

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS  
For a Workers-Farmers Government  
To Organize the Unorganized  
For the 40-Hour Week  
For a Labor Party

# Daily Worker



FINAL CITY  
EDITION

Vol. V., No. 343

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker  
Publishing Association, Inc., 26-28 Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year.  
Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

## DAILY WORKER IS BANNER OF STRIKE STRUGGLE

To Workers Who Read the Daily Worker.

Comrades:

Those of you who live in New York City will have seen yesterday that thousands of striking needle trades workers, pouring out of the dress shops, held aloft copies of the city edition of the Daily Worker with the big headline: "DRESSMAKERS' STRIKE TODAY!" Later, as the big strike got under headway, the workers throughout the struck dress district were armed with copies of this, the only fighting newspaper of our class in the native language, which became the means of informing the workers of the big struggle.

It is a living example of the fact that the Daily Worker, the Central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, is the main instrument upon which the workers depend for information and direct inspiration to fight for their class demands.

Yet at this time the Daily Worker is fighting for its own life. The Daily Worker, the only working class newspaper published in the English language in the whole world, is threatened with extinction for lack of funds. Yesterday, for instance, we told you that on the previous day we had been very nearly closed down for lack of a mere \$480, of which we were short to meet the demands which had to be met that day. And yesterday afternoon, while preparing this edition of the Daily Worker, it became evident that the funds coming in for the day would not be sufficient to hold off creditors whose demands would have closed down the paper. The receipts for the day were only \$718.50, when fully twice that much was the IMMEDIATE need for preventing suspension for the day. The receipts during the present drive to pull the Daily Worker out of the crisis, are:

Sunday, Jan. 27	..... \$ 12.00
Monday	..... 134.50
Tuesday	..... 645.66
Wednesday	..... 565.50
Thursday	..... 539.91
Friday	..... 578.85
Saturday and Sunday	..... 624.21
Monday	..... 741.46
Tuesday	..... 722.66
Wednesday (yesterday)	..... 718.50
Total to last night	..... \$5,283.25

Only by the most strenuous efforts in raising two loans of \$340 and \$200, respectively, did we succeed in straightening out difficulties sufficiently to publish today.

Why? Is the Daily Worker going downward? No. On the contrary, the affairs of the revolutionary paper were never on a sounder basis, generally speaking, than they are this winter. We have less debts than ever before in the past four years. But the shortage makes an immediate and extremely dangerous crisis. If we can raise a few thousand dollars we can put the Daily

Worker in a very sound position. If we DON'T get immediate and substantial help, the Daily Worker will nevertheless be destroyed.

The working class cannot afford to let the Daily Worker die.

Every class-conscious worker MUST bend every energy NOW to secure funds to send to the Daily Worker. See that your Union, your Fraternal society, your Workers' Club, your working class organizations AND your individual shopmates as well as YOU YOURSELF make as large a contribution as possible to the fighting paper of your class—as quickly as possible.

The press banner of our class must not be hauled down! Save the Daily Worker!

Fraternally yours,

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Send Funds QUICK to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

## GENERAL STRIKE OF DRESSMAKERS PARALYZES MARKET

### BRITISH POLICE SHOOT 3,000 IN CEYLON STRIKE

3,000 Workers Seize and Burn Station; Harbor Tied Up

130 Bombay Workers Demonstrators Shout Victory to Red Flag

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Feb. 6.—A company of British imperialist police here fired over a hundred rounds into a demonstration of 3,000 striking longshore and tramway workers, killing and injuring 3,000. The strikers were listening to speeches by strike leaders when attacks were made on them and clubs to break up their meetings.

The strikers not only resisted this afternoon assault, but advanced to the police station by thousands. The police and military opened fire on the crowd as it was approaching the station, and the workers, charging over their dead, broke into the station, partially burned it, and drove away the fire department when it tried to put out the fire. The entire native population, mostly of the Indian caste, is seething with indignation and enthusiasm for the strike. An independence movement is taking form. The entire harbor and railway system of Colombo and neighboring country is tied up.

The harbor workers' strike started days ago because of police attacks and brutality in the tramway strike, which began several weeks ago.

Fighting in Bombay. BOMBAY, India, Feb. 6.—Thirty have been killed and 200 injured in the battle in the streets here, headed near the Bhandy Bazaar, where striking Hindu millworkers on one side and imported scabs on the other.

The British government has made guns parked in the street in sections, and is assembling more troops. The millworkers are shouting "Victory to the Red flag," "Down with the British flag," and strike slogans.

The British officials are exercising every art of provocation to transfer the social struggle into a religious fight. Most of the scabs are Muslims and the Mohammedan population is being incited to join their defense of religion against the Hindus. All official British publicity refers to the struggle as a religious war.

WISCONSIN ASKS WET VOTE. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 6 (U.P.).—The national referendum on prohibition was asked in a resolution adopted today by the Wisconsin legislature.

How the Thousands of Needle Trades Workers Struck Yesterday



Part of the huge walkout of 12,000 dressmakers who went on strike yesterday. Photo shows strikers thronging the streets on 36th Street between Seventh and Eighth Aves. They'll all be out picketing today and every day until they win their demands.

### EMERGENCY FUND

- February 6, 1929. Collection made by Alex Bail, Boston, Mass.: Nathan Gillis, Dorchester, \$5; John Grabir, Chelsea, \$5; Samuel Zeichick, Chelsea, \$5; David Glanz, Chelsea, \$5; Harry Sanders, Chelsea, \$5; Nathan Shore, Chelsea, \$5 30.00
- Mrs. & Mrs. A. Gauld, Montreal, Canada ..... 25.00
- 5F, 3D, City ..... 25.00  
(Continued on Page Three)
- Workers (Communist) Party San Antonio, Texas ..... \$ 75.00
- Collections made by Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich.: P. Zataraka, \$2; P. Heles, \$1; S. Dmetruk, \$50; W. Busik, \$50; A. Suprun, \$1; R. Denesuk, \$1; Klimantovich, \$50; Kotjenko, \$50; Bondar, \$50; Shekolovich, \$50; Kramer, \$50; S. Bretch, \$1; S. Mekulur, \$25; A. Michaluk, \$25; S. Ewanchuk, \$25; S. Perkowski, \$50; E. Guwrosinski, \$25; M. Stranski, \$150; S. A. Kowatokin, \$50; Sukonski, \$10; Millnik, \$20; Shakoff, \$10; Geo. Knazevich, \$5; Joe Briski, \$2; Nick Ziga, \$1; Louis Canty, \$2; Pauline Grekin, \$9; collected at a meeting of International Home Ass'n. on Yemans, \$5; E. Kuko, \$5; David John, \$1; Dr. Shilkovsky, \$3; Jessie Shilkovsky, \$5. 76.40
- Philadelphia, Pa. .... 46.50
- Stamford Party Unit, Stamford, Conn. .... 39.00
- Collection made by S. T. Hamersmark, Chicago, Ill.: Herman Lawrence, \$3; Geo. Reprases, \$2; John George, \$3; N. Rosendale, \$3; N. Rosendale, \$3.50; Harry Cohen, \$8; Phillip Hauser, \$1.50; Federenko, \$2; J. Keller, \$2; Morris Kauf, \$3.50; Ed. Shafren, \$6; Mrs. J. L. Beesen, \$80 ..... 38.50

### NEGRO FURRIER BEATEN BY THUGS

Nearly killed by police and thugs, Henry Rosemond, one of the strike leaders and member of the Joint Board of the new Needle Trades Industrial Union, was the first victim of Tammany police brutality in the dressmakers' great struggle which began yesterday morning.

Rosemond, who is especially popular among the Negro workers, himself a Negro and a fur worker, was beaten unconscious by police and Wenett, 199 W. 23rd St., had just succeeded in bringing out on strike six of the eight workers employed in the Berman shop, among whom were two women workers. He was struck from behind with a piece of iron pipe. He fell to the ground unconscious. When he regained consciousness, he found three policemen standing over him, who again began to beat and kick Rosemond. The worker received serious injuries about the head and arms and a possible fractured leg. He received a slight stab wound in the hand.

The policemen placed the strike leader under arrest, and took him to the Twentieth St. station. He was then brought to Jefferson Market Court, where a charge of disorderly conduct was made against him by the policemen who had beaten him. He was placed under \$500 bail for hearing Monday. While in the courtroom, Rosemond

### DEC OF WORKERS PARTY URGES STRIKE SUPPORT

District 2 (New York) of the Workers (Communist) Party of America yesterday issued the following statement on the dressmakers' strike:

To the workers of New York! To all members of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York district!

To all revolutionary workers and workers' organization! The needle trades workers of New York City have today opened an attack upon the miserable sweatshop conditions and the inhuman slavery that obtains in the dress shops of the city. The opening day sees the outpouring of thousands of men and women into this battle.

The dressmakers are driven to take up this battle by the lash of exploitation, poverty, by hunger, unemployment, deep grievances, by the abuses caused by the ever increasing exploitation of the greedy employers, by the treachery of the Schlesingers and Sigmans, by the Wolls and the Greens.

The needle trades workers who have fought the most valiant battles in the history of the American labor movement, who have written glorious pages in the history of the working class of this country and who are led by the militant class conscious Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will again show to the oppressed workers of this country how to fight and destroy the company unions, how to improve the living standards of the workers, how to build up union organization.

### WALKOUT SPREADS IN FIGHT UPON SWEATSHOPS AND TO ENFORCE UNION CONDITIONS

Mass Picketing Begins as Thousands of Workers Rally to Call of Needle Union

Socialist Fake Union Scabbing to Aid Bosses Astounded at Power of the Strike

The general strike of the dressmakers is paralyzing the industry in New York City. And it is spreading. Driven to struggle by the intolerable sweatshop conditions and the ever-increasing production demands of the bosses, the dressmakers are pouring into the streets in rising waves while the strike is only in its first day. The bosses are plainly astonished at the swift strength of the strike.

Fight to Win! According to the estimate, given in the first few hours of the strike, by the General Strike Committee formed by the Joint Board of the Cloak, Dress and Fur Workers' Union of the Needle Trades Industrial Union of the U. S. A., close to 12,000 workers had been registered with the Strike Committee, while many more were pouring into the strike headquarters at 16 W. 21st St., as the strike pickets spread the call throughout the city. "We'll fight till we win," is the spirit of the workers.

