

HILLQUIT DEMANDS JAILING OF DAILY WORKER STAFF

MOBILIZE FOR MONDAY STRIKE DEMONSTRATION

Strike Meetings Today
Organize for Huge
Picket Lines

Pleaters Strike Soon
Call For Strikes for
Union Conditions

Plans for a mass demonstration on the picket lines Monday morning were made by the executive committee of the General Strike Committee last night. The strike leaders state that they expect the demonstration against the sweat shop and police terrorism will be larger than last Monday when there were 6,000 pickets out and 230 arrests took place.

While the mass of pickets will be striking dressmakers, sympathetic workers' organizations will send representatives. Several well known "left wing" artists are planning to demonstrate their sympathy with the strikers, including Michael Gold, playwright and editor of the New Masses; John Dos Passos, author of the play "Airways, Inc.," which opened last night at the New Playwrights Theatre; William Gropper and Hugo Gellert, artists; Robert Wolf, novelist, and Mary Heaton Vorse, author.

The snow storm interfered with the activities of the strikers this morning more effectively than the wholesale arrests have succeeded in doing. Ten were arrested.

All dressmakers, particularly those at work in the shops that have signed up with the union, are called by the Dressmakers' Division of the International Union to a membership meeting in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., Monday. The meeting begins about six o'clock.

With the issuance of a general strike call practically a few days off, the Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers' Union, Local 41, affiliated with the Industrial Needle Workers' Union, is well on its way to completing construction of its strike machinery. Tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the Organization Committee of the local will hold a meeting in Joint Board offices, 131 W. 28th St.

Two fur shops were taken out on strike today by the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The workers in the shops of Albert Reinerman, at 104 West 29th St. and I. N. Blumgard, at 152 West 27th St., are striking to force their employers to sign an agreement with the union, providing for a 40 hour, 5 day week, an increase in wage scales, and recognition of the union.

These strikers are part of the campaign of the union in preparation for the general strike to be called at the beginning of the new season. During the last week, three other strikes have been called against individual employers where conditions are particularly bad, and in each case the union succeeded in (Continued on Page Two)

STARVING CHINA PEASANTS REBEL

Attack Walled Towns
in Search for Food

PEKING, China, Feb. 21.—Thousands of starving peasants are rebelling in Shensi province, attacking walled towns in their search for food, according to a report today by Ernest Oliver, famine relief investigator.

The townspeople resisting the attacks have barely enough food to keep themselves alive, the report said.

"Starving farmers are likely to break loose and loot all towns and cities," Oliver reported. "The places I visited are in desperate circumstances."

The province, center of the famine-stricken area of China, is suffering from a rice crop failure, due to lack of rain. There have been a number of earthquake shocks and fires recently to add to the disaster.

3 WORKERS KILLED IN FALL.
LYON, France, (By Mail).—Three workers were killed when a scaffolding gave way in a house under construction here.

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

WORKERS MUST SAVE DAILY; IS UNDER GRAND JURY FIRE

Comrades:

The New York grand jury is considering charges of criminal libel preferred against the Daily Worker staff by Morris Hillquit, the millionaire lawyer who leads the socialist party.

The charges, growing out of the Daily Worker exposure of Hillquit's connection with the extremely profitable manipulation of some 300 shares of the bank of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union during the height of the period when the Sigman and A. F. of L. bureaucracy were making open war on the union membership in co-operation with the police and courts, if sustained will result in a year in prison and heavy fines for prominent members of the Daily Worker staff.

This blow, delivered at a time when the Daily Worker is fighting for its life, shows more conclusively than the most elaborate thesis, the intimate relations existing between Hillquit, the acknowledged leader of the socialist party, who has grown rich on the misery of underpaid workers in the garment industry, and the other forces of imperialist reaction against which the Daily Worker fights.

Hillquit, the millionaire socialist lawyer, heading the dark forces which are trying to put out of business the only daily paper in the United States which speaks for the working class—this is one part of the picture. The other part is made up of the thousands of workers who will rally to the Daily Worker and the struggle it stands for, who will see in the Hillquit attack one more concrete testimonial to the continual difficulties and danger which surround our Communist organ of the class struggle and which can be met, overcome and dissolved only by the concentration of mass support at the point of attack.

Another big financial burden has been placed on the Daily Worker. In addition to the debts and expenses which the present campaign was intended to liquidate, the Daily Worker now must pay heavy attorney fees, court costs and other legal expenses. This to a large extent explains the attack.

Even before this "socialist" lawyer appeared before the grand jury to demand the criminal prosecution of the Daily Worker staff, the returns in the drive were inadequate.

The results up to last night are:

Previously listed	\$11,212.70
Monday	465.82
Tuesday	312.20
Wednesday	404.04
Thursday	485.12
Total	\$12,879.88

The full returns on New York tag days are not yet in. With 88 per cent of collection boxes counted, \$898.41 is the total received. When all are opened the final total of tag days will be published.

Hillquit, the socialist-imperialist, with his home on Riverside Drive, will not even miss the money he expends in this attempt to cripple the Daily Worker. He will have the fullest cooperation from the agencies of capitalist government, the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats (the Wolls, Greens and Lewises) and the heads of the bosses' union in the needle trades and all other centers of anti-working class reaction.

The socialist party which Hillquit leads, and the second international of which it is a part, long ago aligned itself with the capitalist enemies of the masses at home and abroad. It is the enemy of the Soviet Union—the first workers and peasants republic. The socialist party, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy which it supports, and Hillquit, the leader of the socialist party, are enemies of the American working class.

There could be no better proof of this than this latest attack on the only English language daily in the United States which exposes the agents of imperialist reaction, explains their connection with the whole system of the robbery and oppression and rallies the masses for struggle against it.

We know that our supporters will meet this new onslaught with redoubled energy and determination. None of the available sources of financial support will be neglected, but more than ever it is necessary to concentrate our efforts in the mass organizations.

Mobilize behind the Daily Worker the thousands of members of unions, cooperatives, fraternal and benefit societies, etc. who stand ready now to fight the Hillquits with their dollars, to drive back this new attack on the Daily Worker, to defeat decisively on this front the enemies of the Daily Worker and the working class in preparation for the bigger struggle whose rumblings already can be heard.

Answer the attack of the socialist-imperialist Hillquit with mobilization of the militant mass organizations behind the Daily Worker!

Smash this new offensive against the revolutionary organ of the American working class!

Redoubled energy in the campaign to put the Daily Worker on a sound financial basis!

BILL IS RUSHED TO BUILD NEW CRUISERS NOW

Get Rid of Filibusters
and Assure Vote in
Day or So

To Start 5 This Year
Kenworthy for More
Battleships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—With the sweeping aside of the filibusters today in the Senate and limiting of the debate after 3 p. m. tomorrow, the navy appropriation bill providing \$300,000,000 for the navy, including \$12,000,000 for the immediate construction of the new cruisers, is assured of quick passage.

There was a feeble attempt at a filibuster today on the part of Blaine of Wisconsin on the ground that the appropriation bill would authorize the construction of cruisers within the next year instead of five. A proposal by Senator Swanson to limit the debate, assuring a vote before the session was over, was passed unanimously. Dawes had over-ruled a point of order to eliminate from the bill the appropriation to initiate construction of the warships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Every additional American warship is an added guarantee for the peace of the world, Commander J. M. Kenworthy, laborite member of Parliament, declared in a letter to Representative Britten of the house naval committee today.

This foretaste of what the laborite imperialist policy will be should they be elected to power in Great Britain was inspired by Britten's statement that the parliamentarians of both countries should settle the differences.

PARTY MEET TO HIT WAR DANGER

Soviet Film at Opening
of Convention March 1

The mass meeting, which will open the Sixth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Friday evening, March 1, will be a mighty demonstration against the growing war danger and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The convention of the Party will center its attention on the fight against imperialist war and the preparations for attack on the Soviet Union.

