want to tell about conditions in the Cherokee Cotton Mill here in Knoxville. The workers are real slaves in the Cherokee. The weavers average \$18 a week. The frame hands average about \$12 a week. We work a 10-hour day and a 55-hour week.

They put the stretchout system in the Cherokee to make the bosses richer and us mill hands poorer. When I went to work in the Cherokee mill they had about 200 looms. Then they put 200 Draper looms and then later 200 more Drapers.

First I had to run four looms, and they increased it to six looms. When they put in the first 200 extra Drapers they increased each man's work to eight looms. When they put in the second lot of Drapers they made each man take care of 12 looms.

Now they're up to 20 Draper looms for a man, and 12 Crompton-Knowles looms. Well, I told them that I couldn't see what was happening, way over the end of the room, and they'd have to give a man a pair of roller skates or a motorcycle to get around with all the looms he had to take care of.

Well the National Textile Workers Union is now in Knoxville, and it's the same union that led the Carolina workers. Knoxville workers must not mix it up with the United Textile Workers, which we're all got no use for, as it sold out enough strikes in Tennessee, like at Elizabethton and at the Brookside Mill in Knoxville.

—CHEROKEE WORKER.

AMALGAMATED NOTHING BUT COMPANY UNION

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A worker who toiled for the exploiting firm, the International Tailoring Co., was known as a good operator in the garment line. But he was discharged for no apparent reason after seven years of work in that place.

He then appeared before the executive board demanding to be reinstated on the job. The board unannouncedly decided that this brother be put back to work. A committee was appointed to see Manager Beckerman for the reinstatement of that discharged worker, but Beckerman

said that the firm was right in most cases.

The International Tailoring has the preference to hire and fire the tailors whenever it desires, because this was granted to them by the misleaders of the Amalgamated before and after the last strike. The firm is, therefore, taking the privilege of reducing wages at any time.

The tailors will rid themselves from these enemies only when they realize that the present administration of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is serving the interests of the bosses, not the workers. One union of the whole needle industry—and that's the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will solve the present evils of the right to fire, wage cuts, piece work, etc. It will eliminate company unionism.—S. W.

Lumberton, N. C. Needs the NTW Too, Says Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LUMBERTON, N. C. (By Mail).—Conditions for the workers are very bad at present for the Lumberton mill workers.

"The Dreslen Spinning," "The Old Lumberton Spinning," "The Manfield Weaving Mill" and the "Jennings" Spinning and Weaving" are owned by Jennings. All mills are shut down for two weeks and when they open up the bosses plan to take the workers back for less pay with more stretchout.

But the workers are darned sore about it. The biggest percent of them have been averaging only about \$6.30 per week anyhow. The weavers have been running 12 to 24 looms and though they have been getting from \$12 to \$16 per week if the bosses' plans are carried out they will only make from \$6 to \$10 per week. The National Textile Workers Union has got to lead the fight here.—Mill Hand.

—A Knoxville Red.

Ford Workers to Slave Like Hell for That "Raise"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Detroit, Mich. Editor, Daily Worker: To save his face, in view of the fact that Ford publicly announced a few weeks ago that no men were being laid off but that they were only being transferred around, Ford now thinks it advisable to let the classified men out gradually, a few at a time.

The hypocrisy of the whole thing is seen when the official announcement of the company is read. "On the basis of the October payroll which registered 144,990 employees the monthly increase will amount to \$1,628,451, or slightly in excess of \$19,500,000 a year."

A big sum! An unlooked for gift to his dear employees! But let us be reminded that there is a big difference between the padded payroll of October and the December payroll after the classified men have been eliminated along with the

—X. Y. V.

6TH Anniversary

Daily Worker

SEND GREETINGS

FROM THE WORKERS IN THE SHOPS AND FROM YOUR UNION YOUR FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

DISTRIBUTE THOUSANDS

at shop, mine and mill gates, working class neighborhood. Place Your Order Now!

get subscriptions

Ask your fellow workers in your shop to subscribe. Visit workers who live next door to you for subscriptions. Subscription blanks have been sent to every party unit.

celebrate in your city

Organize a mass meeting, hold a concert, an affair of some kind to celebrate the Sixth Anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Elect Your Daily Worker Representative

Every party unit, section, district must have a Daily Worker representative. Every city where the party has membership must name a representative.

All this to build a Mass Circulation for the DAILY WORKER

Your tasks in connection with the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive.

Daily Worker

Sixth Anniversary Celebration

Saturday Evening, January 11th

CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

NAOHM BENDITSKY, Cellist TAYLOR GORDON, Noted Baritone
DORSHA, Interpretive Dancer in a group of Negro songs

Speakers: ROBERT MINOR JAMES FORD
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT MAX BEDACHT

ROCKLAND PALACE

155th Street and Eighth Avenue. Prices: 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Tickets on Sale: Daily Worker

ILLINOIS STRIKE SHOWS NEED OF ORGANIZING WOMEN, YOUTH

Discriminate Against Young Miners; Pioneers Add Life to Picketing at Wasson

One of the most outstanding features of the Illinois miners' strike is the part in it of the young miners.

The first day of the strike and the days that followed proved conclusively that the young miners are ready to take leadership in the struggle and put up a real fight against the coal operators and their henchmen. The young miners know that they are replacing the adult workers on the jobs so that the bosses can get more profits and more production out of them. Even so the young miners feel the sting of unemployment in the mining field, and the traitorous role of the U. M. W. of A. machine. The young miners know that the Lewis and the Fishwick cliques leading the United Mine Workers of America have never paid any attention to the 25 per cent of the miners who are young workers and they have deprived the young miners of all rights in union affairs.

Today the young miners are facing the national guardsmen, the company thugs, and the whole machinery of the state, and have shown that they are ready to stand their ground. In Taylorville, in Buckner, in Collinsville, in Pana, the young miners under the leadership of the youth organizers of the National Miners' Union have shown some splendid examples of fighting spirit and alertness.

Women and Children Picket. The present struggle of the miners also brought out two other very important facts. From the very first moment the women and the children of the miners were on the picket line, putting up very strong resistance to the police and deputy sheriffs. The Young Pioneers in Wasson deserve special mention.

As early as 5 o'clock in the morning the Young Pioneers were out on the picket line, singing, cheering and fighting. This should serve as an example to the workers as a whole and to the miners in particular of the importance of at once initiating a campaign of organization among the women and children of the miners.

Just Beginning. The walk-out of 10,000 miners on December 9, although in itself an historical event, and very clearly expressing the militancy and the fighting spirit of the miners, is only a

starter, only a beginning of the struggle of the miners. This walk-out is also the beginning of the end of the rule of the Lewis-Fishwick-Farrington machine. The struggle now must be spread and must involve the miners of other states, and gradually of the nation. The present strike can best be spread on the basis of the struggle for local demands and local issues. Our perspective must be to extend each struggle and to connect up the local demands with the general demands of the N.M.U.

Lesson To Learn. The strike for the last three weeks must teach us the lessons that if we are to win the strike against the combined enemies of the miners, we must prepare ourselves.

The miners must build the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief.

Another essential problem for the miners at this time is to prepare for self defense. The best answer to the company thugs and Lewis gangsters is a strong miners' defense corps.

Side by side with the building of the miners union we must also build the N.M.U. women's auxiliaries, and the children's clubs (N.M.U. children's auxiliaries).

Mobilize for Further Struggle.