So rapidly has the walk-out spread that the strike machinery was of necessity increased and an additional hall engaged for today's meetings. This is Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave. Today, the Strike Committee announces that mass picketing will begin and the strike call will be taken to thousands more to enter the fight for better conditions in the dress industry.

In every hall at 11 o'clock this morning, the shop chairmen are called to meet according to their respective localities, to plan for extension and consolidation of the great strike.

The demands accented by the strikers are for the 40-hour, five-day week; a minimum wage scale with increases; the abolition of piece work for week work; the right to the job, with no discharges or reorganization; and an abolition of the sweatshop conditions, of home work and section contracting.

The hour has struck for the needle workers of New York to win back and to better the conditions lost by the treacherous leadership of the past. That the traitors who go under the name of "socialists" now are fully united with the bosses against the workers, is proven by the statement of F. C. Rogers of the Wholesale Dressmakers' Association, published yesterday in the bosses' paper, "Women's Wear." He says:

"We have perfected an arrangement with the 'Rights' whereby the workers will be swung into the vacancies with little delay. Through cooperation with the 'Rights,' the production of the association members and any of those firms calling on the association for assistance, will be maintained."

Again the company union, socialist-led, and boss-supported, offers to do the dirty job of scabbing on the strikers. But the sweep of the strikers through the shops will wipe out this effort of the boss-owned fake "union" to break the strike which is gathering headway with every hour.

Socialists Call for Police. In the strike meetings yesterday, the wailings of Benjamin Schlesinger, the chief of the would-be scab-herders, were laughed at by the workers who crowded the halls to overflowing. The dressmakers of New York sharply resent the scabbing attempt of Schlesinger's clique who openly call on the Tammany police to aid them break the strike. Schlesinger told the capitalist press: "If any effort is made by the Needle Trades Workers to amoy workers in shops signed up with us (the company union—Editor.), we will make a concerted effort to have the police protect these shops!"

Break the Strikebreakers! The workers on strike showed that they will meet and meet effectively this unspeakable scabbing alliance with bosses and police to defeat their fight for better conditions, for conditions they have lost precisely through the treachery of the Schlesingers and Sigmans since 1926. Through continuous betrayal, precisely by these strikebreakers, not only union conditions, but the union strength was weakened until the bosses were unchallenged in the enforcing of the most humiliating (Continued on Page Two)

## BIG BROOKLYN ANTI-WAR MASS MEETING TONIGHT WILL DENOUNCE MURDERS BY IMPERIALISTS

# Barbers Mobilize for Election of Rank and File Committee to Investigate \$3,000 Theft

## WORKERS PARTY URGES SUPPORT OF BIG STRIKE

### District Executive Issues Statement

(Continued from Page One)

employers and administered by the workers; for the protection of woman and youth labor. The dressmakers must conduct such vigorous struggle as to pave the way for the elimination of the speed-up piece work system and for the establishment of week work throughout the industry.

For the first time in the history of the labor movement the new union will take up a militant struggle for all workers including the most exploited section, the Negro workers. Shoulder to shoulder with their white brothers and sisters they will fight for the victory of all the needy workers against the increasing system of exploitation.

The fight of the dressmakers shows the stirring of the masses for the organization of the unorganized. This is the battle of the hour. The workers of the United States are being ground to pieces by the employers who are turning their unions into company unions, by the reformist bureaucrats who are serving as agents for increased exploitation for the employers. The workers are being subjected to inhuman slavery in the preparations of the capitalists for the coming imperialist war.

In this strike all the enemies of the workers will be united—the employers, the police, the courts, the industrial squads, the injunction judges, the socialist bureaucracy, the misleaders of labor. Already the police are serving their employers. Already they are arresting workers. Already they are interfering with picketing. Already the Schlessingers are uniting with the police to crush the strike.

The socialist party, Tammany Hall, the republican party, will be on the side of the employers. But behind the striking workers stand the great class conscious sections of the working class—the militant left wing fighters in the unions led by the TUEL, the American section of the Red Trade Union International with which the Industrial Union of the Needle Trades is fraternally affiliated, the militant and revolutionary workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party. This united front of the enemies of labor will meet the solid wall of class conscious labor. With united ranks, with general whole-hearted support of class conscious workers the battle of the dressmakers will be won.

Into the picket lines of the dressmakers will go all needle trades workers. Into the fight of the dressmakers will enter all left wing workers. The arrests will be met by huge demonstrations of protest. The injunctions will be met by mass violation. The betrayal of the bureaucrats, of the socialists, will be met by a determined fight that will expose these enemies of the workers, and defeat these treacherous reformists.

This is not the first time that such a united front has been formed. It was done in the garment strikes of 1926 and 1927. Such united fronts of the enemies of the workers have helped to destroy the unions. But today the workers are on the offensive. They know their enemies. Today the workers make their counter offensive to wipe out the effects of the treachery of the bureaucrats.

The dressmakers will do their share. With courage, determination, self-sacrifice they will fight their employers and the agents of the employers, but the labor movement must rally all its forces. Every left winger must be at his post in this great struggle. Every appeal for support must be answered enthusiastically. Lack of funds must not defeat the battle. Acts of brutality must not cause a single worker to flinch in his duty.

All left wing, class conscious, revolutionary minded workers must so participate in this battle as to give two blows for every one blow struck by the enemies of the workers.

In this task, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, New York district, pledges its full cooperation and support.

All support to the dressmakers' strike! Revolutionary workers! Demonstrate to the oppressed workers of the United States that the new union system, upon industrial unionism, upon the idea of the class struggle, will march forward and win the support of the masses. Militant workers! Rally to your fellow workers! Help win their demands! Help drive out the Schlessingers! Help to smash the company unions! Help build a powerful industrial union in the needle trades that will inspire and encourage every worker in the United States to organize the unorganized, to build industrial unions, to put revolutionary leaders at the head of the trade unions!

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. District Executive Committee, New York District.

## Fraternal Organizations

### Office Workers.

The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 22, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

### Women Theatre Party.

A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave., tomorrow evening, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 325, or phone Stuyvesant 6575.

### Metro Workers Soccer League.

The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball on February 12 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St., basement. All interested in arrange any conflicting dates.

### Workers Laboratory Theatre.

The Workers' Laboratory Theatre meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m., at 334 E. 15th St.

### German Speaking Comrades.

German speaking comrades are wanted to participate in building a mass chorus. Applicants are welcome every Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 18—Uthmann Singing Society.

### Millinery Theatre Party.

The Millinery Workers' Union, 43, has arranged a theatre party for March 20. Fraternal organizations are asked not to arrange conflicting dates for that evening.

### Scandinavian Workers Athletic Club.

The Scandinavian Workers' Athletic Club will hold its second annual ball at Vasa Castle Hall, 149th St. and Walton Ave., Saturday. All labor sports comrades and all others are invited. Two good jazz bands will supply the music. All welcome.

### International Labor Defense Bazaar.

The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, New York district, will take place March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 in New Star Casino, 167th St. and Park Ave. Make donations—contribute articles—come into the office, 749 Broadway, Room 422, and help us with the preparatory work.

### Freiheit Chorus Annual Ball.

The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will take place Friday, Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

### Armenian Fraction Ball.

A ball will be given by the Armenian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Armenian branch of the International Labor Defense for the benefit of the Armenian Communist paper and the

## Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler" Holds Its Own at 49th Street Theatre

"HEDDA GABLER," played by competent actors at the Forty-ninth St. Theatre proves again that with all the time that has gone by since Ibsen wrote, and with the changes that have come over the social system in the interim, robbing his then revolutionary drama of much of its significance, he is still masterfully keen as a psychologist, and his work still tingles with social satire.

The jokes which were almost lewd in the 1890's, now sound quaintly, mockingly euphistic. The revolt against the iron-clad bourgeois family system, which had its place in 1890, and gives a meaning to much of Ibsen's plot, now seems somewhat out of place, in these days of one divorce to every four marriages. Such problems are not settled, but they are overshadowed by many others. Mr. Babbitt has held himself up to us, as a more complete, a sharper outlined and more real an consistent George Tesman.

And in these days of Freudian and Behavioristic clamor, everybody who reads has a dozen case histories at his memories end that will account for Hedda Tesman.

But even the Hedda in a sane society would have had to be studied in a doctor's office or a public institution, she is an individual and not a case history when Ibsen handles her, as Blanche Yurke handles her, too. Blanche Yurke's sweeping lines and cultured boredom, while they sound and look a little strained at times, do give an atmosphere to the thing. Dallas Anderson with his stiff legged walk is good as the doddering Tesman. Mrs. Elvsted by Linda Watkins is the faithful little spaniel still able to snap at the heel that crushes it, and never entirely crushed either; a difficult character to portray, and very well done in this production. Brack and Lovborg and Bert and Aunt Juliana are easy parts—lost in this production to get the most out of Judge Brack. This character is one of Ibsen's slams at the system, Brack is a thoroughly unscrupulous judicial scoundrel, engaged in getting something on his friend's wife, in order to be a third side of the triangle. This triangle symbol was new in 1890.

For those who have forgotten the plays they saw long ago, we may briefly recapitulate the plot. Hedda Gabler is a neurotic type whose ego nature has not proper satisfaction in her rank as poor offspring of a deceased general who did not leave her a fortune. After her rough treatment of numerous suitors, she has, under the social system of her time and place, to marry the best she can, and disappointingly low.

Her affections, insofar as she has any, are centered on a dissolute genius. The genius when reformed by Mrs. Elvsted and put to doing something useful doesn't meet with Hedda's approval. She is determined to mould this man's life at least. Of course she ruins him, and of course he fails her. She has a romantic idea that a disgraced man, particularly one whose disgrace pro-

hibits him from associating with her, should shoot himself either in the temple or the heart. When Lovborg manages only to hit himself in the intestines, she loses all her faith in human nature and eventually kills herself in disgust with a world so lacking in artistic feeling. Hedda's stunts with pistols, etc., all the way thru, as acted by Blanche Yurke, are typical attention-seeking tactics and her finale is in character. The present production is worth seeing.—V. S.

