

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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INDEPENDENT REVOLUTIONARY REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED IN NICARAGUA AS U. S. MAKES WAR

SIGMAN TRADES 40-HOUR WEEK FOR BOSSES AID

Amazing Secret Deal Against Cloakmakers

Joint Board of Union Brands Treachery

The truth of the statement made by the left wing leadership of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dress-makers Union that Morris Sigman, right wing International president, had surrendered the forty-hour week in return for their support, was made apparent yesterday when Sigman at a conference held between him and the employers at the Pennsylvania Hotel arrived at an agreement in which he is not to try to install the forty-hour week on July next. July of this year is the time when the change from the forty-two to a forty-hour week should take place, according to the agreement won by the 1926 general strike of the cloakmakers under the leadership of the left wing administration of the Joint Board. Sigman "Cordially" Helps Bosses. The conference between the Industrial Council of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc., and Sigman, was called as a secret parley by the bosses. The bosses frankly told Sigman that since there is no union control in the industry he should not entertain any idea of installing the forty-hour week. According to manufacturers, the cordiality with which Sigman replied to this request of the bosses, convinced them that they will have no trouble on this vital issue.

But Wants Bosses Aid. Sigman, however, requested the bosses to be more diligent in the matter of not allowing non-registered workers to work in their shops and complained that there were too many left wing workers in the shops of the Industrial Council who had not registered in his bosses' union. This statement is made in spite of a year's (Continued on Page Five)

HIT NICARAGUA, CHINA SLAUGHTER

N. Y. Workers Protest at Mass Meeting

A meeting last night at Irving Plaza, originally called to discuss the present tendencies in the Chinese Revolution and to denounce the murder of worker and peasant leaders by the imperialist agents of the Nanking government, was turned into an intense demonstration against the wanton slaughter by U. S. marines of native liberal forces fighting for Nicaraguan independence. Speakers at the meeting, held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, included William F. Dunne and H. M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER; M. J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist monthly; and P. T. Lau of the Philadelphia Hands Off China committee. Bert Miller, organization secretary of District 2 of the Workers Party, acted as chairman.

Attack Invasion. The activities of American capitalists in China and Nicaragua are part of the general program of world imperialism which is now more "rampant" and "insolent" than ever, the speakers said. "In all the history of despotism," Wicks said, "there is no more vile record than that of the government of the United States in Nicaragua. Impudently invading the country, overthrowing a duly constituted government expressing the wishes of the majority of the population, and placing in the presidential chair a puppet president, subservient to yankee tyranny, the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg administration has written one of the bloodiest chapters in modern times." The Chinese Revolution has at present entered a new phase, declared Dunne. Despite temporary defeat, it (Continued on Page Two)

MINER LEADS BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST INVADERS; CAPTURE UNITED STATES ARMS



Gen. Augusto C. Sandino (upper right) is the leader of the Nicaraguan army of liberation, putting up a brave struggle against the American militarists.

Picture (left above) shows Nicaraguan peasant soldiers. They suffer for lack of military equipment.

The picture at the left (below) shows the kind of machine guns which the Nicaraguans obtained from U. S. marines in the recent battle of Telpaneca. Zepeda, representative of the Nicaraguan Liberals in Mexico City, revealed that the better equipment of the Sandino army which U. S. Colonel Gulick said was supplied by Mexico, was really captured in battle by the Nicaraguan soldiers from the U. S. marines.



"Will Fight to Death!" Says Sandino, Miner-Soldier

The DAILY WORKER has just received from Nicaragua the following fiery declaration by Augusto C. Sandino, the Nicaraguan coal mine worker who has become the general of the little army of workers and peasants fighting against the invasion of their country by American marines. The DAILY WORKER publishes for the first time in English this statement of the leader in the heroic struggle. The declaration was contained in a letter to Froilan Turcios, a prominent poet of the near-by republic of Honduras.

By Augusto C. Sandino.

You may rest assured—and kindly pass on this message to all of Central America, to the intellectuals, to the workers and artisans and the whole Indo-Spanish race—that I shall not lay down my arms until I have driven the invaders from my country.

I want you to know that your pen has vibrated through the heart of my army, as it has in mine; you clearly reflect in all your work the love for your country, for which kindly accept our brotherly gratitude.

No one better than you can be a faithful representative and exponent of our sacred rights to defend our national sovereignty, and no one has served our cause better than you. Your words of patriotism, love for our country, will bear fruit in the hearts of the youth, hungry for liberty and independence. I have imbibed your teachings for a long time and your writings a lesson for the whole youth of Central America—as a liberalizing prologue of the weak against the strong, which will prove to the civilized world that the rights of the weak are more sacred than of the strong—and if the strong because of pride refuses to acknowledge this it is necessary to seal this lesson with blood.

I promise you personally, on my honor as a soldier, that my present attitude will in no way effect the stability of the government of Honduras, nor of any other sister republic; my acts are directed solely, with the appropriate decorum of my race, to the defense of the sovereignty of my country.

Under these circumstances, I do not authorize, nor have I ever authorized, nor will I in the future authorize any soldier or military chieftain to make incursions into the territory of Honduras.

My desire is to defeat with dignity all imposition on my country by the assassins of weak peoples. I shall make them understand that their crime will cost them dear—for they have no right whatsoever to intervene in our internal political affairs.

I am on the verge of a bloody combat against these conquerors and traitors.

Nicaragua shall not be the patrimony of imperialists and traitors and I shall fight against them as long as my heart beats. And if it is the fate that all my army be lost, which I do not believe, rest assured my esteemed friend, that in my arsenal there are 100 quintals (ten tons) of dynamite which I shall fire with my own hand; and the crash of this cataclysm will be heard for 400 kilometers; and those who hear it will know that Sandino has died; and they will know that he did not permit criminal hands of invaders and traitors to touch his remains. And only omnipotent God and the patriots that hear will know how to judge his work.

COLLAPSES AT WORK. John Sokol, 55-year-old veteran longshoreman, collapsed at the Fall River pier while at work yesterday, dying immediately. Heart disease induced by overwork is said to have been the cause.

CHARLES ("DOVE") SCHWAB. A commercial peace medal has been presented to Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., by the American Arbitration Association. Schwab's best known public activity was as chairman of the U. S. war industries board during the war.

Sandino's Peasant Troops Captured U. S. Marines' Arms

Nicaragua Talk Barred at Havana

Cabinet Members Come to Overawe Delegates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The United States delegation to the Havana Conference and President Coolidge will do everything in their power to prevent the discussion of the Nicaraguan situation at the conference, the State Department emphatically announced today. State Department officials also made it clear that they would oppose any move on the part of Argentina, Mexican, or Haitian delegates to introduce any resolution referring directly or indirectly to the United States intervention in Latin-American states. Proposals "defining" intervention have already been drawn up by a number of Latin-American delegations. The State Department has selected its shrewdest diplomats in an effort to prevent the discussion of the Nicaraguan situation at the Pan-American congress.

New Government Coins Money; Bars Drink

Military Landing Tied Up by Strike

MANAGUA, Jan. 5.—Fearing that the strike of Corinto stevedores which has completely tied up the port will halt the United States war against the Sandino liberal forces, General Jose Montecado, who helped negotiate the Stimson "peace" and who is believed to have sold out to United States interests, has started for Corinto in an effort to break the strike. Also the Corinto dockworkers when they walked out made demands for a wage increase, they declare they have struck in sympathy with the Sandino peasant army, which has declared an independent republic, as against the Diaz Wall Street government supported by United States marines.

The Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, will entertain the Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American conference today.

NEW YORK CITY POLICE TERROR FOR UNEMPLOYED

5 More Arrested When Applying for Shelter

Five unemployed workers were roughly handled and arrested last night when they applied for shelter at the New York Municipal Lodging House, 432 E. 25th St. This is the second round-up at the public institution within two days.

When the workers appeared at the sheltering house they, together with more than 500 others who applied for admittance, were questioned as to their friends and relatives. Those whose answers were not satisfactory to the officials and representatives of the police department were shoved into a detention roof to wait for their trip to the night court.

A patrol wagon and ten policemen waited outside of the lodging house. They later took the arrested workers to the court.

Investigation yesterday and last night showed that the New York department of public welfare, the Brooklyn borough president's office and the lodging house administration are co-operating with the police department in its persecution of New (Continued on Page Five)

Buffalo Mine Relief Committee Succeeds

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Big success in its short existence has been reported by the Miners' Relief Committee here. Relief stations are in charge of G. Celli, 25 West 10th St., and 303 Seneca St., and also located at Zimbel's, 245 Adams St., and at the Valo Club, 159 Grider St. All workers are urged to give clothes and money at these stations.

The committee will announce a big mass meeting in The DAILY WORKER in a few days.

Republic Declared.

MANAGUA, Jan. 5.—A Nicaraguan republic, pledged to maintain the independence of Nicaragua, has been proclaimed by the leaders of the Liberal army headed by General Augustino Sandino. The new republic comprises the whole department of Nueva Segovia and a considerable portion of northern Nicaragua which is under the control of the Liberal forces. Money is being coined in the name of the new government and the sale of intoxicating liquors has been forbidden, to increase the efficiency of the army of independence. A heavy penalty has been authorized for those found guilty of selling intoxicating liquor. The Liberal government is said to be taking over mines and declaring them the property of the new state.