The miners must now mobilize for further struggles, for fiercer battles in the immediate future. The victory of the miners over the coal operators and the Lewis-Fishwick machine will mean a victory for the whole working class movement over the bosses and their social fascist agents. The crisis in the mining industry, which is growing, the elimination of large sections of the miners from the industry, with the growing speed-up, all these will bring further resistance, and the opportunity for greater struggles. The capitalist state and all of its departments in conjunction with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, will always be on the side of the bosses. These, the workers generally and the miners in particular, must prepare to face. The whole unity of the working class is essential for the victory over the common enemy, the boss class. The miners have shown the way. The workers in other industries must follow the example of the fighting miners of Southern Illinois.

Crisis Bares Growth of Unemployment

(Continued from Page One)

ing pictures of capitalism) says unemployment increased nearly 4 per cent in Illinois in one month.

"The downward trend of employment shown in October," says the Bank, "continued during November. . . Heavy recessions were reported in the rubber, food products, leather and vehicle groups."

Even food products production dropped. The workers are beginning to eat less. The unemployed are pulling their few pennies out of the bank fast, reports the Federal Reserve. "The Nov. 30 figures (of savings bank deposits) compared with a year ago showed declines of 4.1 per cent."

Further declines in steel production are reported. The Wall Street Journal says (Dec. 27):

"U. S. Steel Corp. during the current week will be operating at considerably in excess of most of its competitors. While the holiday shut-down has affected the output of the corporation it is indicated that production will be at approximately 50 per cent of its capacity."

"This is in sharp contrast with other concerns. The estimates are that for the entire industry the production of ingots will not be more than 35 per cent to 40 per cent of capacity during the current week. This means that many of the smaller independents have closed almost entirely while others are at a rate much lower than the leading interest."

In this situation the organization of the unemployed is being stressed as a major campaign by the Communist Party.

"The first and basic principle upon which all struggles against unemployment must be developed," says the program of the Communist Party for work among the unemployed, "is the unity of the unem-

ployed with the employed workers." The capitalists attempt to create a division of unemployed and employed strikers, pitting one against the other in order to achieve drastic wage cuts.

These demands must be stressed in the fight against unemployment:

1. Complete insurance, provided by the government, with benefits of full wages under the supervision of the workers.
2. Abolition of private employment agencies; free employment agencies controlled by the workers.
3. A seven-hour day, five-day week; no overtime; abolition of the speed-up system; abolition of underground, night work and work in dangerous industries for youth and women.
4. Recognition of the Soviet Union. This is a central political demand of the working class, and also would alleviate unemployment through the development of increased volume of trade with the Soviet Union.
5. Link up the struggle against unemployment with the campaign against the war danger and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Send Greetings to the Workers in the Soviet Union Through the Special Printing of The Daily Worker in the Russian Language!

ATTACK AND COUNTER ATTACK.

(Wireless By Imprecor)
BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The state control imposed upon Berlin's municipal administration, probably is the result of the city council's decision to grant a special winter assistance to the unemployed, involving the expenditure of \$1,250,000. On Christmas Day the Berlin unemployed demonstrated in the prosperous districts of the city, the West End, under Communist leadership, and in spite of the police.

Write About Your Conditions For The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

SHOE STRIKERS SEE VICTORY

Would Rather Starve Than Be Non-Union

By JOSEPH GOLDBERG.

At the time this article was written, 22 shops have declared war against the Independent Shoe Workers Union in the form of wholesale lock-outs. These lock-outs affect over 3,000 shoe workers.

In the fight against our union the bosses have made a united front with the U. S. government, through the department of labor, and with the American Federation of Labor, the labor-scab agencies, the Boot and Shoe Workers, the Protective Shoe Workers Union and the socialist party.

About three months ago the U. S. Department of Labor, through one, Wood, sent out letters advising the shoe manufacturers who signed agreements with the union to break them because it is Communist. In this inspiring letter to the manufacturers Wood offered full police and government assistance to smash the Independent Shoe Workers Union. Encouraged by the labor department the bosses began to terrorize the shoe workers in the shops. They threatened the workers with deportation. The answer 'of the shoe workers to the bosses' terror was a 100 per cent rally to the union.

The crash in Wall Street brought an early slack season in the shoe industry. The bosses began their strategic maneuvers by individual lock-outs with injunctions in their pockets. They formed the so-called Metropolitan Manufacturers' Association, composed of the "independent" shoe manufacturers. Along came the Board of Trades composed of the large manufacturers and pledged their full moral and financial support. The capitalist courts are busy in sending scores of strikers for long jail terms. The police are busy clubbing and abusing the strikers. The underworld and gangsters are in the pay of the manufacturers. The Boot and Shoe Workers Union have become active and work hand in hand with the manufacturers to try and smash the independent union at the same time they sign secret contracts with those manufacturers who declared war on the workers.

Bosses Oppose Industrial Union.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union has put a stop to all those evils. Conditions in the factories have improved, the 44-hour week has been established, prices have been raised, the open shops stopped, the wage cuts and conditions in general have been improved in the shops.

A Counter Offensive.

We must not overlook the strategic position of the bosses, the "Metropolitan Manufacturers' Association," composed of the Independent Shoe Manufacturers, most of them having agreements with the union. They have the full support, morally and financially, of the Board of Trade, composed of large manufacturers and of the United States Labor Department, the American Federation of Labor, the socialist party, the courts and the police.

The independent controls 40 shops. The employers' schemes are to starve the shoe workers, take away their right to picket, send gorillas to their homes, use the frame-up, make wholesale arrest of the shoe workers and try to bring disunion into their ranks. After which they hope the shoe workers will come back for their jobs. But the manufacturers are greatly mistaken. The shoe workers still remember the misery that prevailed under the open-shop system. Still fresh in the minds of the shoe workers are the long hours they worked and the wage cuts. The 3,000 workers would rather starve on the picket lines than go back to work without their union.

Immediate Struggle. The look-out has reached its climax, the busy season is approaching, the New York shoe manufacturers have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Wall Street crash. They must make shops. The Board of Trade, the labor department, the courts, the police, the gorillas cannot make shops. The only ones who can make the shoes are the shoe workers who are on strike. The shoe manufacturers go to visit the wives of the strikers appealing to them to send their husbands back to work, promising them higher wages and steady work. Now more than ever we must carry on the struggle of the unorganized shoe workers. We must organize the unorganized shoe workers.

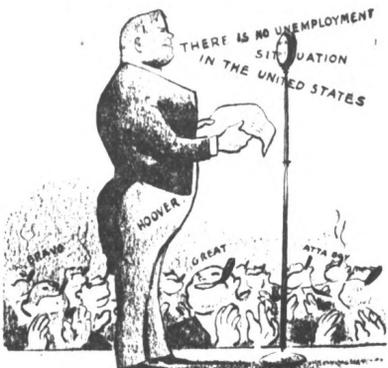
Our demand must be: Establish shop committees in every shop; 40-hour 5-day week; Abolition of the piece-work system; General increase in wages.

Only on such demands will we be able to establish a strong union in the shoe industry.

Blockers Come to N.T.W. U. At Berg and Aronoff eight blockers were locked out. The trimmers in this shop belong to local 43, in the N.T.W.U. The right wing union officials did not permit these blockers to come to the industrial union for help, but they came anyway, and the militant trimmers forced the boss to call up the chairman of the strikers and reinstate them, and settle their grievances. This is unity in the shop over the heads of the right wing officialdom.

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"There Is No Unemployment"—5,000,000 Jobless Are Busy Looking for Work



In his message to congress, Hoover painted a glowing picture of U. S. capitalism. He declared there was no unemployment. In every state reports come flooding in that millions of workers are roaming the streets looking for work. In Chicago, the postmaster had to get the police to beat back the workers who applied for a few jobs. In Detroit, the bomb-squad and a crew of police were called in to eject the Unemployed Council from the mayor's office because they demanded relief. In the basic industry, steel, 50 per cent of the workers are unemployed. Many plants have entirely shut down. The Communist Party is leading the struggle for unemployed relief, calling upon the employed and unemployed workers to unite to prevent wage-cuts, and to obtain full unemployment relief from the state, under workers supervision.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETS ARRANGED

Held in Many Cities Thruout Country

Lenin Memorial Meetings will be held in dozens of cities thruout the country between January 17 and 26. Many of these meetings have already been arranged and others will be announced in a few days. Meetings which have not previously been arranged for another date should be held on January 21.