LIEBKNECHT MEET HERE TOMORROW Will Stress Fight to Free Porter

### Paterson textile strikers on Saturday evening at 221 E. 27th St.

### Free Spanish Courses.

Spanish lessons will be given free of charge at the Spanish Workers Center, 55 W. 113th St., every Monday. All sympathizers who would like to learn the Spanish language are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Center. Classes for beginners and advanced Spanish are being taught.

### "Singing Jailbirds" Benefit.

A benefit performance of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will be given Sunday at the Grove Street Theatre, near Sheridan Square. The performance will be given under the auspices of the Harlem Champion Booster Club, and is for the benefit of the "Negro Champion" tickets may be obtained at the "Role of the Communist Party in the New Union."

### Workers Culture Club, Brownsville.

The third anniversary of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville will be celebrated with a concert and vetcherinka Saturday evening, 154 Watkins St.

### Weisbord Speaks, Workers Culture Club.

Albert Weisbord, of the National Textile Workers' Union, will speak at the meeting of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville, Friday evening, Feb. 15, on the "Role of the Communist Party in the New Union."

### United Council Working Women.

Concert and vetcherinka arranged by Council 5, United Council Working Women, will be given Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p. m.; proceeds for new Needle Trades Union.

### Workers Center, Brownsville.

Mollsey Orlin will speak on "Whither America," at the Workers Center of Brownsville, 154 Watkins St., tomorrow evening.

### Laundry Workers Give Show.

The Laundry Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League has taken the entire theatre for the show of "Singing Jailbirds," performance tomorrow. All workers are welcome to see the show. Tickets will be sold at the theatre box office, and also by members of the T. U. E. L., Laundry Workers Section, U. E. L., and Laundry Workers Section.

### Painters, Carpenters, Chauffeur Wanted.

Painters, carpenters and a chauffeur are wanted to do volunteer work for the Workers International Relief. See Louis A. Baum, 1 Union Square.

### Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.

"Franz Schubert" will be the subject of a talk by Nathan Altman on Friday, Feb. 15, at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The orchestra will illustrate the talk with excerpts from Schubert's work.

### Shop Chairmen Meet Today.

The strike halls at which the Shop Chairmen are called to meet at 11 this morning, are as follows: Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. Irving Plaza, 15th and Irving Pl. Webster Hall, 11th and Third Ave. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Bryant Hall, 42nd and Sixth Ave. Brownsville Workers' Club, 154 Watkins St.

## GENERAL STRIKE IN DRESS TRADE TIES UP MARKET

### Walkout Spreads; Fight Against Sweatshop

(Continued from Page One)

slave conditions. Yesterday, D. Aronson, of the Dress Manufacturers' Protective Association, thought he was safe in making the estimate that "if 300 or 400 shops are stopped, that would constitute a good record in a market that has lost record for unions."

### Bosses Astounded.

Today, Aronson can sing in a different key, as the answer to the strike call has emptied the shops of a far greater number than he estimated as the utmost maximum of the strength of the new and militant union. Already, bosses are asking for settlement, and the Strike Committee is now completing the plans for establishing a machinery whereby these applications will be taken up.

### The Negro Dressmakers were prominent in numbers and by their militant spirit among the body of strikers, while thousands of Italian workers of the trade showed by their enthusiasm for their strike that they will constitute a tower of strength in the struggle which has just begun.

### The Tammany police, who arrested 12 strikers yesterday for distributing strike calls, and who brutally assaulted the Negro strike leader, Henry Rosemond, have no power to stop the struggle of the dressmakers which will be carried on to victory by the mass power of the workers. Those arrested were later dismissed at Jefferson Market Court.

### Shop Chairmen Meet Today.

The strike halls at which the Shop Chairmen are called to meet at 11 this morning, are as follows: Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. Irving Plaza, 15th and Irving Pl. Webster Hall, 11th and Third Ave. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Bryant Hall, 42nd and Sixth Ave. Brownsville Workers' Club, 154 Watkins St.

### Effort to keep them from responding to the strike call, workers from many shops are continuing to swell the ranks of the strikers thruout the entire day.

### "As to the misleading statements regarding the purpose and object of our strike made by the employers and Schlessinger, president of the company union, to the effect that there is an existing agreement in the industry guaranteeing the workers the 40-hour week, a living wage and union conditions, I wish to state that altho the Association, which has an agreement with the company union, speaks in the name of the employers of the entire industry, it actually represents no more than about 5 per cent of the firms; and even in these shops the agreement is a mere scrap of paper. This very morning the metropolitan press carried a statement by Schlessinger

### admitting that the industry has returned to the "padrone" system and the sweat-shop of before 1910.

### "It is a well known fact that there is no regular working day or working week in the dress industry at present, and that all sorts of hours are being worked for the most miserable pay—that the union control exercised by Schlessinger is not in the interests of the workers, over whom he has no influence, and that the workers do not belong to his company union, which is a union in name only.

### "The purpose of this strike, therefore, is very clear. We want to organize the workers into a real union, to re-establish the 40-hour week, to secure a minimum wage scale for all the workers in the industry, and to assure the workers the right to the job after one week's trial period."

## GENERAL STRIKE IN DRESS TRADE TIES UP MARKET

### Walkout Spreads; Fight Against Sweatshop

(Continued from Page One)

### Bosses Astounded.

Today, Aronson can sing in a different key, as the answer to the strike call has emptied the shops of a far greater number than he estimated as the utmost maximum of the strength of the new and militant union. Already, bosses are asking for settlement, and the Strike Committee is now completing the plans for establishing a machinery whereby these applications will be taken up.

### The Negro Dressmakers were prominent in numbers and by their militant spirit among the body of strikers, while thousands of Italian workers of the trade showed by their enthusiasm for their strike that they will constitute a tower of strength in the struggle which has just begun.

### The Tammany police, who arrested 12 strikers yesterday for distributing strike calls, and who brutally assaulted the Negro strike leader, Henry Rosemond, have no power to stop the struggle of the dressmakers which will be carried on to victory by the mass power of the workers. Those arrested were later dismissed at Jefferson Market Court.

### Shop Chairmen Meet Today.

The strike halls at which the Shop Chairmen are called to meet at 11 this morning, are as follows: Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. Irving Plaza, 15th and Irving Pl. Webster Hall, 11th and Third Ave. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Bryant Hall, 42nd and Sixth Ave. Brownsville Workers' Club, 154 Watkins St.

### Effort to keep them from responding to the strike call, workers from many shops are continuing to swell the ranks of the strikers thruout the entire day.

### "As to the misleading statements regarding the purpose and object of our strike made by the employers and Schlessinger, president of the company union, to the effect that there is an existing agreement in the industry guaranteeing the workers the 40-hour week, a living wage and union conditions, I wish to state that altho the Association, which has an agreement with the company union, speaks in the name of the employers of the entire industry, it actually represents no more than about 5 per cent of the firms; and even in these shops the agreement is a mere scrap of paper. This very morning the metropolitan press carried a statement by Schlessinger

### admitting that the industry has returned to the "padrone" system and the sweat-shop of before 1910.

### "It is a well known fact that there is no regular working day or working week in the dress industry at present, and that all sorts of hours are being worked for the most miserable pay—that the union control exercised by Schlessinger is not in the interests of the workers, over whom he has no influence, and that the workers do not belong to his company union, which is a union in name only.

### "The purpose of this strike, therefore, is very clear. We want to organize the workers into a real union, to re-establish the 40-hour week, to secure a minimum wage scale for all the workers in the industry, and to assure the workers the right to the job after one week's trial period."

## BRONX PIONEER IS INTIMIDATED

### Workers Party Activities

### The School Jingoos Bar I. L. D. Attorney

After being intimidated and browbeaten mercilessly while her defense attorney was not permitted to be present, Uray Fox, 13 years old, a member of the Young Pioneers, in a hearing Tuesday at Public School 89, Mace and Paulding Aves., was told that she would be granted a diploma that would enable her to enter high school.

The Young Pioneer has been denied her diploma, despite the fact that she had received satisfactory marks in all subjects, because she had committed the "crime" of refusing to salute the flag of American imperialism. The New York district of the International Labor Defense, thru its attorney, Jacques Buitenkant, at once demanded a hearing on the case from District Superintendent Chaffield.

### I. L. D. Attorney Barred.

In order not to give the young militant time to prepare her defense or to notify the I. L. D. attorney, a special delivery letter to Uray Fox, reaching her at midnight Monday, she did, however, manage to notify Buitenkant, who came to the hearing with her, but was refused entrance. At the hearing the child was terrorized to such an extent that she inadvertently made several concessions which caused the school officials to remove their ban on her graduation.

### The New York district of the I. L. D. has also demanded a hearing in the case of Leo Shapiro, also a pupil at P. S. 89. Shapiro was likewise refused his diploma because he distributed the Pioneer bulletin. Three other pupils of the school have been refused promotion for distributing Pioneer leaflets.

### War Danger Meet.

Meeting to fight the war danger, today at the Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave., corner Graham Ave., Brooklyn, arranged under auspices of Section 5, Workers Party, Women's Council 4, and the New York Branch, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

### Williamsburg Y. W. L.

The recently organized Young Workers League of Williamsburg holds a class in "Fundamentals of Communism" at headquarters, 630 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. All young workers of the neighborhood are invited to attend.

### Section 5, Bronx.

Movies of the miners' struggle will be shown at the banquet for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Sunday, Feb. 17, 8 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Freeman St. station.

### Section Women Organizers.

All Section Women Work Organizers are ordered to immediately send in to the district office, for the attention of Sylvia Spiro, the names and addresses of the newly elected Unit Women Work Organizers.

## OFFICIALS KNOW OF STEAL SINCE FALL LAST YEAR

### Progressives to Fight Corrupt Heads

The corrupt officials of Barbers Union, Local 560, in the Bronx are spreading rumors that physical violence will be used on any member who dares to demand the election of a rank and file committee to investigate the theft of \$3,000 from the local and the reasons why the officials, who knew of the theft from last October, did not inform the membership about it. Thereby they are trying to terrorize the membership into submission to the rule of gangsterism.

In a statement issued last night by the executive committee of the Journeymen Barbers Progressive League, this attempt on the part of Quinto, president of the local, to terrorize the membership of Local 560 as well as the attempt on the part of his henchmen, Leaflied and Reinhearts, a progressive, was denounced in unmistakable terms as a 300 as well as the attempt on the part of these treacherous officials to hold themselves in power against the will of the local membership.

