

What "Military Secrets" Can the U. S. Government Talk Over With Rival Imperialist Governments, But Can Not Make Public? Under the Name of "Peace" War Is Being Prepared—First of All Against the Soviet Union!

Daily Worker

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Price Cutting, Imperialist War and Class Struggle

An obscure item in a New York newspaper says that a British authority predicts a terrific drive of price cutting by United States capitalists for the markets of the outside world, in order to wrest these markets from the various other capitalist countries wherever they are entrenched.

The volcanic effect of a sharp and deep fall in prices of commodities generally can hardly be overestimated, when added to the present situation of an already rapidly developing economic crisis. There is not the slightest doubt that the struggle for the world market is on at the present time. It is being expressed by the London Conference which is preliminary to a colossal military struggle for control of the world market. It is not an accident that the British are the loudest complainers, because the chief antagonism between the imperialist powers is that between the British empire and the Yankee Wall Street empire.

A considerable fall in prices of basic commodities can be found now in this country. For instance, the prices of structural steel have recently dropped to \$12 a ton less than the 1923 high level. Chicago jobbers have reduced galvanized sheets by \$6.00 per ton. The United States Department of Commerce reports wholesale prices to be generally lower than in November and about 5 per cent below the level of a year ago. A report from Pittsburgh this week says:

"The steel market is now at approximately the low-price point of late 1927, and there is no assurance that the decline will be arrested. Prices are now about \$12 a ton under the 1923 high and \$7 above the 1922 low."

General commodity price index figures for the U. S. show a decline for the high point, in July, of 150.2, down to 139.8 on January 14th, which is the lowest point in over five years. The downward movement of commodity prices is a general world phenomenon, evidencing the world-wide character of the economic crisis. The "Federal Reserve Bulletin" for January records a decided downward trend in 15 European countries (the only exceptions being Spain and Switzerland), as well as in India, Japan, Egypt, and South Africa. Prices in Latin-America also show the declining tendency.

All of this can only mean added steam behind the growing danger of imperialism for foreign markets and a still greater increase in the speed-up drive against the American working class. Long after the estimate of five million unemployed was made, capitalist sources have been reporting increases of unemployment by hundreds of thousands per month. The Annalist on January 17th reported that "the number of factory workers employed" had "decreased in the past three months by approximately 700,000; wages have also decreased, although not quite proportionately." It is obvious that American employers are cutting wages right and left. The effort to lower costs of production is expressed in other ways as well—notably the "rationalization" by which a very much larger proportion of the strength of each worker employed is used up in a given time by means of the speed-up of machinery and the pace of labor in the shops.

The falling of prices in the home markets of the imperialists is an ominous signal of terrific struggles to come. Gigantic strikes and unemployment movements will inevitably be seen before very long within this country. The capitalist class will attempt to throw the burden of the break-down of their exploitation system upon the working class, and the working class will resist as never before in American history. This is already shown by the struggles of the present day in the textile, mining, shoe and other industries.

For the coming struggles—build your revolutionary unions! Build the Trade Union Unity League! And build the organ of leadership of every struggle of the workers—the Communist Party of the U. S. A.!

SEVERE CRISIS IS SHOWN IN THE BASIC INDUSTRIES; AUTO OUTPUT DOWN 83%

Dept. of Labor Admits Growing Unemployment in All Jersey Cities

Over 700,000 Workers in Reactionary Trade Unions Are Jobless

NEWS FLASHES

STUDENT STRIKE IN MADRID.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—While the Spanish unit of money, the peseta, is commonly stated to have "gone crazy" in fluctuations on exchange, mostly down, Madrid was treated to a strike of 5,000 students, protesting the deportation of a student, Antonio Maria Sbert, whom Primo de Rivera calls a "pro-gandist," and bad treatment in the schools. Heavy forces of police armed with carbines dispersed student crowds, girl students of one school were drenched with fire hose, red flags flew over the buildings held by the strikers and one banner cried "long live the Republic."

THREE-DAY BATTLE IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—Reports which are incomplete on details of what is at issue, were given by the Federal attorney-general on a three-day battle at Atlixco, in the State of Vera Cruz, between peasants and members of the reformist Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana (CROM). Seven combatants are known to have been killed, though this is admitted to be a low estimate. "Rivalry" between the agrarians and the CROM members is given as the cause.

Building Maintenance, Katovis' Union, March to Lenin Memorial Meet

Members of the Building Maintenance Workers' Union marched to the Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden in protest against the brutality of Whalen's police cossacks.

The Building Maintenance Workers' Union protests against the shooting of Steve Katovis, who is lying in Lincoln Hospital not expected to live. Steve Katovis, as an active member of the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, realized that the strength of one union is the strength of another union, therefore he went to demonstrate with the Food Workers against the lockout of the Miller Market, 161st St. and Union Ave., Bronx, where he was shot by the police.

The Building Maintenance Workers' Union protests against the whole brutal force of the present system of society and pledges that nothing will prevent it from carrying on an organizational campaign in the same manner as Steve Katovis has done, and to fight for better conditions of the workers.

DEPORTATIONS MENACE MANY

U. S. Trying to Murder Zinich and Others

Unless workers of America make irresistible protest, two outstanding leaders may go to their death in fascist Jugo-Slavia, it was learned today when word came from Washington that the Labor Department officials are not only "examining" records in the case of Steven Zinich, editor of Radnik, but also of Stephen Graham, of Norfolk, Va., recently freed on charges of "inciting the Negroes to insurrection."

Both workers came originally from that part of the Austro-Hungarian empire known as Jugo-Slavia today.

Others in Danger. Besides these workers, for whom the International Labor Defense is fighting the following also face deportation and death: Osaki and Tenamuro militant Japanese workers.

Tapolchanyi, whose citizenship papers have been revoked and appeal against which has been made by the International Labor Defense, who is in danger of being sent to Hungary, and number of other Japanese and Chinese workers on the West Coast.

BULLETIN. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Unemployment in New York State is more serious than at any time since the severe crisis of 1914, said Frances Perkins, State industrial commissioner, today. This is one of the many facts which gives the lie to Hoover's statement that employment had been increasing since December 25.

"Reports of half of the 1,700 firms with which we are in touch indicate that unemployment in this State in the first two weeks of January was the worst period since last October," Miss Perkins said.

Statistics of half of the 1,700 firms showed decreases in employment for seven of eleven major industries. They represent a normal payroll of 600,000 workers, which is today but 480,000, Miss Perkins pointed out. (On figures computed by the Daily Worker there are more than 500,000 unemployed in the State of New York.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The day following the announcement by Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis, that "employment was increasing," the Department of Labor issued a report saying that "a sharp recession in employment in New Jersey during the end of last year was noted by the Department of Labor." Practically every line of industry in the state reported curtailment of activity. Returns from various New Jersey cities indicated that the decline in employment was general.

Without giving any facts or figures, Hoover yesterday declared that "employment was improving." Since September, 1929, when 200,000 to 300,000 workers monthly were

DRESS WORKERS HONOR LENIN

Dress Bosses Boasting Schlesinger Aids Them

Many workers from struck shops in the Needle Trades Workers' Union were participants in the Lenin Memorial last night. The N. T. W. U. is carrying through a big organization and strike campaign to force dress shop employers to accept union conditions. A number of shops are on strike, and some strikes have been won. The militancy of the N. T. W. U. members contrasts strongly with the calm preparations for betrayal of workers' interests now being made by the International Ladies Garment Workers.

Continuous conferences between the Schlesinger officialdom of the International Ladies Garment Workers are taking place this week. The conferences are partly camouflage, to make the workers think the union bureaucracy has some real differences with the bosses, and partly to work out the details for the adoption of the I. L. G. W. as the official company union in the dress trades. The fact that most of the details are arranged before the fake strike call goes out, does not necessarily mean that there will not be a short take strike—as a smoke screen behind which the sell-out is carried through, a Bosses' Strike.

The employers regard the "strike" with calmness. Why not? It is their strike as much as it is the strike of their company union, the International Ladies Garment Workers. The trade paper, "The Daily News Record," in a semi-editorial article, says: "The contractors in the industry have attained a measure of organization, and hope to be in a position to cope with the problems that face the Party in its every day struggle."

These comrades who will be sent to the National Training School will have an opportunity to acquire this Marxist-Leninist understanding of solving the problems of the Party and mobilizing the workers for the program of the Party in the struggle against capitalism.

The National Training School will therefore attempt to overcome this gap and try to give to our comrades from the various districts a theoretical as well as practical training in the problems of the Party and the working class.

The trade paper, "Women's Wear," says: "The contractors, as represented

Evicted Miners in Illinois Strike



Group of miners who picketed Wasson No. 1 Mine at Eldorado, Ill., during the strike called by the National Miners Union. They have been expelled from the United Mine Workers of America, and evicted from their houses by the coal bosses. But they are determined to carry on to a victory. Great struggles are looming in the coal fields.

POLICE STILL FISHWICK SCABS TORTURE KATOVIS IN MINE STRIKE

Worker on 7th Day of Grim Fight For Life

Steve Katovis, Communist Party member and active militant of the Building Maintenance Workers' Union was still alive late yesterday after nearly a week of what physicians say is practically a hopeless fight for life. He lies in Lincoln Hospital, Bronx, with a policeman standing guard over his bed day and night, trying to catch some whisper which can be distorted into a "death bed confession," possibly the basis of charges against Katovis' fellow members, or at least used in whitewashing the murderous Tammany policeman, Harry Kiritz, who shot him in the back.

Katovis is occasionally tortured by the policeman's inquisition. He has many times requested the officer be removed, and the I. L. D. is trying to have this done.

It was at a meeting called by the Trade Union Unity League, in which workers resisted an assault on them by a policeman and detective guarding Millers Market, struck by the Food Clerks' Union, that Katovis was shot down, last Thursday evening.

Crippled War Veteran to Speak For the Int'l. Labor Defense, Fri.

Joseph F. Fofrich, crippled World War veteran of Keasbey, N. J., who has organized a branch of war veterans in the International Labor Defense, will be one of the speakers at the Shifrin-Mineola-Gastonia defense meeting, Friday night, in Irving Plaza. Fofrich, who spent four years on his back in a Veteran's Hospital in Chicago, learned of the Communist movement through the Daily Worker. He has been enthusiastically supporting the program of the Party since that time.

