

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

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DRESS STRIKERS WRITE ON JAIL WALLS: "SAVE DAILY WORKER!"

To the Readers of the Daily Worker!
Comrades:

The Daily Worker is obliged today to ask all class-conscious workers and their organizations to make a special effort to hasten the financial aid which we are sure that you will give to pull your revolutionary paper out of the dangerous condition in which it finds itself. This condition of financial distress is due to sacrifices in carrying on the fight for our class cause in recent and present struggles. We have no other recourse than to the workers.

The help that is coming in now is inspiring. It is proof that you—the militant members of our class—believe in and will do your utmost to save the only fighting, working

class daily press organ—the BOLSHEVIK press organ of our class—in the English language.

The amounts received are NOT ENOUGH to accomplish the purpose. The flow of donations in this drive is DANGEROUSLY SMALL.

We are compelled to ask all workers to make a special effort THIS WEEK-END to DOUBLE their energy in the drive to save the Daily Worker. This is absolutely necessary. Receipts yesterday were LESS than on the preceding day. We are FAR BEHIND in meeting the promises we were forced to make to creditors in order to persuade them to continue the technical services necessary to publish the Daily Worker.

Today we recommence the publication of Fred Ellis' cartoons. We do this because we are confident that you will help us to make it possible to meet the expense IMMEDIATELY.

We begin again today to give you six pages. We consider this necessary, because the big dress strike and other important news for the workers CANNOT be left out.

The pickets of the dress strike released from jail today tell us that the jail walls are covered with big inscriptions, put there by jailed strikers, reading: "SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!"

Receipts for yesterday were \$735.55, which is a falling off of more than a hundred dollars from the total of the day before.

Here is the list of receipts thus far:

Up to Sunday, February 3	\$3,100.63
Monday	741.46
Tuesday	722.66
Wednesday	728.50
Thursday	859.48
Friday (yesterday)	735.55

Total to last night\$6,888.28

CAN you and WILL you try especially hard TODAY to swell the flow of donations? The Daily Worker is NOT going to fail. Of that we are determined, and you are determined. But the reason we can say this is that we know that you will respond to this plea. It is urgent. The danger is great.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

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

BOMBAY POLICE KILL 30 MORE IN ONE NIGHT

Mass Planes, Artillery to Help Scabs Fight Mill Strikers

With War Plot Fails Workers Denounce Plan to Divide Ranks

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 8 (CP).—Thirty more were killed tonight when police fired on crowds in the streets of several districts. More than 100 persons were injured in tonight's fighting and brought to the toll to approximately 95. More than 500 persons have been injured since last Sunday night.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.—In a fresh attack by armed, imported scabs today in the Byculla mill area six Hindu mill strikers were killed. The total injured during the last six days is officially set at 116. Over 400 have been killed.

The Anglo-Indian government is leading this city with troops. An enormous concentration of artillery, enough to blow Bombay out of existence, is parked at military headquarters. Tanks rumble through the streets, strong patrols of cavalry litter along, waving lances, pistols and sabres at the crowds of strikers; fortifications of sand bags are erected at the street corners in working class sections, protected by barbed wire and crowned with machine guns. Regiment after regiment disembarks at the railway station. Two full brigades are on their way here. Military bombing (Continued on Page Five)

SOCIALISTS IN JAIL CLUBBINGS

Hurl Poison Gas Bombs at Reading Prisoners

READING, Pa., Feb. 8.—State, county and city (socialist party administration) police rushed to Reading penitentiary yesterday and with bombs of poisonous tear gas and clubs assaulted 200 prisoners who were in revolt against the horrible food given them.

Warden A. L. Rhoads admitted today that the demonstration started when Mike Terrizzi, 19, protested that food served in the prison was poor. Officers stayed at the prison today when the inmates, although locked in their cells, continued to yell and threatened to strike if they were not fed something they could eat without being made sick.

Important Meet of New DEC Sunday, 10 a. m., Worker Center

Comrade William W. Weinstein, district organizer of District 2, announces a meeting of the district executive committee to be held on Sunday morning at 10 a. m. sharp, at Room 402 of the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

All members and candidates of the district executive committee must attend this meeting.

ALL REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS! ALL LEFT WINGERS!

ALL PARTY MEMBERS TO THE PICKET LINES MONDAY—PARTY MEMBERS, DO YOUR PROLETARIAN DUTY! HELP SPREAD THE STRIKE OF THE DRESSMAKERS!

OUT ON THE PICKET LINE WITH THE DRESSMAKERS!

The strike of the dressmakers has met the hearty response of the workers. The employers are panic-stricken. The agents of the employers, the Schlesingers, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats are terrified at the response of the workers to the battle for the elimination of sweatshop conditions and for the establishment of their union.

The united front of the black reactionaries with the employers, the police, is already effected. The strike-breaking Central Trades and Labor Council has appealed to Mayor Walker for the mobilization of the police against the workers. They know that their scab unions will be crushed by the onward march of the dressmakers. They know that the dressmakers will win union conditions and will demonstrate that only through a militant industrial union can the conditions of the workers be improved.

The battle of the dressmakers is a struggle of class against class. No workers will be intimidated by this united front of the workers' enemies. All class conscious workers must respond and form their united front of the workers against the employers and their agents.

Every single Party member, irrespective of what trade union he works in must answer the call of the union for support in picketing. On Monday morning will occur a big picketing demonstration of the dressmakers. Every Party member has it as his class and revolutionary duty to report at 7:30 a. m. in the morning in the garment districts to assist in picketing, to help abolish the sweatshop system, to increase the wages, to establish the 40-hour 5-day week, the right to the job, no discharges, to help in the struggle to abolish the piece-work system, for the limitation of the contractors, to establish a powerful industrial union embracing tens of thousands of dressmakers in the city.

Every Party member, every revolutionary worker, every left wing worker! This is your battle!

None must flinch in his duty. Answer the enemies of the workers with a powerful united front. Show these scab agents of the employers and the Tammany Hall police that terrorism cannot break the spirit of the workers, that the dressmakers will march forward. Help spread the strike! Help build a powerful industrial union in the dress industry.

—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY District Executive Committee, District 2, William W. Weinstein, District Organizer.

EMERGENCY FUND

- City Org. Committee, Superior, Wisconsin \$100.00
- Bronx Wkrs. Youth Club and Wkrs. Athletic Club, Bronx Branch 3, Sec. 5, Bronx..... 67.50
- Branch 5, Sec. 5, Bronx..... 56.00
- Section 1, Night Workers, No. 1, City..... 43.35
- Collected at the meeting of A. F. W. Hotel and Rest. Branch, \$15.40.
- Collected by H. Branson: J. Bal, 25c; I. Marguz, 25c; Garchi, 25c; Mo. Marguez, 25c; H. Banson, 50c.
- Collected by F. Frischman: Frank Rothman, 25c; J. Nelson, 50c; Louis Gjillio, 50c; P. Abramson, 50c; Farkos, 50c; Gersuldedit, \$1; N. N., 15c; C. Simon, 50c; I. R., 50c; Clara Handel, 25c; Sylvius, 25c; A. Austin, 25c; Martin Meyer, 50c; Strausman, 25c; A. Jacobs, 30c; I. Steiner, 25c; W. Jeromino, 25c; Siegel, 25c; L. Klein, 25c; P. Fox, 25c.
- Unit 3, Sec. 4, City..... 40.50
- Branch 1, Sec. 5, City..... 42.00
- Chester Unit, Y. W. L., Chester, Pa. 37.10
- Collected by L. Johnson, Buffalo, N. Y.: L. Johnson, \$5; W. E. Falk, \$5; A. Steinman, \$1; B. Hirvonen, -1; E. Leskinen, \$2; K. Hietala, \$1; K. Maki, \$1; K. Kati, \$1; M. Rinne, \$1; A. Elo, \$1; E. Hellman, \$1; M. Miller, \$1; V. Rose, \$1; Ida Lahtinen, \$1; C. Falk, \$5; J. Kovach, \$2; J. Zeitler, \$1.50; A. Sterman, \$1; E. Eskola, \$1; Ida Odell..... 35.50
- Branch 2, Sec. 5, Bronx..... 27.00
- Section 1, 7F, City..... 27.00
- 8B, City 27.00
- Section 1, 6F, City..... 26.00

Call Youth for Strike Picket Duty on Monday

All youth dressmakers and members of the Young Workers (Communist) League must meet Monday morning at 7 o'clock in front of the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., for a picket demonstration in the garment district.

Call Jobless Party Members for Duty

All unemployed members of the Party must report at the district office for special work today. Instructions will be given at any time during the day. WILLIAM W. WEINSTEIN, District Organizer.

WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST FASCISM IN BERLIN SOON

To Prepare U. S. Meet at Sozzi Memorial on Sunday

Choose Delegate Feb. 22

Int'l Anti-Fascists Meet in March

To commemorate the murder of the Italian Communist, Gastone Sozzi, by fascism, and at the same time prepare for the world-wide conference against fascism that will take place in Berlin in the middle of March, a meeting of New York workers will be held on Sunday, Feb. 10, at 2 p. m.

While one of the purposes of this meeting will be to commemorate the deaths of the victims of fascism, its chief purpose will be to prepare for the national Anti-Fascist conference, to be held on Feb. 22, as preparatory to the International Anti-Fascist Congress, called by the provisional committee, to be held in Berlin.

At the meeting which will take place at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., on Sunday, speakers, representing many working class organizations and nationalities will urge the mobilization of workers of all countries for the International Congress against fascism and prepare the most effective means for fighting international fascism. The speakers will include: Norman Talenlyre, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Fred Biedenkapp, of the Workers International Relief; Otto Huiswood, of the American Negro Labor Congress; Vanni Montana, representing the Italian workers; Carlo Tresca will also speak in Italian; Hugo Gellert in Hungarian; Albert Moreau, representing the Latin American section of the Anti-Imperialist League, and speakers in Lithuanian, Polish, etc.

The United States Provisional Committee for the World Congress, calling upon all organizations to send representatives to the national conference to be held on Feb. 22, at (Continued on Page Two)

Collected at the Freiheit Gesang Verein—Tyber, \$1; Rigrad, \$1; Teldon, \$1; Dorfman, 50c; Marshal, \$1; Geivritz, 25c; Rosenbaum, 50c; Milgrom, 50c; Modlin, 50c; Mindlin, 25c; Weiner, \$1; Greenbaum, \$1; Stein, \$1; Rom, \$1; Staff, 50c; Sicker, 50c; Levit, 50c; Joffe, \$1; Feldman, 25c..... 26.00

Lawrence Unit, W. P. District No. 1, Lawrence, Mass. 25.00

Italian Fraction, Workers (Communist) Party, Chicago, Ill. 25.00

Collected by M. Lancarevic, Luzerne, Pa.—Luzerne Section, \$20, and Zannetti and Magrini Music, \$5..... 25.00

A. L. J., Brooklyn..... 25.00

Proletos Workers, City—S. Sarnar, \$3.50; Fotis Petros, \$3; H. Levisky, \$2; F. Strika, \$2; F. Frank, \$1; M. Dogavarian, \$1; S. Veskevich, \$1; N. Zappettini, \$1; P. Jabely, \$1; T. Vincent, \$1; J. Televiky, \$1; S. Sherman, \$2; J. Swersky, (Continued on Page Five)

Special Member Meet of Sections 2 and 3 This Afternoon at 2

A special membership meeting of Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, on a matter of vital importance to the Party and to all members of the two sections will be held this afternoon at two o'clock, in Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. Because of the extreme importance of this meeting, a roll call of all members by units will be taken. William W. Weinstein will report for the District.

District Executive Committee, District 2, Section Executive Committee, Section 2, Section Executive Committee, Section 3

Bosses' Police Jail 51 More Garment Strikers



Garment strikers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union staged a huge demonstration before the shops yesterday morning. Many more workers joined the strike. Above you see workers being herded into jail from the police truck. On Thursday 65 were arrested. Yesterday, 51. The answer is a larger picket line.

Women Workers, on Picket Line! Help Spread Dressmakers' Strike!

The dressmakers strike is a great struggle in which thousands of women workers are struggling to build a union and establish union conditions in their industry. The women workers, as always in the needle industry, are fighting in the vanguard in a determined struggle once for all to organize their shops and get rid of the parasites that have preyed on them—the corrupt Schlesinger clique of officials and the bosses who have got rich from the slavery in the dress shops. Unemployment, irregular and seasonal work, starvation wages, overtime, piece work and the speed up, the tyranny of the boss in the open shops, the sell-out of the old, corrupt union officials, all these evils the dressmakers have been struggling against. And now they are on strike against all their enemies together—the bosses, the bureaucrats of the right wing and the "socialist" party. The police and the gangsters, in the pay of the bosses and the International, are trying to terrorize the workers and protect the scabs of Schlesinger and the International who are trying to do the work of the strikers.

Women workers in all trades, remember that the women workers of the dressmakers union started the whole movement for organization of the sweated needle trades workers in the great strike of 1909. Remember that their struggle built a stronghold of women's trade union organization in the needle trades that helped the women worker in other trades build unions to better their conditions. So in this great strike today it is not the dressmakers alone who are vitally concerned in the struggle. It is an issue of the American labor movement as a whole and especially of working women in every trade and industry.

WOMEN WORKERS! COME OUT ON THE PICKET LINE every day with the dressmakers, but especially in the big picketing demonstration on Monday morning. Show your strength to the bosses and the police! Show your determination that the needle trades shall be organized and that working women in all trades shall be organized. DO YOUR BIT ON THE PICKET LINE!