### Will Fight.

The barbers of Local 560, however, are determined to drive these fakers out of the union and not to allow them to get away with this latest steal, which is a climax to the high dues and taxes imposed upon them; the betrayal of the last strike, the reduction of wages, Saturday jobs, failure to protect the union's scale of wages and working conditions, the unemployment of large numbers of the members and the fascist reign of terror on any one who dares to criticize the officials.

The statement further appeals to every member of Local 560 not to let himself be intimidated by these desperate but hopeless threats of the reactionary officials; to go to the meeting and take action.

## PROTEST NEXT WARTONIGHT

### CALL BIG MEET TO HIT FASCISM

Calling on workers throughout the world to present a united front against the fascist-imperialist murderers who are persecuting and assassinating workers in almost every country of the world, the Provisional Committee for the International Anti-Fascist Congress yesterday announced a conference to be held Feb. 22 at 3 p. m., in the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. This Provisional Committee is composed of the International Labor Defense, the Workers' International Relief and the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

### Section 3 Functionaries Meet.

All functionaries of Section 3 must attend a meeting of the section Friday, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St. All unit and subsection executive members must be present.

### Attention Language Fractions.

All language fractions are hereby instructed to elect a Women's Work Organizer for their respective language group and send in the name and address of the comrade elected to Sylvia Spiro, 26 Union Square.

### District Women's Committee Meet.

A meeting of the District Women's Committee will be held Saturday, 1 p. m. sharp.

### Section 3 Functionaries Meet.

All functionaries of Section 3 must attend a meeting of the section Friday, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St. All unit and subsection executive members must be present.

### Section 5, Bronx.

Movies of the miners' struggle will be shown at the banquet for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Sunday, Feb. 17, 8 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Freeman St. station.

## WORKERS PARTY URGES SUPPORT OF BIG STRIKE

### District Executive Issues Statement

(Continued from Page One)

employers and administered by the workers; for the protection of woman and youth labor. The dressmakers must conduct such vigorous struggle as to pave the way for the elimination of the speed-up piece work system and for the establishment of week work throughout the industry.

For the first time in the history of the labor movement the new union will take up a militant struggle for all workers including the most exploited section, the Negro workers. Shoulder to shoulder with their white brothers and sisters they will fight for the victory of all the needy workers against the increasing system of exploitation.

The fight of the dressmakers shows the stirring of the masses for the organization of the unorganized. This is the battle of the hour. The workers of the United States are being ground to pieces by the employers who are turning their unions into company unions, by the reformist bureaucrats who are serving as agents for increased exploitation for the employers. The workers are being subjected to inhuman slavery in the preparations of the capitalists for the coming imperialist war.

In this strike all the enemies of the workers will be united—the employers, the police, the courts, the industrial squads, the injunction judges, the socialist bureaucracy, the misleaders of labor. Already the police are serving their employers. Already they are arresting workers. Already they are interfering with picketing. Already the Schlessingers are uniting with the police to crush the strike.

The socialist party, Tammany Hall, the republican party, will be on the side of the employers. But behind the striking workers stand the great class conscious sections of the working class—the militant left wing fighters in the unions led by the TUEL, the American section of the Red Trade Union International with which the Industrial Union of the Needle Trades is fraternally affiliated, the militant and revolutionary workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party. This united front of the enemies of labor will meet the solid wall of class conscious labor. With united ranks, with general whole-hearted support of class conscious workers the battle of the dressmakers will be won.

Into the picket lines of the dressmakers will go all needle trades workers. Into the fight of the dressmakers will enter all left wing workers. The arrests will be met by huge demonstrations of protest. The injunctions will be met by mass violation. The betrayal of the bureaucrats, of the socialists, will be met by a determined fight that will expose these enemies of the workers, and defeat these treacherous reformists.

This is not the first time that such a united front has been formed. It was done in the garment strikes of 1926 and 1927. Such united fronts of the enemies of the workers have helped to destroy the unions. But today the workers are on the offensive. They know their enemies. Today the workers make their counter offensive to wipe out the effects of the treachery of the bureaucrats.

The dressmakers will do their share. With courage, determination, self-sacrifice they will fight their employers and the agents of the employers, but the labor movement must rally all its forces. Every left winger must be at his post in this great struggle. Every appeal for support must be answered enthusiastically. Lack of funds must not defeat the battle. Acts of brutality must not cause a single worker to flinch in his duty.

All left wing, class conscious, revolutionary minded workers must so participate in this battle as to give two blows for every one blow struck by the enemies of the workers.

In this task, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, New York district, pledges its full cooperation and support.

All support to the dressmakers' strike! Revolutionary workers! Demonstrate to the oppressed workers of the United States that the new union system, upon industrial unionism, upon the idea of the class struggle, will march forward and win the support of the masses. Militant workers! Rally to your fellow workers! Help win their demands! Help drive out the Schlessingers! Help to smash the company unions! Help build a powerful industrial union in the needle trades that will inspire and encourage every worker in the United States to organize the unorganized, to build industrial unions, to put revolutionary leaders at the head of the trade unions!

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. District Executive Committee, New York District.

## WORKERS PARTY URGES SUPPORT OF BIG STRIKE

### District Executive Issues Statement

(Continued from Page One)

employers and administered by the workers; for the protection of woman and youth labor. The dressmakers must conduct such vigorous struggle as to pave the way for the elimination of the speed-up piece work system and for the establishment of week work throughout the industry.

For the first time in the history of the labor movement the new union will take up a militant struggle for all workers including the most exploited section, the Negro workers. Shoulder to shoulder with their white brothers and sisters they will fight for the victory of all the needy workers against the increasing system of exploitation.

The fight of the dressmakers shows the stirring of the masses for the organization of the unorganized. This is the battle of the hour. The workers of the United States are being ground to pieces by the employers who are turning their unions into company unions, by the reformist bureaucrats who are serving as agents for increased exploitation for the employers. The workers are being subjected to inhuman slavery in the preparations of the capitalists for the coming imperialist war.

In this strike all the enemies of the workers will be united—the employers, the police, the courts, the industrial squads, the injunction judges, the socialist bureaucracy, the misleaders of labor. Already the police are serving their employers. Already they are arresting workers. Already they are interfering with picketing. Already the Schlessingers are uniting with the police to crush the strike.

The socialist party, Tammany Hall, the republican party, will be on the side of the employers. But behind the striking workers stand the great class conscious sections of the working class—the militant left wing fighters in the unions led by the TUEL, the American section of the Red Trade Union International with which the Industrial Union of the Needle Trades is fraternally affiliated, the militant and revolutionary workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party. This united front of the enemies of labor will meet the solid wall of class conscious labor. With united ranks, with general whole-hearted support of class conscious workers the battle of the dressmakers will be won.

Into the picket lines of the dressmakers will go all needle trades workers. Into the fight of the dressmakers will enter all left wing workers. The arrests will be met by huge demonstrations of protest. The injunctions will be met by mass violation. The betrayal of the bureaucrats, of the socialists, will be met by a determined fight that will expose these enemies of the workers, and defeat these treacherous reformists.

This is not the first time that such a united front has been formed. It was done in the garment strikes of 1926 and 1927. Such united fronts of the enemies of the workers have helped to destroy the unions. But today the workers are on the offensive. They know their enemies. Today the workers make their counter offensive to wipe out the effects of the treachery of the bureaucrats.

The dressmakers will do their share. With courage, determination, self-sacrifice they will fight their employers and the agents of the employers, but the labor movement must rally all its forces. Every left winger must be at his post in this great struggle. Every appeal for support must be answered enthusiastically. Lack of funds must not defeat the battle. Acts of brutality must not cause a single worker to flinch in his duty.

All left wing, class conscious, revolutionary minded workers must so participate in this battle as to give two blows for every one blow struck by the enemies of the workers.

In this task, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, New York district, pledges its full cooperation and support.

All support to the dressmakers' strike! Revolutionary workers! Demonstrate to the oppressed workers of the United States that the new union system, upon industrial unionism, upon the idea of the class struggle, will march forward and win the support of the masses. Militant workers! Rally to your fellow workers! Help win their demands! Help drive out the Schlessingers! Help to smash the company unions! Help build a powerful industrial union in the needle trades that will inspire and encourage every worker in the United States to organize the unorganized, to build industrial unions, to put revolutionary leaders at the head of the trade unions!

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. District Executive Committee, New York District.

## WORKERS PARTY URGES SUPPORT OF BIG STRIKE

### District Executive Issues Statement

(Continued from Page One)

employers and administered by the workers; for the protection of woman and youth labor. The dressmakers must conduct such vigorous struggle as to pave the way for the elimination of the speed-up piece work system and for the establishment of week work throughout the industry.

For the first time in the history of the labor movement the new union will take up a militant struggle for all workers including the most exploited section, the Negro workers. Shoulder to shoulder with their white brothers and sisters they will fight for the victory of all the needy workers against the increasing system of exploitation.

The fight of the dressmakers shows the stirring of the masses for the organization of the unorganized. This is the battle of the hour. The workers of the United States are being ground to pieces by the employers who are turning their unions into company unions, by the reformist bureaucrats who are serving as agents for increased exploitation for the employers. The workers are being subjected to inhuman slavery in the preparations of the capitalists for the coming imperialist war.

In this strike all the enemies of the workers will be united—the employers, the police, the courts, the industrial squads, the injunction judges, the socialist bureaucracy, the misleaders of labor. Already the police are serving their employers. Already they are arresting workers. Already they are interfering with picketing. Already the Schlessingers are uniting with the police to crush the strike.