The big mass meeting will also commemorate the second anniversary of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, who at the time of his death was executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Speakers will tell of Ruthenberg's role in the struggle against the last imperialist war and his fight against the yellow socialist betrayal of the working class in that war.

One of the features of the meeting will be the first showing of "Russia in 1928," a new Sovkino film picturing conditions in the Soviet Union.

Leading Communist speakers from all parts of the country will address the meeting.

Tickets are now on sale at the district office of the Party, 26 Union Square, or the national office, 43 E. 125th St.

TROYES WORKERS STRIKE.
TROYES, France, (By Mail).—Textile workers in this center almost unanimously took part in a 24-hour demonstration strike in favor of a wage increase.

EMERGENCY FUND

Workers Contribute to Save the 'Daily'

- February 21, 1929.
- Collected from Finnish Poultry Men, Cotati, Calif.—W. Eliason, \$1; F. Stenroos \$1; Hilda Mattson, 50c; G. Lasko, \$1; G. Snugg, \$1; C. N. Wirtane, 50c; C. Ahola, 50c; Chas. Sarlin, 50c; V. Heikell, 25c; K. Lahti, 25c; O. Johnson, 50c; M. F. Heaney, \$1; N. F. Ahlstrom, 25c; K. Nordman, \$1; O. Pellinen, 50c; G. Hamalainen, 50c; Mrs. A. Koski,
 - 50c; H. Makela, 25c; E. E. Saarinen, 50c; E. Kajaslampi, \$1; L. William, \$1; O. E. Heino, \$1.25; W. O. Barland, 50c; J. W. Lindgren, \$1.50; Finnish Fraction, \$5
 - Sent in by Artimeis Stavriouduakis, Thermopolis, Wyo. Crosby Miners, \$7.25; Gebo Coal Miners, \$8.50; Sec. 1, 5th City, \$11.00; Milford Workers Party, Mil.
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SANDINO WHIPS U. S. INVADERS OF NICARAGUA

Marine Lieutenant, in
Command of National
Guard, Wounded

Sandino Has 2,000 Men
'No Yankees; No Canal;
No Naval Base'

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 21.—A patrol of the "national guard," commanded by U. S. marines, clashed with the troops of Sandino northeast of Jinotega. No casualties for the Sandino troops are confirmed. The U. S. troops were forced to withdraw with reports, evidently minimized, of two wounded.

The wounded were U. S. Lieutenant Robert Forrest Harris, and one of the soldiers of the national guard commanded by him.

"No Canal—No Naval Base." TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Feb. 21.—General Simeon Montoya, second in command of the Nicaragua army of independence under General Sandino, arriving here yesterday, made the following declaration:

"The independence revolution declared the repudiation of the Bryan-Chamorro treaty. The principal object of the revolution is the immediate and complete withdrawal of the Yankee forces from the territory of Nicaragua, and besides, the non-permission of the establishment of a naval base in the Gulf of Fonseca.

"Sandino is ready to overthrow Moncada. As all the world knows, Sandino has sufficient numbers he can count upon. The recent combats in Guanacastillo and near Yali, resulted favorable to the Sandinistas.

"Sandino Has 2,000 Troops. "The campaign develops under conditions which could not be better, as Sandino has 2,000 men, well-armed and capable of meeting any kind of attack."

Regarding the recent capture of the Guatemalan, Giron Ruano, who was fighting with Sandino, Montoya said:

"Giron was captured near San Geronimo, when he was going to Honduras. Which force captured him is not known yet. It is hardly possible to capture Sandino, as the topography of Chipeton does not permit the marines to enter and effect a capture.

Nothing will make Sandino cease the struggle, his spirit remains inalterable."

Hoover Searches for Arch-Imperialists; He's Found 4 Already

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Three places in the Hoover cabinet have been definitely filled and a fourth apparently has been decided upon also, the United Press learned authoritatively today.

Positive information has been obtained that the following appointments have been made and accepted: Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson, New York; Secretary of Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Secretary of Interior, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, California.

From another source it is understood Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts is to be secretary of navy.

Mr. Hoover intends to take care of William F. Donovan of New York if a cabinet place possibly can be found. Ray Lyman Wilbur, who has been chosen secretary of interior, is head of Stanford University and had been given a leave of absence to permit him to accept the appointment. He is a brother of Curtis D. Wilbur, now secretary of navy, who is expected to retire from the cabinet.

Exposed, Hits "Daily"



Morris Hillquit, wealthy corporation lawyer and chief of the yellow socialist party, is behind the move to have the grand jury indict the staff of the Daily Worker on criminal libel charges, following the exposure of his part in a \$150,000 union stock steal.

ANTI-FASCIST CONGRESS TODAY

Delegates to Meet at
Labor Temple at 2

Typical of the response among workers which the call for a conference to combat fascism is calling forth, is the following letter received yesterday from Ohio by the Provisional Committee, which has charge of the American conference being held today at 2 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

"Dear Provisional Committee—I read in the Laborer of Feb. 9 of the great and noble initiative of the International Congress in Berlin, I herewith enclose one dollar as a

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1,000 WAIT HOURS TO SHOVEL SNOW

Grey-Haired Workers
Get 50 Cents an Hour

BULLETIN.

Three workers were dead as a result of the snow storm which swept New York City yesterday. Railroad and steamship were behind schedule, elevated and surface car service was slowed up, and hundreds of working class families, hit suddenly by the intense cold, shivered without even the meagre preparations they usually make in their ramshackle tenements, for warmth.

One thousand unemployed workers, many of them gray-haired veterans of the industrial scrap heap, shivered in line yesterday outside the temporary headquarters of the City Street Cleaning Department on 11th St., between University Place and Broadway, in the vain hope that when six o'clock arrived they would be among the lucky gang of possibly 200 hired to shovel snow from the city sidewalks.

Rumors of a chance to make a meager fifty cents an hour drew crowds of job-hunters early in the day. At 20th St. and Broadway several hundred left when petty bureaucrats of the Street Cleaning Department intimated that there would be no more work for the day. "You gotta get there at 6 in the morning to make sure of the job," an old man whose bare feet showed through

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Women's Councils Call Four Mass Meetings to Aid Dressmaker Strike

Wives of all needle trades workers and working women are urged to attend mass meetings called to organize support for the dressmakers in their strike. The meetings, called by the United Council of Working Class Women, are to be held in four halls tonight.

Three of the meetings will be held in Brooklyn in the following places: 1374 43rd St., Borough Park; New Columbia Hall, Stone and Blake Aves.; Workers Club, 313 Hillsdale Ave. The other meetings will be held in the Bronx at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.

The U. C. W. W. has done remarkable work in aiding the strike. In addition to many of their members and leaders being jailed for picketing, they are raising large sums for the strike fund.

MANY BUILDERS JOBLESS.
LONDON, (By Mail).—Over 110,000 building workers are unemployed in England.

ASKS GRAND JURY'S AID IN SMASHING COMMUNIST PRESS FOR STEAL EXPOSE

Still Fails to Answer What He Did With
\$150,000 Swag; Daily to Print Court Records

Seeks Indictment of "Daily" and the Jewish
"Freiheit"; Would Avoid Public Hearing

Morris Hillquit, millionaire lawyer and boss of the socialist party of America, appearing as a voluntary witness before the New York grand jury yesterday, demanded the arrest and prosecution of Robert Minor, editor, Wm. F. Dunne, assistant editor, and A. Ravitch, business manager of the Daily Worker for criminal libel. The New York statutes provide a penalty of one year in prison and a \$500 fine for this offense.

On January 23 the Daily Worker, in a story based on the records of court proceedings before Judge Albert H. Townley, while acting as attorney for the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, had sold to a group headed by himself, some 375 shares of stock in the bank owned by the I. L. G. W.

The stock had a market value of \$310 per share but was "sold" to the Hillquit group for \$200 per share by Hillquit, the attorney for the right wing officials who posed as the union.