ALL TOGETHER IN MASSES ON THE PICKET LINE! KEEP SCHLESINGER'S SCABS OUT OF THE SHOPS! SHOW THE BOSSES OUR STRENGTH! BUILD THE NEW UNION! MONDAY MORNING NOT LATER THAN SEVEN AT 7TH AVENUE AND 38TH STREET.

Minor Speaks on Latin America at the Worker School Forum Sunday

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the speaker at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Sq., tomorrow night on the subject of "U. S. Imperialism in Latin America."

With the recent murder of Hilario Montenegro in Curacao, Dutch West Indies, off the coast of Venezuela, following the assassination of Mella, noted Communist leader and revolutionary of Cuba in Mexico, the question of American imperialism in Latin-America takes on greater significance. These two events, coming immediately after the visit of President-elect Hoover to South America, show the aggressive role of American imperialism in Latin America and the determination of Wall Street to reduce Latin America to a colony.

The following Sunday Charles Zimmerman and Ben Gold, well-known leaders of the militant needle trades workers, will be the speakers at the Workers School Forum on the "New Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Present Strike."

Not only has the bourgeoisie seized the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also enlisted into working the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletariat—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

DRESS STRIKE SPREADS AS MORE WORKERS JOIN; JAIL 68 IN ATTACK ON PICKETS

Revolutionary Workers From Many Trades on Picket Line in Dress Market

"Socialist" Company Union Officials Ask Aid of Tammany Police

The big dressmakers' strike continues to spread. The creeping paralysis of the New York dress market, that began Wednesday morning, is affecting new shops every day. The second mass picketing demonstration yesterday morning was characterized by even greater militancy and fervor than on the day before.

SIDELIGHTS ON DRESS STRIKE

Through the mist and drizzle of early yesterday morning striking cloakmakers turned out in masses in the heart of the shop district, intent on winning their strike and building their Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union into a militant organization which will embrace all the needle trades workers in New York.

Up and down Seventh and Eighth Aves., through 35th, 36th, 37th and 38th Sts., shop after shop was pulled out. The crowd of strikers grew. Bodies of men and women marched off together to the various strike halls to register on the rolls of their new union. Many of the workers in these shops, especially those not under the influence of the scab cossack, Schlesinger, needed only the impetus of numbers and a few more words to join the ranks of the strikers and throw the weight (Continued on Page Two)

Negro Workers to Hit Arrest of Inn Pickets

A mass meeting has been called for next Tuesday evening at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., to protest the arrest of six members of the American Negro Labor Congress while picketing the Tip Toe Inn Restaurant at 62 East 14th St.

The mass meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress and the International Labor Defense. The chairman will be Edward Welsh. Among the speakers are Harold Williams, one of the arrested Negro pickets; Alfred Wagenknecht, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense; Richard Moore, National Organizer of the Congress; Jacques Butenkant, I. L. D. attorney who defended the pickets, and Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker.

Ben Gold, Secretary-Treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be the chief speaker at the Workers and Farmers Costume Ball which will take place Friday, Feb. 15, at the Pythian Temple.

The proceeds of the ball are to go for the relief of the striking needle trades workers.

This is the first of a series of affairs arranged by the Workers International Relief to help the dressmakers win their strike.

CAN 'DAILY' SURVIVE?

Funds Vital if Our Press is to Live

Respond immediately to the appeal of the Daily Worker for aid in its present crisis.

The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, \$.....

Name
Address

Names of contributors will be published in the "Daily" without delay.

An outstanding phenomenon is that for the first time in the history of the needle industry, not only workers of a single striking craft—the dressmakers—are on the picketline, but furriers, cloakmakers and even workers in trades not included in the new Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union are standing shoulder to shoulder with their fellow-workers in a common fight against the triple-headed enemy—the employers, the police and the "socialist" company union officials.

Yesterday new thousands of workers joined the strike. Many more shops were taken down, including shops that had never been organized and others whose workers had been compelled against their will to join the International company union.

The record made at the building at 282 Seventh Ave., where all 12 dress shops have been taken down, has been equalled by strikers from several other buildings.

Frame-up Collapses. Yesterday witnessed the collapse of an attempted frame-up of eight strikers by the International crew.

The workers were arrested late Thursday afternoon, charged with attacking a shop. Schlesinger issued a statement to the effect that these workers are Greek gangsters employed by the industrial union. When the eight strikers appeared in court this morning the employers admitted that the strikers had done no harm and the entire case collapsed.

An important new development that became known yesterday was the decision of the Dress Manufacturers' Protective Association to enter negotiations for settlement with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The members of this association, as well as many manufacturers who are not affiliated, have been badly hit by the strike.

About 250 bosses have thus far applied for settlements. The union is, however, insisting upon its demands and is making no compromises.

Enthusiastic Strike Meets. Enthusiastic meetings of the strikers were held yesterday in Irving Plaza, Webster Hall, Stuyvesant Casino and Bryant Hall. A successful shop chairmen's meeting was also held in Webster Hall.

The strike is gathering momentum each day. Plans are being made now to make the picketing Monday morning a tremendous demonstration of the workers' solidarity in the present struggle. All class-conscious workers are urged to take part in this picketing demonstration.

Strikebreaking Police Active. The police displayed even greater brutality yesterday than on the day (Continued on Page Five)

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Workers in Brooklyn Shoe Factory Strike for Complete Recognition of Their Union

SIDELIGHTS ON BIG DRESSMAKER WALK-OUT HERE

Big Struggle Spreads to More Shops

(Continued from Page One) of submission to sweatshop exploitation from their shoulders.

Cops, cops everywhere. Police sergeants ordering their men around, themselves the most brutal and blood-thirsty. Bosses, too. Bosses stood out in front of their shops with a bodyguard of Tammany police. Bosses called to workers on the streets, police immediately escorted them into the building.

Scabs are pale when they enter their shops under the protection of cops in the face of fellow-workers who are on strike. Some scabs are more vicious. Some boast of the fact that they have guns and knives in their pockets. Others are conscious of the wrong they are doing their fellow-workers and seamy into the hallways with downcast eyes.

Patrol wagons. They even called a special truck. As the patrol wagons and truck rumbled over the muddy streets down Seventh Ave., loaded with pickets, workers massed on the sidewalks cheered. The workers in the wagons cheered back, waved and sang. This is the spirit of a strike in which the rank and file have placed their whole being. No amount of cops and clubs and fiery police sergeants and bosses' magistrates can stop this strike until it is won.

The strike halls are flooded with workers. The registration committees are busy recording the new adherents. Strikers come and go, either fresh from a picket line or off to another. The shop chairmen meet to discuss the tactics and plans for the day.

Many stories are told of how workers came along or would not come. One girl tells of the betrayal of one of her friends. She was with the other strikers on the picket line in the morning. She tells how she saw her girl friend walking ahead. This girl had always said she was a left-winger. She read the Daily Worker.

But when she walked ahead of the picket line yesterday morning she tried to avoid the eyes of her friend. The striker reached her just in front of the shop.

"You're not going to be a scab?" she said. But the boss and the cops were there. Pointing to the girl striker, she said: "See that girl, she's a trouble maker around this neighborhood."

And the striking girl's friend, pale as a sheet, walked into the hall in front of the policeman as if she were a scab. Will she be one tomorrow? We shall see.

Noon hour in the cloak center, Thirty-sixth Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues, blocked off from traffic by the police, is a seething mass of excited workers. Cops in front of every shop that has not yet walked out. Pickets are not allowed near the doors.

But there are plenty of strikers on the streets, talking and arguing with other workers and convincing them that they are scabs if they go back to work. There is indecision on many faces.

Many of the workers just need a little convincing. And they were getting it. Others did not need any. They were surprised by the strength of the strike.

"Whoever thought the strike would be like this!" said one worker. He had believed the Schlesinger lies, but the force of the strike was enough to dispel a mountain of lies.

As the end of the lunch hour approached, crowds remained on the streets. There was a trickling line back into the shops.

"Well, are you going back to work?" asked one worker of another.

"No. Where is the nearest strike hall?"

At the headquarters of the union, bosses bombard the office for applications for settlement. They have a half petulant, half grinning look on their faces. The man at the door directs them into the settlement office.

"Oh, my god. But I want to settle right now, right now."

Many of them come. But they'll have to come back another day. The union has got the upper hand.

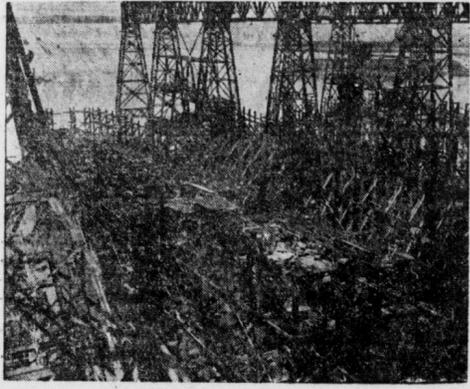
Final Performance of Sinclair Play Sunday

The last opportunity for workers of New York to see "Singing Jailbirds," Upton Sinclair's play at the Grove Street Theatre, near Sheridan Square, will be at the performance tomorrow night for the benefit of the Negro Champion.

Tickets for this performance have been almost sold out. The few that remain may be obtained either at the office of the Negro Champion, 120 W. 123rd St., or at the Theatre itself.

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

To Build Cruisers Here



The Navy Yard officials want to make some money out of preparing for imperialism war so they have offered to build two of the cruisers at the same time. Above is a scene in Navy Yard while the Pensacola was under construction.

Letter from Alberta Tells How Worker Values Bill Haywood

Alberta, Canada, is a long way from New York City, but strange to say the Daily Worker has received more letters in answer to its invitation to all workers who knew Haywood to write about him, from readers in Alberta than in New York City. Not that we think only workers of New York should write up their experiences with Haywood, his leadership of their struggles and their impressions of him as a proletarian fighter, on the contrary we solicit letters from any worker, anywhere, that will give the present and future generations a better picture of the struggles of Haywood's day and the part he played in them. The following is a letter from Warspite, Alberta, Canada:

"It happened in Holdingford, Minnesota. At the time I was a member of the S. P. and the moving spirit of that hamlet, though the preachers said it was the moving devil. Comrade Haywood was touring the state of Minnesota for the Debs campaign. J. E. Nash, who was state secretary, notified me it would cost \$25 to get Haywood.

"I told Murphy, the postmaster and a friend of mine about Haywood, and he said, 'Why not get him here?' and as I did not have \$25, he said he would stand half. Then my brother came in and said he was in on the deal, so I notified Nash to send Haywood.

"Nash forwarded my letter to Haywood at Long Prairie, Minnesota, where he was speaking. Haywood wrote me a letter, saying he was sorry, but had to leave that night for Chicago to be there for the election the next day. He added, 'We will meet in the near future.' But it chanced that we never met, yet though I never saw him, his principles will never leave my memory until I die. Although I am poor, I had that letter Comrade Haywood wrote me, I would not take \$10 for it. Fraternally—A. C. BARRETT."

The Daily Worker calls attention to the effect that Haywood's principles had on such as Comrade Barrett. When the socialist party in 1912 expelled Haywood, it expelled and alienated tens of thousands of the workers who then followed it. Today it is no longer a party of the workers, but a peculiarly contemptible part of the general capitalist political machinery to fool the workers with reformism and crush them with reaction.

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, that he receives his wages in cash, then he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shop-keeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

TO THE STRIKING DRESSMAKERS !!

In your spare hours during the strike see "Two Days" Latest Soviet motion picture Now playing at the Film Guild Cinema It will inspire you! It will give you courage! It is a real militant, working-class entertainment!

FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 WEST 8th STREET (between 5th & 6th Aves.) PERFORMANCE FROM 2 to 12 MATINEES: 50 CENTS BOX OFFICE OPENS 1:30 P. M.

TONIGHT

Concert & Dance

given by The Greek Workers Dramatic Club at NEW PALM GARDEN, 306 W. 52nd St. "REDEMPTION" POWERFUL ANTI-MILITARIST DRAMA will be given ADMISSION \$1.00 BENEFIT: "EMPROS" DANCING UNTIL MORNING

WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST FASCISM IN BERLIN SOON

U. S. Anti-Fascists Meet Feb. 22

(Continued from Page One) Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., issued the following call: Dear Comrades and Brothers:

An important call comes from Europe to every labor and progressive organization in this country.

International Protest. In Paris, where echoes the outcries of the victims of the Italian fascist dictatorship—outcries that are becoming more and more desperate from day to day, the International Committee Against Fascism, which, under the chairmanship of Henri Barbusse, includes many prominent names in European science, literature and the labor movement, has taken the initiative to organize a World Congress Against Fascism, to be held in Berlin, Germany, the middle of March.

To the Anti-Fascist World Congress will come representatives of groups and organizations all over the world which are fighting the fascist regimes of Italy, Poland, Spain, Yugoslavia, Lithuania and other countries.

Demands. The working classes and the advanced opinion of the world cannot remain indifferent before the fascist menace. Powerful and universal opposition must be aroused, not for the purpose of platonic protest, but to realize the united action of all anti-fascists. This is the great task of the Anti-Fascist World Congress. Its organizers must unite all the working forces in order to launch a vast agitation with the following objects in view:

1. Struggle against the exceptional laws; struggle for the suppression of the special tribunal, for the liberation of deportees, and for amnesty to all political prisoners.

2. Struggle for freedom of the press, and for the free penetration of the progressive and working class press in fascist countries.