The socialist party, Tammany Hall, the republican party, will be on the side of the employers. But behind the striking workers stand the great class conscious sections of the working class—the militant left wing fighters in the unions led by the TUEL, the American section of the Red Trade Union International with which the Industrial Union of the Needle Trades is fraternally affiliated, the militant and revolutionary workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party. This united front of the enemies of labor will meet the solid wall of class conscious labor. With united ranks, with general whole-hearted support of class conscious workers the battle of the dress

# THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND TASKS OF THE COMMUNISTS

The Daily Worker prints the eleventh instalment of the theses of the Communist International on "The International Situation and the Tasks of the Communists," adopted at its recent sessions in Moscow. This is the concluding section of the theses.—EDITOR

## VIII. The Fight for the Leninist Line and the Unity of the Comintern.

58. On the background of grave difficulties of the stabilization period in the capitalist countries and of the difficulties of the reconstruction period in the U. S. S. R., oppositional groups arose in the Communist international which strove to organize themselves on an international scale. Their various wings and shades (from extreme Right wing to extreme "Left" wing) found their most complete expression in the criticism of the dictatorship in the U. S. S. R., which slanderously ascribed more or less petty-bourgeois character to the dictatorship and undermined the mobilizing capacity of the international proletariat. In the various national sections of the Comintern, these views were linked up with extreme Right (the Souvarine group in France) and with extreme "Left" views (Korsch and Maslow in Germany). All these tendencies, inspired and united by Trotskyism, formed a united bloc, but began rapidly to break up after the defeat of the Trotskyist opposition in the U. S. S. R. The principal nucleus of this bloc in Western Europe, the

so-called "Lenin-Bund," which was based on the platform of Trotskyism and which organized itself into an independent Party, exposed itself as an open agent of social democracy. In fact, a considerable section of this group passed directly into the social democratic party, the open and bitter opponent of the theory and practice of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

### CHIEF DEVIATIONS OF PARTIES TO RIGHT

59. On the basis of the partial stabilization of capitalism and directly owing to the influence of social democracy, the principal line of deviation from the correct political position observed within the Communist Parties is to be found at the present time towards the Right. This manifests itself in survivals of "legalism," in an excessive obedience to the law, in "khvostism" in relation to the strike movement (dragging at the tail of the movement) in an incorrect attitude towards social democracy (for example the resistance that was offered to the decisions of the IX. Plenum of the E. C. C. I. in France), in inadequate reaction to international events, etc. In view of the existence of relatively strong social democratic Parties, these Right deviations are particularly dangerous and the fight against them must be put into the forefront.

This implies a systematic struggle against conciliatory attitude towards Right wing tendencies within the Communist Parties. However, side by side with this, there are "Left" deviations, which find their expression in a tendency to reject the tactics of the united front and the

failure to understand the enormous importance of trade union work, in a policy or revolutionary phrases, and—in China, in putschist tendencies.

### RAISE THEORETICAL LEVEL OF ALL PARTIES.

60. The Congress instructs all the Parties to combat these deviations and to combat them primarily by means of persuasion. The Congress places on record that the decisions of the VII. Enlarged Plenum concerning the raising of the theoretical level of the membership and the promotion of new Party workers, etc., has not been carried out in a number of important countries.

The Congress is of the opinion that in view of the extreme complexity changes in the historical situation, all measures must be taken to raise the theoretical level of the Communist Parties generally, and of their principal cadres in particular.

In view of the necessity to consolidate the central leadership of the Communist International and to guarantee the closest contact with the Parties, the Congress resolves that authoritative representatives of the most important Parties be appointed in the capacity of permanent workers in the leading organs of the Communist International.

### UNITY, ACTIVIZATION OF PARTIES NEEDED

61. The Congress instructs the E. C. C. I. to employ all measures necessary to preserve the unity of the Communist International and

of its Sections. Only on the basis of good team work and on the condition that differences are removed primarily by methods of internal Party democracy, will it be possible to overcome the enormous difficulties of the present time and to fulfill the great tasks of the immediate future.

The serious mistakes observed in the international life of our Parties at the present time (the tendency towards bureaucracy, drop in Party membership in several countries, political inactivity of the subordinate organizations, etc.), can be overcome only by raising the level of political life in the Communist Parties in all their organizational links on the basis of wider internal democracy.

### IRON DISCIPLINE, ELIMINATION OF FACTIONALISM.

This does not imply that discipline is to be relaxed; on the contrary, it implies the general tightening up of iron, internal discipline, the absolute subordination of the minority to the majority, the absolute subordination of the minor organizations, as well as all other Party organizations (parliamentary fractions, fractions in the trade unions, the press, etc.) to the leading Party centers and of all Sections of the Comintern to the Executive Committee of the Comintern. The tightening up of proletarian discipline in the Parties; the consolidation of the Parties, the elimination of factional strife, etc., are an absolute condition for the victorious proletarian struggle against all the forces imperialism is mobilizing.

(Conclusion)

# PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

By JAY LOVESTONE

(Continued)

It is obvious that the talk on the part of some comrades of the Opposition that "something has happened" in our Party (Bittelmann et al. Anglo-American Secretariat ring the 6th World Congress) is not that much balder—To put it in a little more plainly, it is just nonsense. It is true something has happened in our Party. The Party is gone very much to the Left since the present Central Committee assumed leadership. This going of the Party to the Left proceeded at an accelerated pace since the

### SOME RECENT RIGHT ERRORS OF THE OPPOSITION.

We have seen that the Opposition have the Party a Right wing leadership when it was the Majority of the CEC. We have seen that the present leadership in the Party was primarily as a result of its fight against this Right wing leadership personified in the 1924 political trio of Cannon, Bittelmann, and Foster. We have emphasized that Comrade Foster and Bittelmann have advanced considerably towards a correct Communist political line, the expulsion of Cannon and Foster from the Party. At the same time it becomes especially necessary to point out at this time the consistent making of Right errors in our Opposition since it is now being that it is the discoverer of right danger in the American Party and that it is the left of the Party. The writer maintains that all this talk by the Opposition of the CEC ring a Right wing committee is not that much smoke-screen of the opposition to hide its own oppositional inclinations. We will cite a number of Right wing errors committed by the Opposition this recent months only—all of which errors have not crept into the Party policy because, fortunately for the Party, the Opposition was the Minority.

1927 convention. When we speak of Right and Left, we do not speak mechanically. We do not speak geographically. We are not emotional about it. We speak of Right and Left in a Leninist sense. Today the Party has far more correct policies, is far more a Communist Party, is far more on the road towards Bolshevization than it has ever been before. And what is most important is that this direction, this development, is a conscious policy of not only the leadership of the Party, but what is most welcome, of the overwhelming majority of the membership of the Party.

1.—Comrades Bittelmann and Foster opposed the proposal to endorse Panken conditionally. In this they were correct. Instead, these comrades proposed that the Central Committee of the Party should offer a united front to the Socialist Party locally. In other words, instead of a conditional endorsement of Panken, our comrades of the Opposition even went further to the Right and fostered the illusion that our Party could have a common program with the Socialist Party for the municipal ticket as a whole in New York City in 1927. Instead of endorsing conditionally one Socialist Party candidate our Opposition proposed a flat endorsement of about thirty S. P. candidates. This error showed itself in the following proposal of Comrade Foster, in the Polcom meeting of October 27, 1927:

"That the policy of the New York DEC in giving qualified support to Panken (the socialist party candidate for judge) was incorrect. The Party should have approached the S. P. with general proposals for the establishment of a united front labor ticket in the New York elections, based on a minimum program." (Our emphasis.)

## Our Party's Development and Growth

### SOME OF COMRADE BITTELMAN'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

2.—This opportunist attitude towards the socialist party was continued by the Opposition even after the Central Committee had corrected the Panken error, even after the receipt of the April 18th letter of the Comintern Political Secretariat criticizing our Party for sending the open letter to the socialist party. Notice the following incident. The Philadelphia District Committee proposed the sending of an open letter to the socialist party and to the socialist officials of Reading, Pa. It sent this draft letter to the Agitprop Dept. for approval and correction. Comrade Bittelmann took charge of the matter as representative of the Agitprop Dept. Instead of correcting the error of the Philadelphia comrades, Comrade Bittelmann aggravated this Right wing error by his own Right "improvements." For instance, Comrade Bittelmann himself wrote the following sentences into the draft letter of the Philadelphia comrades, who later themselves corrected their error. Wrote Comrade Bittelmann:

"The November elections, which resulted in placing the socialist party and a number of its most prominent leaders in control of the administration of the city of Reading, afford you (the S. P. government officials) an opportunity to ORGANIZE AND INSPIRE THE WORKERS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE EMPLOYERS' OFFENSIVE." (Bittelmann addition in capitals.)

This opportunist gem went on to state:

"Despite your failure up to the present to meet and deal with these issues we SUGGEST that you MUST yet, while it is not too late, prove by energetic action along this line that you have not altogether abandoned the principles of class struggle which you professed at one time, that you will discontinue your present policies which, WHETHER YOU WANT IT OR NOT, SERVE THE INTERESTS OF THE CAPITALISTS, and work vigorously and consistently in the furtherance of the real needs of the working class."

No comment is necessary on the above Right wing conception of the socialist party as worsened by Comrade Bittelmann. But let us close with the conclusion Comrade Bittelmann reached in this letter which he approved for sending to the city government officials of the socialist party:

"We consider it our duty in behalf of the workers whom we represent to give you every cooperation in the carrying out of this program, if you will undertake to do so."

Then Comrade Bittelmann, to make sure that his opportunist line reaches and poisons the maximum number of workers possible, wrote the following foot-note as an instruction to the Philadelphia comrades:

"The value of this document will be exactly nil if the sending of it is not followed up with a wide distribution of it among the masses. . . ."

Comrades might ask where Comrade Bittelmann gets the audacity to

call any other comrade in the Party a Right wing after such a masterly contribution to the crassest opportunism that our Party has faced for some time. Comrade Bittelmann has not yet corrected this typical opportunist error of his. At the May, 1928 Plenum he refused point blank to correct himself.

3.—It is known throughout the Party that Comrade Foster was against instructing the Communist fraction in the National Miners' Union fighting for a policy of having a plain unequivocal endorsement of the class struggle in the constitution of the organization. Later on, of course, under pressure of the Central Committee, Comrade Foster himself corrected this Right wing error.

4.—In the course of the mining struggle, when the Left wing was assuming real strength, when the ground was being prepared for the organization of a national miners' union, Comrade Bittelmann came forward with a policy of total capitulation before the extreme difficulties at hand. Comrade Bittelmann proposed that the Left wing should take the initiative in calling off the mine strike which was called and sabotaged by Lewis. Comrade Foster, (this was in the days prior to the present faction fight) denounced this proposal by Comrade Bittelmann as a strikebreaking measure.