Mass collection days for the Shifrin-Mineola-Gastonia defense fund are to be held Saturday and Sunday, thousands of workers who have already volunteered, will collect funds throughout the city. The meeting will raise great protest against the murder onslaught upon Steve Katovis, who remains in a dying condition in the Lincoln Hospital, a policeman still sitting at his bedside, "guarding" him. The I. L. D. is demanding that the policeman be removed from the bedside of the worker.

Party Nat'l Training School Opens Feb. 10 With Leninist Courses

The coming National Training School of the Communist Party that will open on February 10, 1930, is an important step taken by the Central Committee in the development of proletarian comrades for active participation and leadership in the work of the Party.

The developing economic crisis and the developing class struggle in the United States demand today more than ever before a thorough training in Marxism and Leninism for all leading comrades, in order to be in a position to cope with the problems that face the Party in its every day struggle.

These comrades who will be sent to the National Training School will have an opportunity to acquire this Marxist-Leninist understanding of solving the problems of the Party and mobilizing the workers for the program of the Party in the struggle against capitalism.

The National Training School will therefore attempt to overcome this gap and try to give to our comrades from the various districts a theoretical as well as practical training in the problems of the Party and the working class.

OVER 16,000 AT MASS LENIN MEMORIAL MEET; MOBILIZE FOR STRUGGLE

Hit Lying Statements of Hoover on Jobless Army; Show Growing Crisis

Amter, Darcy, Hall, Minor, Olgin, Speak: "Build a Mass Party of Lenin"

International Wireless News

ATTEMPT TO OFFSET ANTI-SOVIET PLOT.

BERLIN Jan. 22.—Yesterday evening the Berlin press commenced an anti-Soviet campaign regarding the discovery of forgeries of American money. A person named Fischer, alias Voight, who passed in all something like fifty \$100 bills, was formerly active in the left wing movement, but never was a member of the Communist Party. The press pretends to "suspect" that these bills were forged in the Soviet Union, although the fact that the forgeries were printed on real American banknote paper clearly disproves the lying suggestion of the press. The affair is without political significance other than the artificially imposed suggestion that the Soviet Union harbors forgers.

HIGH TREASON SENTENCE.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The editor of the "Volks Echo," Fritz Stucke, has been sentenced by the supreme court at Leipzig to serve 18 months prison term in fortress for articles attacking Chief of Police Zoergel's First of May prohibition of May Day demonstrations. The charge was High Treason.

FINNISH COMMUNISTS OPPOSE RIGHT WING.

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 22.—The right wingers have seized the print shop belonging to the suppressed Communist Party daily, and are issuing their own paper under leadership of Tuomi, Nurminen, Pekola, and others. A mass meeting here has unanimously condemned the right wingers.

CHINESE WORKERS INVINCIBLE.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 22.—Workers and students demonstrations have occurred here in support of the strikers against the American Edison Company. Quantities of leaflets were issued here on the anniversaries of the deaths of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg. Many arrests were made.

RAYMOND AND POWERS JAILED

Charged With Criminal Syndicalism; High Bail

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 22.—Arrested yesterday and held under \$15,000 bail each, charged with "criminal syndicalism" are Philip Raymond national secretary of the Auto Workers Union, and George Powers, Detroit district secretary of the Trade Union Unity League. They were arrested at the unemployed demonstration in Pontiac.

Six others arrested at the same time are held for "disorderly conduct." Conviction for "criminal syndicalism" may involve a ten-year sentence.

Detroit is full of unemployed auto workers, and the T.U.U.L. is not only organizing them, but is preparing extensive organization of the automobile factories. Many meetings and demonstrations have already been held. The authorities and the auto manufacturers are trying to stamp the movement out by savage sentences.

The International Labor Defense will defend those arrested. The workers are militant and unterrified by the arrests. A large attendance is expected at the Lenin Memorial Meeting Friday, in Pontiac, at Wolverine Hall, 31 1/2 West Pikes St., where Jack Stachel, Communist Party District Organizer will be the main speaker.

COMPANY UNION IN BEMBERG PLANT.

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn. (By Mail).—Another result of the United Textile Workers sell-out of the rayon strikers of the Bemberg and Glanzstoff mills is the formation by the bosses of a company union, the "plant council plan." Cloaked with an appearance of fairness the "plant council plan" halts workers' action for better conditions.

Over 16,000 enthusiastic workers met in Madison Square Garden Wednesday night to commemorate the death of V. I. Lenin, and to pledge their support to the Communist Party in its growing mass struggles in the face of the increasing crisis of capitalism. More workers were entering at the time the Daily Worker went to press.

Carrying banners, and singing revolutionary songs, long files of workers from the Independent Shop Workers' Union, Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union, Council of Working Women, Young Communist League, Young Pioneers, and others, marched into the hall.

The meeting was opened by S. J. Darcy, of the agitational and propaganda department of the New York District of the Communist Party. He announced the purpose of the meeting as being "to commemorate the anniversary of Lenin's death by carrying his teachings into the class struggles of today, thereby giving the workers an effective weapon for the overthrow of capitalism. For this reason, therefore, this meeting is not a meeting of mourning, although we recall the death of our leader with sorrow, but is rather a meeting for the mobilization for intensified struggle against the bosses and their "socialist" and A. F. of L. agents, and to lay the basis for increased struggles against the

naive conference in London which is a war conference, making war preparations against the Soviet Union; and to strengthen the struggle against unemployment, which despite the lying statements of President Hoover, is increasing tremendously from day to day, as confirmed by reports by members of

(Continued on Page Two)

NEW IMPERIAL STRIKE IN MAY

Unity League Gaining "Mutualists" Sell Out

BRAWLEY, Cal., Jan. 22.—The first Imperial Valley strike is over, betrayed by the Mexican reformist organization, the "Mutual Aid Association," which has assistants in its dirty work, the whole consular and governmental apparatus of the Portes Gif government, and the armed forces of the State of California, United States immigration authorities, and the American Legion.

The 8,000 workers have been forced to take a reduction of wages, the low rate now being 26 cents an hour.

However, the spirit of the strikers is high. They feel that they have not lost, but were sold out, and that the Trade Union Unity League, the Workers International Relief, and the International Labor Defense were their true friends and had a correct policy.

In the midst of the struggle, the Agricultural Workers Industrial League of the T. U. U. L. was born, with membership largely among the Filipino workers at first. National Secretary Miller of the A. W. I. L. stays in the Imperial Valley, field committees and job delegates are already functioning on the ranches, and every preparation is being made for a larger strike in the canteloupe picking season in May. Preparations are made for an organizational drive in the Fresno and Salinas territories (Central California, north of here).

The Mexican Mutual Aid Association exercised a baleful influence

(Continued on Page Two)

Today in History of the Workers

January 23—1922: Eighty thousand textile workers in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, struck against 20 per cent wage cut and 54-hour week.—1919: Workers' uprising in Hamburg crushed.—1969: Ernest Jones, active in English Chartist movement for political democracy, died.—1775: Pennsylvania convention declared intention to resist arbitrary English laws.

NEGRO WORKERS SPEEDUP NAVY JOIN PARTY YARD FOR WAR

Communists Fight on Chester Lynching

PHILA., Pa., Jan. 22.—At the December 11, general membership meeting in Philadelphia which was the mobilization of the Party for the Recruiting Drive, there was a lively discussion on the work among Negroes.

Several units in Philadelphia are having a so-called "Negro Territory" with a list of workers systematically visited by the comrades. Several units are calling neighborhood mass meetings with special efforts to reach the Negro workers. The Workers School Forum in Philadelphia was transferred and is now held in a Negro hall, while the Y. C. L. is having an Interracial Forum attended by a large number of Negro workers where applications are given out for the Communist Party, Young Communist League and the American Negro Labor Congress.

In Chester, and Wilmington the (Continued on Page Three)

SIX ARRESTED AT GARY LENIN MEET

Successful Memorial Is Broken By Police

GARY, Ind., Jan. 22.—After a successful mass Lenin Memorial meeting was held here last night at Turner Hall, police broke into the hall and arrested Comrades Stevens, Kreiger, Rusk, Williams, Kjar and B. Stevens.

B. Stevens is being held for deportation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Over three thousand workers attended the Lenin Memorial demonstration held last night at Ashland Auditorium.

WAR TALK IN SOUTH AMERICA. BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 22.—The Argentine government (British influenced) is considering a proposal of "influential persons" to initiate armed intervention by the A. B. C. powers (Argentina, Brazil and Chile), in case Bolivia and Paraguay start hostilities in the Chaco dispute.

18 MEXICAN SAILORS DROWN. TAMPICO, Mexico, Jan. 22.—Eighteen of nineteen men aboard two fishing vessels were drowned today when the boats sank in front of the Tampico port entrance, in a gale wind.

Workers! This is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

T. U. U. L. Discusses Program of Action Before Convention

(Continued.)

The first installment of this resolution, now being discussed by local unions and shop committees as a basis of election of delegates to the New York and New Jersey District Convention March 1 and 2 of the Trade Union Unity League...

U. L. into a sectarian organization, it means resistance to the building of the new revolutionary Trade Union Center and represents a lack of faith in the masses and capitulation before the bureaucracy and the bosses.

Passivity and failure to energetically undertake the building of shop committees, of a real campaign to organize the unorganized, the tendency of some of our new unions to rest content with small left wing campaigns among the unorganized, especially the most exploited and unorganized sections of the workers, Negro, youth and women, failure to run left wing candidates against the bureaucrats, passivity in the period of sharpening class struggle and growing radicalization of the working masses constitutes the carrying over of craft ideology into the new unions, and tend to paralyze the developing mass struggles.

Improve Apparatus. The T. U. U. L. has not entirely established its machinery for the tasks before it. The failure of the delegates to attend council meetings, the failure to establish the T. U. U. L. on a proper dues paying basis by paying per capita tax and dues regularly, the failure to develop the ideology of membership in new revolutionary Trade Union Center among the members of our unions and groups, the failure to build Labor Unity into a mass organ, the failure of many delegates to attend this conference, seriously hamper our work and manifest resistance to the building of the new revolutionary Trade Union Center. The immediate improvement of our apparatus, the establishing of functioning committees which must be made up of responsible members who will conscientiously perform the duties assigned to them, is imperative and must be accomplished in the course of the preparation for the district convention.

Resistance to affiliation of unions under left wing leadership to the T. U. U. L. (Jewelry, Dental Mechanics), the tendency of keeping the T. U. U. L. hidden from the masses (Building Trades, Furniture, Upholsterers) tends to turn the T. U. U. L. into a sectarian organization...