The Daily Worker estimated that the Hillquit group profited by this transaction to the tune of something like \$150,000 and said so. The Daily Worker story, backed by the court records, caused a sensation in labor circles and furnished further proof of the corrupt character of the elements gathered around Hillquit and other socialist party leaders in the needle trades section of the labor movement.

The procedure followed by Hillquit, after intimating that he would file a civil suit for damages in a previous interview, shows that his palatial home on Riverside Drive, his immense fortune collected in large chunks as attorney fees from needle trades workers and his close connection with big business interests in New York City give him privileged access to the district attorney's office. Only by the consent of the district attorney's office could Hillquit, socialist party boss and delegate to the last congress of the Second International, be allowed to go over the head of a magistrate's court, where the Daily Worker attorneys could question him, and appear as a voluntary witness before the New York County grand jury where the procedure is secret and the accused has no opportunity to question his accuser.

It is clear that this is not "private" controversy between a lawyer whose feelings are injured and the Daily Worker, but that Hillquit has enlisted, in his fight to put the Daily Worker out of business and its editors and business manager in jail, all the forces of Tammany Hall.

As this is written the arrest of the editors and business manager appears to be imminent.

In addition to the left wing leaders in the trade, and the leaders of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the conference will hear nationally known leaders of the militant trade union movement in the country, Ben Gitlow and William Z. Foster.

Restaurant Workers Rap Ryan Scabbing at Central Trades

Tammam Ryan, boss of the Central Trades and Labor Council, experienced a few uncomfortable moments yesterday at the meeting of that body of fat fakery, in Beethoven Hall, E. 5th St.

One of three delegates, representing two locals of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and the Bartenders' International League of America, asked for the floor, and not knowing what was coming, Ryan, chairman, gave it to him.

The delegate declared that the membership of his local had condemned Ryan and the rest of his strikebreaking gang for calling on the New York police to terrorize the striking dressmakers by jailings and sluggings.

After getting over his astonishment, since he thought the C. L. U. free from any breath of progressivism, Ryan launched into a vitriolic tirade against the agents of Moscow and the Trade Union Educational League. The demand of another delegate from the second local to read a like resolution of condemnation was refused.

Midnight Performances of "Krassin" to Aid Strikers

Advance sales of the tickets for the special midnight performances tonight and tomorrow of "The Krassin," film epic of the heroic rescue of the Italia survivors by the powerful Soviet icebreaker, indicate that the house will be sold out for both showings, according to a statement issued yesterday by the local Workers International Relief. The performances will be given at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. Eighth St.

The Sovkino production has been described as a thrilling and magnific-

cent record of proletarian spirit and daring. All workers throughout the city are urged to see the film tonight or tomorrow, especially since the proceeds will be turned over to the striking needle trades workers.

Additional features will also be presented to the audience on these two nights, including a Chaplin film which has never before been shown. Tickets may be obtained either at the Workers' Bookshop, 25 Union Square, or at the office of the Workers International Relief, Room 225, 799 Broadway, or by calling Stuyvesant 8881.

General Motors Company Workers, 2,000 Dockers Are on Strike in Buenos Aires

DEMAND BETTER HOURS, INCREASE IN THEIR WAGES

Chauffeurs Also Join; Against Boss Spies

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 21.—The local plant of the General Motors Corporation is paralyzed by a strike, much to the indignation of George Wolf, general manager. The strikers' demands affect both hours and wages.

In addition, 2,000 port workers struck today, embracing about 80 per cent, it is said, of the Maritime Workers' Federation, against the system of so-called "inspectors" installed by the bosses, as a measure of fighting the union. Wage demands are being made. The strike area is in the neighborhood of the Bocas docks. Ship owners say that they have been unable to clear their vessels for several days, because of the dockers.

BORAH DECLINES POST FOR OTHER

Feels Certain He Will Be Rewarded

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relation committee, declined the attorney-generalship in the Hoover cabinet, feeling certain that he will be rewarded in other ways for his servile activity for the Wall Street government.

Borah, who nominated Curtis for vice-president on the republican ticket and who was prosecuting attorney against William Haywood, has made it clear, it is said, that he wants to hold his present position as head of the foreign relations committee where he will be no less useful to the imperialist policy of Hoover. Borah is also notorious for his support of the same policy in Nicaragua and in Latin-America.

LABOR SPORTS

The schedule of games for Sunday in the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League follows:

- Division "A"
 - Fordham vs. Rob Rob F. C.
 - Martians vs. Argentine S. C.
 - Hungarian Workers—By.
- Division "B"
 - Hungarian Workers vs. Scandinavian Workers.
 - Freiheit S. C. vs. Falcon A. C.
 - Prospect Unity—By.
- Division "C"
 - Harlem Progressive vs. Scandinavian Workers.
 - Co-operative S. C. vs. Estonian Workers.
 - Workers B. S. C. vs. Red Star S. C.

The schedule for tomorrow in the New Jersey Workers Soccer League follows:

- Amateurs vs. Workers A. C.—Newark.
- Hispano vs. Muro Montanez—Perth Amboy.
- Hakoah vs. Latin S. C.—Irvington.

20 Almost Killed as Rock Falls in Quarry

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 21.—Twenty workers narrowly escaped with their lives today when a 30-ton block of granite crashed into the bottom of the quarry in which they were working.

"COMMUNIST SUSPECTS"

Chinese Students from USSR Tracked

NANKING, (By Mail).—The fear with which the Kuomintang officials regard Communists and their extremely unstable relation to the masses of China are vividly brought out by the regulations in regard to students recently returned from the Soviet Union, which have been adopted by the central committee of the Kuomintang.

According to these regulations all returned students from the Soviet Union must report to the central or the municipal party headquarters within one week following their return and, if they fail to do so, are to be regarded as "Communist suspects" and immediately arrested. After they have reported their arrival the students are to be taken

Brooklyn Children Win School Strike



The pupils of a Brooklyn school are shown playing in the school yard after winning a strike which came to an end when the principal promised the parents aid in securing street improvements.

Convention Delegate Tells of Trip Across Continent

After a trip that lasted 19 days and during which they covered 5,500 miles, seven Seattle delegates and alternates to the Sixth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party arrived in New York fresh for further work. The delegates are Alex Narel, an agricultural worker; John Laurie, a boiler-maker and Ed Levitt, window cleaner. The alternates are James Buchwald, painter; Charles Reynolds, lumber worker; John Carstensen, marine worker and Al Schaap, of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

James Buchwald yesterday described the trip across the continent in an interview at the Daily Worker office. Starting from Seattle, Wash., in an old delapidated 1924 model open touring car on Jan. 26, the group of Communist delegates were forced to stop at almost every

garage on the way for repairs. "We arrived at Phoenix, Arizona," said Buchwald, "and before crossing the desert had a chance to look around a bit. The conditions of the workers there are terrible. Three thousand are unemployed, and the entire working class population manages to struggle along on the most meagre of wages.

"From there we went to El Paso, and then to Dallas, where we slept in a 25-cent-a-night flop house. On the desert in Texas we ran into a snowstorm that almost ruined our car for good.

In spite of the trouble they had in crossing the continent, the seven delegates are happy and fresh for more work. "We had one of the best trips of our lives," said Buchwald, "and enjoyed every minute of it. We'll probably do it again sometime."

SHOE UNION WINS 3 MORE STRIKES

Schwartz & Benjamin Forced to Settle

Victorious after a strike of almost two weeks, the workers of the Schwartz and Benjamin Shoes Co., Brooklyn, yesterday forced the bosses to sign an agreement giving complete recognition to the Independent Shoe Workers Union, under whose militant leadership the strike had been fought and won, and to make a closed shop of the factory.