The United States marines and Nicaraguan constabulary under marine officers holding the town of Quilali today were keeping a sharp look-out for a possible surprise attack by the Liberal forces under General Sandino.

Supplies Rushed.

It was thought news of reinforcements and supplies being rushed to Quilali may have reached General Sandino's headquarters. The extreme quiet prevailing since the counter-attack last Sunday has caused officers experienced in colonial warfare to exercise all precautions.

The main force of the Liberal army is concentrated at El Chipote, which is an almost inaccessible mountain stronghold. It was understood Sandino has prepared to withstand any attacks by the marines at this point.

Just how large a force Sandino commands is not definitely known, but from evidence gathered during the recent clashes with marines the Liberals appear to be well armed and well trained.

Murder for Wall Street.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—"What we are doing is no less than murder for the purpose of keeping a puppet president acting as a collector of Wall Street," declared John S. Hemphill, of Ferguson, Mo., whose son was killed Saturday in Nicaragua, in an open letter to President Coolidge. Hemphill termed the United States attack on Nicaragua as a "disgraceful war against a little nation."

War Unauthorized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A motion for an inquiry into American activities in Nicaragua was made today by Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana.

Wheeler charged the "executive department of the government" with "usurping the powers of Congress by declaring war in Nicaragua."

The inquiry also would involve all American concessions and investments in the country. (Continued on Page Two)

Daily Worker Anniversary To Be Big Event of Season

Nina Tarasova, the famous Russian singer, will make her last New York appearance of the season and possibly of the next two years, at Mecca Temple January 13 when she sings at the Fourth Anniversary DAILY WORKER concert with other stars. The concert is arranged as part of the nation-wide celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of The DAILY WORKER. Thousands of workers throughout the country will celebrate in various ways this event, which is of international importance, inasmuch as it indicates that in spite of the reigning reaction in the United States there is still a powerful support for an organ of the proletarian revolution. Exceptional Program. Something different in the way of celebrations is introduced in the Mecca Temple concert where a number

of the foremost stars of the musical and theatrical world will appear. Nina Tarasova has captivated American audiences as well as audiences in every important country in the old world with her inimitable Russian songs. Everywhere she has appeared on her American tour she has been acclaimed one of the world's greatest artists and her admirers will take advantage of this opportunity of seeing her again before she starts a foreign tour that will compel her to remain away from this country for some time.

Chicago Hails Tarasova. In her recent appearance in Chicago the critics, without exception, proclaimed her performance one of the best ever given in the middle western metropolis. W. L. Hubbard, (Continued on Page Two)

Russian Revolution Pageant at Lenin Memorial Meeting

"What we are doing is no less than murder for the sole purpose of keeping in power a puppet president and acting as a collector for Wall Street," wrote John S. Hemphill, father of one of the American marines killed in Nicaragua, to President Coolidge. This letter is not the sort usually made public by the war department and it reveals an undercurrent of dissatisfaction between the rank and file in the army and the general staff. What happens to imperialistic military staffs will be graphically depicted at the Fourth Memorial at Madison Square Garden, January 21, when a scene in the mass revolutionary pageant will portray the taking of power by the soldiers, workers and peasants at the Smolny, Institute in Petrograd.

be broadcast through microphones throughout the auditorium. From Manuscript. The following is a quotation from the manuscript of the pageant written by Adolf Wolf: "Interior of the Smolny Institute. Full session of Congress of Soldiers' and Workers' Deputies. Abramovitch and other Menshevik delegates try to bolt the Congress amid jeers and denunciations of the delegates. The Bolsheviks have complete control. Cannonading of the Winter Palace by the Cruiser Aurora in the distance. An officer gets up to speak. Shouts from the soldiers delegates: 'You represent the officers, not the soldiers.' Another staff officer rises to speak. More cries. 'You speak for the generals—not for the army.'"

One Thousand Actors. The Lenin Memorial Committee announces that nearly 1,000 worker-actors will take part in this stirring pageant. Edward Massey and John Dos Passos, both of the New Playwrights Theatre, will direct the spectacle.

In addition to the mass scenes in the pageant a ballet of 100, headed by Edith Segal, will depict scenes from the Russian Revolution. Miss Segal is a ballet instructor and dancer of note.

The greater part of the massive Madison Square Garden main floor will be used in the staging of this scene. Excerpts from the speeches made on this historic occasion will

U. S. Assassinates 300 Nicaragua Women, Children, Soldiers, Zepeda Charges

NO SLAVERY FOR SOUTHERN LAND, EX-ENVOY SAYS

"Necessary to Destroy All Inhabitants"

(Continued from Page One)

Senator Heflin (D) of Alabama charged the Administration with "butchering American marines" in carrying out an imperialistic policy toward a weak neighbor. He demanded the immediate withdrawal of all marines.

"We went into Nicaragua not to protect our interests but to set up a bastard government," said Heflin. "We are facing the remarkable situation of a president conducting war in Nicaragua without the consent of Congress. It is useless, outrageous and unauthorized."

Heflin demanded immediate action by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on his resolution for withdrawal of the troops.

Heflin quoted John S. Hemphill of Ferguson, Missouri, father of a slain marine sergeant, as charging the United States was "doing no less than murder to keep a puppet president in Nicaragua."

"God bless him in his sorrow," Heflin added. "His son was butchered in Nicaragua."

"It looks like our army is being used to collect Wall Street's debts," Heflin continued.

"I wonder if Washington and his ragged continentals thought they were fighting to establish a government such as would let these conditions come about?"

"Our troops are down there fighting to sustain a bastard minority. We are holding an usurper in power by force."

Heflin referred to reports that the Diaz government is seeking a loan in Wall Street. He charged the loan, if made, would be used to influence the coming elections in Nicaragua "in order to overthrow the will of the people there."

Heflin demanded that the senate meet Friday and Saturday to consider the withdrawal of marines. Previously, the senate had agreed to adjourn until Monday and when Heflin asked for a session tomorrow, Senator Jones (R) of Washington objected.

Prepare for War. The marine force now on active field duty in Nicaragua, about 1,400, is to be virtually doubled. Two battalions, comprising 500 men each, are pushing preparations for sailing from this country, and additional units have been dispatched from Panama, Norfolk and other places to bring up the marine strength in the field to approximately 3,000 rifles.

The fresh marines are in addition to the dispatch of seven naval vessels, two cruisers and five destroyers, to Caribbean waters.

The opponents of the administration's policy in Congress are charging that the State Department has "deceived the public" in its accounts of the situation in Nicaragua. They are digging up past statements from the Department picturing General Sandino's Liberal forces as being "a handful of nondescript bandits" and are preparing to compare these with later statements from the Navy Department showing that Sandino is leading a formidable force of well-equipped loyal and courageous fighting men.

Twenty-five enlisted men of the marine corps, who have been ordered to the front in the war against Nicaragua, left the marine barracks in the navy yard, Brooklyn, today, to go to Pier 25, foot of Franklin St., Manhattan, where they were to board the Old Dominion liner Jefferson, which was to take them to Norfolk, Va. The ship was to sail at noon.

It was understood that at Norfolk the men would become part of a larger contingent of marines ordered to Nicaragua. The marines will sail from Norfolk on a navy vessel, it is understood.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—The charge that American marines have killed 300 Nicaraguans in their operations against General Sandino's rebels in the region of Ocotal was made today by Dr. Pedro Zepeda, envoy of the Nicaraguan revolutionists here.

Dr. Zepeda made a bitter attack upon the American occupation in Nicaragua and declared that "while the people of Nicaragua are preparing to welcome Colonel Lindbergh, the fields of Segovia are again drenched with the blood of General Sandino's patriots."

Zepeda Gives Statement. "While the Nicaraguan nation is preparing to welcome Colonel Lindbergh, the fields of Nueva Segovia are again being stained with the blood of patriots under General Sandino, who with greatest effort is struggling in the hope of reestablishing the peace and order disturbed by the presence of the occupation forces."

"Before this, airplanes of the American marines bombarded the City of Ocotal, assassinating 300 Nicaraguan soldiers and more than



OWNER OF SLAVE GIRLS ON BONDS

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Anna Lameu who charges that Mrs. Mabel Arico of 1215 Milan St. kept her enslaved for four years, beating and terrorizing her with threats of tar and feathers at the hands of the police, showed newspaper reporters part of a tooth which she said her former "owner" had broken with a hammer, and many bruises and scars on her face, arms and back.

"I didn't have any scars when I came here," she said, "she gave all of them to me. She made this one with a hot eggbeater. This sore place on my head always makes my head ache. I think this finger is broken. I can't wash any more because of my hands, but I'm willing to do anything if I don't have to go back to that woman!" she cried.

Pretty Bad Boss. Mrs. A. W. Grass, a neighbor of Mrs. Arico, declared that she saw Mrs. Arico drag Anna by her hair across the back yard. She also said that she often heard Anna's screams during the past years, but was too afraid of Mrs. Arico to tell the police.

Other neighbors said that Mrs. Arico often beat Anna, and when they attempted to feed her, the beatings became more vicious. Mrs. Arico locked Anna in the bathroom whenever she went out, she stated, to make sure that neighbors wouldn't feed her, and the enslaved girl was forced to find food in the garbage can.