3. Struggle for trade union freedom and freedom of association.

4. Defense of national minorities in fascist countries.

5. Struggle against the war preparations of fascism.

6. Struggle against deportation of anti-fascists from foreign countries.

7. Struggle against fascist propaganda in foreign countries.

Conference Feb. 22. In order to initiate and co-ordinate in the United States of America the preparation and agitation for the Anti-Fascist World Congress, a committee has been formed composed of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, the International Labor Defense, and the Workers International Relief, which has been invited by the Paris Committee to help create a sympathetic movement in this country. This Provisional Joint Committee invites you to participate in a conference, which will take place on Feb. 22, 1929, at 3 p. m. in the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., New York City.

At this conference a delegation to Berlin will be elected. This delegation will represent trade unions, progressive political groups, cultural clubs, working class societies and anti-fascist organizations and newspapers. We ask you to please discuss this letter at a meeting of

SPREADING OF THE REVOLT IN SPAIN SHAKES FASCISM

De Rivera to Resign, Reports State

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Persistent rumors declare that the fascist regime of Spain is profoundly shaken by the revolt which, while it began in the army, was led by reactionary officers who are as great enemies of the Spanish masses as Primo de Rivera, roused the masses to unmistakable evidence of deep hatred against the dictatorship.

Because of its threatening aspect, mass discontent has forced the monarchy to demand that de Rivera retire as a plan to head off further revolutionary developments, de Rivera's post to be filled by some other reactionary general. The man rumored, though little likely to take his place is La Cierva, a politician of the old constitutional regime.

The revolutionary press of Paris gives a definite idea, through their connection with the Spanish Communist refugees from the fascist terror, of the deep going nature of the present turmoil in Spain. "L'Ve Oviere," organ of the Unitary Trade Unions, the French section of the Red International of Labor Unions, comments on the admission of the French reactionary paper "Journal des Debats" that de Rivera is a politically discredited ruler. It says: "We agree with the 'Debats' in saying that the dictatorship is wounded to death. There is proof that the dictatorship is profoundly hated."

The organ of the Communist Party of France, "Humanite," also commenting upon the admission of "Debats," says: "That great capitalist daily would not have expressed itself as it did, were not the Spanish dictatorship threatened, neither would the 'Daily Mail' of London, have advised General Primo de Rivera that he should retire, if his days were not already numbered."

The Communist organ concludes by saying that only a united front of the Spanish proletariat will be able to free Spain from the fascist dictatorship, thus indicating that the

your organization, or at a special meeting before Feb. 22. Full Support Needed. Upon request our committee will be glad to send a representative to the meeting of your organization in order to give orally all the information you might desire. It is the immediate object of our committee to organize meetings all over the United States in shops, factories, mines and schools, to mobilize the masses against Italian fascism, in particular, and fascism in other countries in general, not neglecting the fascist danger in America, which more or less openly threatens the anti-fascist refugees, furthers the lynching of Negroes and encourages the organization of scab agencies, injunctions and terror against the foreign-born and native workers.

To launch this immense movement we also ask for your moral support, which should be manifested by your support of the Anti-Fascist World Congress, and of the Anti-Fascist American Conference of Feb. 22. We ask your immediate financial aid to make possible the sending of numerous delegates to the World Congress. We trust in your spirit of solidarity with the enormous number of victims tortured in the fascist bastilles. We trust in your will and determination to partici-

rate in the universal action that the workers must develop against the violence of fascism.

Send funds immediately to enable us to send a widely representative delegation from the United States to the Anti-Fascist World Congress in Berlin.

Long live the world fighting front against fascism!

For the Committee: International Committee; Henri Barbusse, Paris. For the Provisional Committee: M. Lucano, Michael Gold, A. Markoff, secretary-treasurer, New York. All funds and communications should be addressed to Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City.

Bladder Catarrh Best Treated by Age-Old Method Santal Midy capsules—India's age-old relief—act promptly with grateful soothing effect on bladder irritation and painful elimination. They aid old folks to gain control over frequent night rising. Genuine only bear signature of Dr. L. Midy, noted French physician. Dr. L. Midy's name is on all good drugists' have them.

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Some of the garment strikers as they left Jefferson Market Court where they had been tried for "disorderly conduct." Police, jails and magistrates are the bosses' helpmates. But these workers are going on with the fight. "Arrest us as much as you want, but we'll be back on the picket line," say these workers.

Labor Defense Pledges Aid to Workers in Dress Strike

The New York District of the International Labor Defense last night issued a statement pledging its active support to the dress strike and urging all class-conscious workers to get behind the new Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union in its fight to organize the workers and establish union conditions. The statement, signed by Rose Baron, declares:

"The fight of the striking dress-makers is the fight of all workers of every industry. It is the fight against the same enemies who threaten the country are attempting to crush all militancy in the workers and enslave them still further—the bosses, the police and the scab betrayers."

"Keep Up Your Fight!" "The New York District of the International Labor Defense pledges its utmost support to the striking needle workers in their fight against the boss courts and calls on all class-conscious workers to do likewise. We may point out that the cases of

the first 12 strikers arrested were handled by our attorney, Jacques Buitenkant. "The striking dressmakers must not be intimidated by the police and court terror. Keep up your fight, intensify your mass picketing, fight on to victory!"

"The proletariat, the lowest stratum of our present society, cannot stir, cannot raise itself up without the whole superincumbent strata of official society being sprung into the air.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Spanish Communists will regard it their task to rouse the masses against any compromise with fascism which merely replaces de Rivera with another reactionary who will carry out similar policies.

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WILL BEGIN TO PICKET PLANT THIS MORNING

5-Hour Strike Success in Other Factory

Workers at the Schwartz and Benjamin Shoe Co., 132 Noll St., Brooklyn, went on strike yesterday to force the open-shop employers to recognize the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, which the entire crew of the factory had recently joined in a body. Picketing at the factory begins this morning.

The Schwartz and Benjamin plant had been notoriously open shop for years, and it was only recently that the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, during its organizational drive, impressed the workers at the plant with the necessity of militant organization.

In its other activities, the union reports that the strike at the Shirley Shoe Co., 18 E. 16th St., is still in progress, with picketing going on every morning. The union announces that overtures for settlement have been made by the company, but states that it will not settle the strike until all the demands of the workers are assured.

In the Glenmore Shoe Co., 221 Powers St., Brooklyn, a strike of only five hours' duration forced the bosses to sign up with the union. The entire crew of this shop had, like that of the Schwartz and Benjamin Shoe Co., recently joined the Independent Shoe Workers' Union in a body.

Greet the Spring Season at the New Masses Spring Carnival on FRIDAY — MARCH 1st TICKETS ON SALE:—New Masses, 39 Union Square (Phone Algonquin 4445); Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Square; Washington Square Bookshop, 27 W. 8th Street; Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th Street—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE; \$2.50 AT DOOR

GRAND OPENING The Original Moskowitz (ROUMANIAN RESTAURANT) MOSKOWITZ WANTS TO SEE YOU AT HIS SPACIOUS NEW RESTAURANT 219 Second Ave. (Between 13th and 14th Streets) Tel.: Stuyvesant 0713

GOOD FOOD! — A la Moskowitz International Entertainers Moskowitz himself at his Cymbalom, and his little orchestra REASONABLE PRICES FOR EVERYBODY'S PURSE PLENTY DANCING SPACE Disregard all other places on the Avenue, which wrongfully commercialize the name of MOSKOWITZ in order to mislead the public. MOSKOWITZ has no connection with any of such places

The First Film from Soviet Ukraine TARAS SHEVCHENKO A Highly Educational Motion Picture Picturizing Social and Political System of Czarist Russia. A True Life Story of the Greatest Ukrainian Poet WILL BE SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES: PERTH AMBOY, N. J. SATURDAY, FEB. 9 UKRAINIAN HALL 725 STATE STREET CHILDREN: 1:30 P. M. ADULTS: 7:30 P. M. PASSAIC, N. J. SUNDAY, FEB. 10 UKRAINIAN HALL 212 PRESIDENT STREET TWO SHOWS: 1:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. YONKERS, N. Y. TUESDAY, FEB. 12 MODEL THEATRE, 100 ELM STREET 7 P. M. HICKSVILLE, L. I. THURSDAY, FEB. 14 UKRAINIAN WORKERS' HOME ON BROADWAY, 7 P. M. PHILADELPHIA, PA. SATURDAY, FEB. 16 MOOSE AUDITORIUM, 1314 N. BROAD ST. 7 P. M.

FOR RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL (July 9, 1882—March 2, 1927) and Anti-War MEETINGS To Be Arranged by All Districts and Many Party Units All Over the Country, the National Office Can Supply RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL BUTTONS With Comrade Ruthenberg's Picture on a Red Background and with the Slogans:— FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR and BUILD THE PARTY The Price of These Buttons will be: 7c per Button on Orders up to 100; 5c on Orders of 100-500, and 4c on Orders Over 500. All Party Units Are Urged to Send in at Once Their Orders Together With Remittances Direct to WORKERS (Communist) PARTY, National Office 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.

RESOLUTION ON THE WAR DANGER

Against Imperialist War—for the Defeat of the U. S. Government—for the Defense of the Soviet Union

Submitted by Comrades Gitlow and Minor and Adopted by the December Plenum of the Central Executive Committee

The December Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, declares its complete agreement with the action of the 6th World Congress of the Communist International that:

"The problem of combating approaching imperialist war, the defense of the U. S. S. R., the fight against the intervention in and the partition of China and the defense of the Chinese Revolution and colonial uprisings are the principal international tasks of the Communist movement at the present time. These tasks must be linked up with the everyday working class struggle against the capitalist offensive and directed towards the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Since the World Congress the correctness of the Congress estimation of the imminence of the war danger has been borne out by a whole series of events. In the last few weeks there have been such manifestations as the following in which preparations of America for war have played the central role: Hoover's trip to Latin-America; the Cumber-land Project for the annexation of Nicaragua; the Senate report on Nicaragua canal project; the plans for military intervention in Cuba to break the strike against the American imperialist United Fruit Company there; the fomenting by the United States of a war between Bolivia and Paraguay; the maneuvers for intervention by the United States, by Argentina and by the League of Nations in the Iva-Paraguay affair, which are fraught with the possibility of a world conflict; the Pan-American Conference at Washington; Coolidge's message to Congress with its plan for a \$700,000,000 budget for war preparations; his Armistice Day speech claiming world hegemony for the United States; the plans for reservations even to the fake Kellogg Pact; the statement of the Naval Board of the determination to put the navy on a war footing; the frantic exchange of diplomatic and pseudo-diplomatic notes with Great Britain—all these events of the last few weeks make it clear that a new world war period has already begun and that the Workers (Communist) Party must sound the alarm rally the masses for struggle against imperialist war.

BASIC TASKS OF PARTY IN STRUGGLE AGAINST WAR

In the light of this imminence of world war and of the aggressive role played by the imperialists of the United States, the two outstanding tasks of the Party at the present moment are:

1. The struggle against imperialism and the imperialist war danger.
2. The fight to maintain the Bolshevik line of our Party—the struggle against the influence of social reformism, jingoism and pacifism in the labor movement and within the ranks of our Party. In other words, the fight against the Right danger, which is today the main danger facing our Party, and against Trotskyism.

The struggle against the war danger and against the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism is the basic task of our Party which must take precedence over all other matters, must permeate all the life and activities of the Party, and must give an immediate objective to the Party's work in the trade unions, fraction work, nucleus work, among the working class youth, Negroes, the working class women, the poor working farmers, and the activities of the Party in every field. All strike movements, all struggles against wage-cuts, injunctions, open shop, the fight against unemployment, for social legislation, the struggle against the harmful effects of capitalist rationalization, speed-up, conveyor system, must be linked up with the basic struggle of the Party against imperialist war.

The struggle against the Right danger and Trotskyism and the struggle to unify our Party assume the enormous importance which they do precisely because they are necessary in order to prepare our Party for the struggle against war. Underestimation of the strength and aggressiveness of American imperialism, and consequent underestimation of the war danger; overestimation of the strength of American imperialism, and consequent pessimism, defeatism, and passivity; the conception that there is no perspective for sharp class struggles, the mass Communist Party, for new unionism so long as American imperialism is still on an upward trend; failure to see the role of the imperialist party and the American Federation of Labor as part of the imperialist forces preparing for war, underestimation of the anti-imperialist struggle and the Party's work among the Negro masses, pacifist tendencies or failure to combat pacifism and jingoism, and other manifestations of Right errors and tendencies must be rooted out of the Party because they paralyze the Party's ability to carry on the struggle against the war danger. The new Trotskyist (Cannon) attack upon our Party also assumes the importance that it does, because it is a movement which attempts to poison the minds of the American workers against the Soviet Union, against the Communist International and against our Party, thus aiding imperialism in its preparations for war against the Soviet Union and undermining the authority of the Party and the Comintern as the leader of the toiling masses in the struggle against imperialism.

The permeation of the whole Party with a consciousness of the imminence of the war danger is an absolute necessity. The Central Executive Committee is convinced that not only is the American working class not aroused to the imminence of war, but not even the Party really awakened to it. The question of the war danger has been so much treated as a question of the future, a matter of speculation about the relative nearness of war and not enough as a matter of immediate urgency and of day-to-day struggle against imperialist war, and the steps in preparation for it.

This basically wrong approach has led to comparative neglect of the anti-imperialist work, to failure to give the war danger primacy in the shaping of the activities of the Party in every field of struggle and in every department of Party work.