Two other strikes in Brooklyn plants were settled yesterday, with the union recognized. The Schwartz and Benjamin, however, was the biggest victory, as the company had gone all in its power to break the strike, jailing its leaders and establishing a scab agency. Only the unflinching solidarity of the strikers and the able leadership of the union made the victory possible.

A communication from union headquarters yesterday announced that workers in two more shops in Brooklyn had struck, demanding union conditions, closed shop, recognition. More complete details of these strikes will be published shortly.

The union, in a statement issued to the workers yesterday, urges all workers in shoe factories not to allow themselves to be provoked by agents of the bosses, but to bring the facts of their conditions to the attention of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, where strike plans and strategy will be formulated.

Worker's Family Dies from Carbon Monoxide Fumes of Coal Stove

Returning home from work last night, Joseph Thorsen, chauffeur and war veteran, found his wife and two children dead in the kitchen, poisoned by carbon monoxide gas from a coal stove.

When Thorsen entered the house at 167 Eighth St., Brooklyn, he smelled gas and notified the landlord. They entered the apartment together and found the three bodies in the kitchen.

GERMAN UNEMPLOYMENT BIG

GERMAN UNEMPLOYMENT BIG. 10 per cent of all German building trade workers are unemployed, according to various unions.

Lindbergh Speaks for War Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, American imperialism's vanguard in many fields connected with aeronautics, added a political role to his others yesterday, when he made a speech on the army appropriations bill to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Lindbergh demanded a bigger air service, and lauded the Furlow bill for a separate promotion list for aviation officers.

MINERS STARVING 18 DAYS, SAVED

Train Breaks Thru a Snow Wall to Town

SILVERTON, Colo., Feb. 21 (UP).—Eighteen days of imprisonment for the 1,500 residents of this mining town were ended late today when railroad workers finally battered their way through huge banks of snow hurled down on the Narrow Gauge railway in Animas Canyon by mountain snowfalls.

At 5:10 p. m. a 36-car train, pulled by two engines, steamed into Silvertown, closely followed by another train, bearing food and fuel for the relief of the winterbound town.

The town had been without dairy products and fresh vegetables since February 3, when snowfalls blocked the Denver and Rio Grande western tracks, seven and one-half miles south.

The blockade was not broken without extreme difficulty, and one near-tragedy. Engine No. 4 of the Silvertown Northern Railway, carrying a crew of six men, left the tracks near Elk Park, and toppled down an embankment into the Animas River.

E. H. Myers, master mechanic of the Silvertown Northern, was severely injured. The other members of the crew jumped in time to escape injury. Myers was brought to Silvertown for medical attention on the engine of the first train to arrive.

The severe cold, which caused the rails to spread, was blamed for the accident.

State Trooper Given Only 5-Year Term for Murder of Farm Girl

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21 (UP).—Three years' imprisonment on a manslaughter conviction and two years' additional imprisonment on a charge of assault and battery were meted today to Alfred K. Larsen, former state trooper, on charges growing out of the attack by state troops upon the Meany farmhouse in Jutland, N. J., in December, 1926. Larsen was also fined \$1,000.

During the attack, Beatrice Meany was slain and her brothers, Timothy and James, were injured. Daniel F. Rogers, lieutenant of state troopers, was convicted of manslaughter, and is now serving a five-year sentence. He was also fined \$1,000. Matthew A. Daly, corporal in the police department, found guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to serve two years and fined \$1,000. Sentences to both Rogers and Daly were upheld by the Supreme Court recently.

Marines Loose Again in China to Scab on Striking Policemen

PEKING, Feb. 21.—Again the U. S. Marines have flown to the "rescue of civilization" from a strike, this time a strike of policemen of Peking's International Settlement.

The police had struck after making demands on the Settlement's administrative council, foreigners, among the demands being one for an increase of wages. The policemen are Chinese.

ANTI-FASCIST CONGRESS TODAY

Delegates to Meet at Labor Temple at 2

(Continued from Page One) personal contribution and which the congress great success. With red greetings.—P. S. Don't use my name."

Many workers' organizations have elected delegates, and the conference has every prospect of being a success. It is open to the public and everyone is invited.

The International Congress Against Fascism will be held in Berlin on March 9 and 10, under the chairmanship of Henri Barbusse, well-known French writer active in the labor movement. The agenda of the International Congress includes:

1. Fascism—Imperialism — The War Danger.
2. Fascist Terror (and oppression of national minorities).
3. The condition of the working class, peasantry and the intellectuals in the fascist countries. Condition of the trade unions.
4. How to conduct the international fight against fascism.

America will probably be in a position to send three delegates, which will be chosen at today's conference.

Information concerning the conference today, or the campaign as a whole, can be obtained at Room 604, 1 Union Square, Algonquin 8048.

Rallying to the call of the Provisional Committee, the Anti-Horthy League, in a statement issued yesterday, assured the provisional committee of its endorsement and support for the international fight against fascism.

"We call upon all workers' organizations to send delegates to the conference today. Let us fight against fascism internationally!"

Showing of 'Airways' to Help Raise Funds for Caribbean Meet

The New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, in arranging for a benefit performance of "Airways, Inc." for this Sunday evening, appeals to all fighters against imperialism to attend the performance and help raise funds for the coming Caribbean conference to be held in Mexico City in March.

All workers are urged to buy tickets at once for Sunday night's performance at the Grove St. Theatre. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Bookstore, 26 Union Square, and at the office of the New York branch of the Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, Room 226.

Imperialist Lackey, Leguia of Peru, Once More Breaks a Strike

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 21.—Again President Leguia, lackey of Yankee imperialism, has broken a strike, this time of the Lima street car workers, who returned to work at six o'clock this morning.

The government declared that "in view of the street car workers' not observing the law against strikes," the government would give them three days to return to their posts or the government would assist the company (Yankee capital) in installing scabs.

The scabs, however, were already working, as the police were acting as conductors and motormen. By his agents among the workers, they were compelled to return to work and, worst of all, leave their cause for "arbitration" in the hands of no other but Leguia himself.

Lindbergh Speaks for War Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, American imperialism's vanguard in many fields connected with aeronautics, added a political role to his others yesterday, when he made a speech on the army appropriations bill to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Lindbergh demanded a bigger air service, and lauded the Furlow bill for a separate promotion list for aviation officers.

CANADIAN EDITOR OF COMMUNIST PAPER IS JAILED

6 Months May Mean 2 Years for Finn Leader

SUDBURY, Ont., Feb. 21.—Convicted of sedition on account of his editorial in the Vapaus, daily newspaper of the Finnish section of the Communist Party of Canada, Arvo Vaara was yesterday sentenced to a prison term of six months and \$1,000 fine, with the proviso that the sentence, which is being appealed, will be extended two years if the fine is not met.

Led by the Finnish and English sections of the Communist Party, labor organizations in Sudbury have been conducting protest meetings condemning the Dominion officials, the local capitalist press, which demanded the expulsion of the "foreigners," and demanding the immediate release of Vaara.

Resolutions condemning the frame-up against Vaara were passed by large meetings, especially in the Sudbury nickel mining area, where thousands of Finnish workers are exploited in mines largely controlled by Mond of Great Britain.

In Toronto, where Philip Halperin, editor of the Yiddish weekly newspaper, "Der Kamp," was arrested for violating local ordinances which forbade speakers to address meetings in other than the English language, the Vaara case is being made the central issue in a free speech fight. Jack MacDonald, secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, has been nominated as candidate for the Board of Control in the forthcoming elections. A Free Speech Conference, composed of 79 labor organizations, is backing the candidature.

Under Police Chief Draper, who directed Halperin's arrest, which was later dropped by the crown authorities, a police edict has been issued which forbids the use of local halls for protest demonstrations.

Vaara's editorial, which was incidentally an attack on the British King George, as the crown attorney sought to prove, was primarily an indictment of the British conservative government in England, under which thousands of workers are starving.