5.—In the course of the mining campaign, Comrade Wagenknecht, who now yells from the housetops with the full wind of his right and left lungs that he is a Left winger, resisted determinedly the building of the Party units in the Western Pennsylvania coal fields during the strike.

6.—This same internationally renowned foe of opportunism, Comrade Wagenknecht, very recently proposed that the Communists should be the tail to the liberal kite in the proposed Mooney campaign!

7.—As the recently appointed head of the Anti-Imperialist Department, Comrade Bittelmann has made a number of serious Right errors

8.—Only a few weeks ago two prominent supporters of the Opposition in the New York District, Comrades Lewitt and Seligman, were co-signers of a statement issued by Brookwood, denouncing the Communist movement and kowtowing to the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy. This outright dangerous Right wingism was condemned by the Polbureau.

9.—In the Minnesota District, supporters of the Opposition have systematically resisted the Party's policy of fighting Shipstead as a betrayer and destroyer of the labor party movement. In this district, individuals like Vincent Dunno, Skoglund, Hedlund, Coover, have systematically placed Farmer-Labor Party discipline as against and above Party discipline. These individuals have since been expelled from the Party as Trotskyists. The Party discipline as against and above Party discipline has been vigorously fighting the Party.

10.—The Opposition has not only been tolerant and conciliatory towards Right wing mistakes but has even rendered protection to comrades committing Right wing errors and has been very slow in tak-

which were corrected by the Central Committee. We need but cite his slogan "No More New Cruisers." This proposal of partial disarmament is a petty bourgeois pacifist error which the Plenums and Congresses of the Communist International have repeatedly condemned. During the strike of the fruit workers in Colombia, Comrade Bittelmann threw out the utterly opportunist slogan that the struggle of these workers who were brutally murdered by Wall Street's puppet government of Colombia, was a struggle for the defense of the law of the land.

11.—The consistent protection given to the Right wing in the Finnish Fraction (Sulkanen, Askeli, Aine, etc.)

12.—The resistance by the Opposition in the Polbureau to the proposals for censuring the Minnesota Right wingers on the Labor Party Shipstead question.

13.—The extreme slowness with which the Opposition reacted to the development of the Cannon-Trotsky outbreak in its own ranks. It must be stated here that recently the Opposition admitted its error on this question of its slowness in bringing the Cannon-Trotsky development before the Party.

That's why it is no accident that throughout the Party discussion and particularly the membership meetings, the representatives of the Opposition were so pessimistic and

were so active in minimizing the Party's achievements which the Comintern has always emphasized. It would not be an exaggeration to state that all of the Opposition representatives put together at the membership meetings did not spend a total of one half hour in discussing the Party achievements.

Nor is it an accident that the Opposition has developed a whole system of reservations to political decisions of the Communist International. The bible of the Opposition in its policy of reservations to Comintern decisions is still the declaration of reservations made by Comrade Johnstone at the Sixth World Congress. At this time declarations by Comrade Johnstone take on special importance in view of the article by Comrade Browder and Zack in which the Opposition leadership is mentioned in the following order of importance: Bittelmann, Johnstone, Foster, Zack, Browder and Dunne.

In yesterday's instalment of this series a sub-head which read "Campaigns against Trotskyism and other forms of the Right Wing," was written into the manuscript by a technical worker of the staff. The misleading line was not in the author's manuscript.—EDITOR.

To Be Continued

SPANISH QUEEN DIES. MADRID, Feb. 6.—Queen Christina, mother of King Alfonso, died today. She is known especially as the regent of Spain who lost the best Spanish colonies to the rising American imperialism of the 1890's.

Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.

## EMERGENCY FUND

- Continued from Page One
- P. Gorey, Wilkesbarre, Pa. 25.00
  - Aff & Management of Union Square Press, City 25.00
  - Collection made by Esther Markizon, Wilmington, Del. 25.00
  - Thos. Toffas, \$5; L. G. Dearakos, \$3; Jennie Farnaro, \$1; Geo. Ivalas, \$2.50; N. A. Minutella, \$1; Harry Greenstein, \$1; Esther Markizon, \$2; Wilmington Unit, \$10 25.00
  - reet Nucleus 2, Detroit 20.00
  - uth Side Social Radical Club, Chicago, Ill. 15.00
  - anch 61, Ukrainian Toloers, City 11.00
  - llection made by P. Diedo, New Haven, Conn.; M. Boyko, \$1; A. Povylo, \$5.50; J. Soyka, \$5.50; D. Hanusiot, \$5.50; W. Kratoskowsky, \$5.50; F. Zayone, \$2.50; N. Sulnietz, \$5.50; A. Kryhorka, \$1; P. Ruzlyo, \$2.50; J. Osowchowsky, \$2.50; Branch of the U.U.T.O., \$5; P. Diedo, \$1 11.25
  - llection made by Leo Mattson, New York Mills, Minn.; Leo Mattson, \$2.50; Rudolph Hayu, \$3; Otto Wallin, \$2; W. Kurvoner, \$2; E. Kukkanen, \$5.00 10.00
  - thuanian Literature Society, Bridgewater, Mass. 10.00
  - embers from the League for Amalgamation of the Printing Trade Unions, City 10.00
  - Schuttmaker, Grand Rapids, Mich. 10.00
  - anch 84, Workmen's Circle, Plainfield, N. J. 10.00
  - embers of Nucleus 31, Chicago, Ill.; J. Trushinsky, \$3; P. Konchowsky, \$3; J. Altman, \$1; L. Brin, \$1; Oshoff, \$1; C. Gibbs, \$1 10.00
  - llection made by Jas. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.; Jas. Johnson, \$1; John Schwartz, \$1; Pet. Astien, \$1; J. Roberts, \$1; Jack Heiman, \$1; J. Beschlagengal, \$1; Richard Hyhn, \$1; Louis Grebe, \$1. 10.00
  - ternational Branch 2, Sec. 6, Brooklyn, N. Y. 10.00
  - , 4F, City 9.00
  - ichatillo, Proletcos Worker, City 7.50
  - llection made by A. Kossoff, City; A. Kossoff, \$2; Oscar Levy, \$2; F. Staff, \$1; L. Kossoff, \$1; L. Staff,

- I. S. City 50
- Sam Liss, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
- J. Tunn, City 1.00
- J. Stein, City 1.00
- M. Nisman, City 1.00
- Sonia Levine, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
- Anna Cohen, Brighton Beach, Africa, City 1.00
- T. Sista, East Chicago, Ind. 1.20
- Nick Politis, Detroit, Mich. 2.00
- James Bargas, Detroit, Mich. 2.00
- Nick Collis, Detroit, Mich. 2.00
- Thomas Fanos, Detroit, Mich. 2.00
- Christ G. Buyek, Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- A. Vafades, Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- A. Nicolopoulos, Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- M. Demianchuk, City 1.00
- H. A. Battle, Orange, Mass. 1.00
- Reve Elson, City 1.00
- Lester Diamond, City 1.00
- H. Graber, Fort Pierce, Fla. 1.00
- S. Olson, Claremont, Va. 1.00
- L. Frank, City 1.00
- S. Klein, City 1.00
- B. Chain, City 1.00
- S. Stein, City 1.00
- M. Brandt, City 1.00
- A. Pioneer, Philadelphia, Pa. 15

**Hoover Starting Trip to Exploit Okeechobee**

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 6 (UP).—President-elect Hoover will leave here Saturday night to be gone a week, combining his visit to Thomas A. Edison at Fort Myers, a West Coast tarpon fishing expedition and his survey of the Lake Okeechobee flood district into one trip. Hoover is determined to have another "flood relief" scheme similar to that he evolved for the Mississippi flood, to exploit the farmer victims and profit his banker friends.

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

"For Any Kind of Insurance"

**CARL BRODSKY**

Telephone: Murray Hill 5550  
7 East 42nd Street, New York

**MAX BEDACHT**

will lecture on "Economic Upbuilding of Russia and Trotskyism" Thursday, Feb. 14 at 8 P. M. at 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn

Auspices: Sect. 7, Unit 3, and Jewish Workers Club

PROCEEDS TO GO TO DAILY WORKER.

Unity Co-operators Patronize

**SAM LESSER**

Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York

Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Cooperators! Patronize

**E. KARO**

Your Nearest Stationery Store Cigars - Cigarettes - Candy 649 ALLERTON AVE. Cor. Barker, BRONX, N. Y. Tel.: OLIVILLE 9631-2-971-2

**British Industrialists to Visit Soviet Union**

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of officials of leading industrial firms of England it was decided to send a trade delegation to the Soviet Union no later than March 8.

The companies represented are the Armstrong, Whitworth and Dunlop Rubber Company, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the Associated British Machine Tool Makers and others.

**DR. J. MINDEL**

SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

**DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF**

SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 a. m., 2-8 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment 240 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: LEhigh 6022

**ERON SCHOOL**

155-157 EAST BROADWAY NEW YORK

JOSEPH E. ERON, Principal THE LARGEST AND BEST, AS WELL AS OLDEST SCHOOL to learn the English Language: to prepare oneself for admission to college.

ERON SCHOOL is registered by the REGENTS of the State of New York. It has all the rights of a Government High School.

Call, Phone or Write for Catalogue! NEW COURSES BEGAN JAN. 28th REGISTER NOW! Our 25,000 alumni are our best witnesses. TELEPHONE: ORCHARD 4473.

**Cooperators! Patronize**

**SEROY**

CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

**Workers' Social**

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1929 at 8:00 P. M. CZECHOSLOVAK HALL 347 East 72nd Street—Room 7—New York City BENEFIT: DAILY WORKER

14TH STREET GARDEN CHINESE & AMERICAN RESTAURANT 220 East 14th Street

OPENS TODAY!

Chinese Lunch . . . . .35c American Lunch . . . . .45c  
Chinese Dinner . . . . .50c American Dinner . . . . .60c

FELLOW WORKERS! COME AND TRY US!