Would Poison Slave. "Once Mrs. Arico tried to make me drink iodine," charged Anna Lameu, "I think it was because she was afraid I would tell about her treatment. One day last week she dragged me into the garage. It was very cold, and when she turned the hose on me, I thought I'd die," she told the police.

Although Anna is being treated for many wounds in a hospital here, Mrs. Arico denies she was cruel or used her as a slave.

"I was sorry for her, but I had to strike her," she said. Mrs. Arico was released several days ago on \$5,000 bond.

100 civilians, among them women and children. Life and property of foreigners in Nicaragua were perfectly guaranteed.

Will Not Accept Tutelage. "General Augusto Sandino, who without cause has been styled a bandit, has done nothing more than interpret national Nicaraguan sentiment by leading a group of patriots who, without realizing the magnitude of the world the facts that the Stimson assertions were false, that the Nicaraguan people, though friendly to North Americans, will not accept tutelage or slavery and that Nicaragua as a sovereign nation has the inherent right to give itself a government which it considers convenient."

"We Nicaraguans who have believed in the words of President Coolidge are disillusioned, for while he prepares a speech for the opening of the Sixth Pan-American Conference on the fields of Nueva Segovia where so many Nicaraguan and American youths have fallen, he has again initiated the cruel struggle without further justification on the part of the invaders that the guarantee of the property and lives of the very poor they are destroying and compromising."

Victory Related. "Whatever may be the number sent to suppress the cry of protest of the Nicaraguan patriots, it is useless, for to attain that purpose it would be necessary to exterminate completely all the inhabitants of the country. Whoever says the contrary lies."

"Confirmation of my statement is seen in the fact that Sandino, completely isolated from the rest of the world, has fought successfully for six months and, although cable news necessarily has ceased and Managua notices have been systematically misinterpreted, it is an undeniable fact that the victories of Sandino have been notable."

"An example worthy of mention is the Telpaneca battle, where a San-

ANNIVERSARY OF DAILY WORKER EVENT OF SEASON

Tarasova and Other Stars Will Appear

(Continued from Page One) the noted critic of the Chicago Tribune, wrote: "She proved to be first and foremost a personality. She has that indefinable, indescribable attribute which men and women, especially those on the stage or platform, must have in order to hold and sway their fellow humans. No one can tell wherein this power lies. No one can tell just what it is. It is, or it is not, and the person without it is destined to failure or only moderate success, while the one who does have it is likely to attain his aims."

Magnificent in Russian. "Mme. Tarasova has personality and she interests, holds, and grips her hearers. This even when she is singing in Russian, which the majority of her auditors do not understand. She handled the text with a skill which extracted from every word its fullest significance and yet did not impress as being exaggerated. She 'paints the picture' just as her French prototype Yvette Guilbert, and while her art possesses something that in a way seems broader and heavier than is that of the eminent Gallic artist (the difference is probably the racial difference between the Russian and the French) yet her vivifying of the text is none the less exact, clear, and potent."

Among the other stars that appear at The DAILY WORKER concert are Sascha Jacobsen, the famous Russian violinist, in a series of selections that have placed him in the front rank of violin virtuosos; Doris Niles, one of the foremost interpretative and classic dancers of our days, and Paul Althouse, Metropolitan Opera tenor, in a selection of songs from the great parts of heroic operas.

Youth Conference For Miner Relief Called in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—"All efforts will be made to rally the young workers here behind the striking miners," declares the Initiative Committee of the Boston Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. For this purpose the young peoples' organizations here will gather on Sunday, Jan. 15, 11 a. m. at 28 Heywood Place into a youth conference. All young peoples' organizations are invited to send two delegates to this conference.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

Boston column under Colonel Mendoza killed eighty of the enemy, the deaths being divided between the United States marines and the constabulary, and captured upward of 50,000 cartridges, four Lewis machine guns, fifty-five Springfield rifles and forty-seven trucks loaded with provisions and clothing.

"We regret that there has not been a better understanding of the Nicaraguan case. We have reiterated emphatically that we have nothing against anybody and that fate has against a canal zone in our territory. We will cede it definitely provided that in the definite form there is respect, liberty and autonomy for the bit of land remaining to us."

Autonomy Demanded. "The butchery of the Communist workers," Dunne continued, "shows with the most powerful force that the Communist Party is the leader of the worker and peasant revolution which the imperialists and their native reactionaries have not been able to drown in spite of the rivers of blood which they have spilled."

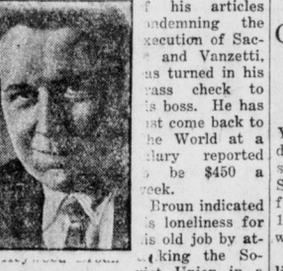
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Must Arouse Labor. Olgin added that General Sandino, the mine worker, leading the national liberation forces of Nicaragua, is representing the large mass of Nicaraguans who refuse to remain under the yoke of yankee imperialism.

"Every worker must be aroused to a realization of the danger of this murderous campaign against the Nicaraguans," he said. "The present tactics of the American capitalists serve notice on the so-called 'weaker nations' that nothing less than abject slavery will hereafter be demanded."

Surrenders to His Big Boss

Heywood Broun, who went on strike last August when the New York World, capitalist sheet, refused to tolerate any more of his articles denouncing the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, turned in his pass check to his boss. He has not come back to the World at a salary reported to be \$450 a week.



Broun indicated his loneliness for his old job by attacking the Soviet Union in a recent issue of The Nation. That his backsliding is definite and complete is seen by the fact that his return to the World was not even officially announced by the editors. For his part Broun limited himself to a timid reiteration of his stand on Sacco and Vanzetti in his first article on his return.

CHICAGO PARTY WORKERS TO MEET

A Workers (Communist) Party functionaries' meeting, to include all members of the district committee, all section committee members, and all members of nucleus executive committees, will be held on Sunday, January 8, 10 a. m., at the new Party headquarters, 2021 West Division St.

Important problems concerning immediate activities in Chicago will be taken up. A report on the district activities for the period since the last functionaries' conference will be given. Arrangements have been made to allow sufficient time for ample discussion from the floor. Functionaries have been instructed to prepare to report on the activities in their different sections.

BOSSES REWARD CLASS VICTIM

(Special to The Daily Worker.) BRISTOL, Conn., Jan. 5.—How class-conscious, organized business takes care of its own "martyrs" is revealed in an announcement by the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut which has voted an annuity of \$5,000 to Dietrich E. Loewe, Danbury hat manufacturer who lost his business fighting organized labor.

Enemy of Workers. For years, Loewe, now said to be penniless, fought the trade union movement, his case having started with the famous action against the United Hatters of North America. Although the supreme court at the time decided in favor of the employers and awarded considerable damages to them, the long contest wrecked Loewe's business finally.

Bosses Remember Their Own. Last April, his company went into bankruptcy. Leading creditors, conscious of the "assistance he had rendered to the movement," immediately came to the rescue. In addition there has been voted him the above mentioned \$5,000 yearly payment.

Labor's class war prisoners, like Sacco and Vanzetti, have been executed. Mooney and Billings and others are still in jail.

Hit Slaughter in China and Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One) said, the peasant-worker class will ultimately triumph.

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MILL WAGES CUT 10 PER CENT AND NO MORE BONUS

Cheney Silk Factories for Child Labor

(By Federated Press.) Special explanations from the New York office accompanied the wage reduction announced by Cheney Bros., silk manufacturers, for their mills at South Manchester, Conn. The Cheney firm is cutting wages an average of 10 per cent and taking from its 3,000 workers a 5 per cent attendance bonus. "Silk mills now are being established in the South where wages are much lower even than those quoted above," say Cheney Bros., after claiming that they pay wages "30 per cent higher for men and 34 per cent higher for women than the rest of the silk industry." The Cheney statement says that the silk firm pays 32 per cent to 36 per cent higher wages than Northern cotton mills.

For Child Labor. Individual adjustments in the hourly rates will be made in making the wage cuts effective. The production and quality bonuses for individual ability will be maintained for the present. These bonuses are supposed to apply to two-thirds of the jobs. Including its statement the firm remarks:

"We are hopeful, but cannot guarantee, that the proposed adjustments will tend to stabilize employment and will result in an increased activity in the plant."

Cheney Bros. belongs to the National Association of Manufacturers, and the brothers are active exponents of the association's open-shop policy. One of the Cheney's heads the child labor and education committee of the association, which is trying to get more children into the factories.

Andy Mellon to Take Dawes Plan This Week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon revealed today that the reparations question would be taken up this week.

It is generally recognized, Mellon said, that some determination must be made soon as to the exact amount of reparations that Germany must pay.

Intense Cold Fatal To Eight in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Eight persons were killed in Chicago today by the intense cold, the deaths were directly and indirectly caused by extreme exposure, according to the coroner's office, bringing the total dead to 30.

Colder weather, approaching 10 below zero, was predicted for the Great Lakes area for tonight and tomorrow. Relief was predicted by Wednesday.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

Republican Indicted



Clyde A. Wall, chairman of the republican committee of Indiana, just indicted for violating the national banking laws. The state administration, controlled by republican Ku Kluxers, has been seething with corruption for a long time. Wall is the latest to be charged. The "expose" is made possible by a fight for spoils among the republican politicians.