To Discuss Calverton, Gold in Joint Talk at Workers School Forum

Is V. F. Calverton a Marxist literary critic? This question and many others will be raised by Sender Garlin, of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, in a talk on "Some Bourgeois Literary Critics" at the Workers School Forum this Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

A. B. Magil, of the Daily Worker, will also speak the same evening on "Modern Revolutionary Poetry." Garlin will discuss not only Calverton, but the entire group of pretentious "Marxists" gathered around the Modern Quarterly. Among other American literary critics to be included in his talk will be Mencken, Brown, Sinclair, Lewisohn, Hansen, Brooks and Carl Van Doren.

Magil will discuss the class character of poetry and the revolutionary aspects of the work of a number of contemporary poets, including Michael Gold, Sandburg, Giovannianni, Chaplin, Hill, McKay, Hughes, Blok and others.

The following Sunday evening Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, will speak on "The New Miners' Union" at the Workers School Forum. Toohy, one of the leaders of this union, will discuss the historic events that led to its formation as well as recent developments in the struggles of the coal diggers.

Ford States USSR Will Accept His Plan for Large Tractor Plant

FORT MEYERS, Fla., Feb. 21.—Henry Ford stated today in an interview with a United Press reporter that he felt certain the Soviet Government would accept his revised scheme for the construction of a plant in the Soviet Union for the manufacture of tractors and automobiles.

A first draft of his proposal had been rejected by the Soviet Government. It is the custom of the Soviet Government to grant concessions to foreign investors for a certain term and under Soviet regulations. Ford stated that his plan also includes the opening of mines, highways and quick development of other untouched resources.

Poyntz Will Speak at Harlem Forum Tonight

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national women's work director of Workers (Communist) Party, will speak on "The Working Women and the Struggle Against Imperialist War" at the Harlem Educational Forum, 143 E. 103rd St., tonight.

Her speech will point out the tasks of the working class women in the face of the imperialist war danger.

Anti-Fascist Congress and Social-Democrats

The following article, written by the secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, exposes once more the utter bankruptcy of the socialists. In opposing the proposal of a united front to combat fascism, to be formed at the coming International Anti-Fascist Congress, the social-democrats, in their official statement, base themselves on the argument that any action suggested by Communists will make no attempt to combat fascism for the purpose of re-establishment of bourgeois democracy; therefore the socialists openly oppose the united front of the working class for the combatting of fascism.

In view of the coming world war, in which fascism will play a leading role, and in view of the activities of the fascist countries in the general mobilization against the Soviet Union, the International Anti-Fascist Congress is of particular importance at this time. Mario Lucano, in the following article, ably analyzes fascism, and the role which the social democrats are playing in the efforts to combat it.—EDITOR.

By MARIO LUCANO (Secretary Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America)

The great French writer, Henri Barbusse, has launched an appeal for an International Congress Against Fascism.

This great idea has matured rapidly, till, by assembling the elements which can guarantee its success, it has taken concrete form with the actual preparation of the first anti-fascist world congress.

A manifestation of this kind, because of Barbusse and his genuine popularity and above all because of the restless expectations of the working masses today disillusioned as to the efficacy of the means till now employed to fight fascism, will surely result in important affirmations of the popular will and will be a great historical event to be credited to the anti-fascist movement; an event from which there will finally come forth those decisive measures from which our own and other oppressed peoples await their liberation.

But, precisely because this undertaking will certainly be crowned with success, both from the viewpoint of propaganda and the practical measures which are bound to follow upon the united efforts of all the healthy revolutionary energies which the congress will draw together, the socialist and labor international, on behalf of the social-democratic "Concentration" of Paris, with the evident object of boycotting the coming congress, announces in its bulletin that Barbusse's proposal is nothing but one of "the usual united front maneuvers at the service of the Communists."

"Consequently," concludes the secretary of the Socialist and Labor International—"Since in this 'congress' there will be no fundamental vindication of the democratic regime and its re-establishment in Italy and in the other countries oppressed by fascism, the socialists cannot even consider participating in this congress."

It is the distinctive tendency of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America to build up by all means an anti-fascist united front unequivocally based on revolutionary action, to be carried out by the working masses and aiming at the capture of the state power and the establishment of a workers' government.

On this basis, any one calling himself a socialist should stand shoulder to shoulder with us against fascism; because, if we are not mistaken, the most prominent exponents of international socialism, in assuming any theoretical stand, base their theses on the materialistic dialectics of the great masters of socialism.

Now, it is simply absurd to conceive that this dialectic can never harmonize with the aims of parties or social classes whose interests fascism defends; and which, if they do criticize fascism, do so only because they feel that their interests could be better protected otherwise. Fascism, like every social force exercised in an openly reactionary direction, is a formidable creator of potential social contrasts; therefore it perpetuates a situation of revolutionary unrest in which the more intelligent representatives of the bourgeoisie see a continuous threat to their interests.

Differ on Method. In substance, the fundamental contrast between fascism and the liberal-democratic bourgeoisie, does not derive from any of the principles whose practical application implies a new destiny for the proletariat, but rather from diverse conceptions of the art of government as applied with the bourgeois aim of the maximum guaranty of its exploitation of the working class.

In fact, the social-democratic leaders, even if they still voice a theoretical dissent, have practically submitted to the bourgeois ideologies; therefore, in full harmony with their classically conservative conceptions and with the empty concept of an anti-fascist united front to be established "above class distinctions," they sacrifice the anti-fascist united front of the working class.

The Socialist and Labor International through the bourgeois "Concentration" of Paris, is attempting

to draw away potential forces from the proletarian anti-fascist united front by playing on the false premises of democratic formulae.

We are not highly impressed by the democratic fetish as conceived by the co-operators of the capitalist imperialist states who today direct the destinies of the S. and L. I.

Since liberty can never exist in a society divided in classes and therefore dominated by certain special and not by general common interests, we are struggling for the abolition of classes and for the conquest of liberty, in other words, for the establishment of that democracy, whose principles it will be possible to apply only when the intelligent self-interest of the workers has been substituted for the narrow egoism of the capitalist class.

In the coming world anti-fascist congress, the real, the sincere revolutionists, we are convinced, will give an eloquent reply to the manipulators of political compromises of the S. and L. I., whose complete lack of political sensibility allows them to conduct, without a feeling of repugnance, a struggle against the revolutionary Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

(NOTE)—Information regarding the International Anti-Fascist Congress, which is to be held in Berlin the middle of March, or regarding the preliminary conference to be held in New York on Feb. 22, where delegates will be elected to the International Congress, and where the Anti-Fascist campaign in America will be definitely launched, can be obtained by writing to A. Markoff, Secretary-Treasurer, Provisional Committee, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City.)

FORUM ASSAILS CAP UNION HEADS

Members of Capmakers Local 1 of the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers Union gathered in open forum meeting yesterday and discussed the outrageous mismanagement of their unemployment fund by the right wing union officials. The meeting was held in Ukrainian Hall, 15 E. Third St.

Many of the workers took the floor and recited innumerable concrete instances where the unemployment fund was squandered and where the jobless workers and their families were deprived of the pitance that helps sustain them during the severe unemployment in the trade which the officials themselves helped create.

Tens of thousands of dollars are due the union from the bosses who fail to give their share to the "fund." The officials, fearing trouble with the boss, never collect this, thus impoverishing the fund and weakening the entire union, the meeting disclosed.

AUSTRIA PARTY ENDS CONGRESS

(Wireless By "Inprocor") VIENNA, Feb. 21.—Yesterday the congress of the Communist Party of Austria discussed the labor union question. The reporter was Tomann. Fifteen speakers took part in the discussion.

In the evening session the congress discussed the fascist parade scheduled for the 24th. It decided to appeal to the workers for street demonstrations against the fascists. A new, enlarged central committee was elected, excluding the right wing opposition. The congress then adjourned.

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).

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PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

Our Opposition and the Party's Tasks in the Light of the Pre-Convention Discussion

This is the first of two articles on the pre-convention issues before the Party for discussion. The second will be published within a short time.)