(To Be Continued.)



MILITANT N. Y. DRESS WORKERS HONOR LENIN

Dress Bosses Boasting Schlesinger Aids Them (Continued from Page One) by the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., want the jobbers brought into line. They want the union to recognize as union shops only those which belong to the association.

1500 JOBLESS DEMAND RELIEF

Fight Police in March on City Hall PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 22.—Over five hundred unemployed Pontiac workers met at Wolverine Hall to organize an unemployed council to fight for immediate unemployment relief.

16,000 AT MASS LENIN MEMORIAL IN MADISON SQ.

Mobilize For Big Mass Struggles

(Continued from Page One) The Communist Party in thousands of factories and basic industries all over the country.

Darcy introduced I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party. Amter said: "Unemployment is increasing by leaps and bounds. No statement by the capitalist president, who is by all his might attempting with phrases to cover up the growing crisis, with its mass unemployment, can hide the fact that there are over 6,000,000 unemployed walking the streets, with over 300,000 being added to this jobless army every month."

"The day following Hoover's statement that employment was turning for the better" Francis Parkins, commissioner of labor for the state of New York, published the fact that unemployment is growing worse in the state of New York. The same information comes from New Jersey—in fact, from all parts of the United States.

"In this drastic situation, the Communist Party is leading the class battle against mass wage-outs, increased speed-up and for unemployment relief. We are fighting the bosses and their best agents, the social-fascist 'socialist' party and the misleadership of the American Federation of Labor. In this growing crisis, the struggle of the workers will sharpen and increase."

Amter made an appeal for membership in the Communist Party. The District Organizer then introduced Otto Hall, head of the Negro Department of the Communist Party. Hall said, in part:

"The Communist Parties of the world under the leadership of the Communist International are leading the oppressed workers of all races to their final emancipation. This is the heritage of Lenin to the oppressed Negro toilers of America. The Communist Party of the U.S.A., the Party of Lenin, composed of the most class-conscious workers of all nationalities and races, points out to the Negro workers that their emancipation will not be achieved by following the misleaders of the type of Dubois, Pickens, Garvey, etc., but will be achieved only thru unity of all workers under the leadership of the Communist Party."

Greetings were brought to the meeting by Albert Totherow of Charlotte, N. C. He brought a message of solidarity of the fighting Southern workers. Enrico Datina, brought revolutionary greetings from the Mexican Communist Party, and told of the tremendous effectiveness of the mass demonstrations held in the United States against the Wall Street-Rubio fascist terror. Greetings were brought by Alberta Tate, of the Negro Working Women, and from the Pioneers.

At the time the Daily Worker went to press, the speakers who were scheduled to address the meeting were Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker who was to speak on "Join the Party of Lenin" and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, whose subject was "Build Lenin a Revolutionary Monument." Installation of a communist recruit was to follow, and the final feature of the meeting was the Mass Pageant, "The Belt Goes Red," under the direction of Emjo Basshe and Edith Segal.

Kaufman Comp. Union Busy Helping Big Boss Dominate Little Boss

Morris Kaufman, a furrier business man, once expelled from the International Fur Workers Union, but now taken back since it became a company union and elected its president at the convention just ended, is calling a conference of the bosses to offer them the services of the "union." Not one word about improving the ghastly conditions, unemployment and low wages will be discussed. Kaufman stated yesterday to the press that the conference would include "all the factors in the fur trade—dealers, manufacturers, retailers and dressers and dyers."

Enroll Now For the Workers School

Fourteen hundred workers, active strike and Party functionaries, attending the Workers School for the Fall Term are now rapidly re-registering for the Spring Term, which begins on February 3. The Trade Union Unity League, which endorsed the School at the first Metropolitan Area Convention is organizing education committees in all local unions for the mobilization of as large a number of its members as possible to attend classes. The courses for the Spring Term include classes in Marxism, Leninism, Economics, Politics, History, Trade Unionism and English courses graded in eight categories. Class for public speakers to prepare for the coming election campaign and for shop paper editors are also offered. Among the new additions to the faculty will be R. Doonping, author of Militant Wars and Revolution in China; Alexander Trachtenberg, editor of the English edition of the Lenin Works; Gertrude Haessler, and others. The courses conducted by Comrades Darcy Smith and Williamson, which were for the Fall Term, limited only to Party functionaries, are now available to all registrants. Fall Term registration is now going on and will continue to February 3. The School office is open from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Wm. F. Dunne Speaks At Forum, Jan. 26

William F. Dunne, editor of Labor Unity, will speak at the Workers School Forum, Sunday, Jan. 26, on the "Naval War Conference and Drive Against the Working Class." Comrade Dunne will expose the fake conferences called from time to time in the past, under the title of "disarmament" and will lead up to the present conference being held in London between the imperialist MacDonald and butcher Stimson.

Conspiracy Rules Arms Conference

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Today is a day of secrecy after a night of secrecy, following the cut-and-dried speeches yesterday by every delegation head at the naval conference, which should be called the Naval Conspiracy. The speeches yesterday, aside from the curt note in Tardieu's speech to the effect that France looked upon the London conference—or conspiracy—as merely a preliminary to a greater conspiracy—or conference—at the League of Nations, were merely intended to keep the public occupied while the conspirators against the peace of the world were quarreling behind locked doors.

Everybody talked of how "friendly" they were to everyone else, but how they found it necessary to "remove" enemies! It was noted that the German king of Great Britain had his servants remove the gold chair from which he addressed the delegation doubtless remembering that on the very day Stimson arrived in London, some unknown persons in an automobile seized two great sacks of secret documents of the British Royal Air Service while they were being transported through London streets.

After the speeches were over, the real business began with secret talks at "luncheons," the food furnished Grandi of Italy and Tardieu of France at a hotel having had no softening effect, however, on France's refusal to meet Italy's demand for "parity" and Mediterranean colonies. Grandi told what happened at this "luncheon." Not only a luncheon, but a regular "dinner" was held later, however, between the heads of the American, British and French delegations, without a word being let out of what happened. So much for Stimson's blabber about "no secrecy," "no intrigue."

Today, everything being secret, the press correspondents have to write about the beautiful eyes of the delegations' stenographers, how the British sniff at the U. S. Marines guarding Stimson's documents against "friendly" diplomats walking away with them, and such like inanities. To keep Americans occupied, MacDonald took time to make a speech over the radio to New York, protesting that England had "only" 772 bombing planes with 31,000 men, and "what more could be expected of Britain?" The Conspiracy progresses.

New Imperial Valley Strike Comes in May

(Continued from Page One) over the strike from the beginning. The Mexican workers, the largest majority of the strikers, were tricked into following it. The Mutual Aid officials told them that they were foreigners, had no right to strike, that the Mutual Aid would pay them strike benefits and see that they got something out of it if they split with the Filipinos and allowed the association to handle their negotiations. The Mutual Aid called in the State of California "conciliationists" denounced the T. U. U. L., and finally got part of the Mexican workers to go back to the job.

Confidence in T. U. U. L. The T. U. U. L. unwilling to see the Filipino workers, a minority of the strikers, isolated and victimized, called off the strike and began preparations for a wider struggle later. The Filipino workers have the utmost confidence now in the T. U. U. L., and are joining the Agricultural Workers Industrial League in large numbers. The Mexican workers are beginning to see what was done to them and will soon begin to organize in the A. W. I. L.

Foremen Deputized. The entire strike situation has been characterized by intensified persecution. The ranch foremen were deputized by the sheriff of Imperial County to intimidate the strikers and especially the pickets. The T. U. U. L. organizers were arrested and beaten in jail. The Federal authorities called in by the employers and the Mexican Consulate are now attempting to deport many Mexican workers. Organizer Haruchi of the T. U. U. L. is held on an immigration charge.

The I. L. D. got to work quickly, has secured the release on bonds of the strikers, and is fighting deportation and court cases. The W. L. R. sent money, food and tents.

Danger in Painful, Weak Bladder and Kidneys

Doctors warn against neglect. Santal Midy helps to quickly correct burning passages, pain, inflammation and irritation. Used for nearly half a century, throughout the world. For early relief get from your druggist the original Santal Midy.

WALL ST. GOVT. BUILD NEW WAR BASES ON COAST

Prepare for Imperialist War

SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—The War Department has informed military officials here that two important aviation bases for military purposes will be located on San Francisco Bay. One is a naval bombing base in Marin County, the other is a general air base for military planes near Alameda. In addition to this, the dirigible base may be located either at Sunnyvale, on San Francisco Bay, or at Fort Kearny, near San Diego. The War Department has also ordered the concentration of artillery forces at three main points on the Pacific Coast, San Francisco Bay, San Pedro Harbor, and Puget Sound, for "training of personnel."

War preparations of U. S. imperialism are belying the "fake talk of peace" and naval disarmament. OFFICE WORKERS DANCE. The Office Workers Union, announces that its second annual dance will take place Friday evening, Feb. 21, 1930 at Webster Manor, 11th St. Every office worker should be there. All workers are invited.

Build the Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST TWO DAYS! A SOVKINO FILM! "DEMON OF THE STEPPES" DYNAMIC! TREMENDOUS! REVOLUTIONARY! A powerful drama of the Russian Revolution in which a woman-leader plays the leading role in a titanic struggle between the Red Army and the Cossacks.

"CELEBRATION OF THE 12TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION" Showing STALIN-KALININ-VOROSHILOV—and others. FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 W. 8th St. (bet. 5th & 6th Ave. SPRING 5095-5090. Continuous Daily Noon to Midnight. Special Forenoon Prices—Weekdays 12-2, Sat. & Sun. 12-2, 50c.

"METEOR" By S. N. BEHRMAN. GUILD W. 52, Ewa. 5:10. Mata. Th. & Sat. 2:40. "RED RUST" By Kirchoff & Ouspensky. MARTIN BECK 45th Street, W. of S. Ave. 8:40, Mata. Thursday & Saturday 2:40.

"The Prince of Pilsen" Musical Comedy Favorite with AL SHEAN. VIVIAN HART, ROY CROPPER. CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Ave. Even. 8:30. Mata. Thur. Sat. 2:30. 50c. \$1.50.

EVA LA OLLIENNE, Director. Tonight—"MILE BOURRAT" Tom. Night—"THE WOULD-BE GENTLEMAN". RAIL DICKS TORTURE NEGROES. Two Negro workers, Porter Leslie and Henry Steele are suing the Cotton Belt and Rock Island Railways, whose agents they charge crippled them permanently in torturing them to extort a confession of robbery.