The following is a partial list of the Lenin Memorial meetings:

- District One.**
Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.: Franklin Union Hall, Alexander Trachtenburg, speaker, Boston, Mass.; West Concord, N. H.; Quincy, Mass.; Long Cove, Mass.; Fall River, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Gardner, Mass.; Haverhill, Mass.; Keene, N. H.; Lanesville, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Newport, N. H.; Peasbody, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Wilton, N. H.; New Bedford, Mass.; Manchester, N. H.; Lynn, Mass.
- District Two.**
Saturday, Jan. 18, 7 p. m.: New York City, Madison Square Garden, speaker, Robert Minor; Perth Amboy, N. J., Ukrainian Hall, 752 State St.
- Friday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.: Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sunday, Jan. 26: Scranton, Pa.; Minersville, Pa.
- District Five.**
Friday, Jan. 17, New Kensington, Pa.; Saturday, Jan. 18: E. Pittsburg, Pa.; Ambridge, Pa.; New Castle, Pa.; Sunday, Jan. 19: Pittsburgh, Pa.; Monessen, Pa.; Wednesday, Jan. 22: Canonsburg, Pa.; Avella, Pa.; Clairton, Pa.; Friday, Jan. 24: Masontown, Pa.; Brownsville, Pa.; Saturday, Jan. 25: Johnstown, Pa.; Daisytown, Pa.; Bentleyville, Pa.; Sunday, Jan. 26: Portage, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.
- District Seven.**
Detroit, Mich., Sunday, Jan. 19, 2:30 p. m., speaker, Wm. F. Dunne
- District Eight.**
Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, speaker, Max Bedacht.
- District Thirteen.**
Los Angeles, Calif., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., Columbus Hall, 612 S. Flower St.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their struggle against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class structure, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal workers.

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SPEED BUILDING OF 15 CRUISERS

Congress Rushes War Preparations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Along with its maneuvers for more armaments at the London Five-Power Conference, U. S. imperialism is immediately proceeding to the building of 15 10,000-ton cruisers.

This was the announcement made by Burton L. French, of the House Appropriations Committee. French points out that war preparations are to go on even faster than heretofore.

Ten cruisers will be laid down this year, and five next year. French says the forthcoming race-for-armaments conference will not have the slightest effect on the naval war preparations.

"It is my opinion that the naval construction program will not be changed because of the forthcoming conference," he said. "I see no reason why the cruiser program should be altered in the least, as there seems to be no present probability that an agreement will be reached which will cause any change in our proposed cruiser construction."

In order to speed up the work, special financing is being prepared. United States imperialism is rushing its war preparations especially in the face of the growing sharp crisis.

Ask Big Navies For War, Colonies

(Continued from Page One)

should agree that the imperialist powers build their navies big enough for this purpose. Hoover and MacDonald under the slimiest pacifist phrases have been trying to hide this fact.

In the reshuffling of alliances that will take place at the London conference, the French imperialists want to make the best bargain for the next year. As a slap against U. S. maneuvering for world hegemony, in the guise of joining the World Court, etc., and the advocacy of the Kellogg "peace" pact, the French imperialists declare that the London conference would have to be within the framework of the League of Nations.

The League of Nations is mainly British controlled and is the rallying ground against the encroachments of U. S. imperialism in the world market. The French are invoking the authority of the League against the United States.

This brings out clearly the sharp conflicts and contradictions which animate and will dominate the discussions at the race-for-armaments conference.

The French fidelity to the League of Nations smacks of their military alliance with Great Britain, directed against the United States.

On one point there is more or less harmony—the strengthening of the Kellogg war pact (misnamed for publicity purposes "peace pact") by a strong military alliance of the capitalists. The main object of this backbone to the Kellogg war pact would be an attack on the Soviet Union.

The French point out that "public opinion" is to weak a force behind the Kellogg pact. They mean particularly the Stimson note threatening war on the Soviet Union, in the name of "public opinion." Litvinoff mercilessly unmasked the imperialist war ambitions of U. S. imperialism in this instance. It is to insure more drastic measures that the French ask for "stronger guarantees."

The sharpening world economic crisis in this Third Period is driving towards war. The imperialist powers are already building their navies and armies.

There is one outstanding fact that is overlooked at the present moment in the confusion created by the capitalist press in repeatedly calling the London Five-Power Conference, a "disarmament meet." Every capitalist power involved is busily engaged in building a strong navy, without even waiting for agreements of alliances.

The French have the biggest budget for war purposes in their history. Great Britain is at work on its naval bases and a number of cruisers. And Hoover admits that the United States is spending faster than any other country for war purposes. Every day the work of the 15 10,000-ton cruisers proceeds rapidly.

The capitalist powers are grim in their determination to strengthen their war machine. The London conference is in reality the doorstep of the coming world war. In order to threaten and browbeat one another to obtain the most valuable alliances, the imperialist delegates will come in and throw into each others faces their tremendous naval strength and their threat and demand for future armaments.

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL FOR MINERS' RELIEF

A great crowd of proletarians is expected to tear the roof off Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave., the big Workers' Costume Ball on New Year's Eve. In every section of the city and vicinity workers are now busy preparing the costumes for one of the biggest events of its kind ever held.

Local New York, Workers International Relief and the Workers School are arranging the ball, a major portion of whose proceeds will go for striking Illinois miners.

TAMMANY OFFICIALS GUZZLE TREASURY; WORKERS STARVE

New York District Communist Party Calls All to Organize, Protest, Demand Relief

The bureau of the Communist Party of U. S. A., District 2, has issued the following statement on the salary grab of New York Tammany officials, pointing out that this takes place while widespread unemployment, wage cuts, and misery sweep through the working population.

Jimmy Walker, "Friend of the People!"

"Mayor Walker, representative of the strikebreaking government and of Tammany Hall, the most vicious political machine in the world, together with his colleagues, the comptroller, the president of the board of aldermen, and the five borough presidents, have raised their salaries by tens of thousands of dollars.

"Hundreds of thousands of workers of New York City are out on the streets looking for jobs. The Wall Street crash showed the serious crisis in industry, which during the month of November alone reduced employment 3.1 per cent. Some industries have been very hard hit, as, for instance, the auto industry, which declined 17.3 per cent in one month.

"Not only did hundreds of thousands of workers lose their jobs but the payroll during the month of November decreased 6.8 per cent.

"In face of the misery confronting the workers, the unemployment and declining payroll, Mayor Walker has utilized the post-election period to raise his pay and thus flaunt this action in the face of the suffering workers.

None For Employees.

"In the month of May, the city engineers made a demand upon the city for a wage increase. Faced with a refusal of the city to grant this pay raise, they went in a body to the city hall and as a consequence 300 were summarily discharged. The subway construction workers, who have had to work at a very low wage, struck to improve their conditions. They did not receive a penny increase in wages, and yet Mayor Walker and his colleagues run to the public treasury for their own benefit.

"This is the mayor who, representing the concentrated power of Wall Street, mobilizes the police against every attempt of the workers to improve their conditions. This is the mayor who has carried on a vicious campaign to destroy the labor organizations of this city, particularly the fighting industrial unions—the needle trades, shoe and cafeteria workers, etc. This is the strikebreaking mayor who pockets thousands of dollars, while thousands of city employees have to struggle along on \$100 a month and are compelled to send their wives to work to help feed their families.