Methods and Spirit of the Party Discussion.

The Communist Party carries on political discussions for the primary purpose of self-clarification and self-orientation. This aim must determine the methods and the spirit of the discussion. Lies, rumors, distortions of facts and like methods (which may be unworthy tricks of a debater to score a point against his opponent) will not and cannot contribute to the clarification of any issue or to a healthy self-orientation of the Party.

Viewed from this angle, some discussion articles of our Opposition contributed nothing to a clearer understanding of the Party's tasks and problems. Some of these contributions were monumental proofs of where unprincipled factionalism must inevitably lead. All sense of proportion is lost; opposition to leadership turns into opposition to the Party itself; under the guise of political attacks against the leadership, attacks are made against the Party itself in the language of its enemies; the Party is treated to discussion contributions in the columns of its official organ which one could reasonably expect to find only in the columns of sheets like "The Militant."

Two articles will illustrate the point. Discussion contributions like those of Comrades Pilgrim and Childs are unable to indict the leadership of the Party, but, on the contrary, are indictments against the writers of the articles; the articles indicate the relative distances which divide the writers from the Party on the one hand and from the Cannonite enemies of the Party on the other. Such articles play into the hands of Cannon outside of the Party because they tend to undermine the Party from within.

The article by Pilgrim is the child of an anarchist mind which tries to hide its contempt for the very principle of leadership behind lying rumors, contemptible gossip and studied character assassination, all offshoots of the whispering campaign with which an unprincipled Opposition tries to prove its "bolshhevik" qualities.

The article by Childs, on the other hand, is a pseudo-political discussion article, conceived in utter contempt for the truth, and presented in the certainly un-Communist spirit of a jilted lover, who destroys the beauty of his girl, rather than see her the sweetheart of another. Childs sneeringly tells us "what a rotten kind of a Party this is, anyhow," and since facts do not bear out his contentions, he invents proofs. Such tactics are not born of loyalty to the Party and confidence in the Party, but of contempt and enmity.

Says Childs: "The Party in District 8 has not grown in the last year."

The fact is that, in spite of the moving of the National Office of our Party from Chicago to New York, which took (conservatively) one hundred comrades out of the district, among them many most valuable and capable organizers and agitators, the Convention membership figures in 1928 were 100 above those of 1927, which means an approximate increase of membership by 200.

Childs asserts: "The number of shop nuclei has decreased, the existing shop nuclei function very poorly."

The facts are that at the time of the 1927 convention there was only one functioning shop nucleus in the city of Chicago (Harvester). Another one was in the process of formation against the bitter opposition of Childs and his friends. At the time of the present convention, there are well-functioning shop nuclei in the Harvester, the Northwestern Railroad shops, the Western Electric establishment, and the packing houses, with a number of new shop nuclei in other parts of the district, such as in Kenosha, Milwaukee, etc.

Childs declares: "The street nuclei do not take up neighborhood political issues."

The fact is that the first act of the District Committee, elected in 1927, was an extensive campaign in membership meetings, functionaries' meetings and through propaganda work in the units, to transform the politically dead units which under the leadership of Swaback and his friend Childs had developed into mere ticket selling agencies, into real, politically functioning units of the Party.

The Party, District 8 and the Miners' Campaign.

The darkest chapter in the story of the Opposition in the Party in District 8 is the miners' campaign. If any proof were needed that certain elements of the Opposition are working against the Party itself, their activities in the mining campaign would furnish that proof.

The major activity of Swaback, Rubicki, Winsberg and Childs consisted in a systematic recruiting campaign among the miners against the leadership of the Party. Open recruiting work was carried on among the miners with the slogan, "Join the Party to clean out that rotten bunch of leaders."

The financial difficulties of the Party in the campaign were used as a basis of propaganda against the Party. In the face of the greatest financial difficulties of the district, miners were propagandized against the Party and its leadership on the ground that, not John L. Lewis, but the Party and its rascally leaders are starving them. This propaganda, which is still carried on by Childs and his friends, is now the

basic approach of the renegade Cannon to the miners. This policy of Childs and his friends has led to the inevitable result of the desertion of miners to Cannon. Cannon says that the leaders of our Party are a bunch of rascals. That is what R. Rubicki, Childs and others have been telling them all along. Is it any wonder that some miners go to Cannon?

As against this black record of Childs and his friends, the misstatements in Childs' articles concerning the miners' campaign are of little significance. People who could carry on such anti-Party campaigns among the miners certainly will consider it of very little importance if it should be proven that their statements are unadulterated lies. The district mobilized (and mobilized successfully) for the Pittsburgh convention, under the slogans, "Organize a New Miners' Union," "Elect Delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention." Participation in the elections in the U. M. W. A. was expressly proposed as a campaign after the Pittsburgh convention.

By MAX BEDACHT

Another example of Childs' "Communist" discussion method is contained in his presentation of the Kenosha strike. Says Childs: "A leaflet was printed and sent out for distribution which told the workers that the strike was lost."

The facts are as follows: The Party's struggle against the reactionary leadership of the full-fledged hosiery workers' strike in Kenosha was carried on partly under the demand for mass picketing. The reactionary leadership approached the manufacturer with a class collaboration proposal, promising increased production if they would enter a contract with the union. Meantime the factory was manned by strikebreakers, to almost its full capacity. Instead of organizing mass picketing, the reactionary leadership of Budenz proposed to solve the problem of the scabs by tying to prove to the boss that he would make more money by employing union members.

Under these conditions the policy of the Party had to be to impress the strikers with the necessity of solving the problem of the scabs through mass picketing, taking the scabs out of the factory. The Party therefore proposed to the strikers to save the strike by replacing the Budenz policy of collaboration with the bosses, with a policy of struggle against the bosses, with mass picketing and militant participation of the strikers in the strike.

The Party pointed out in its leaflets that the policy of Budenz has led to the filling up of the factory with scabs.

Our "full-fashioned Left wingers" of the type of Childs and Rubicki maintained and still maintain that pointing out to the strikers the fact that as a result of Budenz' policy the mills are filled up with scabs is defeatism. Any Pioneer could

teach Childs (if he were capable of learning) that one cannot fight against the wrong policies of the reactionaries without proving to the workers the disastrous result of these wrong policies. Since the aim of the Party was to win the strikers for militant methods of struggle, it was necessary to prove to the workers that the methods of Budenz led to defeat.

It is bad enough that it should be necessary to discuss with Childs and others the correctness of this policy; but it becomes a tragedy if Childs begins to peddle his childish "policies" as the incarnation of Bolshevism and as proof of the Right wing line of the CEC.

The Milwaukee Crimes.

I suppose I have to be thankful to Childs that he lacked the courage to put into print what, at his instigation, is being peddled not only in the American Party but even in the International, concerning Bedacht's support of the candidacy of Victor L. Berger. This outrageous lie was voiced in my presence in New York by another famous "Left winger" in the ranks of Childs' Opposition, by Comrade Gomez. After I told him that it was a lie, he promised not to repeat it, but he nevertheless repeated it the very next time he spoke.

Many mistakes were made in the execution of the correct policies of the district committee concerning the election campaign in Milwaukee. The healthy discussion of these mistakes, however, is seriously hampered by the Cannonite policies of Childs and his friends of insisting on repeating the most unfounded lies against the Party concerning Party alliances with capitalist politicians, the candidacy of a company union organizer, and like inventions. This childish propaganda is pure and simple mud-slinging—not only against the leadership of the Party, but against the Party itself.

Our Opposition in District 8 has

consistently maintained that the Majority of the Party has no rights except those graciously granted by the Opposition. Thus, when Comrade Johnstone left the district, he appointed his successor. When the successor left the district, she appointed her successor. When the organizer of Section 5 left the district, she appointed her successor. When Comrade Winsberg decided to leave the office entrusted to her, she appointed Steve Rubicki as her successor. All these Opposition family appointments were made without the knowledge or consent of the membership or of the district leadership. The Opposition simply acted as a Party within the Party.