2ND AVENUE PLAYHOUSE

133 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET. Continuous Noon to Midnight. Popular Prices. In Memory of the Sixth Anniversary of Lenin's Death WHEN LENIN DIED THE MOST INTERESTING SHOTS OF LENIN'S LIFE AND DEATH—on the same program—THE PASSION OF JOAN OF ARC The French Film Triumph

2ND AVENUE PLAYHOUSE

A very important membership and bond holders meeting of the Unity Cooperative TODAY, Thursday, at our Social Hall, 1800 Seventh Avenue. Very important matters pertaining to the security holders will be taken up. Your presence is urgent.

"A Fragment of An Empire" at the Cameo this Saturday

"A Fragment of an Empire," which is ushered into the Cameo Theatre for its American premiere Saturday, January 25, has a story distinguished by its simplicity. That is generally true of all Russian film efforts, of which this is representative. The picture producers in the Soviet Republic rely on cinema language for the expression of ideas.

The film shows a man, a victim of the war, wandering aimlessly into a small town. He has lost his identity through shell shock. It requires some simple work to do near a railway station. One day a train pulls in. A face in a car window stares out hero. It reminds him vaguely of something, someone. Then, like a flood, recollection sweeps over him. He remembers all the details of his war service, of the life he led before the army reached at for him—and longing to see his native city overtakes him. So he begins a journey to Moscow. Along the route surprise after surprise awaits him, and when he finally reaches the metropolis, he is bewildered. In his remote town, the revolution had not affected him. But here, strange sights and custom a mystify him. The physical topography as well as social conditions have undergone a transformation. Then, readjustment...

And it is with that theme that direct: Proc. ick Emler and a leading man, by name, Fedor Nikitin, work out a motion picture which holds interest throughout its length. It is presented at the Cameo with a complement of short talking subjects, the feature being merely synchronized with sound effects.

BRONX THEATRE GUILD. The Bronx Theatre Guild's occupancy of the Tremont Theatre, began last night when the group of players presented the comedy, "H. H. H." The Guild, under the leadership of Sidney Stavro, comes to the Tremont after seven years at the Intimate Playhouse. The company, in addition to Stavro, includes Hassel Shelton, Ruth Ames, Dorothy Bachrach, Eddie Kay, Robert Blake, Frank Johnson and Vincent Stevens.

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

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 5536 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 31st Avenue, New York. Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

IMPORTANT FOR CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS Typewriting, Mimeographing, Multigraphing. Translations in and from ALL LANGUAGES. COOPER-TISHKOFF 108 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 200 Telephone SUYVESANT 9507 REASONABLE RATES

WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP Moved to 80 Union Square FREIHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 542 BROOK AVENUE Telephone LUDLOW 3096 Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Called for and Delivered All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

MELROSE

Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD. Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE—INTERVALE 9140

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199 SECOND AVE. JE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

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All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Clairmont Parkway, Bronx

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: ALGONQUIN 9128 Not connected with any other office

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 118th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone: LEIGH 6022

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 10 W. 11th St., N. Y. C. Phone CHAMBERS 2974 Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Education meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

TAXI DRIVERS BLAST SELL OUT

Punch A.F.L. Chief in Nose; 3 Scabs in Bed

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—Striking taxi drivers yesterday punched their treacherous officials with their fists, and repudiated a sell-out arranged between U. S. Secretary of Labor Davis, the chiefs of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and the Parmelee Co., the employers. Davis, called in by the fake union officials, negotiated the "agreement," providing for a straight 37.1 per cent commission for all drivers; no cash deposit for tool boxes; appointment of a grievance committee to be recognized by the company and a reference to Secretary Davis for arbitration of disagreements that may arise in the future. This is a very slight increase in pay, but non-recognition of the union, and at most a vague promise there would not be a blacklist of those active in the strike.

Communist Activities

Painters and Carpenters Fractious. Saturday, Jan. 25, 2 p. m., 28 Union Square. Lower Bronx Y.C.L. Open Forum. Sunday, Jan. 26, 7:15 E. 128th St. Youth and the coming war.

Spring Term Workers School. Offers Public Speaking, Trade Unionism, Leninism, Communism and American Negro Literature. Register now.

Open Forum, Unit 4, Section 7. "Five-Year Plan," Sunday, Jan. 26, 6 p. m., 43 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn. Free admission.

Unit 1, Section 4. Thursday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., at new section headquarters, 315 Lenox Ave., near 127th St.

Unit 12F, Section 3. Thursday, Jan. 23, 7 p. m., 28 Union Sq.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

ATTENTION—ALL ORGANIZATIONS All income affairs, such as banquets, dances, concerts, etc., for which organizations desire publicity in this column must be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 for a single insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed in this column is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

Women's Council, No. 10. Thursday, Jan. 23, 8:30 p. m., 28 Bay 48th St., Brooklyn; lecture, "Role of Communist Party in Labor Movement."

Volunteers. To help addressing at I.L.D. National Office, 793 Broadway, room 402, from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Williamsburg I.L.D. Jan. 23, 6:30 Broadway, entrance 63 Whipple Street. All members come to Lenin Memorial tonight in Madison Square Garden.

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CHINESE COOLIES SENT TO AFRICA BY FRENCH, REBEL AT SLAVERY

No Longer Humble Beasts of Burden, They Put Up Victorious Fight Against Overseers

French Imperialists, Unable to Break the Solid Fight of Thousands, Shipping Them Back

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—It will be remembered that the French government imported thousands of Chinese coolies for work on the Congo-Atlantic Railway. It was quickly shown, however, that Chinese coolies of today are no longer the humble beasts of burden that they were before the war and before the revolutionary struggles in China, and it was not very long before the yellow workers were conducting an energetic fight against the harsh treatment of the brutal French overseers and for improvements of wages and working conditions.

Stalingrad Celebrates Its Liberation

MOSCOW, Jan. 4 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Yesterday Stalingrad celebrated the tenth anniversary of its freedom from white guard dominance. About 1,000 workers-guests were present from Moscow, Leningrad, Saratov, Baku, Nishni-Novgorod and other towns. Great meetings took place and Red Army men and veterans of the guerrilla fighting were present in large numbers.

Indonesian Bourgeois Nationalists Help Dutch

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The Dutch authorities have been compelled to release the arrested Indonesian leader, Sartono. They claim that they have discovered plans for the organization of disturbances in the new year. It is expected that the authorities will arrest further leaders and officials of the national-revolutionary organization and intern them in an effort to destroy the organization altogether.

British to Fight U. S. Harder for Latin Trade

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Sir James William Ronald MacLeay, now minister to Czechoslovakia, has been appointed British minister to Argentina. It is openly commented that this means England intends to intensify its battle in Latin-America for trade against United States, since MacLeay is one of England's most shrewd and clever diplomats and is well versed in Latin-America.

German "Quota" on Autos to Hit Detroit

THE HAGUE, Jan. 21.—The Ministry of the Fabrique Nationale, and other Belgian automobile manufacturers are forming a merger with Dutch capital to build cheap 15-horsepower cars at a price to compete with Ford and Chevrolets. Berlin and Paris reports confirm the previous statement that all European nations are combined against imports of American automobiles.

Italian Imperialism Kills in Africa

Italian sources report a fierce campaign of colonial conquest is going on in Italy's attempt to subjugate all Tripoli. Following the taking of Murzuk last week by Italian troops, during which scores of Arabs were slain, the troops under the Duke of Apulia were again engaged by Arabs outside Murzuk.

Courts Declare Greek Red Unions Illegal

VIENNA Jan. 4 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—It is reported from Athens that this morning the courts declared the revolutionary Unitary Trade Union Federation dissolved on a charge of having conducted Communist propaganda. This is an attempt to give the reformists a monopoly of trade union organization and thus break the resistance of the workers against the offensive of capitalism.

DULUTH DOCKERS MUST ORGANIZE

Railroad Section Hands Worse Exploited

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DULUTH, Minn. (By Mail).—The dock workers and the transportation workers here are speeded up to the limit. The dock workers work when a boat comes in and keep on working until the boat's unloaded. Due to the speed-up, accidents are very frequent. When a man gets to be around fifty, he cannot stand the work any longer. The men are all unorganized. They are very militant, and should be organized under the Trade Union Unity League. They are getting 72c an hour. When the bosses recently announced they were going to reduce the workers' wages, the workers threatened to all go on strike, and so the bosses had to think twice about cutting wages. The railroad workers are among the worst exploited workers here. The section gang hands make 2.60 a day. Their work is heavy. They, too, should organize under the T. U. U. L. In case of a strike by the metal miners or lumber workers, it's very important that these workers should stand by the miners and help them win their strike. This they would do if organized in militant unions.—Duluth Worker.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

AUTO OUTPUT IS DOWN 83 PERCENT CRISIS IS SEVERE

Deep Crisis in All Basic Industries

(Continued from Page One) being thrown on the streets, Hoover, Lamont, Davis and Barnes had been emphasizing their propaganda that there was no severe unemployment. Suddenly, the imperialist chief executive admits that drastic unemployment existed since the stock market crash; but that things were "turning for the better."

This still indicates a drop of 23 1/2 per cent below production during January of 1929. The "increase" in steel production does not affect employment for the simple reason that the steel corporations, in order to hide unemployment, and prepare for drastic wage-cuts, have been keeping their forces on a part-time basis. Rationalization, speed-up, etc., is going on at a rapid pace in the steel industry, and more steel is being produced with less force.

On the very day that sleek Mr. Hoover issues his pack of lies about advancing employment, the Department of Commerce gives some drastic figures on the decline in another basic industry, the automobile industry. Automobile production in December, 1929, dropped 80 per cent, as compared with April, 1929! The New York Times points out that the automobile industry is in the severest crisis since 1921. It says: "Yesterday's Commerce Department statement of December's output, 119,950 cars, is the lowest monthly figure reported by the department since February, 1922. December always shows some reduction from a year's previous high monthly production, but in this case the decrease, as compared with 621,910 of last April, is no less than 80 1/2 per cent. Even the extreme curtailment of the deflation crisis, as between March, 1920, and January, 1921, has been figured by the Automobile Chamber of Commerce at only 73 per cent, and production at its high point in that period would now-days be considered very small."

Correction. A typographical error occurred in the interview with Gerry Allard, youth organizer of the National Miners' Union, in yesterday's Daily Worker. The first sentence in the paragraph before the last: "On April 1 the agreement in the Illinois mine fields ends" should have read, "Indiana mine fields" instead.