Rents Go Up.

"These are not the only questions confronting the workers at the present time, although they are the most vital ones. Rents are soaring sky-high, the landlords taking advantage of the rent law which was recently declared unconstitutional. One million people today are occupying rooms without windows in New York City. Hundreds of thousands of children not only find no seats in the crowded schools, but are attending school in an underfed condition.

"While adult workers are compelled to work for 40 cents or 45 cents an hour, women workers and young workers are being drawn into industry to take their places at lower pay. In this period of unemployment, Negro workers are being forced to accept even a lower wage than those granted white workers.

Demand Relief.

"We workers of New York, who are suffering unemployment and low wages and are organizing against these conditions, condemn this plundering of the public treasury by Mayor Walker and his colleagues and demand for our protection social insurance against unemployment, accident, sickness and old age.

"We demand that through a tax on the bankers and manufacturers of this city whose profits and dividends are higher than ever before in the history of the country, a social insurance fund be created.

"This fund shall be administered by a commission of the workers elected from shops and from the unemployed. The workers of this country who during the last year produced 79 billion dollars' worth of wealth and in spite of this are tramping the streets looking for jobs, have a right to demand of the state that they be given protection in times of misery and unemployment.

"The unemployed workers must be linked up with the workers in the shops, for those still on the job face a worsening of conditions owing to the army of unemployed being used as a reserve army by the capitalists. White and colored workers, employed and unemployed, must be united in a formidable army to fight against the vicious system which allows the parasites of society and those wielding power in the state and municipal offices to prey upon the working class for the benefit of the capitalists.

Task of T.U.U.L.

"Forming this army is the task of the Trade Union Unity League, the new industrial unions and industrial leagues, which alone can serve as a focusing point for rally-

ing all employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized workers. "While robbing the workers, the capitalists are feverishly preparing for war against the Workers' and Peasants Government of the Soviet Union, where workers are provided for, where hours are being lowered, wages increased and where higher production is turned out only for the benefit of the workers and peasants of the country. Although the United States government spends 80 per cent of the budget for war, nothing is being provided for the care and protection of the unemployed and for improving the conditions generally of the working class. This is because the government of the United States is a capitalist government controlled by the bankers of Wall Street, whose representative in the city government, Mayor Walker, raises the salary of himself and his colleagues in face of the growing misery of the workers.

Organize!

"The Communist Party, New York District, calls upon the workers to organize against the capitalists and the capitalist government. The Communist Party declares that this act of Mayor Walker shows clearly that the capitalist government is against the interests of the working class.

"The Communist Party declares that the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, which supposedly represents the interests of the workers of New York, will not lift a finger in order to fight against the action of Mayor Walker and those whom he represents. The reactionary officialdom at the head of the Central Trades and Labor Council is working hand in hand with Jimmy Walker and his vicious cossack system against the welfare of the wide masses of workers in New York City.

"The Communist Party declares that the social-fascist socialist party will conduct no struggle against these conditions, for the socialist party is closely linked up with the officials of the American Federation of Labor, which works hand in hand with the municipal government and the vicious cossack system.

"The socialist party, through Norman Thomas and James Oneal, may shed crocodile tears about plundering of the public treasury by Walker. The only way that the workers of New York will improve their conditions is by the employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, white and colored men, women and young workers, uniting in a body and taking up the struggle.

Take Action!

"The Communist Party calls upon the workers to pass resolutions, hold protest meetings, condemn the robbery of the workers by the strikebreaker Mayor Walker and his cossack administration. As employed and unemployed workers, get together to fight for Social Insurance as a basic need of the workers today.

"Demand the seven-hour day, five-day week as a means of giving employment to more workers. Fight against the vicious speed-up. Fight against wage reductions and for wage increases; for equal pay for equal work, regardless of race, sex or color. Demand the six-hour day, five-day week for young workers.

"Demand admittance to all unions for unemployed workers without payment of initiation fee.

"Demand recognition of the Soviet Union also as a means of increasing employment. Fight against the growing danger of war against the Soviet Union. Defend the Soviet Union against the attacks of the imperialist governments.

"Show solidarity with the workers and peasants of Haiti, Nicaragua and China against whom American marines and warships are being sent.

"Organize and fight against Wall Street and its representatives in the municipal, state and federal government.

"Fight for the establishment of working class power in the United States through a Workers and Farmers Government."

Enlist Your Shop Mate in the Drive for 5,000 New Members.

EXPOSING THE "PEACE" FACT. A dispatch to the New York World, by Elliott Thurston, in Washington, commenting on the efforts of Stimson and Hoover to strengthen the capitalist alliance against the Soviet Union, says: "One of the main criticisms raised by the Republican isolationists against the action of this government in concerting with others to exert pressure of world opinion upon Russia and China to observe the anti-war pact is that the Kellogg Treaty authorizes no such action. This admitted deficiency would be supplied by a general pact."

This is a further exposure of the fact that the Kellogg "peace" pact is a capitalist war maneuver. The London Naval Conference will attempt to strengthen the alliance against the Soviet Union. Hoover and Stimson are taking the lead in the war threats on the Union of Socialist States Republics.

Not only has the bourgeoisie fought to defeat the workers' struggle for peace, it has also called for these workers' organizations to work against the proletarian revolution. —Communist Party.



Scene from the Colorado strike, 1927. As in Illinois today, the state militia was thrown into the field against the strikers. The American state is the capitalist state, always ready to help the bosses.

200 MILLION DOLLARS TO BOSSES NOTHING FOR JOBLESS WORKERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—In order to help the big capitalists in the present sharp crisis, the Ways and Means Committee recommends handing back \$190,164,359 to the big exploiters, as income tax refund.

The larger single lump, amounting to over \$25,000,000 is presented to the U. S. Steel Corporation. Further hand-outs of millions of dollars to the steel corporation are being.

The Hoover government freely gives over millions to the big corporations, aiding them in their wage-cut drives, and creating the "grand fascist council" to carry on the attacks of the workers. There is not the slightest move for unemployment relief by the capitalist legislators. With the unemployed already number over 5,000,000 the Communist Party is pressing the demand for immediate unemployment relief, based on full wages, and the relief to be paid under the supervision of the workers.

The \$190,000,000 gift to the big bosses is the second of such presents handed them in the past month. A tax cut of \$160,000,000 was recently made for the big bosses.

WORKERS CALENDAR

ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND PARTY UNITS ATTENTION!

It has been generally understood that when any section of the Party or any sympathetic organization has an affair to secure funds for activities, a paid advertisement in the Daily Worker is the best way to get the widest possible circulation for the affair. It is the policy of the Daily Worker to build mass circulation for our official organs.

In a recent issue of the national edition of the Daily Worker the Workers Calendar contained 23 notices, 20 of which advertised working class and other meetings, and 3 of which advertised the affairs of the Party. It is the policy of the Daily Worker to build mass circulation for our official organs.

We therefore give notice that hereafter the following rule regarding insertion of notices in the Workers Calendar will prevail: 1. Notices of meetings of organizations will be inserted free of charge but should not exceed more than five lines, six words to the line. 2. Organizations wishing to advertise their affairs in the Workers Calendar will receive a free notice of such affairs in the Workers Calendar. 3. Paid advertisements in the Workers Calendar will be charged at the rate of 20 cents a line, each line to consist of 10 words. 4. Payment should be made when notice of affair is sent.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven YCL Inter-racial Dance. The New Haven Unit No. 2 of the Young Communist League will hold its first inter-racial dance at the Masonic Hall, 76 Webster St. on Jan. 11. All workers invited to attend. All organizations are urged to keep this date open.