And when the district committee pointed to its right and responsibilities in these matters, then the illegitimate machinations of the Opposition were turned into "illegitimate" removals by the district. The volume of noise against the district was usually trusted by the Opposition to make up for the utter lack of a case. Take for instance the "removal" of Gersh. Gersh never was section organizer and therefore could never have been removed.

Childs complains that assignments of functionaries to shop nuclei and other Party units were made in an arbitrary manner. Yes, the district must admit serious errors concerning arbitrariness in the selection of District and Section representatives to the shop nuclei and other bodies. The Opposition vigorously demanded the assignment of Giganti to the Harvester nucleus. In spite of the conviction of the district committee that this was wrong, it arbitrarily consented to the assignment to appease the Opposition. Giganti had to be expelled from the Party as a Cannonite.

The Opposition vigorously demanded the assignment of John Edwards to responsible work. Against

the better judgment of the DEC it agreed to the arbitrary assignment of John Edwards to work in the Pullman district. John Edwards had to be expelled as a Cannonite. The Opposition vigorously opposed the reorganization of the absolutely impotent Section Committee of Section 4 except if this reorganization was carried on on the basis of factional lines. In spite of the District Committee's better judgment it agreed to this, with the result that the paralysis in the Section Committee continued and became a scandal in the Party.

Another side of the story of democratic centralism and discipline is the fact that Opposition members of the District Committee like Rubicki, Fisher, and others, never, even for a moment, respected the discipline of the District Committee, but at all times and everywhere represented the Opposition against the decisions of the committee of which they were members; and this at a time when there was inner peace throughout the Party.

The article of Childs is a glaring example of the attitude of the Opposition in District 8. Not a shred of sense of responsibility, only lying and distortion of facts characterize Childs' article. But this is no surprise to those who know the conditions prevailing in District 8 concerning the Opposition activities.

The Opposition in District 8 is a party unto itself with the sole reason for its existence of fighting and belittling every decision and every act of the Party. The article of Childs is merely another manifestation of the policy that the Opposition has followed in this District since the last convention. This policy is one of rule or ruin, one of either taking the Party or destroying it. It is my conviction that even if they took it they would destroy it. That is why I fight against the destructive anti-Party tendencies of Childs and his friends, and against the Opposition.

EMERGENCY FUND

Continued from Page One		
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1,000 WAIT HOURS TO SHOVEL SNOW

Grey-Haired Workers Get 50 Cents an Hour

(Continued from Page One) his worn out shoes complained bitterly.

Overlaid mechanics, thrown out of employment by seasonal depression, waited side by side with the permanently unemployed of the Bowers bread lines. Hands were thrust deep into the ragged pockets of poorly clad men who hoped to get the price of a few "coffee-ands" from a few hours work.

"Been out of a job long?" one of the men was asked.

"No, not much," he said bitterly. "Only two months. You gotta do something."

The latecomers looked enviously at the men in front of the line. "I guess a few will be hired," one of the late arrivals said, "but there's no harm in waiting now we're here." As he finished the line extended from 11th to 12th Sts. While some looked greedily at the warm-looking coats in the tailor shop on the corner, a well-clad cop strolled along the lines to preserve "order." "Come on, now, get over," he growled as he prodded the men away from the store. They moved meekly away to the slush of the sidewalks. It wouldn't do to arouse the cop's ire—he might force them off the line. Fifty cents was fifty cents.

BRITISH ELECTRIC MERGER. LONDON. (By Mail).—Two of the largest manufacturers of industrial electric equipment, Electromotors, Inc. and Lawrence and Scott, Ltd., have merged. Many workers will be laid off.

Capital is therefore not a personal. It is a social power.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

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Mishandle German Farm Laborer While Being Jailed

(Red Aid Press Service)

BERLIN. (By Mail).—A farm laborer named Schroeder stabbed a cattle owner named Kruse in a fight and the latter died. At the trial of Schroeder the court concluded that Schroeder had received intolerable provocation from Kruse and sentenced him therefore to one year's imprisonment only. A gendarme named Oberheide arrested Schroeder and brought him back to Jaderberg where the fight had taken place.

On the way Oberheide mishandled his prisoner and when he arrived in Jaderberg he abandoned him to the Lynch justice of the well-to-do friends of the stabbed man. A gendarme inspector named Dierks also openly beat up the prisoner in the presence of a crowd of applauding lynchers. Encouraged by the example of the gendarmes, a merchant named Dehlmann distinguished himself particularly in mishandling the helpless prisoner. Schroeder was terribly beaten and kicked. He lost all his front teeth and suffers still from internal bodily pains, headaches and copious bleeding from the nose.

The trial of the brave lynchers took place in Oldenburg and the gendarme Oberheide was acquitted.

the inspector Dierks was fined 50 marks and the merchant Dehlmann was also fined 50 marks. The fines which were imposed were ridiculous and mean in reality an acquittal.

It's a Tough World, Kellogg Whines; His FakePeaceUnmasked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Kellogg took occasion on his formal receipt today of an honorary degree of doctor of laws from Georgetown University, petulantly to complain of the attack on his multilateral treaties, the "Kellogg Facts" as merely a gesture.

He declared that he knew there are some "who claim that the treaty has no value and that it is a mere gesture."

The treaty actually is an attack by American imperialism on English, for it effectually substitutes a new league of nations for the one now pretty well controlled by Great Britain.

COURT FAVORS SINCLAIR PLEA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The supreme court of the United States lent a sympathetic ear to the arguments of Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Harry F. Sinclair, sentenced to three months in prison by a lower court for contempt of the senate in refusing to answer questions about his Teapot Dome and Salt Creek oil fields.

Littleton argued technically that the senate had transferred the cases to the courts by its resolution denouncing the leases Sinclair got from Secretary of the Interior Fall, and therefore could not question Sinclair, and that there was no evidence to show what questions the senate proposed to ask of Sinclair. He also claimed that Sinclair was summoned only by telegram, and that this was not legal.

Chief Justice William H. Taft assisted in bringing out the points in the Sinclair defense by his leading questions of the attorney. The supreme court at today's session ruled that the department of the interior did not have the right to stop the investigation of the Elk Hills leases, another scandalous oil deal during Harding's administration. But the department has already done this.

FINN DOCK STRIKERS FIRM HELSINGFORS, Finland (By Mail).—The Finnish dock workers, several thousand in number, who have been on strike against wage cuts for five months, plan to continue the strike until they win. Remarkable solidarity has been maintained by the workers.

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PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

Bourgeois Reformism and Social Reformism

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

This is the concluding article of omrade Foster on the issues raised in his article "The Decline of the A. F. of L." in the Jan.-Feb. issue of "The Communist", and in the editorial answer in the same issue as well as in the state-

ment on it by Comrade Bittelman and other comrades of the Opposition.

Bourgeois reformism was a method of struggle of the capitalists against the trade unions in this period of industrial activity. A basic part of the open shop campaign, it drove them out of trustified industry and into a precarious existence in lighter, competitive industry. Not an era of "prosperity", but direct pressure from the masses undergoing radicalization, and the growing use of the A. F. of L. more in the industries against the workers, and this will be along the lines of company unionization that I have indicated.

Here let me dispose of the criticism, made by both Majority and Minority, that I challenge the existence of a real base for the revolutionary unions by making it contingent upon whether or not the old unions will grow. This is direct misrepresentation of my position. For me the basis of the new unions is clear, among the great masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers which the A. F. of L. cannot organize. What I do in my article is to polemicize against "the writings and speeches of Comrade Pepper, Lovestone and Weinstein" which, while tipping the hat to the new unions, either directly propose or imply such theories of the rebuilding of the A. F. of L. on a mass scale as to leave practically no base whatever for the new unions. I am correct in saying that the question

of the base of the new unions is involved when these comrades sponsor conceptions which look forward to the inclusion of vast masses of unskilled and semi-skilled into the A. F. of L. unions.