Recently the automobile bosses held auto shows in various parts of the country in a supreme effort to boost sales. But their efforts were a complete flop and the vaunted "increased orders" have not materialized. This is shown by daily reports from Youngstown and Pittsburgh steel mills, while reporting slight increases in general production, point out that "auto body sheets continue to be the exception with orders still light."

Another indication of the continued severe crisis is statements of freight car loadings for the week ended January 11. While there was an increase over the preceding week, there was a drop of 51,247 cars below 1929, and a drop of 44,110 cars below 1928. The Journal of Commerce commenting on freight car loadings (Jan. 21) says: "All districts, except the Po-cahontas, reported reductions in the total loading of all commodities, not only compared with the same week last year but also com-

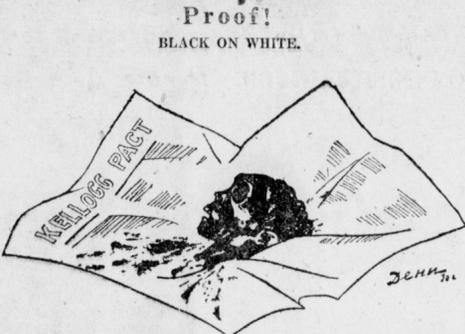
paring with the same week in 1928." No amount of lies from Hoover and his imperialist "prosperity propagandists" in the American Federation of Labor can blot out the fact that U. S. imperialism is undergoing a severe slump in all basic industries, with the prospects of a long continued crisis which will extend the growing army of unemployed.

More than 700,000 of the 3,500,000 workers in the American Federation of Labor and other reactionary unions are unemployed, according to the figures issued by the Hoover-supporting American Federation of Labor, in its January Monthly Survey of Business.

This is based on an estimate of 20 per cent unemployment among workers in the A. F. of L., Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the Railroad Brotherhoods. The A. F. of L. monthly survey says that 12 per cent of union members in 24 cities were out of work in November, and 16 per cent in December. In the building trades, the labor fakers are forced to admit that "unemployment in December was 31 per cent of the membership." They add, "if next month's increase is as large as last year, the condition will be serious."

What are the facts? The most "optimistic" report from capitalist sources is that steel production has risen 3 1/2 per cent, bringing the average production in all plants up to 69 per cent, as against the lowest point during the past few months of 49 per cent. The peasants who gave their lives at Aux Cayes, gave also "Black on White," proof of the real meaning of the Kellogg Pact.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!



The peasants who gave their lives at Aux Cayes, gave also "Black on White," proof of the real meaning of the Kellogg Pact.

NEGRO WORKERS JOIN PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

percentage of Negro workers gotten into the Party is much higher than that of the white workers. It is not an accident that the mass meeting called by the Communist Party and the American Negro Labor Congress against the attempts to lynch a Negro worker who moved into a lily-white residential section, was broken up by the police, nor is the fact that on the very same night after the meeting was broken up, a large number of Negroes marched down to the Party Headquarters where the meeting was held, resulting in nine applications for the Party and three for the Y. C. L. Chester is also doing good work among the Negro longshoremen and there is a good branch of the Marine Workers' League organized with mostly Negro members.

The fear of the bosses because of the work done by the Party among Negroes led to the arrest of George Carter and Ray Pelt; the raid of the Party Headquarters and the general reign of terror against the Party. In Baltimore, Md., the Party is entrenching itself more and more among the Negro workers as shown by the increasing attendance of the Interracial Forum, the building of the American Negro Labor Congress and the Party. The first interracial dance in Washington, D. C., was almost broken up by the police, and Comrade Huiswood was prevented from speaking. In spite of this terror, 300 Negroes attended the dance and at present we have

literature distributors to go before all organizations and factories to gain new affiliations, individual members, delegates to conferences, get donations and collections. Organize nation-wide mass Tag and Recruiting Days Feb. 1 and 2; Feb. 22 and 23; March 15 and 16. Conduct factory-district and worker-neighborhood parades. Use signs, posters, trucks, autos; distribute leaflets, take up collections in boxes or on lists. Get new members, sell more initiation and dues stamps; get subscribers to the Labor Defender. Push the pledges to the Prisoners' and Defendants' Fund. Increase the affiliations and the per capita affiliation fees. Literature, etc. Every city and branch must have a literature agent to handle and push Labor Defender, to see that I. L. D. corners and wall bulletins are set up in all possible headquarters and meeting places of I. L. D. branches, affiliated unions and societies, and friendly organizations. (Space on walls, tables for free leaflets and sale of literature.)

SMASH CAPITALIST JUSTICE AND TYRANNY

Demand Unconditional Release of All Class-War Prisoners!

BREAK THE BOSSES' ARMED ATTACKS!

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CAMPAIGN

Beginning January 16, Anniversary of Liebknecht-Luxemburg martyrdom

Goals set for March 18, 1930, Paris Commune Anniversary.

- 1 Millions of workers mobilized to smash the boss terror and save workers from prison.
2 Thirty thousand new members; 12,000 of them Negro workers.
3 \$50,000 for defense (legal, protest, publicity, literature, organization).
4 Five thousand new affiliated organizations.
5 Fifty thousand readers of Labor Defender; 25,000 subscribers.

I. L. D. Campaign Program January 16—March 18, 1930

- 1. Hold mass protest meetings and demonstrations promptly everywhere.
2. Build up immense conferences, as broad as possible, representing factory committees, all unions, workers' societies, Negro, youth, women, cooperative organizations, etc.
3. Carry defense struggles into shops, mills, mines, etc. Enroll members, collect funds, sell Labor Defenders, build the sinews of class war.
4. Organize collections in shops and factories, streets, house to house, in workers' and other sympathetic organizations.
5. Arrange for city-wide and branch affairs to raise funds. Ask sympathetic groups to do the same within three weeks and during following five weeks.
6. Rush in all funds on the coupon books issued in December. Use up all these books. Emergency collection lists and special stamps will follow soon, and systematically.
7. Each branch and local set itself a quota (money quota) to be raised by Feb. 10, thru March 1, thru March 18-22.
8. Organize speakers' squads immediately to be ready for action Jan. 26. Hold "I. L. D. weeks" before each Tag Day. Speakers and

literature distributors to go before all organizations and factories to gain new affiliations, individual members, delegates to conferences, get donations and collections. Organize nation-wide mass Tag and Recruiting Days Feb. 1 and 2; Feb. 22 and 23; March 15 and 16. Conduct factory-district and worker-neighborhood parades. Use signs, posters, trucks, autos; distribute leaflets, take up collections in boxes or on lists. Get new members, sell more initiation and dues stamps; get subscribers to the Labor Defender. Push the pledges to the Prisoners' and Defendants' Fund. Increase the affiliations and the per capita affiliation fees. Literature, etc. Every city and branch must have a literature agent to handle and push Labor Defender, to see that I. L. D. corners and wall bulletins are set up in all possible headquarters and meeting places of I. L. D. branches, affiliated unions and societies, and friendly organizations. (Space on walls, tables for free leaflets and sale of literature.)

SAVE their persecuted comrades from prison death and fascist gangs. FREE the seven Gastonia prisoners, Saylor, Saul, Graham, Shifrin, and their fellow victims.

ADD YOUR STRENGTH—AND HELP! Give at least 75 cents (one cent each) for the following cases, defendants and victims of capitalist tyranny:

- 1. C. D. Saylor, perjury—union and defense organizer.
2. George Saul, rioting, etc.—I. L. D. organizer.
3. Stephan Graham, inciting Negro workers to rebellion—facing deportation.
4-10. Gastonia Appeal—Pioneers in Southern struggle.
11-35. Mexico, fascist terror—save workers from death and prison.
36. Wm. Shifrin, murder frame-up—self-defense case.
37. Caude (Lamberton), rioting, etc.—N. T. W. U. organizer.

And the Gastonia Appeal Comes up in the North Carolina Court April 1. WE MUST HAVE AMPLE FUNDS AT ONCE!

International Labor Defense 80 EAST 11th ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. ROOM 402

N.M.U. CALLS ON PEORIA STRIKERS TO TAKE CONTROL

Taylorville Conference to Spread the Strike

(Continued from Page One) M. W. scabs from Peru and La Salle, Ill. The National Miners' Union has sent Organizer Freeman Thompson to Peoria and is exposing the trickery and sell-out policies of both Lewis and Fishwick. The N. M. U. calls on all miners on strike to kick both U. M. W. factions out, to take control of their own strike, elect rank and file strike committees, and fight for real gains to the miners, including a \$35 a week minimum wage, abolition of the most dangerous conditions underground, social insurance when unemployed, shorter work day, etc.

The N. M. U. calls on the Peoria miners to spread the strike into adjoining territory and to continue it to a victory. Sunday is the date set by the National Miners' Union for a sub-district conference at Taylorville to take up plans for developing and spreading the Illinois strike. Miners in the Taylorville area whose locals have not yet taken down the U. M. W. charters and joined the N. M. U. are urged to form committees and send delegates to this conference. All N. M. U. locals are electing delegates.

nine applications for the Party and about twenty in the American Negro Labor Congress, with over fifty who joined the International Labor Defense. The Washington branch of the American Negro Labor Congress, together with the T. U. U. L., is issuing a leaflet to the Negro Laundry workers, calling them to a mass meeting. In other words, every section of District Three is getting busy to make good on the past neglects in this field. The above achievements are merely the beginnings of systematic Communist work among the Negroes. We do not hide or minimize our shortcomings: weakness of the District Department, lack of a full-time Negro Director, lack of trained Negro comrades, insufficient attention to the American Negro Labor Congress, Literator, etc. Steps are being taken to remedy these shortcomings and to apply the line of the Party in entrenching ourselves in this mostly exploited section of the Proletariat.

ers from the white, helping to carry out the speed-up system of the bosses, in participating full-heartedly in the war preparations of American imperialism as indicated by the participation of William Green in the Hoover conferences. The workers of the Navy Yard are beginning to understand that a new World War will not benefit the workers. The Metal Trades, controlled by the A. F. of L. and headed over by a non-union head, who is chief clerk to the commandant of the yard has sent two labor fakers to Washington to beg the bosses for some work. The workers are becoming disgusted to crawl about on their knees in Washington, begging for a few crumbs. Lead by the Shop-Nucleus of the Communist Party, which is issuing a shop-bulletin, "The Workers' Dreadnought," they are beginning to organize shop committees of the Metal Trades Industrial League, which is based on the program of the new militant trade union movement under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

SPEED NAVY YARD WORKERS IN PHILA. AS BIG WAR BREWS

A. F. of L. Selling Workers Out Under Craft Union System

Labor Fakers Take Part in Government Bosses Plans Against Workers

(Continued from Page One) due from the Sun Ship Yard. Aside from the reconstruction job on the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, there are about three more battleships in line to be refitted in the shipyards in the near future. Side by side with the extensive war preparations, we find there is an introduction of new machinery and greater speed-up. Many workers are forced to work night work in order to hold their jobs. Sanitary conditions in the shops, especially the blacksmith and machine shops, are miserable. In the blacksmith shop the atmosphere is congested and the dust in the air is so thick that clouds of dust smoke are visible throughout. The ventilation is very poor. The machine shop has a system of dry, hot air heating which parches the worker's throat and leaves him with a feeling of uncomfortable dryness. These are a few of the outstanding rotten conditions in the shops. On the outside we find the workers laboring on and in the ships that are as cold as iceboxes. The bosses' theory that cold makes the worker produce is part of the intensified speed-up and economic savings system.