DETROIT WORKERS PLAN PROGRAM

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 5.—Many activities will feature the January program of the Detroit district of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League. On Jan. 6 a mass meeting in favor of support of the South China Soviet will be addressed by Max Bedacht of Chicago. It will be held at Finnish Hall. On Jan. 7, at 8 p. m., the Young Workers will hold a social and dance for the purpose of building the league and supporting the "Young Worker."

A special feature will be the collection of books and pamphlets for the newly organized league branches in territory of the striking miners. Admission to the Workers' Hall, scene of the ball, will be free.

An important party conference for the entire district for the purpose of reviewing the Party work will be held on Jan. 8 at 1 p. m., at Party headquarters. On this date a package party for the striking miners will be held at the Jewish Forum.

Smith Indicates No Clemency for Ruth Snyder, Gray

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—After listening for two hours this afternoon to pleas for the lives of Mrs. Ruth Snyder and her paramour Henry Judd Gray, Governor Alfred E. Smith plainly indicated at the close of the hearing that he did not intend to grant executive clemency for either Mrs. Snyder or Gray.

After claims had been made to the governor that Mrs. Snyder was in the "twilight zone" of insanity and that she was the victim of a neurosis or psychosis, and that there was grave doubt as to Gray's mental condition, Governor Smith bluntly declared:

"I am not going to be concerned about all this neurosis and psychosis you are talking about because it doesn't enter into this case at all."

EASTMAN TALK NOT COMMUNIST SAYS LOVESTONE

Workers Party Points Out Misstatement

The Workers (Communist) Party yesterday sent a protest to Radio Station WEVD for having announced Max Eastman, one-time editor of The Liberator and expelled former member of the Workers (Communist) Party, as a speaker on the Communist position on the presidential electoral campaign in the year 1928.

The letter was signed by Jay Lovestone as the executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The letter in full follows: Station WEVD Debs Radio Memorial, 31 Union Square, New York City. Gentlemen:

We note in your release of yesterday the following statement: "Labor in the 1928 presidential elections... will be discussed over Station WEVD Thursday evening, Dec. 29, from four points of view."

"United States Senator Nye of North Dakota will speak in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Smith. Norman Thomas will speak for the socialist party and Max Eastman, former editor, will speak for the Communists."

"The broadcasting of this symposium will be in line with WEVD policy of presenting features reflecting current problems that confront the labor movement."

Eastman Expelled. We are amazed that Station WEVD should issue a statement to the effect that Max Eastman represents the Communists. He was expelled from our Party a couple of years ago and in no sense represents our viewpoint on any matter today, certainly not on the question of the electoral situation.

An organization claiming, as yours does, to permit expression to all labor viewpoints should have invited the Workers (Communist) Party to send a representative to present its viewpoint on the 1928 elections. Not only was that not done, but to make matters worse, a non-Communist is advertised as a Communist and with the aid of your publicity permitted to represent our viewpoint.

A public correction would be in order. Yours very truly, (Signed) JAY LOVESTONE, Workers (Communist Party of America), Executive Secretary.

Hickman Indicted

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—The Los Angeles County Grand Jury today voted indictments charging William Edward Hickman and his confessed accomplice, Welby Hunt, with robbery and murder of C. Ivy Thomas, Rose Hill druggist on Christmas Eve, 1926, according to reports at the Hall of Justice.

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WOMEN WORKERS ARE HIGHLY EXPLOITED, THEY MUST FIGHT FOR A LABOR PARTY

WEAKNESS, LACK OF ORGANIZATION BOOM TO BOSSES

By ANNA E. DAVID.
Modern industrialism was marked by the development of machinery, the building of factories and the growth of the modern proletariat. Men, women and children are exploited ruthlessly in this highly industrialized capitalistic country of ours.

Offer Less Resistance.
It does not matter to the employing class whether it is men or women, adults or children, that they exploit. However, due to the political backwardness of women and the helplessness of the children, these groups of workers offer less resistance to the oppression of the capitalists than the men workers.

The women workers are more submissive, more easily intimidated, as a result of the age-long social and economic enslavement and their comparatively late entrance in the economic field.

Women Must Organize.
Women workers receive extremely low wages in comparison with the wages of men. The employers, in justification of a lower wage scale for women workers, say that the standard of living of women is lower than the standard of living for men; that women workers have no economic responsibilities and therefore are not entitled to a living wage.

This is sheer hypocrisy on the part of the employing class. The employers exploit the women workers more intensively than the men because they are weak and practically unorganized.

The only way women can effectively fight their employers in their struggle for equal pay for equal work, and for better working conditions, is through the trade unions.

3 Per Cent of Women Organized.
The trade union movement in the United States is much weaker than the trade union movement of any other highly industrialized country in the world. Of the 41,000,000 gainfully employed workers, only 3,000,000 are in the trade unions. Out of these three million, only 250,000 are women workers.

There are over eight million women workers gainfully engaged in industry in the United States; three per cent are organized. Numerically, they are weaker than the men, who are organized into trade unions to the extent of about ten per cent.

Forced to Work to Live.
The fact that women bear children and leave industry for a certain period, does not prove that they are not a permanent factor in industry. There are more women in industry today than ever before. They are older, married women, and they are not doing it to supplement the family income for luxuries, such as an automobile, a radio, fine clothes, and pin money, as the bosses would like to have us believe, but to sustain a bare living.

The average married and unmarried woman worker works for the necessities of life for herself and her family.

Must Consider Situation.
It is for this reason that every woman worker must consider the economic and political situation of the country, which influences decisively the conditions of her employment.

The burning question for every woman is: Will the present industrial depression become permanent? Will she face unemployment? What will become of her and her dependents?

Laws Do Not Protect Women.
The low wages the women worker receives makes it impossible for her to accumulate a reserve for the period of unemployment and in time of sickness and child-birth.

There is practically no labor legislation in this country which will protect the woman worker during critical periods. We have less labor legislation than any other highly developed industrial country.

Soviet Union Protects Women.
The women workers of America should take inspiration from Soviet Russia, where rapid progress has been made during the last ten years of workers' rule, in emancipating women economically and politically. Soviet Russia has fully realized the double burden that the women work-

Jobless Workers Get Chance to Freeze



It took a blinding snow-storm to give these unemployed of Chicago some work. Here they are shown shovelling the huge drifts which covered a large portion of the city during the recent blizzard and zero weather.

ers must bear—the burden of factory and home. In true fashion of serving the interests of the workers, the Soviet government of Russia has considered it of primary importance to pass laws limiting the hours of labor for women, abolishing child labor, establishing children's homes, educational centers, granting leave of absence with full pay for two months before and after child birth, passing housing laws, school laws, and enforcing the rule of equal pay for equal work.

These measures have removed the handicaps which prevent the developments of the individuality of women, and the growth of women into consciously active members of society.

Women Doubly Exploited.
We, in America, must be inspired by these achievements and must strive in every way to overthrow the prejudices of bourgeois society. We must combat the double exploitation of the women workers by the capitalist class in America.

We find upon examination that there are very few privileges that an American woman enjoys. In 1908, it was decided that it is the constitutional right of every state to govern the hours of work for women, and to this day we have a great number of states where women are permitted to work seventy hours a week.

Recently the minimum wage law for women was declared unconstitutional on the grounds that this a "free country" which gives every citizen the right to work for as low a wage as he or she desires.

The bourgeois feminist has fought heroically on the side of the employer to see that this constitutional "right" is not taken away from the "free" citizens in America.

The bourgeois feminist is not a working woman, and does not represent the working class. She meddles in politics often to pass the time away and represents definitely the interests of the employers. She is not concerned with improving the miserable conditions of the working class mother and her children through all possible measures, but desires a theoretical "equality."

The bourgeois feminist fails to recognize the class struggle, the absolute need of wrenching from the employing and governing class better conditions for working women and children, thru every channel.

The feminist is a menace to the workers, for she parades under the banner of equality, and in time of strikes she definitely takes the side of the employing class, as manifested in the General Strike in Great Britain, when the Feminists heroically proved their equality with the capitalist strike breakers in taking the jobs of the strikers.

The working women therefore must definitely bear in mind that men or women, who have a different class interest, cannot represent them, irrespective of their desire for equality.

Labor Party Imperative.
In times of strikes, it has been clearly demonstrated that the very judges, congressmen, senators, governors, mayors and other politicians, who have been elected by the workers as "friends of labor" on their pledge of supporting workers in their struggles, have in all instances gone to the rescue of the employers.

We need only look at the recent strikes, the wholesale handing down of injunctions, against the miners, in Passaic, in the needle trades, against the traction workers and against other workers, to realize that the judges enforce these injunctions even against nursing mothers and tuber-

From Historian to Hysterian

By A. BIMBA.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

One more question about Lincoln. Oneal thinks that I mistreated Lincoln by saying that he was for helping to bring immigrants from Europe to America during the war. He denies that Lincoln ever suggested such a policy to congress. We won't have to argue this question. Oneal is again wrong.

Here is what Lincoln said on this question in his message to congress on Dec. 8, 1863: "I again submit to your consideration the expediency of establishing a system for the encouragement of immigration... While the demand for labor is increased here, tens of thousands of persons, destitute of remunerative occupation, are thronging our foreign consulates and offering to immigrate to the United States if essential, but very cheap, assistance can be afforded them. It is easy to see that under the sharp discipline of Civil War the nation is beginning a new life. This noble effort demands the aid and ought to receive the attention and support of the government."