MASSACHUSETTS

South Boston Recruiting Drive Mass Meeting. The South Boston Unit 1-1-5 is holding a recruiting drive mass meeting, Sunday, Dec. 29, 1929, at 8 p. m. in the Lathropian Hall, 376 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington Inter-racial Dance. An inter-racial dance under the auspices of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Washington will be held Monday, January 6, 1930, at the Pithian Hall, 1200 U St., N. W. Negro and white workers welcome. Admission 40 cents.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Nightclub 504 Dance. Concert and dance, Sunday, Jan. 5, 10 p. m., at Workers Lyceum, 2723 Hirsch Boulevard.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh Daily Worker Banquet. Pittsburgh Daily Worker Proletarian Banquet to celebrate the Sixth Anniversary of the Daily Worker on Sunday, January 6, 8 p. m. at Labor Lyceum, 21 Miller.

OHIO

Cleveland Daily Worker Ball. International Costume Ball on New Year's Eve, Tuesday, December 31, 8 p. m. at Public Auditorium, Lakeside entrance. Prizes. Thursday, January 3, 8 p. m. at the Workers Club, 508 Lakeside Ave. Tickets on sale at Daily Worker office, 204 E. Fourth St. and Freehold office, 13427 Kinsman Road.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee I. L. D. Dance. A New Year's Eve dance has been arranged by the Milwaukee Local of the I. L. D. for Tuesday, December 31, 1929, at Germania Hall, corner Third and Vine Sts. A good program has been arranged, including a banquet with good music and refreshments. Get your tickets from the local office of the I. L. D., at 323 W. Water St., Room 27.

MICHIGAN

Detroit. Reserve the following dates: New Year's Eve, Tuesday, Dec. 31—Communist Party Concert and Dance, New Workers Home, 1345 E. Ferry Avenue.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles T. U. E. L. Dance. Trade Union Unity League dance New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, for benefit of U. S. S. and Labor Unit at at Cooperative Auditorium, 204 Brooklyn Avenue.

NEW YORK

Manhattan. Reserve the following dates: New Year's Eve, Tuesday, Dec. 31—Communist Party Concert and Dance, New Workers Home, 1345 E. Ferry Avenue.

5905 Workers Defended by ILD Since Its Last National Convention

Five thousand nine hundred and five workers were thrown into prison in the United States and defended by the International Labor Defense since the past national convention, is the gist of a partial report of the year's activities to be delivered at the Fourth National Convention of the I.L.D. to be held in Pittsburgh Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

More Than 320 Delegates to Attend. Credentials have been received at the national office of the International Labor Defense of 327 delegates from all sections of the United States. Included among these are 20 delegates from the South; Negro workers, the seven Gastonia defendants, Salvatore Accorsi, Fred Beal's father, a delegate from Boston, Yetta Stromberg a 19-year-old girl sentenced to a maximum of 10 years in California.

Mass Demonstration Tomorrow Night. The convention will be preceded by a mass demonstration tomorrow night in North Side Carnegie Music Hall, at Federal and Ohio Sts., when famous class war prisoners and fighters will address the workers. The convention itself will be held in Labor Lyceum, at 35 Miller St. Delegates should report to the district office of the I.L.D. in room 205, 119 Federal St., North Side.

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DEMONSTRATE AGAINST MEXICO TERROR IN N. Y.

Anti-Imperialist Meet at Harlem Casino

The attack on the militant leaders and the vicious white terror and torture conducted by the lackeys of American imperialism in Mexico will be answered by the New York workers tonight at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed denouncing the Wall Street maneuvers in the Latin American countries, calling upon the workers to stand by the Haitian workers and peasants in their struggle against American imperialism, and calling upon Negro and white workers to rally to the support of the militant fighters for the workers and peasants of Mexico and Cuba.



S. JUNCO.

Events in the last few days have proven that the president-elect Rubio's visit to Hoover, has completed the sell-out of the Mexican workers and peasants to American imperialism. Portes Gil and Calles have an agreement with the bloody butcher Machado, of Cuba, to ship the Cubans, who are in exile in Mexico, back to the island, which has been turned into a morgue for class conscious workers.

Sandino Quits for \$60,000 Bribe. Dispatches from Mexico quote the statement of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee to the effect that General Sandino, former leader of the revolutionary forces fighting Wall Street intervention in Nicaragua, accepted a \$60,000 bribe as a price for his abandoning his part in the struggle.

Sandino came to Mexico several months ago. The Mexican government, which has been particularly vicious against the revolutionary Cuban and Mexican workers, permitted him to live unmolested in Yucatan.

The sudden withdrawal of Sandino from the heroic band of fighters against marine rule in Nicaragua is given its logical explanation by the statement of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League of Mexico.

His force of workers and peasants did not give up the fight but continued in their battles against the marines.

The bribery of Sandino does not by any means end the Nicaraguan masses' struggle against U. S. imperialism and its puppet president, Moncada. Moncada got his job by the same means that Sandino was

Communists Mobilize for Action in Section Conventions Sunday

A call to participate energetically in the section conventions which will take place on December 29 and January 5 has been issued by the Communist Party of the U.S.A., District 2.

After drawing attention to the favorable economic and political conditions under which the conventions are being held, the call points out the importance of sending proletarians to the section conventions who are connected with the struggle of the workers in the shops, especially of the shops in the basic industries.

"These section conventions," the call goes on to state, "are the most important section conventions that have been held within District 2, and every party member must be conscious of his duty and participate actively in the discussion of the resolution that will be presented by the Section Bureau, and in the election of the best elements within the nuclei to the Section Convention. These section conventions must be a mobilization of the entire force of the district in order to fight against the capitalists and their allies, the socialists, the Muskettes, the A. F. of L. and the renegeates, the Lovestones and Trotskyites."

An important item on the agenda of the conventions will be the party membership drive which is being carried on under favorable objective conditions. The influx of new proletarian elements will be the best means of fighting and destroying the right danger in the American party, the call states, and concludes with the following appeal:

"Make these section conventions the starting point for an energetic campaign to build the party membership. Make these conventions the beginning of a campaign to destroy the right danger in the party. These conventions must be a demonstration against the dying Lovestone group which today has united with every corrupt, degenerate element in order to maintain even a semblance of activity. This section convention must be a demonstration of the correctness of the line of the Communist International and the Central Committee as applied to the sections within District 2. These section conventions must be a demonstration of unquestioned loyalty to the line, the policy and the discipline of the Communist International."

Japan in Nanking Gets Snub for Refusing to Sign U.S. Note to USSR. Nanking, China, dispatches stating that the Nanking "nationalist" government had decided to reject the appointment by Japan of Mr. Obata as Japanese representative at Nanking, are not to be interpreted as meaning that Nanking has a sudden revulsion of feeling toward imperialist representatives.

Mr. Abata was the Japanese minister which presented Japan's famous "21 demands" upon China in 1915, and he is undoubtedly an imperialist, but Chiang Kai-shek himself has played around with Japanese imperialists himself in the matter of Shanghai for example.

But Japan's appointment of Mr. Obata as minister to China at this moment, when American imperialism is smarting under a defeat, a very costly defeat at that, in central China, only gives Nanking (America's agent in this affair) a chance to get even with Japan for not joining in the Stimson note to the Soviet Union.

Novarro Starred in New Talkie at Astor Theatre. Ramon Novarro is the chief attraction in Metro's new musical picture, "Devil May Care," at the Astor Theatre. The elaborate talking picture replaces the "Hollywood Revue," which ended its long run last week. Sidney Franklin has directed the production, which is based on a French story by Eugene Scribe and Ernest Legouve. The music is by Herbert Stothart, who is well known as a musical comedy composer.