The A. F. of L. is selling out the workers in the Navy Yard, as everywhere else. It bases itself on a few selected skilled workers, refusing to organize the unskilled and semi-skilled, separating the Negro workers from the white, helping to carry out the speed-up system of the bosses, in participating full-heartedly in the war preparations of American imperialism as indicated by the participation of William Green in the Hoover conferences. The workers of the Navy Yard are beginning to understand that a new World War will not benefit the workers. The Metal Trades, controlled by the A. F. of L. and headed over by a non-union head, who is chief clerk to the commandant of the yard has sent two labor fakers to Washington to beg the bosses for some work. The workers are becoming disgusted to crawl about on their knees in Washington, begging for a few crumbs. Lead by the Shop-Nucleus of the Communist Party, which is issuing a shop-bulletin, "The Workers' Dreadnought," they are beginning to organize shop committees of the Metal Trades Industrial League, which is based on the program of the new militant trade union movement under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

Workers in the Navy Yard! Those of you who do not belong to the Metal Trades Workers Industrial League and understand the necessity for organizing into a fight against the bosses, send in your name and address to the T. U. U. L., 39 West 10th St., Philadelphia.—A Navy Yard Worker.

Workers Must Take Aberle Textile Strike in Own Hands!

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—I read W. C. P.'s letter in the Daily Worker telling about our strike here at the Aberle Hosiery Mill. I want to add some information and I hope you'll print it. There's no one else will print a worker's word. For the last 3 years the Aberle has cut our wages and made our conditions worse and worse. The so-called Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union to which many of us belonged didn't bend an arm to do anything for us and only called the strike when we threatened to walk-out the 600 skilled workers out of 1400 in the factory. They made no effort to spread the strike in order to organize all the Kensington textile workers for one big fight. On the other hand Geiges and the other leaders instead of organizing the workers for the strike, called together the bosses last year and set up the beginning of the Hosiery Manufacturers Association.

The strike at present going on in Nazareth is being used by McKeown & Smith to force Schmidt of the Kramer mills into the bosses association. Can the strikers in Nazareth win if the A. F. of L. does nothing to gain the support of the workers in the other depts. and branches of the Kramer Mills? Budenz the most brazen betrayer in the U.T.W. outfit has broadcasted throughout the state his loyalty to the bosses by his statement that he has not tried to spread and strengthen the strike by gaining the workers of the other depts. The whole actions of the A.F. of L. to the strikers of the textile workers in Kensington and Nazareth fits right with the A.F. of L. promise to make no struggle for the working-men's conditions and protection. Textile Strikers! Never was the A. F. of L. so openly treacherous. Strikers! We must get out of the fakers' hands or we're lost! We must take the strike into our hands and make sure of honest real fighting leadership by joining and following the N. T. W. U. the workers union!

Yours, for smashing the A. F. of L., smashing the sell-outs, putting a stop to scabbing, spreading the strike and uniting with the N.T.W.U. — A Philly Striker.

How A Labor Faker "Solves" the Unemployment Problem (By a Worker Correspondent) The Chicago Forward advertised for a few days a meeting of the unemployed in the Labor Lyceum. Being one of the unemployed I went to that meeting. About one hundred persons were present. Siskin, the labor editor of the Forward addressed the meeting. He stated that the unemployed Jewish workers must organize themselves, for man organization, which should get help, charity (Mr. Siskin's expression) from Labor Unions, Workmen Circle branches, societies, etc. It would be useless, he said, to become too aggressive and put up a real fight, all that is necessary is to organize to receive charity and to distribute it among the unemployed. A young unemployed worker then took the floor and spoke on the causes of unemployment, he spoke about the speed-up, being introduced

in all shops, about the fact that the present unemployment is not a temporary thing, which will pass away, but that it will keep on increasing, and that charity will not solve the problem. Another worker took the floor, stating that he is actually starving, he did not eat for two days, he sold all his possessions, but still, he is not ready to accept charity. He urged them to organize a demonstration, to march to City Hall, and demand either work or a chance to live. But the Forward clique was not satisfied with such a turn. They once more spoke to the workers, stating once more that demonstrations will not do any good, they will harm their cause and once more stressed the fact that charity was the only solution of the problem. —JOBLESS WORKER.

SMASH CAPITALIST JUSTICE AND TYRANNY

Demand Unconditional Release of All Class-War Prisoners!

BREAK THE BOSSES' ARMED ATTACKS!

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CAMPAIGN

Beginning January 16, Anniversary of Liebknecht-Luxemburg martyrdom

Goals set for March 18, 1930, Paris Commune Anniversary.

- 1 Millions of workers mobilized to smash the boss terror and save workers from prison.
2 Thirty thousand new members; 12,000 of them Negro workers.
3 \$50,000 for defense (legal, protest, publicity, literature, organization).
4 Five thousand new affiliated organizations.
5 Fifty thousand readers of Labor Defender; 25,000 subscribers.

literature distributors to go before all organizations and factories to gain new affiliations, individual members, delegates to conferences, get donations and collections. Organize nation-wide mass Tag and Recruiting Days Feb. 1 and 2; Feb. 22 and 23; March 15 and 16. Conduct factory-district and worker-neighborhood parades. Use signs, posters, trucks, autos; distribute leaflets, take up collections in boxes or on lists. Get new members, sell more initiation and dues stamps; get subscribers to the Labor Defender. Push the pledges to the Prisoners' and Defendants' Fund. Increase the affiliations and the per capita affiliation fees. Literature, etc. Every city and branch must have a literature agent to handle and push Labor Defender, to see that I. L. D. corners and wall bulletins are set up in all possible headquarters and meeting places of I. L. D. branches, affiliated unions and societies, and friendly organizations. (Space on walls, tables for free leaflets and sale of literature.)

SAVE their persecuted comrades from prison death and fascist gangs. FREE the seven Gastonia prisoners, Saylor, Saul, Graham, Shifrin, and their fellow victims.

ADD YOUR STRENGTH—AND HELP! Give at least 75 cents (one cent each) for the following cases, defendants and victims of capitalist tyranny:

- 1. C. D. Saylor, perjury—union and defense organizer.
2. George Saul, rioting, etc.—I. L. D. organizer.
3. Stephan Graham, inciting Negro workers to rebellion—facing deportation.
4-10. Gastonia Appeal—Pioneers in Southern struggle.
11-35. Mexico, fascist terror—save workers from death and prison.
36. Wm. Shifrin, murder frame-up—self-defense case.
37. Caude (Lamberton), rioting, etc.—N. T. W. U. organizer.

And the Gastonia Appeal Comes up in the North Carolina Court April 1. WE MUST HAVE AMPLE FUNDS AT ONCE!

International Labor Defense 80 EAST 11th ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. ROOM 402

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RESOLUTION ON MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Adopted by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A. in Special Session Jan. 17, 1930.

(An estimation of the first half of the Drive.)

THE membership drive is developing in a very favorable political situation. The economic crisis and its consequences for the working class—mass unemployment, wage cuts, general worsening of the conditions of labor, general decrease of the workers' standard of life, deepening and widening of the radicalization of the masses—creates all political prerequisites for the rapid growth of the political influence of the Party and strengthening it organizationally. The inner Party situation—the liquidation of the factional fight of many years standing and the unification of the Party on the basis of the revolutionary line of the Communist International—is another important factor enabling the Party to transform itself into a mass political Party, closely connected with the working class.

The recruiting campaign so far (from December 10 to January 15) shows in general satisfactory results, in some instances a real good progress. The Party has successfully followed up its first appeal to the American working masses after receipt of the Address from the Comintern and after liquidation of factionalism in the Party. The Membership Drive is a test for the Party, and with the industrial districts (except Pittsburgh) leading in the campaign, the Party has shown up to date that it is standing its test. Not only that close to 2,000 new members have been brought into the Party, but the social composition of these new members is overwhelmingly proletarian, largely factory workers. The Recruiting Drive means already a new fresh wind in the inner political life of the Party, and if the last weeks of the drive will be still intensified, there is no doubt that this drive for strengthening the Party completely will be successful.

In spite of all this, there have been many shortcomings, both in leadership and in practical work.

1. The drive has not been carried on as a general political task of the whole Party, it has been looked upon too much as a technical task of the Organization Departments of the Party. There is insufficient political life in our Party units—and we lack most of all, especially in our few shop nuclei, political initiative. Consequently, our units have met great difficulties in their attempts to combine the general political slogans of the drive with important local issues, to connect the drive with other drives of the Party at present and with a general strengthening of our mass work. The Recruiting Drive should have been connected with the struggle against the results of the crisis: unemployment, wage cuts, worsening of working conditions and with the struggles of the Party against social reformism, against the opportunist renegades and, most important of all, against the war danger.

Only in Detroit district has the Party been able successfully to connect the membership drive with the unemployed campaign. The Party failed to combine the membership drive with the very important and by our Party neglected anti-war campaign, especially in connecting the drive with more anti-militarist activity among the soldiers and sailors. On the question of taking part and leading the struggles of the Negro workers, the drive showed a real step forward when, out of nearly 2,000 new members so far recruited, 400 comrades are Negroes, i. e., 20% of the recruited new members. This is progress for our Party, in spite of the fact that these results were achieved with only three or four of our districts really active in recruiting Negro workers.