If this does not mean that Lincoln was for a policy of helping immigration, if this does not mean a recommendation to congress to adopt such a policy, then it means nothing at all.

By the way, I suspect that at least here my critic himself did a little "pilfering" and "stealing." First of all, he says I took Lippincott for an authority on Lincoln's policy. I did nothing of the kind. In my book I quote only the following sentence from Lippincott: "Such contracts were held valid by law and might be enforced in the courts." Nothing from Lippincott about Lincoln.

Second, I suspect that Oneal did not read the Lincoln message, but "pilfered" from Lippincott and was fooled by the latter. He says that Lippincott's quotation from Lincoln's message is correct. It may be correct as far as the quoted words are concerned, but it is not correct with regard to the meaning of Lincoln's message. Lippincott in his quotation omits the sentence, "I again submit," etc.

One may say that this entire matter about Oneal's "pilfering" is so insignificant that it does not deserve

any attention. I agree. But what can you do with a man who makes the greatest issue out of one or two obvious technical errors?

The Crime of Omission.
Mr. Oneal criticizes me very severely for not using in my book every source under the sun, including his beloved journal, the "Political Science Quarterly," for reference, and for not dealing with every subject imaginable, including the theories of Manning, Byllsby, Skidmore, etc., or with such a question as different categories of the working class in the South. I plead guilty to this "crime." On my own part I would also add the omission of the subject of the labor press, which is very important. But, as I said in the beginning, it was humanly impossible to put more between the covers of one volume. As it is, I think, the material is already too crowded—it suffers from lack of elaboration.

I further wish to point out that our pioneer historian also committed a serious "crime" of omission. In his four-column tirade, while expanding so much heat on two or three technical errors, he did not even attempt to dwell, at least for a moment, on the most important questions in my book. For instance, on the question of the American Revolution on which he had committed many serious blunders in his own work, on the history and development of the trade union movement, the socialist movement, the Communist movement—on all such questions he is absolutely silent. He was so impatient to criticize me that I doubt whether he had read my book further than the Civil War before he wrote his "review."

(To Be Continued.)

Anarchism Versus Communism, Theme

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Comrade A. Markoff of the Workers School of New York will speak at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on Sunday, Jan. 8 at 8 p. m. His subject will be "Anarchism vs. Communism." The lecture will be especially interesting. Anarchists are invited.

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DRAMA

"Good Luck and Justice Have Nothing in Common"

DOROTHY PETERSON.



Plays the principal feminine role in "Dracula" the mystery play at the Fulton Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

"The Five O'clock Girl," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, reached its one hundredth performance at the matinee yesterday afternoon. Mary Eaton and Oscar Shaw head the cast.

Mary Boland in "Women Go On Forever" will be the attraction at the Bronx Opera House for the week beginning Monday.

Yvonne Arnaud and Mary Grey, the leading feminine members of the cast of "And So To Bed" at the Bijou, gave their five hundredth performance of the roles, respectively, of Mrs. Peypys and Mrs. Knight. Both were in the play when it opened at the Queen's Theatre, London, on September 6, 1926.

The new Schwab and Mandel, musical offering "The New Moon" is not ready for Broadway production, and will be postponed until the fall.

C. William Morganstern has placed in rehearsal Edward Locke's new comedy, "Fifty-seven Bowery." Hyman Adler is starred with Renee Rush and Dwight Frye who are featured in the cast. The play will open out of town Jan. 23, coming to Broadway, February 6.

"PERIPHERIE," Langer's drama, produced by Max Reinhardt at the Cosmopolitan, is upper class art in one of its happier phases. The Reinhardt whose spectacles are consistently inimical to common labor, and especially to militant labor, is capable of human understanding, of gentle and brooding, generous and affectionate interpretation, of the "slum proletariat," of the beaten, ruined and suffering human by-products of the system for which he stands.

In a spectacle of poignant sorrow and beauty, of lingering and haunting perfection, the stars of Reinhardt's best Vienna and Berlin theatres show that they can act.

The story is simple, and once the dark fate under which these people live is understood, it is credible. A jailbird, Franz, living with a prostitute, Anna, kills a client of hers, in a moment of jealousy. The crime is hidden, but Franz, who has never done murder before, is tormented by conscience, especially as the widow is kind to him, and gives him a start in vaudeville.

A shifting series of scenes, back alleys, saloons, motion picture houses, police stations, flash across the stage, in each of which Franz comes closer to a confession, finally tries to confess, and is horrified to find that he is not believed.

A former judge, broken by drunkenness, holds court for him under a railroad bridge, and acquits him. "Good luck and justice have nothing in common." After which Franz decides to stay with Anna, who is also tormented by the burden of her infidelities to her lover.

The lines are moving, the acting smoother than anything seen around here in a long time, the scenery simply beyond description.

Herman Thimig acts Franz, Dagny Servaes is Anna, and Sokoloff, the polished devil in Reinhardt's other productions, is the ragged angel of a judge.—V. S.

Four Noted Artists to Appear in Joint Recital

On Friday evening, January 13 at Mecca Temple, a Special Concert will be given, when an interesting program will be rendered by the following known artists: Paul Alt-house, tenor, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will appear twice, first singing, "O Para-

diso," from "L'Africain," and on his second appearance, "Far on the Road by Ippolitov-Iwanov and also "The Spring Song," from "Die Walkure." Doris Niles, dancer, will offer a group of Spanish dances, also two dances by Horlick and Southern Roses, by Strauss. Sascha Jacobsen, violinist, will play numbers by Tschaiikovsky, Wieniawski, Borodin and Rimsky-Korsakoff and Nina Tarasova, the Russian soprano, will be heard in characteristic Russian folk songs, in costume. The occasion is the Fourth Anniversary celebration of The DAILY WORKER.

PAY INCREASE URGED.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Recommendation for an increase in pay for federal attorneys, was urged by Charles H. Tuttle, U. S. attorney

Poles, Lithuanians In Anti-War Meet

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 5.—Polish and Lithuanian workers from Ham-tranck and Detroit expressed their solidarity in the face of warlike demonstrations in their native countries at a rousing anti-war demonstration here Jan. 2. Albert Weisbord, district Workers Party organizer, B. K. Gebert, editor of Trybuna Robotnicza, and Dr. Rolewich of Detroit stirred the workers with their addresses. Resolutions to stand by the Soviet Union and the workers of their own native countries were adopted.

Big Daily Worker Ball for Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.—The Co-operative Auditorium, located at 2706 Brooklyn Ave., will be the scene of a mad rush January 14, when The DAILY WORKER Anniversary Costume Ball will be held. Guests from New York should note that dances begin at 8 and not later.

AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 457 W. of B'way Eves. 8:40
Maude's Wed. & Sat. at 2:49
Winthrop Ames
Presenting
John Galworthy's
New Play
ESCAPE
with Leslie Howard

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GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERAS
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"M. I. K. A. D. O."
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Tues., Thurs. Eves. Sat. Matinee
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IMPERIAL THEATRE, 43 E. 125 St. W. of B'way
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CENTURY Theatre, 62nd St. & Cent. Park West
Mats. Mon. & Sat. 2:30
THE SMART MUSICAL COMEDY
OH, KAY

DRACULA
FULTON
Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists Models
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman
Max Reinhardt's Production of
"PERIPHERIE"
Cosmopolitan Theatre, Columbus Circle
Evenings 8:15
Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2:15.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

4 WALLS
with MIMI WISENFREUND
John Golden
Enthralling
Play of
American
Life
Mats. WED. & SAT.

Henry Miller's Th. W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30
Mornings Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's
American Farce
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N. Y. Police Terrorize Unemployed Workers; Arrest Five More

(Continued from Page One)

York's unemployed. The Salvation Army also has at least tacitly complied with this tactic.

The four new deaths in New York from exposure in the present cold spell brings the total deaths this week in New York from this cause to seven. More than 60 workers in the entire United States have frozen to death through lack of funds or facilities to protect themselves from the zero weather.

Wednesday night saw the cold wave in New York somewhat abated but still severe. More than 600 jobless and destitute men, women and children were waiting to be assigned to quarters at the Municipal Lodging House. Suddenly two police patrol cars were driven up to the curb. Though guilty only of unemployment, the line of applicants became "suspects" before three police officers and a "committee."

Police and "Committee."

This "committee" included Edward E. McMahon, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House. Other members were Deputy Commissioner James W. Kelly, of the New York Department of Welfare, and James J. McArdle, secretary to Borough President Byrne, of Brooklyn. The shivering line of men, women and children extended from the lodging house, near the East River, to First Ave. and 24th St.

Sentenced To Jail.

Superintendent McMahon acted as "spotter" for the police. Each applicant for shelter was closely questioned.

Frightened by the presence of the police, many applicants fled.

The patrol cars were finally filled with unemployed workers, all charged with the crime of walking the sidewalks of New York looking for work in vain. Fourteen of them were found "guilty" by Magistrate Smith in night court and sentenced to 14 days each in the workhouse.

To Hide Conditions.