Negro Tennis Players Too Good; Drop Them. Two Negroes, Reginald Weir and Gerald L. Norman, Jr., have been dropped by the Lawn Tennis Association from the National Junior indoor tennis tournament. The sole reason for the discrimination is the fact that the two tennis players are Negroes.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1899 MAIN OFFICE: 9 Seventh Street (Cor. 3rd Ave.), New York, N. Y. TELEPHONE: ORCHARD 3449

Over 60,000 Members in 344 Branches Reserves on December 31, 1928: \$2,999,114.44 Benefits paid since its existence: Death Benefit: \$4,149,001.77 Sick Benefit: \$10,125,939.56 Total: \$14,274,941.63

Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death! Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both classes: CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$355 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44. CLASS B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$550 to \$250. Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18. Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200. Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate. \$9 and \$15, resp. per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks. Sick Benefits for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks. For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spahr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

Workers of Detroit, Take Note! A BIG CONCERT AND DANCE given by the Communist Party, District 7 will be held on NEW YEAR'S EVE, DECEMBER 31 NEW WORKERS HOME, 1343 East Ferry Come and bring your friends. Refreshments and lots of fun. Admission 25c in advance. 50c at the door.

BOSS IN COURT BOAST LOCKOUT OF WORKERS

Elmore Shoe Co. Part of Hoover Fascism

Attorneys for the Elmore Shoe Co. argued for the injunction they want from Justice Selah B. Strong in the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday, and admitted frankly they broke their contract with the union and locked out their workers. They said they did it "because the Independent Shoe Workers Union is a Communist organization," and they were told by the U. S. Department of Labor to have nothing to do with it.

The Dan Palter Shoe Co., 151 W. 26th St., is trying to get an injunction in the formal way, with a hearing, etc. Other shoe companies were just given ready made injunctions by judges who must have started working them out before the strike started.

Conviction As Evidence. But Dan Palter wants to go thru the regular routine, and as part of their evidence, they had Jefferson Market Court yesterday convict 8 of 16 pickets arrested before the shop. The pickets had been told to move on by a cop, but had come back, and were militantly registering their protest against police attacks, and the union smashing, piece work, low wages and long hour policy of the bosses, when arrested.

Eight of them were released because there was no evidence at all to connect them with the charge. The case has been pending since the first day of the strike.

Y. C. L. GREET'S 6TH D.W. ANNIVERSARY Harvey, Ex. Sec., Tells of Its Significance

"The Young Communist League greets the sixth anniversary of the Daily Worker," declared John Harvey, National Executive Secretary of the League. "The Daily Worker has played a tremendously important role in the struggles of the working class of this country in the past years, and today, with the sharpening class struggles the importance of the Daily Worker becomes even more important than ever."

"The Daily Worker has been of great value to the young workers in their struggle, and it has been of great service in the building of the Young Communist League as well as the Communist Party. Together with the Young Worker, the daily has conducted an uncompromising struggle against capitalist militarism and its pacifist mask."

"Every League member and every young worker should aid in making the sixth anniversary issue of the Daily Worker a success, and on this occasion bring the Daily Worker to thousands of new readers among workers."

GLENSIDE UPHOLSTERY All Repairs Done at Reasonable Prices ROBERTS BLOCK, No. 1 Glenside, Pa. Telephone Ogontz 3165

Litvinoff, Wires That Aviators, Dog Teams Are Hunting Eielson

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—A cablegram was received by Senator Borah today from the Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, signed by Litvinoff, and announcing that all possible means were being taken to save the lives of the aviators, Carl Ben Eilson and Earl Borland, wrecked somewhere on the coast of Siberia. Litvinoff's cable pointed out that the Stavropol, which the U. S. government had mistaken for an ice-breaker and asked to have sent to Eilson's assistance, is an ordinary steamer, but said that dog teams were being sent out from the Stavropol. The message continued: "Soviet Government is organizing in a few days an expedition by plane of type Land of Soviets with Sheshtakoff, recently returned from America, as pilot."

REMEMBER. The Daily Worker must establish mass circulation among workers in industries. Order a bundle of the Sixth Anniversary Edition.

Philadelphia MILL TO U HOISERY S. W. Cor. 31st and York Streets Best Quality Guaranteed

Philadelphia PATRONIZE THE DAILY WORKER ADVERTISEMENTS Buy all your supplies for plants and other affairs at SLUTZKY'S Delicatessen Store FOURTH AND PORTER STREETS

PHILADELPHIA MEET 1930 with the Communist Party and Young Communist League at the ORIENTAL NIGHT Entertainment—Dance—Chop Suey Tuesday, NEW YEAR'S EVE, December 31 AT 1208 TASKER STREET Admission 50 Cents MUSIC BY MADAM IO. KEENE'S ORCHESTRA

Philadelphia, Pa. Sixth Anniversary Celebration

Daily Worker Friday, January 10, 1930, at 8 p. m.

GIRARD MANOR HALL 911 Girard Avenue William Gropper, Cartoonist Nadya Chilkovsky, Interpretive Dancing Colored Singing Quartet ADMISSION 50 CENTS

International Costume Ball New Year's Eve Tuesday, December 31st, 1929 BALL ROOM — PUBLIC AUDITORIUM CLEVELAND, OHIO BENEFIT: COMMUNIST PARTY PRESS Ring in the New Year and help make it a Red Year!

Only by becoming a member of the Communist Party can you give your greatest services to the cause of the working class. Only as a Party member can you really fight effectively against the enemies of the working class—EARL BROWDER

Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party 32 pages of mental dynamite for every class-conscious worker. Presented in simple style and in the language of the workers of the shops, mills and factories. Five Cents Per Copy

Join the Race for Revolutionary Competition! Rush Your Orders With Cash to the WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE CONCERT 9-11 DANCING 11-3 Tuesday, December 31, 1929 TILL Wednesday, January 1, 1930 DOVBISHE'S MANDOLIN TRIO IN A RUSSIAN PROGRAM NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL 43 WENONAH STREET, ROXBURY CHECKING ONE DOLLAR. DANCING—REFRESHMENTS

WE MUST PAY GREATER ATTENTION TO KEEPING OUR MEMBERS

By JACK STACHEL.

THERE is no question about our getting thousands of new members in the present Recruiting Campaign. The Party is on the job and the masses are moving in our direction. While we must still write a great deal as to how to attract the workers to our Party, I consider that the time is opportune to already begin to think and devise plans for keeping the members that we recruit in the Party.

In the first ten days of the drive, from December 10 to December 20, we have already secured over 50 applications for membership in the City of Detroit alone. We have no reports yet from the rest of the District. The National Office has set our quota 400 new members. At our last membership meeting we have raised this quota to 500 of whom 400 are to be recruited in the City of Detroit and 100 in other cities.

That means that we must get in the District an average of 50 new members a week if we are to make our quota.

Turnover of 100 Per cent in Past Here.

In the eight months from April, 1929 to November, 1929, this District has taken in 326 new members to the Party. This is an average of over 40 per month. This means nearly 500 new members per year. The membership is approximately this number now and was approximately this number a year ago today. So we have taken in 500 new members within a year and we have 500 members in the District, the same number we had a year ago. This is therefore the most serious problem in connection with our increasing the membership of our Party. It is true that the turnover in Detroit has been entirely out of proportion with the turnover of the Party as a whole. In New York District in the last year, the average number recruited every month was from 80 to 90 or about 1,000 members. The District membership was and is approximately 3,000. In New York, therefore, the turnover has been about 33 1/3%. Nationally we took in, in the past year an average of 250 members a month or about 3,000 new members.