Also, the main organ of our Party, the Daily Worker, has not by any means sufficiently succeeded in combining the drive with other political campaigns of the Party and with the daily struggles of the workers, in spite of special criticisms from the Organization Department.

2. Revolutionary self-criticism: so far we have failed to draw our membership into active self-criticism during the drive. Self-criticism is the basis for revolutionary competition. We have not been able to carry out and lead the revolutionary competition to such an extent as planned in the outline for the drive by the Central Committee. Instead of that, we have had an empty bragging by "raising quota" but not a single district living up to them. This proves that we still have tendencies of "opportunism in practice"; that we have not yet succeeded completely in breaking with the old methods in our Party of accepting decisions and not carrying them out, which has led to a careless attitude in general towards Party decisions. This again leads to a passive membership—with most of the members inactive and only a few members carrying out regular Party work, mostly functionaries, the old social democratic dualism in our organization. This is one of the reasons for the weaknesses in our drive, and every District Committee, Section Committee and unit must take decisive steps to liquidate it.

3. This cannot be overcome through routine activity—letter activity—leadership by circular letters. This old bureaucratic method has for years hampered our Party in its development, and must be supplanted by direct, political leadership through personal contact, through personal instructions, beginning with the Section Committee and up to the Central Committee.

4. Our Party has so far failed efficiently to control the carrying out of decisions, which resulted in a great part of important decisions remaining only on paper. There has been a very weak system of reporting. The recruiting drive has partly broken this tradition in our Party, but far from completely. Still, even district committees do not send in regular reports on the drive, and most of the section committees in the Party fail in this matter. A regular system of reporting must be established in our Party from every individual member up to the Central Committee.

5. Our recruiting methods in the Party have been casual, unsystematic; every member has been left to do what he finds necessary. Even the individual recruiting should be collectively planned by the nuclei; meetings of sympathizers should be organized, mass meetings and demonstrations utilized (partly done in one or two places), and all Lenin memorial meetings must be systematically and energetically used

for bringing in new members into the Party.

6. A very serious shortcoming of the drive was that the Party allowed the whole month of November to pass by without serious preparations for the drive. In this question instructions were given out by the Central Committee but our District Committees did not carry them out, which led to a serious weakening of the drive.

7. The important feature of the drive, building of shop nuclei and publishing of shop papers, has so far been neglected by every district, except Detroit, Philadelphia and Cleveland. Here we see one of the most serious shortcomings of our Party's organizational activity; too much centered around halls and neighborhood meetings, not in the factories. And another feature is that when we organize shop nuclei, these generally are built up in light industries, not in the important heavy industries. Here the Central Committee of the Party must take very energetic measures to effect a decisive change, otherwise our Party will remain in a state of "permanent reorganization"—a situation we have had in our Party since 1925. Now we carry on only a minimum of work in the shops and every Party organization complains about lack of connections in the factories.

8. One feature of the drive is especially weak: the drive for new subscribers to the Daily Worker. For the Daily Worker only Detroit shows active results: 1,000 Daily Workers distributed daily. The reason for the failure to get subs is partly to be found in the fact that the Party has not yet succeeded in making the Daily Worker into a real Communist mass paper, but this is not the main reason. The main reason is the disinterestedness of our whole Party apparatus and of leading comrades towards the Daily Worker. This attitude has to be changed, and a well organized apparatus for distribution of the Daily Worker must be built up by every Party organization.

9. Our Party does not pay enough attention to literature distribution, and the drive for distribution of the recruiting pamphlet has proved how weak we are on this field. The Party has only a beginning of an apparatus for this activity, and gives almost no leadership.

10. A very serious shortcoming is the inactivity of the fractions of the Party in the drive. Our Party has very few functioning fractions in non-Party mass organizations and one of the aims of the drive was to establish such fractions. The Party has failed to do this. Recruiting of new members into the Party is one of the means through which we can build up fractions and make them function, as well as in trade unions (A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity League, in Workers International Relief, International Labor Defense, language organizations, etc.). The Hungarian fractions are the only ones working systematically, and they have so far brought more than 100 new members into the Party for the drive.

The quotas for the recruiting drive have so far been filled up to 28% of the new members, 25% of the new shop nuclei, 40% of the new shop papers, and 4% of the new subscribers for the Daily Worker. More than half of the time of the drive has expired. The Polburo insists upon an energetic improvement of the drive, every leading committee is responsible for bringing in swift results and every Party member is responsible in his unit for a manifold strengthened activity during the remaining weeks of the drive. The activity of every member should be checked up through demand for reporting at unit meetings.

In some cases there have been reported to the Central Committee new applicants for membership in the Party, instead of accepted new members. Such methods cannot be tolerated in a Communist Party and the Central Committee instructs every Party unit and every Party committee to control the sending in of information, so that only bona fide, accepted new members in the Party will be reported. The new members should be accepted by the nuclei and all bureaucratic red tape in bringing in new members must be abolished.

Philadelphia and Detroit are at present the leading districts in revolutionary competition, but almost every district is lagging behind in quota. District No. 1 shows itself weakest in bringing in Negro members. So far, the whole district was able to bring in only one Negro comrade. Other districts that have recruited an absolutely insufficient number of new Negro members are Minnesota, Kansas City, Dakotas, Seattle, California, Connecticut and the South. New York and Chicago, our two largest districts, have up to January 15 organized one new shop nucleus each—a too brilliant illustration of the weakness of our shop connections. Pittsburgh—one of our most industrial districts—has not been able, up to January 15, to organize a single shop nucleus, and the same holds true about Minnesota, Kansas City, Dakotas, Seattle, California, Connecticut and the South. That is out of our fifteen districts, eight cannot show any results on this very important issue of the drive. One of our districts has so far shown no results at all, the former agrarian district. The Pittsburgh district must be severely criticized because, located in one of the most industrial parts of the world, our district committee has not been able to recruit more than four new members during six weeks and failed to organize a single shop nucleus. The Polburo demands that the District Committee of the Pittsburgh district immediately take steps to intensify the activity for the drive and insists upon the district living up to its quota.

The Political Bureau makes the following recommendations:

a) The recruiting of new members must be more systematized, through mass work, and the tempo of bringing in new members must be accelerated through a thorough mobilization of the whole membership for the drive. Special attention must be given to recruiting working women.

b) The building of shop nuclei must be given much more attention. All active forces should be concentrated on the most important factories for the building up of new shop nuclei. The quota assigned by the Central Committee must be filled. The same holds true regarding new shop papers.

c) The drive for the Daily Worker must be intensified and every unit of the Party must already now take steps to guarantee that the new members will be kept in the Party. To that end, unit meetings must be politicalized, meetings with new members discussing the

JUST TO FINISH THE JOB!

By Fred Ellis



The A. F. of L. Comes South

By SI GERSON.

The Conference.
NOTE: In Part One of this article by Comrade Gerson, he described the reactionary role of the so-called A. F. L. organization drive in the South. The reactionary "Charlotte News" on January 2, editorially, called on Green to make it clear from the outset that his drive would not "disturb present

tasks of the Party, the duties of members, etc., organized, and every Section Committee is responsible for organizing classes for new members. This has to be followed up by organizing study groups in the units around the Communist International Program, studying the decisions of the Central Committee of Party conventions, etc.

d) Leadership must be given by leading comrades to all shop nuclei, new and old. They must be strengthened through more extensive activity in the shops, and every District Committee is made responsible for keeping the shop nuclei active. Responsible members of the District Committees should be sent to important towns outside of the district centers to improve and lead the drive. The new shop papers must be carefully followed up and assistance given editorially and in other ways.

f) Leadership through personal contact instead of leadership by letter must be established. Section Committee members must, as far as possible, personally carry the decisions of the Section Committees to the units, and the District Committees should have instructors out in the field—the Central Committee will make its Organization instructions a permanent institution. The District Organizers should have their main activity not in the office but out in the field.

g) Steps must be taken in every district to develop new cadres of active leading Party comrades, not so much through schools and classes as through intensification of the political activity of the Party. That does not mean that educational activity should be neglected—far from it. Our Party's educational activity must be improved through study groups in the nuclei, lectures, classes, district schools, etc. But the most important thing in developing our cadres is—intensified activity on every field.

h) The re-registration of our membership must be utilized for a testing of the Party, not through copying the methods of cleansing in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. But we must see to it that all incurable, inactive members will be left out, that open opportunists be expelled and likewise such members who refuse to accept Party discipline. Where we have the possibility of correcting a wrong approach of members or a wrong line, this should be done before disciplinary steps are recommended.

i) The Daily Worker must be improved. It must become a mass paper using not exclusive Party language, not exaggerating facts, but establish closer contacts with the shops and especially make all possible efforts to secure hundreds of regular worker-correspondents. The Daily Worker should be distributed more in the shops and at the shop gates, and our net of literature agents must penetrate the most important shops in the country so that the Party will be able to use them as assistance for mobilization of the workers to mass action in case of emergency.

Forward in building a stronger Party for the coming sharper struggles!

wage standards in the South." The article continues:

THE demands of the bosses were all met. Green promised his strike-breaking best in a classic speech of an hour and a half at the Charlotte Conference where he expounded the "philosophy" of the A. F. of L., the policy of sell-out and betrayal, of speed-up and stretch-out. Almost the last words from Green's mouth—"I'd rather live and die by the doctrine expounded by Gompers than by the doctrines of Lenin" were keynote words. Many a worker will agree that Green is living pretty well (\$25,000 a year plus) on the teachings of Gompers!

Bitter war on the Communists and militant workers; peace with the bosses; this was the substance of Green's speech, which will remain a classic for all traitors and fakers of the future. (Even Woll, who watches Green's every move carefully, was moved to admit that he had never heard such an eloquent exposition of the sell-out doctrines of the A. F. of L. as was expounded that day by Green.) Just a few words from Green's speech is sufficient:

Our program is one that will help the community business, professional classes, every institution. . . I think that if there is any class war it is between the A. F. of L. and the Communists. Between the A. F. of L. and Communism there is neither cooperation, harmony nor sympathy. There is no common ground between us. There must be a relentless, never-ceasing conflict between the A. F. of L. and Communism. Either the A. F. of L. will speak for the American workers or the Communists can speak for them. The battle is drawn on that line. There will be no compromise. We'll stand on the forefront of the battle against this destructive force.

... What's our purpose? . . . To establish collective relationship between those who work and those who manage so that the possibility of independent conflict will be reduced to a minimum.