The deputy commissioner of the department of welfare sat on the bench beside the magistrate while the sentences were imposed. He said the raid on the lodging house marked the opening of a campaign to drive unemployed workers out of the district. The 14 defendants were formally charged with vagrancy.

Information was obtained at the Salvation Army headquarters on E. 14th St. yesterday that an effort is being made to conceal the widespread and growing unemployment by banishing evidence of it by the use of force and wholesale arrests.

"If the police didn't act in this way it would be impossible to accommodate all who applied for shelter," an officer of the Salvation Army said.

Follows Conference.

The raid Wednesday night was made only a few hours after Col. Edward Underwood, of the Salvation Army, had called on Commissioner Bird S. Coler, of the department of welfare, to discuss ways and means with him. A statement made public at the time of the conference said Underwood merely urged Commissioner Coler to enlarge the capacity of the Municipal Lodging House, where 800 men, 23 women and three children are reported to have slept night before last. Coler, however, is said to have remained silent on this subject, whereas he assigned his deputy commission to organize a police raid against the victims of unemployment, for whose benefit the lodging house and the department of welfare supposedly were established.

"If you want any information you'd better go to Commissioner Coler," McMahon said. "I might tell you one thing and he might turn around and

tell you another."

A police patrol car stood outside the lodging house almost all day yesterday, confirming reports that further raids were contemplated. In answer to questions McMahon was forced to admit that the lodging house was over-crowded because of unemployment, which he said was more widespread than at any time since 1921.

When asked why he took part in the Wednesday night raid, McMahon refused to reply.

"Army" Co-operates.

The Salvation Army is "co-operating in every way possible in the city's handling of the situation," according to a Salvation Army officer.

The latest to die of exposure in New York were Theodore Simon, 60 years old, 158 E. 26th St., found dead in an arseway; Charles Reinig, 65, found frozen in his one-room shack at 212 W. 9th St., Broad Channel, Queens, and Richard Mennihan, of Johnstown and an unidentified worker, both of whom were found dead in a freight car. Their death was directly due to monoxide gas poisoning from a charcoal fire with which they had attempted to heat the car.

A third man found unconscious and probably dying with them is believed at Staten Island Hospital to be J. C. Harrigan, of Johnstown.

Fur Rabbit Workers to Meet Employers Today

The final conference between the Rabbit Dressing locals of the International Fur Workers' Union and the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers' Association will be held at 11 o'clock this morning in the Hotel McAlpin.

The employers' association has demanded a wage reduction of 25 per cent, thinking they can take advantage of the weakening of the union by the destructive "reorganizing" tactics of the International officials of the union.

This is the sixth of a series of conferences held in the last few months, all of which were broken off when it was shown to be impossible for the union to concede the bosses' demands. A general strike will probably be voted by the membership if the bosses insist on a wage reduction.

Readers of the Daily Worker

If you want to be well dressed we can recommend you to a well established firm where you can purchase the best up-to-date clothing.

The clothing firm of Joseph M. Klein at 118 Stanton Street is now conducting a large clothing sale. Klein's Clothing is known by thousands of customers to be the best that can be purchased in the city. The prices are not higher than those charged for cheaper clothing. Remember if you need a good suit or overcoat and you want to be sure that you are buying the best, go to see Joseph M. Klein at 118 Stanton St. Strictly one price to all.—Adv.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Night Workers to Collect for Miners' Relief.

At a special meeting of the night workers held last Tuesday afternoon it was unanimously voted that all members of the Night Workers Section shall come Saturday and Sunday, January 7 and 8 to the Party headquarters, 108 East 14th St., to participate in the miners' tag day. Don't fail to come. You may bring your friend with you! Office will be open at 1 o'clock.

Nightworkers' Meeting.

Nightworkers' Branch 1 will meet Tuesday at 3 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

For Miners' Relief.

All members of F. D. 2 should report to 101 W. 27th St., tomorrow to help in miners' relief work.

Section 2, Attention!

All Section 2 unit and subsection agitprop directors and literature agents are urged to be present at the monthly conference Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Subsection 1B.

All members of Subsection 1B should report Saturday and Sunday for miners' relief duties at either the Jewish Workers Club, 35 E. Second St., or the Jewish University, 126 E. 16th St.

Y. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

Bath Beach Affair.

The Bath Beach branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a package party and dance Saturday night at the Progressive Center, 1940 Benson Ave.

"Will Durant," Subject of Wolfe Talk Tonight

"The Story of Philosophy," by Will Durant, will be discussed by Bertram D. Wolfe, editor of "The Communist," at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., tonight at 8.

Wolfe's talk is part of the symposium on "Social Forces in American Literature." Joseph Freeman will act as chairman.

Others who have appeared in this course include Michael Gold, Floyd Dell, John Dos Passos, Genevieve Taggard and W. E. Woodward.

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OPEN ALL HOURS.

Sell Out By Sigman Rouses Workers' Wrath

(Continued from Page One)

continuous boasting that all the cloakmakers had registered.

Joint Board Statement.

At the office of the Joint Board it was stated yesterday that the workers would soon put an end to the continued betrayals of Sigman.

"The forty-hour week which was finally won after a bloody struggle that lasted for many months will not be lightly surrendered by the cloakmakers," they said.

A statement issued by Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board, upon learning the results of the conference, contains in part the following:

"How many times and how often has Sigman and his clique proclaimed that they have already registered all the cloak and dressmakers and that they have gained control over the shops in the industry?"

Workers Don't Register.

"We have time and again pointed out that this is an idle boast; that with the exception of those who have been forced with the aid of the bosses and the underworld, the vast majority of the workers refuse to register and refuse to recognize the Sigman bunch and his fake locals.

Sigman Sells Out Union.

"At the beginning of our struggle, when the employers became the organizers for the Sigman clique and discharged workers for failure to register, we had pointed out that they were not doing this for love, but that the Sigman bunch has promised the employers concessions in return; and now everybody sees what a big price the workers paid. There are absolutely no union standards in any of the shops that have registered with the International. Conditions are admitted by everybody to be worse even than before 1910 when there was no union at all.

"The only hope for the workers today is to unite solidly with the Joint Board, drive Sigman and his clique from the union, and thus save the forty-hour week."

Tammany Fears Election.

The reported elimination of Ruttenberg is in line with the Tammany policy of "cleaning house" in order to prepare a clean bill for itself when Al Smith is to be nominated for president.

An attempt will be made to prevent Commissioner Ruttenberg from carrying out his recent order raising the fee of the taxi drivers' medal from \$5 to \$10. Hugo Weber, manager of the Broad Street Taxi Association has announced that his organization is prepared to carry the fight in the courts and for this purpose a test case has been arranged.

Deprive Cabmen of Livelihood.

Commissioner Ruttenberg and Commissioner Daly before him have been instrumental in depriving hundreds of taxi drivers of their licenses for trivial causes or no reason at all. Protests have from time to time been made without avail. Taxi drivers are now convinced that only trade union organization will be able to solve their problems. Drivers in other cities like Chicago are organized.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

Help to Fight the Window Cleaners' Struggle
GRAND BALL
Given by the WINDOW CLEANERS' PROTECTIVE UNION
Local 8, B. S. E. I. U. Affiliated with the A. F. of L.
For the Relief of the Imprisoned and Striking Window Cleaners
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, 1928
at WEBSTER MANOR, 119 East 11th Street.
Admission \$1.00 EXCELLENT MUSIC Including Hat-Check

REPORT IS TAXI "CZAR" MUST GO

Information has been secured that fourth deputy police commissioner, Ruttenberg, so-called taxi "Czar," is to be forced out of his position of ruler over the destinies of New York's 59,000 taxi drivers.

This information which comes to THE DAILY WORKER from reliable sources, is to the effect that the commissioner has made himself exceedingly unpopular with the cab men, their friends and sympathizers due to the extreme penalties which he has meted out at the hack bureau trials. A further cause is the periodic police raids which have emanated from the hack bureau and which have been continued in recent days in the Bronx and elsewhere.

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"Wall Is Crumbling" Is Lenin's Answer to Czar's Police Head

With the anniversary of the death of Lenin drawing near, incidents relating to his work in the revolutionary movement are receiving more and more attention. New York will hold its memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden Jan. 21.

A. Elizarova, in "The Life of V. I. Lenin in Kazan," tells the following significant episode.

"Vladimir Ilyitch was arrested in his room on the night of December 5 and was kept in jail for several days with about 40 other people who had been arrested. All these were subsequently deported from Kazan.

"V. V. Adoratsky tells of the following conversation which Lenin had with the police inspector who led him away after his arrest:

"Why do you make all this trouble, young man?" said the police inspector. "It is no use trying to smash your head against a stone wall."

"The wall is rotten and crumbling," replied Vladimir Ilyitch in an unconcerned tone."

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vecherinka and Dance.

The Downtown Section of the Freiheit Singing Society will hold a Vecherinka and dance Saturday night at 133 Second Ave.

Yorkville I. L. D.

The monthly meeting of the Yorkville English branch of the International Labor Defense will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Dr. Liber To Lecture.

Dr. B. Liber will lecture on "Sex Life and the Worker" this evening at 8 at the Downtown Workers' Club, 35 E. Second St. Proceeds will go for the relief of the Colorado miners.

DARK STREET GETS LIGHT.