The membership nationally is about 10,000. This makes about the same as New York a turnover of about 1/3%. The national turnover is the turnover for most Districts. Here in Detroit the turnover has been therefore 3 times as great as in the rest of the Party. This abnormal turnover indicates two main things.

1. The great recruiting power of the Party, the movement of the auto workers in our direction, the radicalization of the auto workers.
 2. The inability and the incapacity of the Party in this District to keep the new members. A very poor organizational work, lack of functioning of the nuclei, etc.
- And the figures don't lie. This is exactly the situation. The auto workers driven by rationalization are becoming more and more radicalized and are coming to us. The reason the Auto Workers Union has not been built into an organization embracing large sections of the auto workers, is its failure to convince the workers that it can lead them into struggle, the failure to actively participate and develop the struggles of the workers, and very poor organizational work.

Some Reason For Turnover.

Also it is exactly true as the turnover would indicate that the Party organization is in a very poor state indeed. Nuclei meetings, factory and street, according to their activity may as well have been acting nuclei in any part of the country for the character of their activity. In addition there was a system of allowing con-

rades to pay their dues in the District office, and the sending of all tickets directly to every member by mail. In such a situation the "normal" duties of all poor functioning nuclei—the limiting themselves to collecting dues and distributing tickets, were also to a large extent taken from them. No wonder therefore that the nuclei attendance fell below 1/2 and the Party organization did not function. In fact this was the liquidation of all organization and a correspondence relation of the center with each individual member. This explains why the workers who came to us because they wanted to fight against capitalism did not remain long in the Party.

It is hardly necessary to mention that no serious efforts are being made to educate the new membership and to assign them systematically to Party work. To this must be added the strangeness that a new member feels when coming into a Party nucleus. There is lacking that necessary comradeship and helpfulness which would make the member feel as if this is the place where he belongs.

Of course, on top of all this the past factional struggles have been responsible for many comrades dropping from the Party. From the day they joined they were being recruited into two separate Parties. They had to decide which one to join if they wanted to be allowed to function in the Party and very often they decided to leave.

How We Can Remedy the Situation.

We must remedy this situation if we are to keep the new members that we will unquestionably recruit. We must take the new members' application card and not put it away with satisfaction that we have so many new members, but rather consider the task before us in making out of these application cards good functioning units.

1. We must not wait weeks until the new member is called. We must rapidly assign the new member to a nucleus.
2. We must, during the drive, start a class every week for those taken in during the week. A short 4-weeks course on the meaning of the Party. What it stands for and how it works and what we expect of every member. Very often we do not educate the new proletarian member, and instead the first mistake he makes are we ready to drive him out as a right winger. We must educate the proletarian elements we recruit and they will be the best fighters in the Party for the correct line for they come to us now as a result of the developing struggles and the crisis of capitalism.
3. We must see that the units show comradeship to the new members. Every nucleus must assign a comrade from its ranks to be responsible for and help every new member taken in by the nucleus.
4. New members must be assigned to work and they must not be shown the example of older members refusing to do work.
5. The nuclei must become real functioning organizations taking up the struggles of the workers. Details should be prepared by a functioning Nucleus Executive.

Comrades, we have great possibilities of securing 5,000 new members, perhaps we will even go beyond this number. Let us simultaneously with our recruiting give serious attention to keeping the new members.

DOWN WITH IMPERIALISM!

By Fred Ellis



The cry of 300,000,000 in India.

The "Present Moment" in India

By G. SAFAROV.

THE heroic six months' struggle of 150,000 Bombay textile workers, their retreat without the least sign of collapse or weakness, the attraction of new working class fighters into the strike movement at Jamshedpur and Calcutta; the maturing of a strike movement among the railway workers; the swift political development of the working masses; Girny Kamgar, which is not to be shattered by any persecution or laws against "hooliganism"; the demonstration of 500,000 in Calcutta at the funeral of the young revolutionary Jatindranath Das, who died during a hunger strike in prison; the incessant students' strikes, which break out in place after place; the endless meetings and demonstrations under the slogans of "Hurrah for the revolution" and "Down with imperialism"—such is the picture of today in the India which is living tomorrow.

In this situation there are many known features which make "incomprehensible" India akin to Russia on the eve of the 1905 revolution. Fearfully and with warning glances in the direction of the British Government, the liberal bourgeoisie are noting that the country has not known such an agitation since 1921, in other words, since India passed through her first revolutionary stage. The liberal bourgeoisie are by no means enraptured with this growing revolutionary rise, which may interfere with their capitulatory transactions with British imperialism. They are trying in all ways to hide the fact that the chief motive power of the revolutionary rise is now the Indian proletariat, which was not the case in 1919-1922. But meantime the strike statistics prove this irrefutably.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
| No. of strikes | 129 | 129 | 203 |
| No. of strikers | 186,000 | 131,000 | 506,851 |
| No. of lost working days | 1,097,000 | 2,019,000 | 31,647,404 |
| | 1st quarter | 2nd quarter | |
| | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 |
| No. of strikes | 45 | 58 | 47 |
| No. of strikers | 77,385 | 83,370 | 150,000 |
| No. of lost working days | 820,215 | 1,065,083 | 5,000,000 |
| | | | 13,012,506 |

In the third quarter of 1929 200,000 workers participated in the jute mills strike, and the number of working days lost reached the figure of 1,725,000.

India has now grown accustomed to revolutionary slogans and demonstrations, the influence of the working class on the intermediate petty bourgeois strata of the towns has grown extraordinarily, to the very broadest masses the working class has become the outpost of the revolutionary struggle against the British Government. India is now passing through a period of a revolutionary rise, and the representatives of that rise are the working class on the one hand and the city petty bourgeois strata with the student youth at their head on the other. Meantime the Indian bourgeoisie has come closer than ever before to a treacherous transaction with the British bourgeoisie, and is exerting all its strength to accomplish this transaction as swiftly as possible in order to avert further revolutionary disturbances. On the instructions of the MacDonald Cabinet the Viceroy of India has promised India "dominion status," and Ghandi and Co. are already going into raptures.

"The proletarian struggle, the bourgeoisie steal into power." That Leninist formula could not be improved upon as a characterization of the present situation in India. It goes without saying that the Indian bourgeoisie cannot under any circumstances count on imperialism. It is a question of attracting industrial representatives or certain strata in the hierarchy of the British bureaucracy, and the distribution of petty official positions.