... We believe we can make a distinct contribution to efficiency. . . We come not with the mailed fist but with the open hand to the employers of the South. Try us out. See if we cannot help the industrial situation in the South. I wish the owners and managers of the South would give us a chance."

These words are plain enough for any worker. Not a word about Gastonia or the seven Gastonia defendants. Not a word about the frame-up of C. D. Sayers. Not a word about the doubly-oppressed Negro workers. (The one Negro delegate was studiously avoided and cold-shouldered.)

To every Communist and classconscious worker the meaning of the Charlotte A. F. of L. Conference must be very plain. It is more symbolic that the conference met in the ball-room of the best hotel in Charlotte and rubbed elbows with the rich employers there. This conference marked a great step forward in the development of fascism in the United States. What Green pledged is what the bosses want (next to no unions at all)—fascist unions. These yellow unions are to be counterposed to the militant unions under Communist and left-wing leadership. The unions affiliated to the T.U.U.L. are to be outlawed under drastic criminal syndicalism laws and the yellow

DISTRICT 3 CLASS BATTLES

By E. GARDOS.

LENINISM has a specially important message this year for the workers of the Philadelphia District, badly hit by the present economic crisis with its large scale unemployment, wage-cuts and speed-up, affecting over one million workers of this highly industrialized district.

Half of the hundred thousand textile workers of the Philadelphia area are out of work, the rest working part time on reduced wages. Tens of thousands of unemployed come daily before the large metal-plants, foundries, ship-yards, before the Ford plant in Chester, and the steel mills of Bethlehem and Sparrows Point; slashes in wages, piece work, the belt and other speed-up devices, which are bound to drive out of the workers' mind any ideas of "exceptional" prosperity under American capitalism; leading to a general radicalization to an increased discontent to partial strikes bound to be broadened and politicalized to a greater response to our revolutionary agitation. The philistines may drop tears, that they still do not see the workers in mass struggles, that the masses are still too quiet, too little responsive. Yes, quiet, but quiet, before the storm. . . .

The capitalists are preparing for the coming struggles on every front. Take the growth of fascistized state-capitalism, the appointment of the chief-lobbyist, war product manufacturer, Joe Grundy, of the "backward states" fame to the Senate, the fusion of the rival Mellon-Fisher and Vore machines of the Republican Party, the fake liberal Pinchot-McCormick fusion ticket sponsored by the democrats, the support given to social reformism by the bosses to the strikebreaking U.M.W.A. machine in the anthracite, to the Musettes of the U.T.W. in Philadelphia and Nazareth, the big write-ups about the "socialist" party state convention, which nominated the "left" Jim Maurer for governor, and you will readily see the united front of the capitalist trinity; bosses, government and social-reformism to defeat the workers through the terror of the state-cossacks, the brutal sentences and frame-ups of the courts, through their effort to spread the suicidal reformist illusions among the radicalized masses in the second industrial state of the Union.

The analysis of the October plenum of the Communist Party regarding the coming crisis and the sharpening struggles is fully borne out in the Philadelphia District.

The revolutionary movement, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the T. U. U. L. is carrying on an energetic work to prepare for and to become leader of, the mass struggles ahead of us. The struggles conducted by our militant unions, the National Miners Union in the Anthracite, previous to the expiration of the agreement in September, the Needle Trades Workers I. U. in Philadelphia and Baltimore, the Food Workers Union, the growth of the Marine Workers, Metal Workers and other industrial leagues, the systematic agitation and organization in the large factories, with special attention to ship building, steel, rayon, oil and other war industries, which will result in a large delegation of shop-committees at the January 25-26 District T.U.U.L. Convention, are all proofs of that.

Some cities, like Chester, Philadelphia, Trenton, are developing unemployment campaigns, reaching the workers before the factories. And the workers are responding, better than one would think, to us, grabbing and reading eagerly the literature, especially the Daily Worker, in spite of the poison-propaganda of the social reformists and the renegades of the revolutionary movement.

The Negro workers, hundreds of thousands strong in the District, are especially recognizing the leadership of the Communists. The systematic distribution of literature, the holding of neighborhood meetings, resulted already in a substantial increase of the Communist Party, the A.N.L.C. and the T.U.U.L. among the most exploited section of the proletariat. Our work is in its very infancy, we are just about to begin seriously, but the results are more than encouraging for the future, provided the teachings of Leninism still be understood and applied.

The Lenin week in the Philadelphia District must be a mobilization of all Communist forces for the further carrying on of the work in the factories, mills, mines and the waterfront for the careful analysis of our work and the correction of our shortcomings through Bolshevik self-criticism for the complete elimination of petty-bourgeois hesitation of the right danger as a whole from the ranks.

Join the fighting army of your class the Communist Party of U. S. A. Make the Lenin Memorial Meeting on Friday, Jan. 24 at Broadway Arena, a mighty demonstration against imperialism and for the rule of the workers!

Decisive Battles Are Coming!

By BILL LAWRENCE.

"If we have a strongly organized Party, an isolated strike may be converted into a political demonstration, into a political victory over the government. If we have a strongly organized Party, a rebellion in a single locality may flare up into a victorious revolution. We must bear in mind that all separate demands, that winning small concessions from the government, are merely slight skirmishes with the enemy, affairs of outpost and that the decisive battle still lies ahead of us." (Lenin in—The Immediate Tasks of Our Movement.)

The above words are especially true of the present post war period. While we note on the one hand the tremendous capitalist rationalization, speed-up, the attempts of the bosses to lengthen the work day, the constant wage-cuts, and the open collaboration of the "socialist party" with the capitalist state, we see on the other hand the rising development of the revolutionary workers' movement, through the increasing number of strikes, through the transformation of these struggles on the economic fields, into an open fight with the state, and by tremendous increase of influence of the Communist Party.

It is at this time, after a hard but successful cleaning out of the petty-bourgeois trash of our Party, by the complete elimination of the Communist International and the readiness on the part of the American working class to be organized and fight against the reformist leaders, that our Party is able to utilize the discontent of the American workers and organize them for the battles with the American bourgeoisie.

While in the past the mistakes of the Party were pointed out with the objective to discredit one or another group, today we must subject our work to a sharp and constructive

A. F. of L. unions will operate "legally," hamstringing and crush the workers under machinery of "compulsory cooperation" and bind the Southern workers to the wheel of American imperialism.

This is the full meaning of the message of Green. The A. F. of L. is launching a monstrous anti-working class fascist scheme, undoubtedly spawned in Washington, with the aid of the Morgans, Hoovers and Mellons. This is the integral part of the drive for the "legal" fascistization of the U. S. in preparation for a new and more terrible imperialist war.

This fascist drive, which combines both methods of fascist terrorism with fascist unionism, is plainly stamped with the seal of approval by the Southern capitalist class. The "Charlotte Observer," a mill owners organ brings this out plainly in a long editorial two days ago after Green's speech when it applauds editorially (Jan. 8th):

... the argument that the Federation is in the field to combat the activities of the Communists was advanced as the main thing."

And also: "The proposed system of compulsory cooperation." But . . . "He is likely to find developed opposition to his plan for organization first and cooperation afterwards. . . In cases where obstinate mill owners are encountered, it is plain that the strike would be the result."

"Meantime if the Federation can succeed in clearing the field of the infestation of Communist agitators, that much will have been gained. . ." (Emphasis ours—S.G.)

The above quotation only brings out in the words of the bosses what we have contended above—that the main purpose of the A. F. of L. is to fight the Communists and the militant workers, that a fascist union drive is under way and that "obstinate employers" who still refuse to see the usefulness of the A. F. of L. in keeping the workers in oppression and misery will be brought into line.

The coming of the A. F. of L. into the South imposes great tasks on the Communists and fighting workers

criticism, so that we may be able to draw the necessary lessons, in the coming intensified class struggles, for our district and for the Party as a whole.

The Philadelphia district is an important industrial center. The basic industries such as steel, textile, coal, oil, chemicals, etc., are undergoing severe crisis. The tens of thousands of workers employed in these industries have behind them splendid records of class struggles. These workers today are not only ready to fight the employers but the reformist misleaders as well, which is exemplified by the numerous strikes that have occurred in our district.

Although the Philadelphia district is following a correct political line, in its orientation towards the problems facing the workers, we must take note of the fact that we did not respond organizationally quick enough to certain strikes in our district. The acknowledgment of these mistakes is not sufficient unless proper steps are taken to correct them in the future.

The present Recruiting Drive which will bring new blood into the Party must be concentrated to a large degree on the basic industries in our district. While we must in the present recruiting drive draw our new members as a result of concentration upon factories, and the class struggles that our Party will lead, we must not overlook the importance of getting new members from the foreign born workers. It is important to remember that the vast majority of workers employed in the anthracite coal fields, in the Bethlehem Steel Mills, etc., are foreign born.

Our fractions, though a little improved under the pressure of the Party, are still not functioning and performing their duties altogether satisfactory. Our trade union fractions must once and for all understand that in the present Recruiting Drive they must do their utmost and they must bring in a number of workers from the organizations they work in into the Party. The fractions must become politicalized. Our fractions must not only teach their members in the unions revolutionary trade unionism, but also make the workers understand that the economic struggle cannot be separated from the political. Our fractions must see that their respective organizations invite from time to time Party speakers to speak on the problems before the working class. Our fractions must bring the campaigns of the Party into their unions. The tendency, "I am a union organizer, and it is therefore not proper for me to call the workers to the Party meeting, during the Recruiting Drive," is a dangerous tendency and the worst kind of opportunism.

There is a tendency in our ranks to underestimate the importance and role of the Trade Union Unity League. This, too, is a wrong tendency and the Party must carry on an ideological campaign in the lower ranks of the Party for the purpose of building the T. U. U. L.

Our basic units, though lately considerably improved in our district, both organizationally and politically, need still more improvement. Our units must become the political leaders of the workers' struggles in the territories they operate in. Our units must learn to react on certain specific problems arising within the territory of the unit and utilize these problems for the building of the Party.

The Lenin Memorial Meeting in Philadelphia must be a mobilization of the Party forces, and a beginning of mass campaigns for the building of the Party. Our Party has proven that under the leadership of the Comintern it has successfully fought and entirely eliminated from its ranks the renegades. The Right danger is by no means completely wiped out with the elimination of the Lovestones. Our units must become lively and political factors of the Party and by the time of the Lenin Memorial Meeting must not only have 75 per cent of the quota but go much more ahead, and exceed the number of recruits assigned to them by the district.