Allen St., long famous as one of the most narrow and dismal streets in the city, is today celebrating its widening to 138 feet, from Houston to Delancy street.

Lenin Memorial
Saturday, January 21
MADISON SQ. GARDEN

Mass Proletarian Pageant

Ballet of 100 Workers in the Cast of the Pageant--Mass Orchestra and Band of 75--Startling Scenic and Color Effects

4TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

"DAILY WORKER"
Fri. Eve., Jan. 13 Mecca Temple
— 8.15 P. M. —
55th ST. and SEVENTH AVE.

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COSTUME RECITAL
of
RUSSIAN GYPSY GEORGIAN
Folk Song Interpretations

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Paul Althouse
METROPOLITAN OPERA STAR

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THE DAILY WORKER

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Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

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The Daily Worker's Birthday

One week from today The DAILY WORKER celebrates its Fourth Anniversary. This is more than a recognition of the passing of time. It has deep political significance for the working class of the United States and of the world. It proves that the ruthless drive against labor on the part of the mightiest imperialist ruling class the world has ever seen has failed to stifle the voice of the vanguard of the working class, the Communists.

When, in 1923, the drive to launch The DAILY WORKER was started, the labor movement had reached a high stage of militancy. The labor party agitation was at its peak, with hundreds of thousands of workers striving to create machinery with which to combat the parties of capitalism. The agitation for amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful industrial unions had profoundly affected the labor movement, even to the extent of enlisting the mildest of trade union progressives. In general the movement was on the up-grade.

In such an environment the Workers (Communist) Party waged a campaign to launch its official daily organ. But the reaction had set in before the first issue was off the press. The so-called progressives, frightened at the magnitude of the movement which they, themselves, had helped to build, went over to the camp of the reaction and have since tried to outdo in subserviency to the master class those in the labor movement who were always avowed opponents of independent class action on the part of the workers.

The first year of The DAILY WORKER saw the merging of a great part of the labor party sentiment into the swamp of petty bourgeois "progressivism" as exemplified by the LaFollette third party movement. Of especial significance, in this regard, was the fact that even the Gompers machine could not support the two old parties because of the effectiveness of the labor party agitation against them during the two preceding years, and found itself trailing in the wake of the LaFollettites.

The favorable conditions for the survival of a Communist daily existing previous to the publication of our first issue turned into its opposite, and a period of blackest reaction swept the labor movement. This reaction was characterized by failure of the official leadership of the labor movement to fight even against the capitalist attempts to destroy the mildest and most conservative of the craft unions. When this treachery was pointed out by the Communists the right-wing leaders turned with unexampled fury against all who fought for the elementary demands of the workers and not merely used all the machinery at their command against us, but made the most open and brazen alliances with the employers, the police and the courts in a desperate drive to exterminate every vestige of revolt against wage-cuts, lengthening of hours and the introduction of the whole policy of treachery known as "the higher strategy of labor," that euphemism for a policy of selling out the workers to the employers.

In spite of the reaction, in spite of the drive against labor, in spite of the imperialist policy of trying to crush labor at home in order that no power would challenge the international rapacity of the yankee imperialist monster, we have held to our course over the tempestuous seas of the class struggle. On countless occasions it seemed as though we would be swallowed up in the hurricanes that raged against our craft. But we have weathered all storms and still press onward with our sails and our standards of revolution defiantly floating.

There has not been a single moment that could be called favorable to our existence since the day the presses at Chicago first began to grind out the January 13th, 1924, edition of The DAILY WORKER. But next week, in spite of all, we celebrate our fourth anniversary.

The workers of the United States have an organ that can defend their interests against the combined forces of the enemy. The workers of the world, the seething masses of the colonies and the semi-colonies that groan under the blight of American imperialism know that even here, on the soil from which sprang that imperialism, there is an ever-growing force, defiantly revolutionary, that challenges dollar despotism and calls upon them to fight with every means at hand with us in order to put an end to our joint servitude. And The DAILY WORKER is living assurance of the vitality of this force.

Every worker who knows of the valiant history of our paper should show his or her loyalty to the cause by rallying at the various places throughout the United States where anniversary celebrations are being held, and here in New York, the capital of American imperialism, our supporters should fill to overflowing the celebration and concert at Mecca Temple one week from tonight in order that we may be able to start the Fifth Year with more determination than ever.

Little Davie Hirschfield on Dignity of Courts

Magistrate David Hirschfield recently held four Communists in heavy bail for a higher court for distributing handbills against government by injunction as specifically applied to the proposed sweeping injunction against all members of the labor movement who may now or hereafter try to organize the slaves on the New York traction lines. His explanation is that he must uphold the dignity of the courts and shield them from attack.

Hirschfield, himself, is a bright and shining example of the luminaries who occupy the bench. Formerly a Tammany Hall henchman, he fell into disfavor when the defeated and discredited crown, ex-Mayor John F. Hylan, was beaten by a more loyal Tammanyite. Before Hylan relinquished the office of mayor of New York, he made a number of lame duck appointments by way of rewarding his political supporters. Hirschfield, who could not get elected to a job as dog-catcher, was one of the beneficiaries of this policy, being appointed to his present job as magistrate for a period of ten years at a salary of \$10,000 a year. This puny individual, dwarfed mentally and physically, a political hanger-on, after the gang he trained with is kicked out of office, is able to sit pompously upon the bench and hold workmen a thousand times his superior in high bail because they dare to criticize the tyranny of the higher courts, presided over by creatures such as he.

This despot and arrogant action of Hirschfield is one more reason why the workers of New York should organize a labor

THE KINGLY SPORT OF FALCONING



Coolidge, with his diplomatic retainers and his trained hawk, Lindbergh, goes to Havana to engage in the kingly sport of destroying the independence of some twenty Latin-American republics.

By Fred Ellis

The Workers' School

The New National Training School course planned by the Workers Party to be held in New York under the auspices of the Workers School, will be the most ambitious effort ever made in the direction of training leading party functionaries.

Every district is sending one of its outstanding comrades for further development. It is hoped that out of the courses will come new district organizers, agitprop directors, and other leading officials.

Many Courses.
The courses present a theoretical and practical development for these comrades and show a marked emphasis upon the special meeting of American problems by the methods of Marxism-Leninism.

The instructors are the best that the Workers School affords for the various special subjects that are being announced.

The list of courses and instructors is as follows:

1. Marxism-Leninism. Three times a week for three months. Instructor, Bertram D. Wolfe.
2. History of the United States and American Political Problems. Twice a week for three months. Instructor, Jay Lovestone.
3. Theory and Practice of Trade Unionism and Special Trade Union Problems. Twice a week for three months. Wm. Z. Foster.
4. Party Organization. Theory and Practice. Three times a week for three months. Jack Stachel.
5. History of the International Labor Movement. Three times a week for one month. Alexander Bittelmann.
6. History of the American Labor Movement and of the Party. Three times a week for two months. Max Bedacht.
7. Marxian Economics and Advanced Marxian Economics. Twice a week for three months. H. M. Wicks.
8. Methods of Research. Six hours only. Alexander Trachtenberg.
9. Methods of teaching in workers' classes. Six hours only. D. Benjamin (Assistant Director of the Workers School).
10. Public speaking. One night a week for three months. Carl Brodsky.
11. Workers Correspondence. One night a week for three months. Art Shields (Director of the New York Branch of the Federated Press).

Special Lectures.
In addition to the above courses, there will be a few special lectures on outstanding problems before the Party, and it is hoped that all students will be given the opportunity to attend the Plenum of the C. E. C. of the Party, which will be held a few days before the opening of the course.

The Base of the Revolution.
The Chinese mass liberation movement has not been destroyed. It received a heavy blow but certainly no heavier than that dealt the Russian revolution in 1905. In a number of districts the worker and peasant forces are maintaining their gains and have set up Soviets and are extending their organization for further struggle. The base of the revolution is firmly rooted in the ranks of the workers and peasants and can not be crushed as it could have been in an earlier stage.

Not Isolated Incidents.
"These abortive revolts," to use the phrase of the editor of Industrial Solidarity, are not isolated incidents. They are part of the whole struggle of the Chinese masses against imperialism and its native agents and must be viewed in historical perspective.

Only a person who has a distorted and narrow view of a revolution which affects 400,000,000 workers and peasants could, for instance, attempt to use the geographical location of Canton as an argument against the prospects of the success of the revolution, as the editor of Industrial Solidarity does.

Getting More Support.
With the relationship of class forces slightly different, with the workers in the imperialist countries compelling their rulers to withdraw support from the counter-revolutionaries, the internal geographical situation of Canton would make little difference in the result.

One of the ways to secure more support for the Chinese revolution from the American working class would be for the editor of Industrial Solidarity to picture the revolution as it is—one of the outstanding struggles of the working class and peasantry in all history.

Some Suggestions.
Perhaps the editor of Industrial Solidarity did not take seriously enough some recent criticism accusing him of writing "petty personal prejudice" into editorials.

Perhaps it would be well for members of the I. W. W. who understand the revolutionary struggle against imperialism better than he appears to know it, to point out to him that when a working class editor explains the failure of a worker and peasant revolt by the fact that the "U. S. gunboat Sacramento and the armored craft of Standard Oil" commanded the city where the revolt took place, it is likewise his duty to urge workers to demand the withdrawal of imperialist armed forces—and not to make the categorical and false statement that great mass movements like the Chinese revolution "are doomed to failure."