fitable sinecures under the flag of a dominion constitution. The notorious Nehru constitution revealed this secret of bourgeois policy, and the statements daily appearing in the Indian press concerning the "intentions" of the British Labor Government to form a bloc with the Indian national reformist bourgeoisie against the masses of India witness the extraordinary hurry of the Indian bourgeoisie in this connection. Only with difficulty observing the formalities of a shop-window opposition, the Indian bourgeoisie is doing everything it can to reach the longed-for end as quickly as possible. It is with rare ardour attempting to persuade MacDonald and Co. to hasten with a conference of British and Indian politicians. "If the British Labor Government displays such directness and resolution in carrying through the policy proclaimed by the Laborites for India as it displayed in regard to Egypt, if it displays that resolution at the moment when all the political problems have acquired sufficient clarity, we think that half the difficulties which are so frequently appealed to will disappear, and it will be easy to create an atmosphere of agreement at the general conference." (The Hindoo for July 29, 1929.) Thus the Indian bourgeoisie of the National Congress are alluring the MacDonald Government with the prospects of agreement with them. Through the Viceroy the MacDonald Government has already promised a conference in London, but of course it will not grant the "rights" of Egypt. In December an all-Indian National Congress is to assemble at Lahore. By then the period of the ultimatum threatening the British with a declaration of civil disobedience in the event of a refusal of dominion status to India will be nearing expiration. Their diligent fawning on MacDonald and Co. reflects the inward anxiety of the Indian bourgeoisie, which knows only too well that it is politically bankrupt, that it is not able to keep any "left wing" promises. The Indian liberal bourgeoisie is trying to hide its naked poverty under "left wing" phrases and gestures, which are hardly likely to take in anyone concerning their real intentions. The Indian National Congress is all but ready to be laid out. And yet this near corpse is trying to block the road of the revolutionary movement, and in this consists its main political significance. In order to render the revolutionary movement impotent the bourgeoisie is pretending that it will be glad with all a father's pride to adopt it as its own legal child. Only thus can the fact be explained that the leaders of the National Congress have tried to lay their paws on the body of the dead Das, who was in no sense a hero of bourgeois treachery. It was convenient for the counter-revolutionary liberals to declare Jatindranath Das as a national hero and martyr, in order the more easily to pave the way for the young Nehru who has been put forward by Mahatma Ghandi himself as president of the Lahore congress. With the aid of the clever young men who swear their fidelity to socialism and the revolution and at the same time do not break away from their filial devotion to their fathers, the counter-revolutionary liberals are hoping to decapitate and paralyze the vast movement of the revolutionary strata of the town petty bourgeoisie, and to isolate the working class in its ruthless struggle against imperialism. Mahatma Ghandi himself, that great lover of Herodic poses and misty phrases, has spoken on this question in the language of the fly-blow politician: "A friend of discipline, he (Davakharal Nehru) has always revealed his readiness for loyal submission even when he regarded it as mistaken. He is undoubtedly a man of extreme convictions by comparison with those close to him, but he is modest and sufficiently practical not to carry the matter to a rupture. He is as clear as crystal, he is true to his conviction. He is a knight without fear and without reproach. The nation will be in sure hands." (Bombay Chronicle, Oct. 5th, 1929.)

And it is this knight without fear and without reproach whom they are trying to force

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued)

At the present writing, labor both north and south, is rallying to defense work, and the National Textile Workers' unionizing campaign is proceeding at an even greater pace. Over ninety mill committees, with a membership of 3,000, have been organized in the south. Although Loray mill is again operating on an open-shop basis, the Gastonia local of the N. T. W. continues to grow and consolidate its strength, and the Loray operatives say they are determined to seize the first opportunity of renewing the struggle.

During August these workers won their first victory, when the mill companies of Gaston County announced a decrease of five hours in the working week with no cuts in wages. This change, which affects over twenty thousand workers, including those of Loray mill, constitutes an admission on the part of textile owners of the growing power of the National Textile Workers in the south. Having failed in their attempts to terrorize their employees into submission, the mill companies are turning to concessions as a means of last resort for stemming the spread of unionism into the south.

But nothing can stop the revolt of Dixie mill hands, now under way. One striking evidence of this was the recent southern conference of the National Textile Workers Union and Trade Union Unity League, held in Charlotte, N. C. In spite of police terrorism and great financial difficulties, 338 delegates were present, from sixty-five cities and five states, representing, it is estimated, about 60,000 workers. All were united in their determination to fight the mill barons, and a program was adopted for establishing the N. T. W. throughout the south. A significant fact about this conference was the complete abolition of the Jim Crow system, with colored and white delegates sitting side by side, and freely intermingling. When delegates of both races emphasized the importance of joint action toward a common goal, they were roundly applauded. This indicates the substantial advance made by these southern workers, under revolutionary guidance, over their former race prejudices.

While organized strikes at Gastonia and

Bessemer City, N. C., under N.T.W. leadership have been under way, numerous other spontaneous strikes have broken out in various centers in the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee. Many of these have been directed against the stretch-out system and have been locally led. In some cases, the operatives have made a settlement with management and have returned to work, still non-unionized; in other instances the N.T.W. or the U.T.W. have established locals. Those workers who have had previous experience with the U.T.W. will have nothing to do with this organization, feeling too keenly their treatment from it in the past; but among the inexperienced, the first union help offered has been gladly received.

In this present strike wave, the U.T.W. has pursued its policy of stepping in after a strike situation has developed, advising some quick form of settlement, enrolling members, and then practically withdrawing all active work in that locality. However, the National Textile Workers' rapid development has led the U.T.W. to greater efforts, in order to hinder its rival's growth. This basis for its recent activities in the south is set forth in its organ, "The Textile Worker," for April, 1929. An editorial from a southern conservative paper is also quoted, welcoming the U.T.W. as the southern manufacturers' protector against Communist unionism. "The Textile Worker" comments that an U.T.W. campaign in the south among the now fully aroused operatives "will bring to all concerned contentment and peace." The editor goes on to make it clear that U.T.W. officials wish to co-operate with the mills "in introducing modern methods of manufacturing to reduce costs. The union sees the importance of reducing costs that are proven to be unnecessarily high as a result of waste or inefficiency on the part of labor or management, but we are opposed to imposition of any plan applying only to labor and without consultation with the workers and their representatives." (To Be Continued)

* Quotation taken from R. Dunn's article on "Southern Textile Unionism," Fed. Press, May 11, 1929.

Our Membership Drive and the "Daily"

MITH.

Our Party has not been penetrated by the spirit of... that is necessary, if we are going... thru the tasks set by the Party in the membership drive. So far we have not yet succeeded in penetrating the Daily Worker, the central organ of our Party, with the consciousness of a real campaigning spirit. Some of the departments of the Daily Worker still go along as if the membership drive did not exist for them, in spite of the fact that the Party decided that all the forces of the Party should be mobilized for this recruiting of new members, strengthening of old shop nuclei, building of new shop nuclei, issuing of new shop papers, gaining new subscribers of the Daily Worker, selling and distributing Party literature, etc. The Daily Worker contains a few articles written especially for the drive, and hardly anything else, except that the editorial department has paid attention to the drive in some leading articles since the beginning of our campaign. More than two weeks have passed and the Daily Worker still does not put in all its energy in assisting this most important drive of the Party. How will we be able to mobilize our more than 20 language papers for the drive,

when the Daily Worker in spite of criticism from the center, in spite of personal pressure, etc., goes on with old routine, passive handling of the drive.

In the organizational theses of the Third World Congress of the Comintern we read the following about our press and party campaigns:

"If in a certain period the activity of the Party is concentrated upon a certain campaign, then the Party paper should in all its headlines, not only in political editorials, put itself into the service of this campaign."

It was about this resolution that Lenin said in his last speeches in the CI:

The foreigners have "to learn in a special meaning of the word, so that they really understand the organization, structure, methods, contents of the revolutionary work. When that is done, then I am sure the perspectives of the world revolution will be not only good but exceptionally favorable."

This is the thing that our editors in every department of the Daily Worker have to learn. Not so that they will bring a phrase about "Join the Party!" or "Remember the membership campaign of the Party!" or something of the same kind in every news item, in most of the headlines, or as a sort of a tail-end after every news story or article. That would be worse than before. The political aspects of the drive must be connected with articles on all subjects, news items on international and American happenings. This has to be done in a political way, not artificially or mechanically. This means work, it means an activation of the Daily Worker editorial staff for the campaign. That has not taken place, and the Party cannot permit its central organ, the best agitator, the best organizer of the Party to remain partly passive in such an important drive as the present one carried on by the Party. Passivity is one of the right dangers that threaten the Party.

We are sure that the results of the drive will be greater when the Daily Worker and the other Party press following its example are throwing themselves wholeheartedly and with complete Bolshevik energy into the campaign, when every column of the Daily reflects the drive for strengthening the Party, building the basis for organization of a real Party of the masses, a real bolshevik CP in the United States of Wall street.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name City Address Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.