The Central Executive Committee calls the attention of the Party to these shortcomings and declares that the Central Executive Committee and the Party must multiply manifold their efforts to arouse the masses of American workers to a realization of the war situation and to develop their will and capacity to struggle against the imperialist war. Any failure in this respect is a failure in the major task before the Party and a failure in our basic duty to the working class.

BEGINNINGS OF A NEW WORLD WAR

The roots of the present world war situation are:

1. The growing antagonism between the United States and British imperialism. This is the basic antagonism between the imperialist powers today, and takes the place of the antagonism between German and British imperialism prior to the war of 1914-18.
2. Growing aggression of U. S. imperialism in Latin America. This has gone so far that it not only represents conflicts with British capital to drive it out of Latin America, but also represents a definite attempt to take permanent possession of the two American continents for American capital and establish direct financial, political and military control.
3. Formation of a United Front of imperialist powers for war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Beside the antagonisms between the imperialist powers, stands the most fundamental of all antagonisms—the antagonism of the imperialist powers on the one hand and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the other—the irreconcilable antagonism between the two opposite poles: capitalism and socialism. In spite of the antagonisms between the imperialist powers, their common antagonism to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—a common hatred of all imperialist powers toward the proletarian revolution and the Workers' government—has been strong enough to result in united preparations for war on the Soviet Union. These preparations are already being completed.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM PREPARES.

American imperialism is working overtime in completing the war preparations of the United States.

1. Military-Naval Preparations. The new budget provides the enormous sum of over \$700,000,000 for military and naval expenditures. Since the so-called "disarmament" conference of Washington, \$190,000,000 have been added to armament expenditures, and this year there is another \$100,000,000 increase as a sequel to the "disarmament" conference of Geneva. After the "war to end all wars" has come to a "victorious" end, every imperialist power is spending more on preparations for war today than they did in 1914. But the increase in expenditure of the United States is greater than that of any other big power.

President Coolidge's message of December 5 congratulates the nation on the "outlawing of war" by the Kellogg Pact and then urges haste in the passage of the bill for the construction of fifteen new battle cruisers at a cost of a quarter of a billion dollars. This is part of a larger three-quarter billion dollar program of seventy-one cruisers.

That there may be no doubt of the meaning of this gigantic program of battleship construction, Secretary of the Navy Willbur issued a statement on Navy Day delivering an ultimatum to the world that henceforth America will rule the seas and push its imperialist expansion more aggressively than ever. His statement formulates the basic principles of American imperialist preparations as follows:

1. To create . . . a navy second to none.
2. To make war efficiency an object of all training.
3. To make the strength of the navy for battle of primary importance.
4. To support in every possible way American interests, especially in the expansion and development of American foreign commerce and the American merchant marine.
5. . . . the maintenance in readiness of an expeditionary force.
6. A system of outlying naval and commercial bases suitably distributed.
7. To acquire accurate information pertaining to the political, military, naval, economic and industrial policies. . . of foreign countries.

In addition to a systematic fostering of civilian and airarmal flying with a view of using it for war purposes, the President's budget included a program for 1,000 army and 1,800 navy planes by the end of 1931. The chemical division of the war department is working day and night on the preparation of new and more deadly gases, poisons and bacteria to wipe out whole populations in the next war.

This enormous military-naval-air-chemical preparation is for the purpose of conquering and maintaining by force the hegemony over the world that Coolidge openly claimed in his Armistice Day speech, when he said:

"Recent developments have brought to us not only a new economic but a new political relationship to the rest of the world. . . . It is our duty to ourselves and the cause of civilization, to the preservation of domestic tranquility, to our orderly and lawful relations to foreign people, to maintain an adequate army and navy. . . . It is obvious that . . . world standards of defense require us to have more cruisers."

Thus Coolidge celebrates the 10th anniversary of the armistice that ended the "war to end all wars."

PREPARING THE "HOME FRONT"

As pointed out in the CEC Plenum thesis on the Economic and Political Situation and the Tasks of the Workers (Communist) Party, American imperialism, as an essential part of the war preparations, makes important changes in its internal structure, among them:

1. Enormous further consolidation of industry—trustification, mergers, fusion of industry with government and open control of government by the big trusts and banks. The merger of government with business and the ever more open domination of government by Wall Street are expressed by the taking over of the presidency by the outstanding personification of imperialist conquest and rationalization of industry (Herbert Hoover), the crowning even of a whole series of like manifestations, the taking over of one of the most important positions of the foreign policy apparatus by a partner of the House of Morgan (Morrow), and the taking over of the Treasury Department by the outstanding figure personifying the union of trustified industry and banking (Mellon).
2. Rationalization: systematic division of labor to increase efficiency, introduction of new machinery, speed-up, wage-cuts, etc., with the aim of increasing profits, strengthening the ability of industry to compete on the foreign market and insuring efficiency of production of war.
3. Further raising of the tariff walls, coupled with the further raising of the immigration barriers.
4. Union smashing and open shop drives to render labor impotent in war time. In this drive the employers are using the entire machinery of government, courts, police, militia and military.
5. Systematic corruption of the most privileged sections of the working class and above all of the bureaucracy of the labor movement. This has led to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy becoming openly a section of the imperialist war machine. At the last convention of the A. F. of L. even all pretenses of pacifism were dropped and substituted by the most open jingoism and war propaganda. The further development of class collaboration by the trade union bureaucracy makes it a mechanism for the recruiting of the workers for the war aims of imperialism. For war on the Soviet Union, for the aims of American imperialism, for high tariff and immigration restrictions, against a struggle by the workers against capitalism, for a struggle of the bosses against the workers, for the expulsion of all workers urging a fighting policy, against the Communists, for the parties, government, and aims of the capitalists, for the capitalist system, against the rule of the workers—such is the official program of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.
6. Tremendous propaganda drive to create the illusion that under capitalism America can solve the problems of unemployment, poverty, etc., that are inseparable from the capitalist system. Every message of Coolidge, every speech of Hoover, every capitalist newspaper editorial, every capitalist "economics" book dings this into the ears of the American masses. The Hoover proposal to "end unemployment" by a three billion dollar reserve fund is the latest futile effort to give substance to these illusions, an effort unable to solve the problem of unemployment, but strengthening the union of big capital and state apparatus.

THE STRUGGLE AGAINST PACIFIST ILLUSIONS.

7. The creation of pacifist illusions.—Just as the world war of 1914-18 was preceded by an epidemic of official pacifism (Hague conferences, arbitration treaties, Bryan treaties, etc.), so the new world war is being prepared by a new epidemic of government pacifism (Kellogg Pact, Washington, Geneva, Locarno, Lugano, Pan-American conferences, etc.). This aim of all this government "pacifism" is to cover up war preparations, to make them acceptable to the masses, to lull the masses to sleep while war is being prepared and to prove the government "didn't want war but was forced into it."

Petty bourgeois and church pacifists eagerly accept the pacifistic words of the government and spread them among the masses, giving these illusions greater strength because of the apparent "innocence" of the petty bourgeois and church pacifists.

The worst of these are the socialists, who more than any others are fully conscious of the service they render to capitalism by disarming the masses, by blunting the struggle against imperialist war, by teaching that imperialism can become peaceful, by helping the war preparations, by supporting such imperialist instruments as the League of Nations and the Kellogg Pact. At the same time, the socialist party provides the propaganda for imperialism to poison the minds of the masses against the Soviet Union and to recruit for war on the Workers' Government.

All brands of official and unofficial pacifism try to foster the illusion that war is avoidable under capitalism and that the imperialist powers can create instruments capable of preventing a second world war. The pacifist propaganda is in many respects even more dangerous than the openly jingoist and militaristic agitation, because its effects also those masses which are against war and are unwilling to serve as agents of United States imperialism.

8. The role of Cannon-Trotskyism. In this connection, one of the most dangerous sources of propaganda for war on the Soviet Union, because it comes in the name of so-called "Communism," is the

poison spread by the Cannon-Lore-Eastman-Trotskyist renegades. Such slogans as "Defend the Lives of Trotsky and Radek," and "The Soviet Government is a Kulak and Nepman's Government" can have no other function than to make the intended war on the Soviet Union acceptable to the masses and to paralyze their will to defend the Workers' Government. Their attacks upon our Party and the Communist International are calculated to weaken the leadership of the Comintern and the Party over the masses in the forthcoming struggles. Naturally, the socialist and capitalist press gives ready publicity to this propaganda.

9. The Right danger. Social reformism, jingoism, and pacifism reflect themselves in the ideology of some sections of the Workers (Communist) Party. The influence of these manifestations of social reformism results in opportunistic Right errors committed by Communists. The theory which claims that American imperialism has already reached its "apex," which refuses to see that, quite to the contrary, the disproportion between the growing power of American imperialism and its "lack" of colonies and the declining power of British imperialism and its tremendous colonial empire is the most powerful factor working towards the next world war—leads to a dangerous underestimation of the war danger, makes a correct interpretation of the whole world imperialist situation impossible, and constitutes a very harmful Right error. The theory which denies the primacy of the external contradictions of the world-wide imperialist system, which claims the primacy of the internal contradictions in the individual countries, which refuses to see the mutual relations between external and internal contradictions, leads to a position which negates the struggle against the war danger as the central task of the Communist International.

The theory which places the struggle against rationalization and war danger on an equal footing amounts to the rejection of the thesis of the Communist International, which places the struggle against the war danger into the center of the tasks of the Communist parties and conceives of the fight against the harmful effects of capitalist rationalization, which in itself is only a part of imperialist war preparedness, as a portion of our struggle against the imperialist war danger. The conception which puts forward such a slogan as "Struggle Against More Cruisers" is an opportunistic view and leaders to advocating the demand of partial disarmament under capitalism. And these erroneous views of the Bittelman-Foster Opposition must be rejected by the entire Party.

Likewise such opportunistic conceptions must be rejected as expressed by Comrade Scott Nearing that the antagonism between British and American imperialism makes a joint imperialist war against the Soviet Union improbable, or that the suppressed peoples of Latin America cannot wage a revolutionary war against the United States. All remnants of provincialism, legalism within the ranks of our Party, all expression of white chauvinism, any lack of understanding toward the liberation struggles of the colonial peoples, or a nihilistic attitude toward the national question must be combated by the entire Party.

American imperialism is particularly concentrating on extending its domination over Latin America. Its efforts to drive Great Britain out of Latin America, to safeguard its rear, to secure the canal which gives access to the Pacific, to build another canal in Nicaragua, to monopolize the rich spheres of investment, trade and war materials, such as petroleum, minerals, etc.—all this has resulted in an enormous increase in the aggressiveness of United States imperialism in Latin America.

Its control over Latin America is exercised through ambassadors, financial overseers, military and naval "advisers," purchased governments, subsidized "revolutions" against governments under the influence of Great Britain or unwilling to surrender everything to American imperialism, and, in a whole series of countries, direct military intervention.

TASKS OF PARTY TO INTENSIFY WAR DANGER CAMPAIGN. In the face of this situation, the Plenum of the Central Executive Committee calls upon the Party to execute as the immediate practical tasks for intensifying this campaign the following measures:

1. The adaptation of all agitation, all propaganda, all trade union work, all factory work—in short, all the activities of the Party—to our struggles against the war danger. Every campaign of the Party, every struggle of any sections of the working class must be linked up with the fight against the imperialist war danger.
2. The widest possible agitation to convince the toiling masses of the imminence of imperialist war and the necessity of struggle against it. Huge mass meetings, demonstrations, discussion by every comrade with his fellow-workers in the factory, resolutions and discussions in the union and non-Party organizations of every kind are necessary.
3. A most determined and continuous struggle to combat all jingoistic propaganda and all pacifist and pacifist delusions in the ranks of the working class, to destroy all illusions concerning the possibility of so-called "defensive war" on the part of an imperialist power like the United States. All tendencies towards "the defense of the home country," all tendencies to plant the struggle against imperialism and imperialist war in the abstract, to struggle against "war in general" and "imperialism in general," must be replaced by the instilling of a resolute determination on the part of the workers of America to fight their "own" bourgeoisie, to defeat their "own" master class, to overthrow their "own" imperialism, and by an adaptation of all the activities of the Party to the central aim of mobilizing the working class for the class war against the imperialist war.

We must instill in the masses the firm conviction that only by revolutionary struggle can they put an end to all imperialism and the imperialist war system. The aim of all Communists must be to transform the imperialist war into civil war against the capitalist class, to overthrow the capitalist government, and to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

4. Intensification of our work among the most oppressed sections of the toiling masses of the United States, particularly among the Negro masses and Latin-American immigrant workers.
5. Building of the apparatus of women's work for the effective mobilization of women in industry and the working class women generally in the struggle against imperialist war.
6. The All-American Anti-Imperialist League, a united front organization for a struggle against imperialism with branches in the United States and throughout Latin America and continental headquarters in Mexico, is an organization in which the Party takes an active part. We must build and strengthen the U. S. section with all possible energy on a broad labor basis.
7. Strengthening of the bonds which unite us with the Latin-American and Canadian Communist Parties and more support to the struggles of the toiling masses of the American continent, against American imperialism.

8. The building up and strengthening of the anti-imperialist department in every district and sub-district committee.

9. Increasing the number of shop nuclei, strengthening them and digging the Party's roots more deeply into the factories, proletarianization of the entire Party, is an indispensable part of the Party's preparation of its organizational form, composition, and activities, for the war situation. Special energy shall be devoted to the building of nuclei in war industries.