How Not to Support the Chinese Revolution

A REPLY TO AN ARTICLE IN "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY"

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY in its issue for December 28, wherein the editor states that "policy of Industrial Solidarity is an expression of the General Executive Board," carries an editorial dealing with the heroic struggle of the Chinese masses in Canton which shows, in addition to a complete misunderstanding of the Chinese revolution, social democratic tendencies of the worst kind.

The Statement.
The writer recites some incidents of the historic struggle, says that 4000 of the most militant workers were massacred and then reaches the following conclusion for which every imperialist, social democrat and pacifist will thank him.

"Movements of this kind are doomed to failure; the reaction destroys what organization has already been established. Workers who understand the capitalist system are naturally curious as to why Communists seek, encourage and develop these abortive revolts. In doing so they act contrary to the interests of the labor movement." (Our emphasis.)

A few historical comparisons will help to make clear the fact that the above statements, if the ideas they convey were incorporated into a policy for the working class, would leave no room for a struggle for power or even for militant strike action.

Some Questions.
Is the writer of the statements quoted prepared to argue that the Paris Commune was "contrary to the interests of the labor movement?"

Is he prepared to state that the Russian Revolution of 1905 was "contrary to the interests of the labor movement?"

Is the fact that the struggle is so sharp, that workers and their leaders run the risk of being killed, to be

party. This would be the first step toward electing to office candidates who represent the working class instead of men whose only qualification for office is a venomous hatred of the working class and a supine groveling before the corporations that are waging a campaign to destroy the labor unions.

A Socialist Party United Front

Adherents of the second international the world over oppose unity of action on the part of the working class against the capitalist class, but they can always be relied upon by capitalism to make a united front with it against the working class.

A bit of news, confirming the fact that the socialist party of the United States is a true representative of social treachery as embodied in the theory and practice of its international, appeared prominently in the socialist Milwaukee Leader the other day. Mr. William Coleman, "socialist" assemblyman, state secretary of the Wisconsin socialist party and county organizer of that party has resigned all his jobs in Wisconsin to take the management of a Colorado mine producing gold, silver, copper and lead and known as the Butterfly Consolidated Mining and Milling Company. Victor L. Berger's Milwaukee Leader boasts of the promotion of this "comrade."

Simultaneous with this announcement A. S. Embree, one of the leaders of the coal strike in Colorado, endeavored to persuade the socialists of Milwaukee to arrange a united front meeting for relief of the strikers. Instead of aiding the cause of the strikers the Milwaukee socialists did everything in their power to sabotage it, with the result that the committee for the strikers could not arrange a united front meeting in that city.

Probably they were anticipating the time that their comrade mine manager, Mr. Coleman, would have labor troubles of his own in the state blessed with Rockefeller company unionism and a savage force of gunmen to prevent the functioning of genuine labor unions.

It was this brand of socialism that Rosa Luxemburg, later murdered by the leading "comrades" of the second international, referred to as stinking carrion.

used to prove that struggle should be abandoned?

If this "logic" is applied to the Colorado situation, for instance, the editor of Industrial Solidarity should be clamoring for the expulsion of the leaders who permitted and led the picketing at the Columbine mine where the gunmen and state police killed five workers and wounded another score.

Should picketing stop, the strike be called off and the miners go back on Rockefeller's terms because there is danger of bloodshed?

The Question of Guarantees.

What guarantees of success does the writer in Industrial Solidarity demand before he will agree that struggle is justified?

His answer probably would be that in China the workers should wait until capitalism has attained a development sufficient to make industrial unionism possible and place the working class in a position where they could be independent of the peasantry.

What This Means.
To say this is to say in almost so many words that the Chinese masses are fighting a hopeless struggle and that it is far better for them to lay down their arms and wait and suffer while the imperialist powers establish modern industry in which big unions can be organized.

The social democrats say it a little differently but they mean the same thing. They maintain "that the support of nationalist movements in the colonies has nothing in common with the labor movement since they aim at setting up national capitalism. The objectively counter-revolutionary character of this doctrine is proved by the fact that social democrats, like Macdonald in England, are the worst enemies of the colonial peoples and agents of imperialism."

The Case and the Policy.
This was not the case. So far as this question entered into the discussion at all it was relative to the method and extent of the support which should be given in this specific instance and the relationship of class forces involved.

The policy of the Communist International on the question of its relations to nationalist revolutionary movements was adopted at the Second Congress in 1920 and was formulated by Lenin. We quote some extracts having a direct bearing on the matter we are discussing:

"Foreign imperialism, imposed on the Eastern peoples, prevented them from developing socially and economically side by side with their fellows in Europe and America. Owing to the imperialist policy of preventing industrial development in the colonies, a proletarian class, in the strict sense of the word, could not come into existence there until recently....

The great bulk of the population was kept in a state of illiteracy. As a result of this policy, the spirit of revolt latent in every subject people, found its expression only through the small, educated middle class." (Our emphasis.)

The Role of the Middle Class.
We see then that the fact that nationalist movements against imperialism usually are led by middle class elements in their beginning is not due to some arbitrary reason but has a historical foundation.

To continue the quotation from the theses:

"Foreign domination has obstructed the free development of social forces, therefore, its overthrow is the first step towards a revolution in the colonies. So to help to overthrow the foreign rule in the colonies is not to endorse the nationalist aspirations of the native bourgeoisie, but to open the way to the smothered proletariat there. (Our emphasis.)

Here we see that Communists do not support nationalist movements because they are fooled by the nationalist leaders into believing that they are proletarian leaders but be-

From Strike to Revolution.

It seems a little strange that the official organ of the Industrial Workers of the World, which supported the strike of the Chinese seamen in 1922 and other great strikes in other industries since that time when the driving force of the nationalist movement directed against imperialism, should now be taking potshots at these same workers and their revolutionary party—which is the Communist Party—when their struggles have developed to a higher form—that of open fighting against the capitalists, landlords and militarists who have sold out their country to the imperialists, a struggle in which workers and peasants have joined and in which they oppose their state instrument — Soviets — against the state power of the imperialist agents.

Another Misconception.

But this attitude of Industrial Solidarity does not seem so strange if we read carefully the article in question and find the writer saying that there was "a controversy in the Russian Communist Party, as to whether they had bet on the wrong horse in supporting what is fundamentally a bourgeois nationalist movement." (Chiang Kai-shek.)

The inference here is that a basic question of policy was involved and that the question at issue was whether nationalist movements in the colonies should be supported by Communists and the Communist International.

This was not the case. So far as this question entered into the discussion at all it was relative to the method and extent of the support which should be given in this specific instance and the relationship of class forces involved.

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Here we see that Communists do not support nationalist movements because they are fooled by the nationalist leaders into believing that they are proletarian leaders but be-

cause their anti-imperialist activities serve "to open the way to the smothered proletariat."

When Policy Changes.

When the leaders of these movements cease to be anti-imperialists they are fought by the Communists.

But perhaps the editor of Industrial Solidarity will ask the question: "Why support leaders and social groupings that are bound to become enemies of the masses," and then draw the conclusion that such support tends to confuse the workers.

But Communist policy in these struggles is not one-sided and does not consist of unqualified support of purely nationalist groups even in the campaign against imperialism.

The manner in which the campaign of the Communists is carried on and the reasons therefore are as follows:

"There are to be found in the dependent countries two distinct movements which every day grow farther apart from each other. One is the bourgeois democratic nationalist movement, with a program of political independence under the bourgeois order, and the other is the mass action of the poor peasants and workers for their liberation from all sorts of exploitation. The former endeavor to control the latter, and often succeed to a certain extent, but the Communist International and the parties affected must struggle against such control, and help to develop class consciousness in the working masses of the colonies. For the overthrow of foreign capitalism, which is the first step toward revolution in the colonies, the cooperation of the bourgeois nationalist revolutionary elements is useful."

"But the foremost and necessary task is the formation of Communist Parties which will organize the peasants and workers and lead them to the revolution and the establishment of Soviet republics. Thus the masses in the backward countries may reach Communism, not through capitalistic development, but led by the class conscious proletariat of the advanced capitalist countries. (Our emphasis.)

Outstanding Facts.
Is the editor of Industrial Solidarity opposed to this policy and method of procedure and if he is not why does he say that "movements of this sort are doomed to failure?"

Certainly the most outstanding fact in the international class struggle today is the rise of colonial independence movements in the colonies and semi-colonial countries which strike heavy blows at the foundations of imperialism.

Imperialist Corruption.
These movements have not been successful as yet but the reason is not that success is impossible. These movements have suffered temporary defeats because the working class of the imperialist countries have not assisted them sufficiently and this is to say that the working class is still too much under the influence of the democrats and such ideas as are put forward by the editor of Industrial Solidarity.

Furthermore, the editor of Industrial Solidarity, after saying that "movements of this sort are doomed to failure," continues and says that "reaction destroys what organization has been already established."

A Bad Statement.

This appears to us as a more or less deliberate attempt to make it appear that the Chinese revolution has been wiped out. If this were true there would no longer be any reason for support of the Chinese revolution and it is in this respect that such statements are objective aid to the imperialists.