Comrades, Patronize

**The Triangle Dairy**

Restaurant 1379 Intervale Avenue BRONX

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at

**Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant**

1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

We All Meet at the

**NEW WAY CAFETERIA**

101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

**Rational Vegetarian Restaurant**

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

All Comrades Meet at

**BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT**

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL INTER-CONTINENTAL

**PROGRESSIVE CENTER**

101 WEST 28th STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

**HEALTH FOOD (Vegetarian) RESTAURANT**

1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNiversity 5865

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-S. Cable: "DAIWORK."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail (in New York only): \$3.00 a year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months By Mail (outside of New York): \$6.00 a year \$9.00 six months \$4.00 three months Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

## They Build Their Navies! War Is on the Way!

After a more than usual amount of plain speaking on the part of imperialist war makers in the U. S. Senate, and the historically inevitable demonstration of willingness to follow imperialist lead if only some bare shreds of their official robe of pacifism are left upon them on the part of the "insurgents" in the senate, the cruiser bill has passed.

American imperialism gets its fifteen new 10,000-ton cruisers and its airplane carrier, to be built within three years, five ships a year.

The vote of 12 senators against the bill and the pairing of a few more does not mean they were opposed to the strengthening of the mailed fist of the Wall Street empire. As for debate, the senate unanimously, "pacifist" insurgents as well as the hard boiled administration supporters, voted for limitation of speaking and made the passage of the bill in this session a certainty. That was the real vote. Everybody knew that in capitalism's own senate, there was real unanimity for capitalism's needs—which is to say imperialist needs, for a navy that can whip the British empire in the Caribbean, complete the subjugation of South as well as Central America, and wrest African and Oriental markets, African rubber and Malayan tin, from Great Britain, find an investment field for the profits that choke capitalism at home as a cat is choked with butter.

The American empire, reckless of how many millions it kills in its drive for markets and raw materials, for colonies to be exploited, spoke in the jingoistic language of Senator Reed of Missouri:

"If our commerce expands it hurts the others. I am in favor of a navy equal to any on earth. I am in favor of a navy so strong that no two countries will dare to attack it."

And which two countries were meant by Reed, the rival imperialisms to be attacked by this big new battle fleet, were designated by Walsh of Montana when he said:

"It is perfectly evident that the construction of the cruisers contemplated by the bill looks to a war primarily with Great Britain and secondly with Japan."

Japanese and British puppet militarist rulers in China form a bloc against American militarism in China.

Coolidge, speaking also for Hoover, demonstrated why he has had to go down in history as "Silent Cal." He damages when he speaks. In the closing days of his presidential dignity he broke a rule, uttered his cheap third-rate lawyer's wisdom, and merely ruined the pacifist camouflage which was at that time being spread over both the imperialist war measures: the Kellogg pacts and the cruiser bill. Coolidge said that he was opposed to the clause in the bill which provides for building five cruisers a year, because it destroyed the presidential discretion to set the tempo of building. If it were abolished, more than fifteen cruisers might be built, and more than five keels might be laid in the first year. He promised to use the presidential discretion to start immediate building.

Those wiser in the art of humbugging the electorate saw to it that his words were explained as the president's way of saying that he wanted discretion allowed to delay building of a war fleet. But the words speak for themselves to all thinking workers.

They speak of war against two foes. American imperialism, mad for dominion, challenges England and Japan, rushing perforce to a new world war. Coupled with the declarations on the senate floor by Reed, Walsh and others, they tell of a carnival of bloodshed coming, in which supreme power over the capitalist world and its colonies will be fought for by the two great imperialist camps; the one captained by American capitalism and that led by British.

The inevitable war against the first Workers Republic, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, did not get much attention during the debate.

But the workers will know, that as the world can not continue half capitalist and half Communist, and as the mere existence of socialist construction in one-sixth of the world's surface, with colonial peoples always gaining inspiration from it, and militant workers in the imperialist countries themselves following it as an example, a conflict between these two systems will be precipitated by the imperialists.

They are shrieking for war in Washington, and in the capitals of Washington's rival empires. War is on the way. Only an aroused, a conscious, a militantly struggling and organized working class can postpone or change to a civil conflict the imperialist strife that Hoover, Coolidge, Reed, and the senate as a whole have planned for us, and prepared for us.

## PRISON IN YUGOSLAVIA

Letter Describes Cruelty and Bribery

(Red Aid Press Service) BERLIN, (By Mail).—The following is an extract from a letter of a former inmate of the prison in Skopje (Yugoslavia): "There is no differentiation made between political prisoners and common prisoners, unless it be that the former are treated worse than the latter, and this is actually the case. "The political prisoners are not permitted to obtain any printed material from outside the prison and they are permitted to write only one letter in fourteen days. There is a differentiation made by the prison authorities, and that is between the born Macedonians and the prisoners from Macedonia, who are in a privileged position. The nourishment is poor both in quality and in quantity. The bread is revolting. In consequence of the atrocious food, there is a high percentage of sickness.

and 5 prisoners are in the prison hospital, all of them seriously ill. No less than 70 per cent of the prisoners are consumptive. "The treatment accorded to the prisoners is brutal in the extreme. The peasants treat their cattle in a more humane fashion than the warders treat prisoners. The warders are all corrupt. If a prisoner is in a position to pay 200 dinar he need not work, otherwise he is compelled to if he can stand on his feet at all. After a certain length of time (determined in the sentence) the prisoners are entitled to have the chains removed from their hands and feet, but the warders use this as a means to extract money from the prisoners, and only when they have been bribed are the chains removed. The prison is a fine business, both for the prison authorities and for the ordinary warders."

We regret that yesterday when many thousands of needle trades workers began the big strike against the intolerable conditions in their industry, there was no cartoon by Fred Ellis to dramatize this historical event. We have hoped every day to be able to resume the printing of the Ellis cartoons. The financial condition of the Daily Worker has not yet enabled us to do so.

More generous help from the workers must come to the Daily Worker at once.

THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

# U. S. Imperialism Murders

## Agents of Gomez, Wall St. Puppet, Assassinate Hilario Montenegro

The assassination in Curacao, Dutch West Indies, of the Venezuelan revolutionary, Hilario Montenegro, by agents of the Venezuelan dictator, Juan Vicente Gomez, a crime similar to the murder of Julio Mella, Cuban revolutionary in Mexico City, December 10, by agents of Gerardo Machado, dictator of Cuba—again draws the attention of workers of the United States to the crimes of United States imperialism, as it is unquestionable that both these puppet rulers of Cuba and Venezuela are mere creatures of Wall Street and its Washington government.

But, in addition, these assassinations bring to light the fierceness with which the workers and peasants of Latin-America are struggling against both American and British imperialism and their native hirelings who seize and hold to power by murder and suppression. The struggle in Venezuela is no new thing, but it has taken new and important forms.

For that reason, to reveal what the struggle is, in which Hilario Montenegro has fallen under the assassin's knife, we give the following manifesto issued recently by the Venezuelan Revolutionary Party, whose activities, because of the terror, are directed by refugees in countries outside Venezuela. The manifesto follows:

THE ferocious dictatorship which Juan Vicente Gomez inaugurated in 1908, a continuation of the regime of Cipriano Castro, is travelling rapidly toward a fatal end. The unconditional supporters of the dictator are disconcerted at the inefficiency of the terror and at the progressive disintegration of the

regions on the border of Venezuela and Colombia. It invites the Venezuelan revolutionaries to organize their struggle against the present dictatorship, against the future compromisers and against the foreign imperialist interests, within the ranks of our Party, which is the only political organization ready to defend the sovereignty of the Venezuelan people and defend the poor and exploited class against the avarice and despotism of the classes which until now have profited from political and economic domination.

The hour has passed in which the political leaders can move armies to their personal profit. The popular masses go to the struggle to emancipate themselves politically and economically, to gain the individual rights contained in all the Venezuelan constitutions which have been respected on rare occasions by the governors only in order to rob for the rich classes the just value of the labor of the poor who today receive but a miserable wage, to suppress the unjust exploitation of the peasantry, to transform, in short, the political and economic regime, and to establish a social system based on the Basic Principles of our Party, a social system that will guarantee in an effective form the liberty and the interests of all workers.

For the emancipation of the peasant from the land-owner. For the emancipation of the worker from the domination of the capitalist. For the emancipation of the soldier from the despotism of the commander. For Social Justice. (Signed) *Gustavo Machado*, General Secretary.

own work. It was the first time in the history of Venezuela that the masses have thrown themselves against the government in the effort to conquer power. It was the first time that the political compromisers and exploiters have been pushed aside by the popular uprising.

Again Revolt. The battle continues. A new assault against the stronghold of the dictatorship took place in November last. Despite the strict censorship it is known that open battles occurred in the streets of the capital, and that more than ten persons, among them both workers and students, were killed. Political strikes, similar to those of March and April, proved anew the leading and active intervention of the workers in the struggle.

Facing this unprecedented revolutionary situation, the Venezuelan Revolutionary Party expresses its solidarity with the valiant fighters who are struggling within Venezuela, and sends its fraternal greetings to the victims of our emancipation.

No Trickery! It again denounces the maneuvers of the Venezuelan leaders abroad who try to substitute the present dictatorship, sold to the oil companies, for a regime equal in oppression, in favor of one of the two rival imperialisms in the fight: the Dutch Shell (English), and the Standard Oil (North American). It denounces the intrigues of foreign capital, which tries to create an "independent" republic of the oil

# Militancy of Australian Labor Increases

By HARRISON GEORGE.

The trade union movement of Australia, embracing in all about 750,000 members, broke down its former isolation in July, 1927, when the Australasian Council of Trade Unions, with 500,000 members in the affiliated sections of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania, affiliated to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

The principal bodies then remaining outside the ACTU, which had been set up in May, 1927, were the Queensland and West Australian trades councils and the Australian Workers' Union, the latter mostly of militant agrarian workers, with a leadership, however, completely reactionary and bureaucratic, deeply involved in reformist labor party politics and class collaboration.

Attack From the Right. The AWU leaders, jointly and somewhat identical with the labor party chiefs, opened a war on the ACTU, encouraged by the employers and right loyally assisted by a right wing inside the ACTU itself, on the basis of the ACTU affiliation to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. The PPTUS was attacked as being "Communist," as "a Moscow trick," and the race prejudice fostered by the bourgeoisie was given full play on a "White Australia" basis.