10. Combination of legal and illegal work; strengthening our apparatus for illegal work. The developing of nuclei on the part of legal organizations so that they can function in time of difficulties even when the center is unable to give instructions. Creation of illegal organizations for the distribution of our press in case of suppression of our papers by the post office. Creation of machinery for the distribution of our literature and mobilization of the masses for our Party slogans. The intensification of the drives to bring the base of the Party to the factory nuclei; such base guarantees that the Party will be able to function in time of illegality. Combatting of "legalistic" deviations.

11. Manifold increase in our work among the armed forces.

12. Energetic aid in the building of the revolutionary youth movement under the leadership of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

13. Mobilization of the workers in the unions and the organization of the unorganized on the basis of militant struggle against class collaboration, speed up, wage cuts, harmful effects of rationalization in all its forms, against jingoism, militarism, pacifism and imperialist war preparations and particularly against the efforts of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to reduce the labor movement to an adjunct of the war machine.

14. The socialist party must be stripped of all pretense of being a working class party and must be exposed in its true light as the most dangerous helper of the bourgeoisie in its preparations for war.

15. Any manifestation or tolerance of opportunism is especially dangerous in the ranks of the Party in such a period, therefore the Party membership must multiply manifold its vigilance in the struggle to correct Right errors, eliminate Right tendencies and strengthen the Bolshevik line of the Party. We must exterminate Trotskyism from the ranks of our Party and expose it before the working class as a counter-revolutionary attack upon the Party and the Comintern and an aid in imperialist war preparations against the Soviet Union.

16. The unification of the Party on the line and under the leadership of the Communist International. The tightening up of proletarian discipline in the Party, the consolidation of the Party, the elimination of factional strife, the development of absolute loyalty to the Comintern and the unreserved acceptance and execution of all its decisions, "are an absolute condition for the victorious proletarian struggle against all forces imperialism is mobilizing."

SLOGANS TO BE USED IN CAMPAIGN.

17. The struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union must be conducted under the following slogans:

1. Not a man, not a gun, not a ship, not a cent for the imperialist army and navy! Down with the Big Navy Bill!
2. Down with the imperialist war against Nicaragua! Defeat Wall Street's war in Nicaragua! Marines sent to Nicaragua must refuse to fight against the National Liberation Army. American marines in Nicaragua and China, go over to the side of the Nicaraguan and Chinese revolutions!
3. Immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Latin America and from the colonies of the Pacific. Immediate withdrawal of United States warships and marines from China.
4. Complete and immediate independence for all American colonies and semi-colonies.
5. Hands off Mexico!
6. Abolition of the regimes of United States customs control or "supervision" of finances in Latin America. Withdrawal of support from the puppet governments subsidized by United States imperialism, such as those of Gomez, of Venezuela, Leguia of Peru, and Ibanez of Chile.
7. Abolition of all extra-territoriality privileges of the United States in Asia, Africa and Latin America.
8. Down with the present mercenary army and navy and state militia, and struggle for a workers' militia. Election of officers by the soldiers and sailors. Full right to vote and hold office for the members of the military forces.
9. Fight for the abolition of the whole system of infamous imperialist "peace" treaties. Down with the Dawes Plan! Cancellation of all debts of the last imperialist world war. Immediate withdrawal from the World Court and refusal to enter into the League of Nations.
10. Defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the only proletarian country, the champion of the cause of the working class of all countries, against the conspiracies of the capitalist powers.
11. Immediate recognition of the Soviet government by the United States government.
12. Promotion of trade with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the granting of sufficient credits by the Federal government, as a means of stimulating American industry and absorbing the unemployed.
13. Establishment of direct connections between the American and Russian working class.

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	Beautiful Ohio—Waltz with vocal refrain Eddie Thomas' Collegians
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59040F	Spring, Beautiful Spring—Waltz Int'l. Concert Orch.
59046F	Over the Waves—Waltz International Concert Orch.
59045F	Vienna Life—Waltz International Concert Orch.
59045F	Three O'Clock in the Morning—Waltz International Concert Orch.
59045F	My Isle of Golden Dreams—Waltz International Concert Orch.
59038F	Dream of Autumn—Waltz International Concert Orch.
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Sixty Daily Worker Agents Outline Plan to Save Paper

Opening with a speech by Daily Worker Manager Ravitch, a meeting of 60 Daily Worker agents was held Friday night in the Workers Center, which resulted in reports of progress in the organization of the collection of funds to save the paper, and pledges and plans for an extreme effort to be made during the coming week. Ravitch in his opening remarks reminded the agents that it was mainly the party membership's responsibility to see that the Daily Worker continued, and that the Central Executive Committee had decided this to be the main task of the various party units during February.

Especially Needed Now.
Vern Smith in his report on the political importance of the Daily Worker at the present time, stressed the fact that we were living in a war-preparation period, and on the eve of great industrial struggles such as the needle trades, etc. The Daily Worker has a task at the present time of unmasking the so-called peace treaties, and war-preparation plans. The Daily Worker today stands out as the only champion of the workers in the various struggles. We cannot afford in this crucial time to lose our Daily Worker. We cannot afford to miss one single issue of the Daily Worker.

Quotas Assigned.
Reporting on the practical steps, Comrade Ravitch made the following recommendations:
1.—The Daily Worker must be on the agenda of all unit meetings during the month of February.
2.—Every section must go over the top in raising its quota. The following are the quotas for the various sections:

Section 1, \$900 (Raised by section to \$1,000); Section 2, \$850; Section 3, \$800; Section 4, \$600 (Raised by section to \$800); Section 5, \$850 (Raised by section to \$1,200); Section 6, \$300; Section 7, \$200; Section 8, \$200; Section 9, \$150; New Jersey and other units in New York State, \$350; Total \$5,000.

It is the duty of every section to assign quotas to every unit, and full mobilization made to raise these quotas. Unless we get all the comrades mobilized behind this campaign, the Daily Worker Management cannot put it across.

Emergency Fund.
The widest distribution must be given to the special Emergency Fund cards. Section affairs must be arranged in order to help raise the money. Comrades must be mobilized to visit the various organizations and affairs in their section in order to collect funds for the Daily Worker.

A Tag Day must be arranged for the Daily Worker on Feb. 16 and 17. All comrades must respond to the call. We are going to print 50,000 leaflets advertising the Tag Day and the Daily Worker.

Ravitch explained the reasons for the present crisis. The deficit of the Daily Worker amounts to approximately \$1,800 per week. This deficit is covered through donations and affairs. During 1927 this was covered by two financial campaigns, but in 1928, there was a number of other campaigns going on, such as the miners' campaign, textile campaign, I. L. D. campaign, and the election campaign. In view of this situation, the Daily Worker is confronted with a very serious crisis. Many bills are long past due, with no funds on hand to pay them. The printers refuse to print the Daily Worker any longer, unless it is able to settle the funds due them. Meager sums of \$500 to \$600 per day, are insufficient to meet even the current needs of the paper, let alone to satisfy all the creditors.

The following suggestions were made as recommendations for consideration of the Management Committee.

- 1.—Discussions to be held in all units of the Daily Worker.
- 2.—The Sustaining Fund to be put on a firmer basis. (The same as days.)
- 3.—Only those who are out of work will get exempt stamps for paying towards the Sustaining Fund.
- 4.—A financial report of the Daily Worker will be given at the next regular meeting of the Daily Worker agents.
- 5.—Unit agents should report to units of the standing of comrades in their payment for the Sustaining Fund, at least every 3 months.
- 6.—Section Conferences of D. W. agents be held regularly every Monday.
- 7.—City Conferences of agents be held every two months.
- 8.—Section Executive Committees should have the Daily Worker on the order of business at their next meeting and should take up and immediately proceed with planning affairs, distributions, etc.
- 9.—Contents of the Daily Worker be improved so as to make it more readable for non-Party workers.

10.—Recommended that at the next meeting of the Section Daily Worker Agents a general Daily Worker agent for the Sustaining Fund should be elected.

This meeting, one of the best in the history of the Daily Worker, closed with great enthusiasm and willingness on the part of the various agents to go forth on this campaign.

Proletarian Writers Give High Praise to Soviet Film

The latest Sovkino film, "Two Days," now playing at the Film Guild Cinema, was yesterday hailed as a great revolutionary cinema by proletarian writers.

Moissaye Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," commenting on the picture, said:

"Two Days," besides being a story of the class struggle personified in a single individual, and apart from the absolute correctness as far as the presentation of characters and action is concerned, is in itself a powerful melodrama. The tragedy of the man-servant, who is torn between love for his son and devotion to his master, is a human drama of universal appeal."

Michael Gold, editor of the "New Masses," remarked: "Two Days" is the first Soviet film production which shows the struggle of the old and new orders in the breast of an individual. On the opening night, before an audience composed largely of high hats and ermine wraps, it was received in silence, but this is proof of its class character, and class-conscious workers will, I am sure, be galvanized by its tense-ness."

Melech Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," in a review which appeared in that paper Thursday, says, in part:

"Two Days" is the first revolutionary picture which deals with the tragedy of the individual, as against previous Russian pictures where the nameless mass played the dominant role. It is a film of class revenge which workers will deeply appreciate. It is done in a remarkable manner; the five scenes particularly held me spellbound. The work of the three leading characters is unforgettable."

"The Lash of the Czar" Opens at Cameo Today

A new genre of Russian films is finding its way here with the American premiere of "The Lash of the Czar," which Amkino presents at the Cameo Theatre, commencing today. Departing from the elements on which are based such productions as "Potemkin," "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "The End of St. Petersburg," such motion pictures as "Two Days" and "The Lash of the Czar" attempt to follow definite film continuity and screen plots.

"The Lash of the Czar" (formerly titled "The White Eagle"), is based on Andreyev's famous story, "The Governor," a type of soft-hearted man who is torn between his desire to please the government and at the same time be sympathetic toward the workers. This results in his death and the various situations which develop toward this climax are extremely interesting as a social and psychological index of the period which it portrays. We are given a penetrating insight into the police spy system of that era.

"The Lash of the Czar" is extremely interesting because it brings to the American screen the foremost actor of the Moscow Art Theatre, Kachalov, who is famous throughout Russia for his unforgettable portrait of the double-faced Emperor Nicholas I and who has created in the figure of the vacillating governor a portrait equally significant.

A unique cast is supplemented by Meyerhold, the great Russian stage director who has turned screen artist for this production, contributing a brilliant characterization of the reactionary czarist courtier.

The cast also includes Chuvelev, who will be remembered for his remarkable work as the young peasant in "The End of St. Petersburg," and Anna Sten, whose first American appearance was in "The Yellow Pass."

The director of "The Lash of the Czar" is Protopopov, who has attempted to create a new method of projecting his characters against the authentic background of the period.

KILLED WHEN CAR SKIDS

BATH, N. Y., Feb. 8 (UP).—Edmond F. Underhill, 66 publisher of the Corning Evening Leader, was instantly killed near here today, when his automobile skidded on a wet road and crashed into a tree. He was alone in the car.

New Plays

"DYNAMO" by Eugene O'Neill will be presented by the Theatre Guild at the Martin Beck Theatre Monday. O'Neill describes the play as... "the first play of a trilogy that will dig at the roots of the sickness of today as I feel it." The cast includes Glenn Anders, Claudette Colbert, Dudley Digges, George Gault, Helen Westley and Catherine Calhoun-Doucet.

"THE WHISPERING GALLERY," a mystery play by Percy Robinson and Terrence De Marney, will open Monday at the Forrest Theatre. The cast includes A. P. Kaye, Hugh Miller, Charles Warburton, Harry McNaughton and Gwyneth Gordon.

"MY GIRL FRIDAY," by William A. Grew, will be offered at the Republic by Gerald Bagon, Tuesday night. Richard Sterling has the principal role.

Two Merited Artists of the U. S. S. R.



V. E. Meyerhold and V. I. Kachalov, who play leading roles in "The Lash of the Czar," the newest importation from the Sovkino film studios in Moscow. The picture is based on Andreyev's famous story "The Governor," and will open at the Cameo Theatre this afternoon for a run.

Last Chance to See Sinclair Play Sunday

Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will close its run in this city on Sunday evening with a benefit performance for the Negro Champion at the Grove Street Theatre, near Sheridan Square station on the Seventh Ave. subway.

This revolutionary play has been immensely strengthened since its first opening several months ago. It is much more dramatic and forceful and is well worth seeing a second time. Tickets for Sunday night's performance may be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Sq., or the Negro Champion, 169 W. 133rd St.

Next New Playwrights Production to Be Dos Passos' "Airways, Inc."

Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" the first of the New Playwrights productions to have a successful run will close at the Grove Street Theatre down in Greenwich Village on February 10th, according to a statement made yesterday by Em Jo Basshe, executive director of the producing group.

"While 'Singing Jailbirds' is still playing to good houses," Mr. Basshe said, "our policy this year of running two plays a season compels us to take Sinclair's play off to make room for our next production which is to be John Dos Passos' 'Airways, Inc.'"

The statement adds that the group is negotiating for the services of a director and that he will be named in the course of the next few days.

The "proletariat of each country must, of course, first of all settle matters with its own bourgeoisie—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Yiddish Art Theatre

14th St. and Union Sq., Tel. STU. 0523
MAURICE SCHWARTZ, Director
Announces
Friday, Saturday & Sunday Eve. and Saturday and Sunday Mat.
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S

'OTHELLO'

Directed by Boris Glogolin
English Synopsis Supplied

GRANDJANY and LE ROY

In a program of music for HARP and FLUTE
Concert Manager: Daniel Mayer, Inc.