Naturally, the most destructive foe being the enemy within, the contest between the militants and reactionaries became most sharp and dramatic when the ACTU held an Emergency Congress in July, 1928. Here the right wing, led by those elements in the Victorian Trades Council who had tried to prevent affiliation to the PPTUS in 1927, who are in connection with the traitors of the Amsterdam International and who had been organizing their supporters for a fight, tried to get the Congress to break affiliation with the PPTUS, which was termed "a mob of Asiatics with unpronounceable names" seeking to seduce Lily White Australia into recognizing class war instead of race prejudice.

Confusion. The right wing, however, was given a smashing defeat on this issue, in spite of the left wing not being sufficiently prepared. This is a tribute to the soundness of the ACTU rank and file of the ACTU.

But on another question, the acceptance or rejection of the offer of the employers to meet jointly in an "industrial peace conference," the right wing won, and on December 6, 1928, Australian labor and capital "got together" at Melbourne to cook up a scheme for "industrial

## Employers, Government Terror Fails to Halt Class Struggle

peace" in the midst of industrial war. The employers had for nearly two years been delivering smashing attacks on the trade unions, and the ACTU right wing, finding support from the timid leaders who had been trained in the pacifism and legalism of the Arbitration Courts, sought escape from struggle in what is essentially a surrender, but what might be sugar-coated with a lot of mythical benefits supposed to be obtained by "industrial peace."

A "Peace" of Surrender. The employers and their government had attacked labor with persecutive laws such as the Crimes Act, the Anti-Trade Union Law, the Transport Workers' Act, it had banned all working class literature from entry into Australia, even that published in England. It had attacked union control in the metal trades and used troops and police in the dockworkers' strike.

In this strike it had shot down, in good old American style, several strikers and an avalanche of fines and sentences were hurled at workers and militant trade union officials who put up a fight for their class.

There can be no question, then, but that the "industrial peace conference" was held in an atmosphere and condition of defeat for labor and of victory for capital. The puny efforts of the right wing in the ACTU to turn the picture bottom side up and explain that labor had compelled capital to listen to reason, is quite absurd. The employers, knowing they had the upper hand, were simply trying to force a pledge from the ACTU officially to forego in the future all struggle in the interests of the workers. It was a peace of conquest, with the conqueror dictating the terms.

Two dozen of Australia's most bitter anti-union employers represented the Australian capitalist "good will" toward labor, while the angels of "peace in industry" from Great Britain itself were Sir Hugo Hirst and Sir Arthur Duckham of the British Economic Delegation visiting Australia, who had come from the infamous class collaboration Mond Conference between the labor bureaucrats and imperialists of England. Sir Alfred Mond had been

## Forced to Drop Oswald Case, Judge Attacks Workers Party

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The recent dismissal of the charges against E. Oswald, Guiseppe Baldassare, Luigi Bruni, Nicholas Snyder, Andreas Pajor and Michael Dauerbach terminates an eight years' struggle conducted by the International Labor Defense to prevent the deportation of these workers. They were ordered deported in 1921, charged with having "procured literature in their possession for purpose of distribution."

Dauerbach, Snyder and Pajor subsequently faced a second charge of perjury in connection with an alleged fraudulent acquisition of citizenship. Because of the strength of the evidence in favor of the three, however, Federal Judge Dickinson was forced to dismiss the cases.

number of the defendants were members. Although forced to dismiss the case because of the stubborn protest that had been raised, he expressed his antagonism to all working class organizations by charging that the workers were the "dupes of agitators and that the statute was meant to reach higher-ups." Discussing the evidence, he mentions "the frank statement by the Board of Review . . . that the defendants are being deported because they are radicals."

WATER WORKS MERGER. WILLIAMSTOWN, Pa., (By Mail).—The National Water Works Corporation has acquired four water works companies in Pennsylvania and one in New Jersey. The companies in Pennsylvania are at Hedges Valley, Lehigh, Tower City and Williamstown. The fifth company is at Washington, N. J. The companies are all open shop.

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

All rights reserved. Republication forbidden except by permission. The Smuggler-Union Mine; The Telluride Strike; The Bullion Tunnel Disaster; A Terrible Snowslide

In previous chapters Haywood wrote of his boyhood among the Mormons; his growth to manhood in Nevada; miner and cowboy; mining at Silver City, Idaho; the early strikes in the Coeur d'Alenes; his rise to the head of the Western Federation of Miners. He is now telling of the W. F. M. convention of 1901. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD. PART XXX.

THE convention was enlivened by the report of Vincent St. John, president of Telluride Miners' Union, in which he described the working conditions in the Smuggler-Union mine, where a strike had been declared on the first of May. We arranged to make a weekly of the Miners' Magazine, and also to employ an attorney as one of the regular staff of the organization. After the convention the executive board appointed John M. O'Neill, a miner from Cripple Creek, as editor of the weekly. O'Neill was a fluent and powerful writer and the magazine grew in popularity. We were fortunate also in securing the services of John H. Murphy, who was at that time attorney for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He continued to hold that position as well as doing the legal work for the W. F. M.



In anticipation of the expense that would certainly be involved in a vigorous fight for the eight-hour day, I issued a circular letter describing the life of the smelter men, mill men and miners. I told of the work that we had done towards having an eight-hour law passed by the legislature in different states, and that in Colorado it had been defeated by a stroke of the pen. I told also how the constitutional amendment had been ignored when it was adopted later in Colorado. Now that we had to fight for the eight-hour day, it would involve one strike after another, some of which would become very bitter. We received from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars in reply to this letter.

Telluride is an important silver and gold mining camp in the San Juan district of Colorado. The Smuggler-Union was one of the big mines there. Arthur Collins was the manager for this company, and introduced the piece system of mining. He would give miners a contract to break ore at so much per fathom. The miners boarded at the company boarding house. They were provided with tools and powder by the company. At the termination of the contract the expenses incidental to their work—board, powder, candles, tool-sharpening, and so on—were deducted from the amount owed them by the company. The price per fathom was continually reduced and the exactions of the company increased. In the beginning miners were required only to break the ore, but finally they were compelled to break it in a suitable size and shovel it down the mill-holes or chutes. Telluride Miners' Union of the W.F.M. declared a strike on the Smuggler-Union properties on May 1st, 1901, for the abolition of the contract system.

Though the union offered to guard the property without expense, guaranteeing protection to the company, the reply of Manager Collins was to employ scab deputies. An agreement was finally reached between Collins and the union, when the contract system was so changed that the miner received at least the union wage for the time that he was employed, and the miner could terminate the contract at any time. This settlement was not arrived at until a pitched battle had taken place between the union men and the deputies and other scabs. Charles Becker, the superintendent of the mine, was shot, two scabs were killed and several were wounded. The rest of the gang was escorted over the mountain. John Barthel, a union miner, was killed outright during the fight.

The Telluride Journal carried on a bitter campaign against the union until a close boycott was put on the sheet. Manager Collins succeeded in organizing a business-men's association to sustain the paper. This became later the Citizens' Alliance, the directing force of all the terrorism against the unions of the Western Federation of Miners. Some time later Arthur Collins was killed. Some one fired a load of buckshot into him as he stood near a window.

Governor Orman sent a commission to Telluride, composed of David Coates, then lieutenant-governor of the state, Senator Buckley, and John H. Murphy, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners. When this commission made its report it was to the effect that "everything was quiet in Telluride and the miners were in peaceful possession of the mines." This report created a commotion among the employing class in Colorado. The capitalist papers, especially the Denver Republican, carried editorials bitterly denouncing the miners.

One day I was at the First National Bank where the W.F.M. did business, when Fred Moffatt, vice president of the bank, said to me: "Is this report true that comes from Telluride, about the miners being in peaceful possession of the mines? If that is the case, what becomes of the men who have invested their money in these properties?"

I said: "If we follow your question to its logical conclusion, you'd have to tell me where the owners got money to invest in the mines. Who has a better right to be in peaceful possession than the miners?"

On the twentieth of November one of the tragedies in the history of the metalliferous mines occurred, at the Bullion tunnel of the Smuggler-Union mine. The tram house at the entrance of the tunnel caught fire. A carload of baled hay had been unloaded at the mouth of the tunnel. The burning hay, lumber and timber caused a dense smoke, and the tunnel, with connections to the surface, formed a perfect chimney. Edgar Collins, a relative of the manager, and superintendent of the mine, directed spasmodic efforts to stop the flames. Then he gave his attention to removing Winchester rifles and ammunition from a nearby warehouse. Munitions of war were more important to him than the lives of the men inside the mine.

The fire had made great headway before any attempt was made to warn the men at work of their danger. When a messenger was sent in, he attempted to bring the men out by the same entrance he had gone in. All who followed his lead lost their lives, as did several others, though most of the miners escaped through other exits. The fire was still raging when a group of miners from the Tomboy mine, headed by the foreman, Billy Hutchinson, arrived at the scene. He at once gave orders to blow up the mouth of the tunnel. Had that been done as soon as it became evident that the fire could not be put out, all lives would have been saved. The first rescue party was driven by gas and smoke, but they finally found twenty-five men who had been choked and smothered to death.

When the funeral took place, all mines of the camp were closed down, and delegations came from the surrounding mining camps. There were about three thousand men in line when their sixteen fellow-workers were buried at one time. Each miner carried a sprig of evergreen which he tossed into an open grave.

On the last day of the following February a terrible snowslide at Telluride carried away part of the Liberty Bell bunk-house, killing seventeen men. The terrific rush of snow had swept everything before it, rock, stumps, and brush, and had left a clean path behind. Avalanches happened frequently where the slopes were steep, and the forests had been cut down. They can be caused by a single drop of water from an icicle hanging on the branch of a tree far up the mountain side, or a flutter of a bird's wing might dislodge a particle of snow sufficient to start a mighty slide. A story appeared in a Denver paper in which Adjutant General Gardner was credited with the statement that the deadly snowslide was an evidence of the wrath of God against the unruly outlaw miners of San Miguel county. This foolish remark was intended as an insult to the miners, and it rankled deep in minds already sore from the sufferings of the strike, the fire, and the avalanche.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of the struggles against the Guggenheim smelter interests; the strike of the Grant smeltermen at Denver; "Strike while the iron is hot!"; something about Charles Moyer, then president of the W. F. M., which forecasts his later treachery.