A SOVKINO PRODUCTION KRASSIN

The Rescue Ship
THE GREATEST NEWS PICTURE EVER FILMED!
Official motion picture of the Soviet expedition into the Arctic and the rescue of the Noble crew. Never before shown!
Introductory Speech by the noted explorer
Vilhjalmur Stefannsen
ONE SPECIAL SHOWING ONLY
Tuesday, February 19, at 8:30 p. m.
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street and Seventh Avenue
Tickets: 50c to \$2.00 at Box Office

LAST WEEK Grove St. Thea.

Singing Jailbirds
by UPTON SINCLAIR
Don't miss this powerful revolutionary drama of the class struggle in America—This is the last opportunity to see the play that has stirred thousands of workers in this country and in Europe...
DIRECTED BY EM JO BASSHE
Matinees Saturday—Performance Sunday Night
POPULAR PRICES
AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos will open at the Grove Street Theatre on February 19. Make reservations for house sell-outs now. Call Comrade Napoli, Watkins 6588, 133 W. 14th Street.

"Be Your Age" Colorless Play; Fails in Try at Naughtiness

A COLORLESS play that attempts to be naughty and fails in now at the Belmont Theatre. It is "Be Your Age," by Thomas P. Robinson and Esther Willard Gates.

The play is written according to formula and is far from original either in plot or presentation. The fine cast used do their utmost to breathe life into the production, but are not very successful. They are not to blame. Richard Herndon, the producer, should have sent it to a play doctor before presenting it to the public, though I doubt that even the best in that trade could do very much except re-write the entire play and, if that would be worth-while, is a debatable question.

GABRILOWITSCH AND MOLINARI GUEST CONDUCTORS

Ossip Gabrilowitsch is the guest conductor of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra this coming week at Carnegie Hall. Tomorrow afternoon he repeats the program he offers tonight at the Student's Concert, consisting of the "Freischutz" overture, the Tchaikovsky Fifth Symphony, and the "Emperor" concerto with the conductor as soloist and Hans Lange directing.

On Thursday afternoon and Friday evening Mr. Gabrilowitsch concludes his appearances here with an all-Bethoven concert comprising the First and Fifth Symphonies. Bernardino Molinari takes up the baton next Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. The Italian conductor has prepared a program including "Autumn," from Vivaldi's "Four Seasons," Beethoven's First Symphony, Malipiero's "Pause del Silenzio," Respighi's "Pines of Rome," and Stravinsky's "Petrouchka."

Arturo Toscanini sailed on February 6 on the S. S. Mauretania. His first concert will be Thursday evening, Feb. 21, at Carnegie Hall.

DOS PASSOS RETURNS FROM RUSSIA.

John Dos Passos, author of "Three Soldiers" and "Manhattan Transfer" whose new play "Airways, Inc." is to be produced next month at the Grove Street Theatre by the New Playwrights group recently returned from Russia, where he made a study of the various dramatic groups operating in Moscow and Leningrad. He will supervise the production of the play.

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LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION (3th St. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock
SUNDAY, FEB. 10
MR. JOHN COWPER POWYS
"Thomas Hardy"
TUESDAY, FEB. 12
DR. E. R. WEIDLEIN
"Chemistry in Industry"
FRIDAY, FEB. 15
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
A History of Liberty
"Freedom and Perfectionism—John Humphrey Noyes"
ADMISSION FREE
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8:30 o'clock
MONDAY, FEB. 11
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
"Marston and Webster—with Motifs from Macklinell"
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
"What Beauty Really Is"
THURSDAY, FEB. 14
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
"The Methods for Solving Philosophical Problems; The Classical Logic; The Logic of Modern Science"
SATURDAY, FEB. 16
DR. V. J. MCGILL
"The Vedas and Power of Words"

LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10
5:00 p. m.:
DR. G. F. BECK
An Outline History of the Drama—Greek Drama
"The Character Drama"
7:15 p. m.:
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The New Light on Lincoln"
8:30 p. m.: FORUM
JEROME DAVIS
"Capitalism and Christianity"
—All welcome—

INGERSOLL FORUM

Guild Hall, Steiway Building, 113 West 57th St., N. Y. C.
SUNDAY EVENINGS
FEBRUARY 10
MORRIS L. ERNST
"Obscenity and the Censor"
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
FEBRUARY 17
DR. WOLF ADLER
"Psychology—Normal and Abnormal"
Questions and Discussion from the floor.

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 28 Union Sq. (5th floor)

ROBERT MINOR
EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER
will speak on
"U. S. Imperialism in Latin America"
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, at 8 P. M.
Questions and General Discussion — Admission 25 Cents
"GET THE SUNDAY NIGHT HABIT"

LECTURE

by Delegate of Soviet American Tractor Cooperative, 4959 Martin Street, Detroit, Mich.
on
"AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS, AND AIMS OF OUR CO-OPERATIVE IN U. S. S. R."
SUNDAY, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m.
at
MANHATTAN LYCEUM
68 EAST 4TH ST.
Admission 25 Cents.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM

CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS (9 Second Ave., N. Y. C.)
SUNDAY, FEB. 10, at 8 P. M.
JOHN S. NELSON
"Einstein's Latest Theory"
Admission Free—Everyone Invited
LOCOMOTIVE KILLS WORKER
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 8 (UP)
—Ernest Nanenders, 60, of Jersey City, D. L. & W. employe, injured when struck by a locomotive at the Lackawanna yards here last night, died in a hospital here today.

MUSEUMS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
OPENS MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
DYNAMO
MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th Street, West of 8th Avenue
Eves. 8:50, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40
EXTRA MATINEE TUESDAY (LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY)

Wings Over Europe

By ROBERT NICHOLS & MAURICE BROWNE
ALVIN THEA. 52nd St., West of P-way. Eves. 8:50
Mats. Tues. and Sat. at 2:40
SPECIAL MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

SIL-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE

GUILD THEA. West 52nd Street, Eves. 8:50 Sharp
Matinees: Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday
EXTRA MATINEE TUESDAY (LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY)

EUGENE O'NEILL'S STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 88th St., E. of Broadway
Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 5TH MONTH FAY BANTER in "JEALOUSY"

"The best performance Maxine Bainter has ever given."
Burns Mantle, News.
"Don't miss 'Jealousy'!"
R. Coleman, Daily Mirror.
with JOHN HALLIDA
by EUGENE WALTER
from the French of LOUIS VERNEUIL

Best Film Show in Town CAMEO Now

AMERICAN PREMIERE NEWEST SOVKINO PRODUCTION
"The LASH of the CZAR"
with KACHALOV, MEYERHOLD, CHUVELEV and ANNA STEN, Russia's Greatest Artists
Worthy Successor to "Potemkin" and "Czar Ivan the Terrible!"

"HOLIDAY"

"In a class by itself."
—Robert C. Benchley, "Life."
"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."
—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.
ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New
Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

PLYMOUTH

Thea. W. 45th St., Eves. 8:50
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35
Extra Matinees Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday

THE SOVIET FILM

REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS ARE ACCLAIMING
"TWO DAYS"
A WUFKU-AMKINO PRODUCTION
The Russian "Last Laugh"

A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution—introducing

SAMCHYKOVSKI

RUSSIA'S GREATEST SCREEN ACTOR
"A MERITED ARTIST OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC"
"Two Days" exhibits the class struggle during the revolution personified in a single individual. It has absolute correctness as far as presentation of characters and action is concerned. This powerful tragedy is a human drama of universal appeal."
—MOISSAYE OLGIN.

"Two Days" is the first Soviet film production which shows the struggle between old and new orders in the breast of an individual."
—MICHAEL GOLD.
"Two Days" is a film of class revenge which workers will deeply appreciate. It is done in a remarkable manner the five scenes particularly held me spellbound. The work of the three leading characters is unforgettable."
—MELACH EPSTEIN, Editor "The Freiheit."

THIS REMARKABLE FILM PRESENTED IN THE RADICALLY UNIQUE CINEMA OF REVOLUTIONARY DESIGN

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Continuous Performance Popular Price
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PRESENTS
"The Cripples" "The Pest"
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DANCE AFTER PERFORMANCE!

Young Worker Tells of Role of New Needle Union Among Youth in the Industry

DRESS REACTION NEGLECTING YOUTH ACTIVITY

Importance of Youth in Strike

(Young Needle Trades Worker)

On the ruins of the old narrow unions which were incapable of standing the offensive of the employers and the betrayal of the trade officialdom a new powerful trade union of all needle trades is being built.

The young workers are establishing and building of this new trade union which is especially significant.

It is an established fact that the old unions, dominated by the A. L. C. craft ideology, never made an attempt to organize the young workers and even put great obstacles in the way of the young workers.

The young workers were ready to be organized, but failed to understand—and not willing to realize—the new of the young workers in industry and in the labor movement.

With the introduction of new machinery and the simplification of the work, it became more possible for unskilled workers to replace skilled workers.

Because of the class collaboration policy practiced by the ruling officials and their unions to conduct any part of the struggle for the maintenance of union conditions, the bosses are able to slip out of union control.

They make great headway in using workers to beat down the consciousness of the union workers. Thus worsened the conditions both of old and young workers.

The unorganized fields, where the bulk of the workers are suffering, exploitation, misery and suffering, hardly be exaggerated.

It is necessary simply to state the wages range from \$12 to \$14 a week; hours from 48 to 54; and conditions are sometimes inhuman.

In spite of this and in view of the fact that the young workers are known to be good fighters, the reactionary bureaucrats are able to refuse to take any steps against the young workers in the goods industry (house makers, wear, collars, shirt makers, kerchiefs, etc.).

This treachery is a piece with the betrayals of plumbers, electricians, and other workers.

When the Plumbers' Union went out on strike for an increase of \$2 a day the plumbers refused to remain on the picket line and side with the mechanics.

As usual the bureaucrats sold out the strike and the plumbers helped at the mercy of the bosses.

When the left took over Local 43 of the Milly Union in 1925, the members of this local were only 400.

After two years of regular organization work by the left wing, the membership increased ten-fold and had 4,000.

As a result of this organization work, the local made a real challenge to the right wing bureaucrats and refused to be organized by the A. F. of L.

As a result the left wing began a crusade against the right wing which seriously weakened the conditions of the union.

The newly elected General Executive Board which comes from the left and file, and which is no longer based on the narrow craft A. F. ideology, will employ all means to dispose of organizing all needle workers regardless of sex, race or age into one powerful union which will be capable of dealing and advancing the interest of all the workers in the industry.

Beneficially will such a union benefit the young workers and it therefore appeals and urges every young worker in the needle industry to join the help build the new union.

The high initiation fee which always kept young workers out of the union has been lowered. A youth union has been established within the union which will conduct and develop social, sports and educational activities.

This will serve means of not only keeping the young workers who are already in the union, but also as a means of acting new recruits.

The bosses are constantly organizing youth clubs to divert the attention of the young workers from class struggles and so from organization into trade unions, so that they may defend their own interest.

The new union is introducing those new workers to the class struggle, and the importance of the trade union for the advancement of their interests.

While the new union is fighting for the re-establishment of a 40-hour week, generally, but for young workers in particular, who in the midst of their development, it will fight for the establishment of a 36 hour week, two rest days a day, to offset the harmful effects of the speed-up system.

The new union is opposed to discrimination against young workers only in the union itself, but will fight against discrimination of young workers in the shops by demanding equal pay for equal work.

Young workers, if you want to know how to get better wages, generally better working conditions, join the National Needle Trades Industrial Union.

EMERGENCY FUND

(Continued from Page One)

\$2; R. Macceruz, \$2.....	23.50
Collected by M. Blaskovich, Pittsburgh, Pa.—M. Blaskovich, \$15; N. Klitos, \$2; G. Bacasa, \$1; F. Racki, \$1; S. Mazur, \$1.....	20.00
C. C. C. Waukegan, Ill.....	20.00
4 D. 1 F. City.....	20.00
Sec. 1, Int'l Branch 2, City.....	19.00
Sec. 1, 2 F. City.....	18.00
Collected by L. Sable, Youngstown, Ohio—L. D. Local, \$5; L. Sables, \$1; P. Erolgin, 50c; Sam Partolo, \$1; W. Class, \$1; D. Maukes, \$3; Jugoslav Fraction, \$2; Paul Lubetsky, 50c; John Andreas, \$1.50; Ruth Williams, \$1.....	16.50
Cliffside, N. J. L. Br. 77.....	15.00
Collected by A. Heck and Uspess, Detroit, Mich.—Vendel Nagy, \$5; A. Uspess, \$2; A. Heck, \$1; F. Szabo, \$1; M. Perluss, 50c; Anton Heck, 50c; G. Funk, 50c; Balars, 50c; J. Olah, 50c; Mike Cossz, 50c; Wm. Krucsay, 50c; J. Shultz, 25c; Y. Pinter, 25c; S. Tytycky, 25c.....	13.25
Sec. 1, 5 F. City.....	13.25
Pocketbook Shop, Progressive Group of Workers, City.....	12.25
Comrades, W. Concord, N.H. L.D.S.A. Branch 62, Shenandoah, Pa.....	11.50
Jacob Glass, Brooklyn.....	10.00
Chorus Aidas, Brooklyn.....	10.00
American Lithuanian Workers Lit. Ass'n, Br. 25, Baltimore, Md.....	10.00
Vorwärts' Workmen's Singing Society, St. Louis, Mo. L. Harris, Paterson, N. J. (collected).....	10.47
Collected by Z. Guglielmo, Chicago, Ill.—J. Guglielmo, \$3.33; Z. Korth, \$3.33; S. Kozarich, \$3.34.....	10.00
Sylvia Bruner, Pittsburgh, Kansas.....	10.00
N. Darbs, City.....	10.00
Collected by F. Hrbeck, No. Berjen, N. J.—International Br. of W. P. in Union City, N. J., \$6.10; A. H. Bergen, \$1; G. Zimmerman, \$1; M. Kral, \$1; B. Mansfield, \$1.....	10.10
Section 1, Shoo Nucleus, City Collected by Karl Wallenins, Buffalo, N. Y.—Karl Wallenins \$1; A. Wallenins, \$1; O. John \$1; John Mielczarek, 50; J. Pohorniz, \$1; J. Makiela, 25c.....	8.75
Unit 4, Section 4, City.....	8.00
Unit 1001, Kansas City, Kan., and M. Zakes.....	7.00
Branch 4, Section 5, Bronx, Bronx, N. Y.....	6.00
3 E, 1 F, City.....	6.00
Collected by P. Widovich, Weirton, W. Va.—L. Pastarich, 50c; P. Horvat, \$2; J. Hodak, \$1; J. Dollon, 50c; Frank Mikulin, 50c; M. Ghigori, 50c; S. Skitaric, 25c; R. Kranich, 25; M. Matorovic, 25c; M. Barach, 25c.....	6.00
Pete Senigo, Chicago, Ill.....	5.00
M. Thuroff, Albany, N. Y.....	5.00
J. Reines, Hartford, Conn.....	5.00
Rose Halpert, Albany, N. Y.....	5.00
Section 1, 3 F, City.....	5.00
Section 1, 1 F, City.....	5.75
E. Embalomas, Detroit, Mich.....	5.00
Section 1, 5 F, City.....	5.00
C. H. J., City.....	5.00
Members of John Reed Group.....	5.00
Total.....	\$735.55

East Pittsburgh, Pa.—Paulina Jurich, A. Jurich Mothers League of New England, Brockton Branch, Massachusetts.....

P. Ponovitch, Pittsburgh, Pa. F. Mengstein, Bethlehem, Pa. A. Evanoff, Grand Rapids, Mich.....

Collected by M. Malesevich, Gary, Ind.—V. Chuiko, 25c; A. Herisk, 50c; S. Kuchar 50c; J. Sarish, 50; J. Hanksy, 25; M. E. Doneff, 50; T. N. Erylenia, 50c; R. Theodoroff, 25c; Mike Petroff, 50c; Mike Cuckoon, 50c.....

N. J. Muir, W. P. City.....

J. S. Svarnich, City.....

P. Stergion, Warren, Ohio.....

Collected by A. Bronberg, Bridgeport, Conn.—A. Bronberg, \$1; O. Kattborn, \$1; A. Wortland, \$1.....

Collected by Vasil Hojny, Fordson, Mich.—John Arbeiter, 50c; M. Koski, \$1; John Fedina, 50c; Haynall, \$1.....

Evelyn Springer, Bronx, N.Y. C. P., Newark, N. J.....

E. W. Anderson, B'klyn, NY S. Rosen, International Br. 1, Astoria, L. I.....

G. Nickerson, Minneapolis, Minn.....

R. Brown, Houston, Pa.....

Girls of Trusican Hat Shop, New York.....

Mrs. Leott, New Bedford, Mass.....

2 A, 1 F, S. Kushtel, City.....

George Filep, City.....

F. and H. Douglas, Boston, Mass.....

Collected by John A. Rehn, Springfield, Ohio—J. Vergeris, 50; John A. Rehn 50c; S. Hub, B'klyn, N. Y.....

Coloman, City.....

Sagi, City.....

A. Sheffer, City.....

Butchis, City.....

S. Brenner, Detroit, Mich.....

A. McKiernan, B'klyn, NY M. Feinstein, B'klyn, N. Y. Jas. V. Doyle, New Haven, Conn.....

 P. Murphy, Chicago, Ill..... || Mr. Abramovitz, City..... | 1.00 |
A. Cooperator, City.....	1.00
M. V., Buffalo, N. Y.....	1.00
Section No. 1, Lola Wapnick, City.....	1.00
B. Diamond, Astoria, L. I.....	1.00
Thomas Nathan, City.....	1.00
J. Seidenberg, Bronx, N. Y. R. Raten, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1.00
P. Fox, City.....	1.00
W. Williams, City.....	1.00
Carmelo, City.....	1.00
R. Rabinowitz, City.....	1.00
D. Strauss, City.....	1.00
B. Lonow, City.....	1.00
A. Aatto, City.....	1.00
A. Friend, City.....	1.00

DRESS STRIKE SPREADS; MORE WORKERS JOIN

More Shops Come Out as Picketing Grows

(Continued from Page One)

before. Many workers were slugged and 68 were arrested. The cases of 48 were dismissed while 15 chose to serve a day in jail instead of paying a \$5 fine.

Among those arrested were five Greek workers who were charged with attacking two shops. But so thin was the case against them that neither the bosses nor the police who made the arrest pressed the charges and Magistrate Adolph Stern declared them dismissed when the notorious Samuel Markewich arose to object. Markewich appeared as attorney for the bosses; he is also the lawyer for the International company union. Markewich insisted that the five workers be held for felonious assault. They were rearrested, fingerprinted and then released on \$500 bail each for a hearing Monday.

New Treachery of Scab Clique. The intensified activity of the police may be directly attributed to the latest infamous strikebreaking act of the "socialist" company union clique.

After a conference with Schlesinger and other officials of the scab International a delegation of the reactionary, Tammany-controlled Central Trades and Labor Council visited Mayor Walker and police officials Thursday and appealed for "police protection" for the scabs that the International is trying to supply to the employers. By this latest venal piece of treachery the company union chiefs even outbid the bosses who have not yet "officially" requested police "protection."

Yesterday's Forward boasted volubly of this shameful strikebreaking act. This yellow sheet again squealed frantically about the "complete failure" of the strike, which has been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations of the industrial union leaders and which has given new hope to thousands of needle trades workers in their struggle against the sweatshop, low wages, long hours and the other open-shop blessings conferred on them through the efforts of the company union clique.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Origin To Speak. "Nation and Class" will be discussed by Moisseye Olgin, editor of the "Hammer" at the Harlem Forum, 143 E. 103rd St., Thursday night.

Baptist Pleads Guilty to Embezzling \$529,000. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 7 (UP)—Clinton S. Carnes, former treasurer of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board unexpectedly appeared in Superior Court here today and pleaded guilty to embezzlement of more than \$529,000 of the church's funds. He was sentenced to from five to seven years in prison.

Window Cleaners Union Ball. The third anniversary of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville will be celebrated with a concert and vetcherinka this evening, 154 Watkins St.

Window Cleaners Union Ball. The annual entertainment of the Greek Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be given today, at 8:30 p. m. at the New Palm Garden, 306 West 52nd Street, between Eighth and Ninth Aves. Proceeds will be applied to "Empros," Greek Communist weekly.

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.

Unit 3, Section 4. Unit 3, Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold an affair this evening at the Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St. The entire program will be given by the Daily Worker Emergency Fund. All workers are urged to attend this affair.

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

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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

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

"Singing Jailbirds" Benefit. A benefit performance of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will be given tomorrow 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 Champion's Office, 169 W. 153rd St. Sheridan Square is on the Seventh Ave. Subway line.

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Workers Party Activities

Third Anniversary, Y.W.S.C.C. The Young Workers Social Culture Club will celebrate its third anniversary with a banquet and dance tonight at headquarters, 118 Bristol St., near Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. All workers welcome.

United Council Lecture. A lecture on "Soviet Men and Women" will be given before Council 17, United Council Working Women, 7:30 p. m. tomorrow, 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

Czecho-Slovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St., for the Daily Worker Emergency Fund. Tickets in advance at the office, 143 E. 103rd St.

Section 7, Concert and Ball. A concert and ball for the Daily Worker will be given by Section 7, Unit 4, tonight, Bath Beach Center, 43 Bay 28th St.

War Danger Lecture, Chechov's Club. "Will the Peace Conference Prevent the Coming War?" will be the subject of Alexander Chramov's lecture at the Chechov's Club, 122 Second Ave., 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

International Women's Day Rehearsal. The first rehearsal for the pageant for International Women's Day will take place today, 3:30 p. m., Workers Center, Room 202. All women and men comrades interested are asked to be present.

Unit 3, Subsection 2C. Unit 3, Subsection 2C will meet Monday, 6:30 p. m., 108 E. 14th St.

International Branch 2, Section 8. A membership meeting will be held Monday, 8 p. m., 213 Hindsdale St. Bring membership books. A roll call will be taken.

Daily Worker Dance, Section 7. A dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker will be given by Section 7, Washington's Birthday, Friday night, Feb. 22, Finnish Hall, 764 40th St.

Daily Worker Agents, Section 7. Daily Worker agents of Section 7 will meet Tuesday, 8 p. m., 764 40th St.

Unit 3, Section 7. Unit 3, Section 7 will meet Monday, 8 p. m., 764 40th St.

Brook Inter-Racial Dance Postponed. The Inter-Racial Dance announced for Monday evening at 1330 Wilkins Ave., has been postponed.

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

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR Editor
WM. F. DUNNE Ass. Editor

Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 25-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Another Imperialist Murder

The news that another fighter against imperialism and its native lackeys, Hilario Montenegro, a Venezuelan, has been murdered by the agents of "president" Gomez of Venezuela, emphasizes the fact that assassination is now a settled policy of American imperialism in its attempt to stifle its most vital Latin-American opposition—the organized workers and peasants—just as American imperialism was and is the chief inciter of the horrible massacres of thousands of Chinese workers and peasants of China by the Kuomintang butchers.

Like Julio Mella who was shot down by the agents of President Machado of Cuba less than a month before, Hilario Montenegro fell as a refugee from the white terror in his homeland. Mella fell, shot in the back, in the streets of Mexico City. Montenegro was stabbed to death at Curacao, an island of the Dutch West Indies about 100 miles off the Venezuelan coast.

Machado, the "president" of Cuba, who murdered Mella, is completely a creature of U. S. imperialism. Gomez, the "president" of Venezuela, is a venal degenerate who sells out to the highest bidder, and at present U. S. imperialism enjoys more paid popularity with the Gomez cabal of assassins than British imperialism, with whom it is contending for control of the enormous wealth of Venezuela's oil fields. Both are usurpers of the office of president. Both are dictators. Both are consciously murderers. Both are bosom friends of the U. S. government. Both are lick-spittles of Wall Street bankers and corporations.

We must note this connection between the murderers of Latin-American workers, and the exploiters and murderers of workers here in the United States. American corporations and bankers which cut your wages right here in the United States in order to make more profits, use those profits to invest in Latin-America, to exploit Latin-American workers and peasants, to corrupt the Machados and the Gomezes, the Leguias and Bornos, and pay assassins they direct to hunt down and murder those who resist.

Deep as our indignation may be against these crimes and criminals, indignation alone is not an effective weapon against them. We must not only call for an alliance between the revolutionary workers of the United States and the workers and peasants of Latin-America, but we must step forward and make that alliance an organizational fact, and advance still further in putting it into effect by concrete action.

Much remains to be done before we reach the accomplishment of effective action. In the United States we must challenge imperialism concretely in the labor movement, and against the imperialist lackeys of the American Federation of Labor we must organize the masses of unorganized and worst exploited into new and militant unions which must be internationally minded enough to see their common interest against a common foe in a united struggle against U. S. imperialism. Only by the Communist Party can such masses be organized, and an advance has been made in that direction. Only by the Communist Party, also, can the leadership of the struggle against the imperialist bureaucracy in the old unions be continued and co-ordinated with the building of new unions.

We must carry this forward unhesitatingly and definitely form the desired alliance with Latin-American workers. Again a step has been made in the Solidarity Pact between the Trade Union Educational League and the Unitary Confederation of Trade Unions of Mexico. It will be carried still further when the Latin-American trade unions themselves unite in the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation which will be formed at the coming congress in May at Montevideo.

The imperialists think to stop the rise of Latin-American workers and peasants by murder of their leaders. But for every one they murder a thousand rise up to carry forward the banner of revolutionary struggle. But the fight will proceed and become effective, not by rhetoric, but by joint revolutionary action, organized and persistent, of the workers and peasants of Latin-America with the revolutionary masses of the United States.

United Front of Pseudo-Revolutionists

The One Big Union Bulletin, organ of the nearly extinct O. B. U. of Canada, contains in a recent number a symphony of slanders upon the Workers (Communist) Party. These slanders are taken from the Weekly People, journal of the equally puny socialist labor party, and from the Jewish Daily Forward, the socialist party paper that forms a center for the thugs used by Sigman and Woll in their attempt to crush the needle trades workers.

Stories reprinted are the Weekly People's condemnation of Communist anti-imperialist work, and the lie about an alleged "use of detectives" to organize the new miners' union.

This last story was reprinted in type in the Bulletin, but more canny than the Forward, the Bulletin did not use the Forward's cut of the "letter" on which the whole story was based, because the crudity of this forgery makes it recognizable to even a casual inspection.

The lie about the use of detectives has also been abundantly exposed in the Coal Digger, organ of the National Miners Union, and in the Daily Worker.

The interest in the O. B. U. attack consists merely in the illustration of a united front of the reformists and pseudo-revolutionary sects, the socialist party, the S. L. P., and the O. B. U., theoretically opposed to each other, but united against the real miners' union and united against the Workers (Communist) Party, the only party which really fights the war danger, and works for a real labor movement, of militant, class industrial unions.

"COMING!"



The working class must and will save the Daily Worker, the militant organ of class struggle in its present crisis! Without help the Daily Worker would die.

By Fred Ellis

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOO!

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The Colorado Miners Battle for the Eight Hour Day by Direct Job Action; Militia at Telluride

In previous chapters Haywood wrote of his boyhood among the Mormons in Utah; of years as a miner and cowboy in Nevada; mining in Idaho; his work in the Western Federation of Miners and rise to its Executive Secretary; the open shop Citizens' Alliance in its fight against the efforts of the W. F. M. to enforce the eight hour day law by direct action on the job. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART XXXII.

THE annual convention of the San Juan District Union of the W. M. met on August first and passed a resolution demanding the eight hour day for mill and smeltermen in its jurisdiction, to take effect later than September first, 1903. A committee from the mill men the Telluride Miners' Union was chosen, their demands formulated and presented to the Telluride Mining Association. The Association replied that some of the men included in the demand were under a contract that had more than a year to run, and that the scale submitted by the committee called for the same wage for an eight-hour day as was formerly paid for ten and twelve hours.

A meeting of the union was called and the demands modified. All men under contract were to work as before. There was a general reduction of fifty cents a day wages, men working for four dollars would get three fifty, and three fifty men would get three dollars. Three dollars a day was to constitute the minimum wage of the camps. A committee of the union met a committee from the association composed of Bulkeley Wells, who had become manager of the Smuggler-Union mine after the death of Arthur Collins; Cooper Anderson of the Nellie mine, and A. C. Koch of the Alta. Wells, acting as spokesman, said he would submit the demands to the association. This committee seemed to think that a settlement could be reached if the terms submitted by the District Union. But no reply was ever received and a few days later the San Juan Mining Association, including all the mines of the district, was formed.



The mill men under the jurisdiction of Telluride Miners' Union decided to strike on September first. The miners were all laid off excepting a crew for the development work on the Tomboy mine at the Smuggler-Union property, which continued to operate the mill with the office force and a few scabs. Manager Wells himself put on overalls and took a place in the mills. A few days later the Federal Labor Union of the American Labor Union ordered out the cooks and waiters on the Smuggler-Union property. The miners were discharged and the shutdown was complete.

Discrimination continued in the Tomboy mine, so that a strike was declared against it on October twenty-first. Every man responded. Even the shift-bosses and foremen quit. Pickets to watch the mine were placed at Conn's store. Members of the Citizens' Alliance and deputy sheriffs tried to provoke a fight. They threw rocks at the store and fired a shot at one of the pickets. Next day the pickets were transferred to another store of Conn's near the Smuggler-Union mine. The members of the Citizens' Alliance got busy that night in Telluride and were standing on the principal street corners with shotguns and Winchester. Bulkeley Wells came out of the Journal office with a sack of five rifles. A number of homes were invaded and union men were disarmed. Many men were arrested and held on charge of trespass, for going over a road that had been in constant use for twenty-five years. They were released on bond ranging as high as a thousand dollars.

The mine managers called the strike a violation of a contract that was entered into November twenty-eighth, 1901, and was not to expire until three years later. The union had already protested the contract had been violated by the company; board had been raised from ninety cents to a dollar a day, black-listing and discrimination was the rule of the Tomboy company and the strike continued. Early in October interviews were held in Denver between the managers and the miners' representatives. Managers Chase, Wells, and Atchison came to the office of John H. Murphy, attorney of the W. F. M., where Miller, Murphy and myself went over the details of the strike with them. The mine managers seemed willing to grant all that the union demanded; we agreed that eight hours should constitute a day's work in the mills and mines, and that three dollars should be the minimum wage. Assistant Attorney General Melville, who was at this conference representing the governor, asked Bulkeley Wells if he was willing to pay the same money to a man on an eight-hour shift that he was paying to a man on a twelve hour shift. Wells replied, "Certainly. I know I can't get my old mill men back for less than three fifty a day."

When this conference was ended, we felt that the strike at Telluride had been definitely settled. But when the managers returned to Telluride there was a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance and things were again upset. Wells said after the meeting that if the matter had been left to himself, Chase and Melville for the owners and Miller, Murphy and Haywood for the miners, the whole thing could have been settled in an hour, but no such negotiations were attempted. The Citizens' Alliance sent a delegation of miner owners to the governor with a request for troops. Governor Peabody, who had been elected the previous fall, immediately ordered the militia to Telluride. When we heard of this it was like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. I wrote to Oscar Carpenter, secretary of the Telluride Miners' Union, that the militia had been ordered there, and would arrive as quick as a special train could carry them. I told him that the "tin soldiers" were irresponsible and that great care would have to be taken to prevent an outbreak.

At once upon the arrival of the soldiers arrests began. Thirty-eight men were arrested at one swoop on charge of vagrancy; eighteen men at another time. Among them were Oscar M. Carpenter, and J. C. Barnes of the Federal Labor Union. Carpenter had my letter in his pocket when he was arrested. He tore it up and swallowed it to prevent its being read by the soldiers. I would rather they could have read the letter, as his destroying it made them think he had something to hide. These two were taken on a special train to Montrose and thrown in the jail there.

This much news we got by wire. Immediately there followed the proclamation of martial law, and the censorship of the press, telegraph and telephone cut Telluride off from the outside world. The press correspondents were notified that they must submit their stories to the Citizens Alliance for approval. This order was naturally not popular with the reporters and stories got through to the Denver papers. We sent J. C. Williams, vice-president, to Telluride to look after the finances of the strike in the San Juan district, and General Engley, of Cripple Creek, a veteran of the Civil War, to defend the arrested strikers.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of martial law by the Colorado militia at Telluride in 1903 and 1904; deportations of the miners; victory after fifteen months of battle—to include not only miners but baker, waitresses and dishwashers; the remarkable loyalty of the members to the union.

Tighten Class Fight in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Mex., (By Mail).

The conference for the formation of a new, united confederation of trade unions on class lines for the workers of Mexico has started. It meets in an interesting political situation which involves the attitude toward labor of various conflicting groups and organizations.

The political lines which fell into confusion with the assassination of President-elect Alvaro Obregon last June, still remain undefined, though various new tendencies are beginning to be drawn more clearly. The political crisis precipitated within less than a week after the provisional President Portes Gil took office, developed into a rupture between the C. R. O. M. (Mexican Labor Confederation) and the new administration.

As a result large sections of the C. R. O. M. disintegrated, causing the definite withdrawal of ex-President Plutarco Elias Calles from politics. In a general way the assassination of Obregon caused the break-up of the Obregon forces into the militarists of the North, and the Agrarian leaders of the National Agrarian Party of the Center and South, headed by Soto y Gama.

Complicated Groupings. This meant a definite alienation of the remnants of the Sonora military dictatorship of Obregon and Calles away from Calles and a shift of political power toward the center and the Gulf states.

Ex-president Calles, before a shift of alignments from the political scene, undoubtedly hoped to shape the affairs of the nation as a power behind the throne. The new government of Portes Gil retained Calles' followers in key positions; but already Portes Gil is gradually shifting these or eliminating them.

In addition, Calles, by founding the new Grand National Revolutionary Party, supposedly to embrace the entire "revolutionary family," made a move further to divide the Obregon militarists of the north, and to prepare the way for the can-

New, United Trade Union Confederation; the Revolutionary National Peasants' League

didacy of Aaron Saenz, ex-minister of foreign affairs and former manager of the Obregon campaign, and closely identified with the Calles' policies.

Bureaucratic Party. The G. P. N. R. (Grand National Revolutionary Party), from which Calles has now resigned, was branded from the outset as an official bureaucratic organization with petit bourgeois tendencies. It was a cousin of the various political parties which have formed and reformed in the shadow of the executive power during the revolutionary epoch: The Liberal Party of Madero; the Liberal Constitutional Party of Carranza; the Co-operative Party of the first period of Alvaro Obregon; the Alliance of Socialist Parties of the Republic formed to support Obregon's second candidacy. The Mexican Labor Party (P. M. L.), which supported Calles in 1924, is the only one of these parties which has not been predominantly official and bureaucratic.

Thus Aaron Saenz came forth as a candidate representing the Obregon Party, and at the same time a friendly compromise with the Calles elements. By making a bargain with the C. R. O. M., the breach between the two forces would be largely healed, the remaining disgruntled Obregon forces broken into fragments and a strong bloc formed. Provisional President Portes Gil would be unlikely, it seemed, to oppose such a combination. But the C. R. O. M. leaders were disgruntled by their lack of favored position under the new administration. They had old scores with some of the leaders of the P. G. N. R. And so in the Ninth Convention of the C. R. O. M., Morones upset the balance, launching attacks upon Portes Gil and Perez Trevino of the G. P. N. R. After this no alliance

could be made. Calles was forced into an untenable position and withdrew from the scene of action. At the same time Aaron Saenz is left with a purely military and bureaucratic support of a reactionary nature. It is being pointed out that while governor of Nuevo Leon, he did not distribute any lands, and opposed labor organizations.

Valenzuela. The most powerful competitor of Saenz at present is Gilberto Valenzuela, former minister of interior and recently ambassador to England. Valenzuela steps forth as representing a return of the Sonora elements which broke with the Sonora leader, ex-President Calles. The agrarian leaders of the National Agrarian Party, Manrique and Soto y Gama, both from the central key state of San Luis Potosi, and the latter, in addition an ex-Zapatista, (i.e., follower of the agrarian rebel of the south) have rejoined the Sonora militarists of the northwest, Generals Topete and Manzo, and have come out for Valenzuela.

Thus the candidacy of Valenzuela, not only has a military basis, but has strong peasant roots. He is, in addition, definitely anti-C. R. O. M., and left the Calles cabinet early in the administration, because Calles insisted on imposing a Labor Party candidate in the state of Mexico. He has just branded the G. P. N. R. as a factional and official organization, entirely belying its claims to represent all revolutionary factions.

Anti-Re-election Group. The third significant formation is the Anti-Re-election group. This group is largely composed of the "outs" of past regimes; and it includes all the anti-Obregon forces, as its name indicates. It supported the rebel candidates Arnulfo Gomez and Francisco Serrano, who were executed last year.

Working Women to the Fore in U.S.S.R.

THE Second Congress of working and peasant women members of Soviets, which took place last year, showed what an increase there had been in the numerical strength of the women taking part in the government of the Soviet Union.

At present 153,600 women workers and the peasant women are connected with the work of urban and village Soviets. The percentage of women workers in the Soviets has advanced from 5.7 to 21.4 per cent, while the proportion of peasant women in these bodies has risen from 1 to 11.8. The trade unions include 2,569,000 women, or 26.1 per cent of the total membership. Female workers now hold 8.6 per cent of the posts in the directing organs of the trade union movement, as against only 4 per cent in 1923. The percentage of women in factory committees has already reached 19.

More Become Skilled. The number of women engaged in production has also increased steadily. The large scale industries employ 770,742 women, equivalent to 29.1 per cent of their total force. Important progress has been made in raising women workers to more skilled occupations. During the past

Over Two and a Half Million in Trade Unions; Increase Communist Activities

year alone 5,000 female workers secured higher classification. In recent years thousands of girls have gone through the vocational schools and courses. The feminine enrollment now constitutes 34 per cent of all the students in the factory schools.

About 3,000,000 working and peasant women, including housewives, are connected with the co-operative movement.

Cultural Growth. The reports of the twenty thousand women worker and peasant correspondents also bear witness to the great cultural and political growth achieved by the female population. This progress is also confirmed by the increase of working and peasant women's newspapers, which now have a combined circulation of 700,000.

The increase of female membership in the Communist Party likewise points to a considerable expansion in the cultural and political activity of the mass of working women. During the past six years the female percentage of the total en-

rollment has risen from 7.8 to 12.9. An enormous amount of work had to be done by the Party in order to give the women of the working and peasant classes confidence in their own strength and an understanding of the necessity for their participation in the rebuilding of the new system. In this regard a vital role was played by the meetings of delegates, through which about two and a half million working women passed during the decade. This is the instrumentality which unites the Party with the women, attracting them to the consideration of current problems facing the country, teaching them the business of governing the nation, and the work of socialist construction.

Fight Prejudice. The Party had to exert strenuous efforts to help the working and peasant women to make use of the rights which they had received as a result of the revolution. Backwardness and ignorance still prevailing among considerable sections of the population even now hinder the complete carrying out of Soviet laws concerning women not only in the rural districts, but even in the cities. The attention of the women's sections of the Party has always been, and for a long time to come will continue to be, focussed upon the struggle against traditional prejudices and upon the efforts to lighten the heavy burdens imposed upon women by long-established customs of life. Particular difficulty has been encountered in putting women's legislation into effect in the eastern Soviet Republics and Autonomous Areas, which are the most backward economically and culturally. The Communist slogan of equal rights for Eastern women has met with stubborn opposition on the part of the rich farmers, the Mohammedan clergy and the "beys," causing a great deal of trouble in the actual emancipation of these women. However, in this sphere, too, very extensive results have been attained. Already there are in the Eastern districts 50,000 women members of Soviets and 100,000 have passed through the delegate conventions. The number of literate Eastern women is increasing. The men are being imbued with the new attitude of comradeship toward the women. Along a wide front a determined battle is being fought for the removal of the veil, the abolition of purchase marriage and other remains of harmful life.