Criticism of Comrade Bittelman.

Comrade Bittelman sees a somewhat different line of trade union development than Comrade Pepper, but also an incorrect line. He does not seem to anticipate the rebuilding of the A. F. of L. with the inclusion of great masses of semi-skilled and unskilled. Nor, on the other hand, does he accept the company-unionization process which I have outlined. What he sees is a "strengthening of the A. F. of L." (citing the action of the Taylor Society and the growth of the Muste group as examples), apparently in the direction of extending it along lines of craft unions of skilled workers.

This theory of a new growth of craft unionism, more or less of traditional type, is based upon a static conception of the role of reformism. It does not see crisis or decline possible with reformist trade unions. Moreover, it has only an abstract conception of the actual process of the grafting of the trade unions onto the organizations of the capitalists. It does not see the merging ideologically and organizationally of bourgeois reformism and social re-

longed period of dual unionism. The new revolutionary center, the T. U. E. L., will be based upon the masses of semi-skilled and unskilled, and the old unions are based upon the labor aristocracy. But this does not imply that the division of skilled and unskilled between the two centers is exact or that we shall acquiesce in it. Such ideas lead straight to the abandonment of the old unions to Green and Company. We must realize that there will be war to the knife between the two centers for control of the masses.

The major task of the T. U. E. L., likewise of our Party, will be to organize the unorganized masses of unskilled and semi-skilled; but we will also fight to win away the skilled and other workers affiliated to the A. F. of L. unions. On the other hand, the A. F. of L. will fight not only to control the skilled workers, but also to defeat our efforts to organize the unskilled and to bring these under its own treacherous influence. Failure to see this overlapping struggle means not to understand the strike-breaking role of the A. F. of L. It leads to quitting the old unions.

Now let me briefly summarize, indicating the strong and weak points of my article in "The Communist". In spite of a number of hastily written phrases, the article is correct in pointing out, among other things, the decline of the A. F. of L. as an organ of struggle of the workers, its crisis as a reformist organization, the incorporation of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy into the war machine of American imperialism, the concrete process (company unionization) of the grafting on of the reactionary trade unions to the employers' industrial organizations, the exposure of the fallacies of the rebuilding of the A. F. of L. on a mass basis, the surrender of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to bourgeois reformism and the emergence of a new fascist-like social reformism, the basing of the new revolutionary

unions upon the skilled and unskilled, etc. As for the criticisms to the effect that I have made the growth of the new unions contingent upon no growth of the old unions, that I do not see the economic base of social reformism, and that I ignore the decisive role of the Party in the struggle, I have shown in the above that they do not apply. The weak spot in the article is its failure to make clear the fact that although there has been such a vast growth of open bourgeois reformism, social reformism, centering in the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, remains the main danger and that we must concentrate our main fire against it. Of course, the article calls for the most relentless struggle against this corrupt leadership, but this is not enough.

8. In Conclusion.

As for the criticisms to the effect that I have made the growth of the new unions contingent upon no growth of the old unions, that I do not see the economic base of social reformism, and that I ignore the decisive role of the Party in the struggle, I have shown in the above that they do not apply. The weak spot in the article is its failure to make clear the fact that although there has been such a vast growth of open bourgeois reformism, social reformism, centering in the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, remains the main danger and that we must concentrate our main fire against it. Of course, the article calls for the most relentless struggle against this corrupt leadership, but this is not enough.

But my critics have no ground for such heat and self-praise as they display. They would do well to indulge in some healthy self-criticism, for they have also made the mistake of failing to center the attack upon the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the S. P. The fact is these: The 6th World Congress These laid the utmost stress upon the necessity for struggle against social democracy. But neither the Majority nor the Minority of our CEC took this seriously as applying to the United States. Doubtless this was because of the weakness of the A. F. of L. and the S. P. the liquidation of the labor party movement, on the one hand, and the luxuriant growth of open bourgeois reformism on the other. So, instead of directing the main fire against social reformism, it continued to be directed against capitalist reformism in general. Many documents (including the Majority and Minority theses and my own article now under fire) were written around this wrong line. It was another case of American exceptionalism to the line of the Comintern. Only when the mistake was pointed out by concrete criticism (which I agree with from the Comintern, contained in a draft of the approaching decision received several weeks ago, did the comrades make a quick "about face" and try more or less futilely to reorientate themselves to the new line. They have thereby not only made new mistakes, which I have criticized in the foregoing, but they have also exhibited a pitiful lack of Bolshevik self-criticism by failing to point out their own errors when they changed their line.

In "The Communist" for May, 1928, Comrade Pepper put forth his ideas of the perspectives of the A. F. of L. Inasmuch as this article has never been repudiated by Comrade Lovestone and the others of the CEC Majority it may be assumed that they subscribe to it also, especially as it dovetails with their general political line. In the article in question Comrade Pepper outlined three possible lines of labor union development, point one of which reads, "An influx of new masses into the American Federation of Labor." Then he proceeds to show how "new millions of unskilled workers streamed into the trade unions" in Great Britain in the nineties, and how during the war period many millions of workers were organized into the German and American trade unions. The implications are clear. It is a theory of the re-building of

the A. F. of L. on a mass scale, including not only skilled workers but great sections of unskilled and semi-skilled. Comrade Pepper's theory flows directly out of the CEC Majority's economic analysis, which foresees a long period of "prosperity", during which, the assumption is, the reformist unions will grow, more or less as they did in pre-war periods of industrial activity. But this theory has many holes in it. To begin with, it is based upon the usual over-estimation of the CEC Majority regarding the strength of American imperialism. It ignores the deepening inner contradictions. It also ignores the whole concrete process of the grafting of the trade unions onto the organizations of the employers. Finally, it is in conflict with the general trend of reformist development in this country.

Criticism of Majority of C.E.C.

The CEC Majority statement criticizing my article in "The Communist" tries to defend this theory of the re-building of the A. F. of L. by quoting the Comintern thesis to the effect that "the process of stabilization creates an economic basis for social democracy and, on the other hand, the contradictions of stabilization create a basis for the development of the Communist Parties". This Comintern analysis is correct, but what the Majority comrades fail to see is that the existence of such a base for reformism does not necessarily imply a re-growth of the A. F. of L. unions,

as they foresee it. The elaborate machinery of bourgeois reformism must be reckoned with. It is the characteristic of the American situation that during the past several years, when the basis of the corrupted upper strata of the working class was broadest, when the cultivation of reformist illusions was not widespread, when "prosperity" was at greater heights than ever before, that was exactly the time of the decline of the A. F. of L. The employers were able to substitute their own direct bourgeois systems of reformism for traditional social democratic trade unionism.

ADS RECRUITING SCABS

Prensa Columns Used by Dress Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent) On Wednesday, Feb. 6, most every afternoon newspaper in New York City, recorded the great garment, cloak and furriers' strike called by the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union of America.

On the day following, every native and foreign language paper in the city gave some news about the strike. Since the strike began up to Monday, Feb. 11, from small news items to large front page articles, dealing with the dressmakers' strike, have appeared in even the capitalist dailies.

Yet there was one paper, a foreign language daily that boasts of being "the first and only Spanish-American newspaper in the United States," that did not even attempt to publish a single line about the strike.

Surely, 15,000 workers from one industry going on strike in a single day ought to be some kind of news for any newspaper.

Yet, La Prensa, considered by many intellectuals as a "liberal" newspaper, deliberately boycotted the news of the strike. And why? Are we to believe that La Prensa caters only and is supported mainly by intellectuals, students, teachers, merchants and professionals? Not at all. Watch the newstands and you will agree with the writer that 90 of its readers are working men and women. Latin-American workers know of the anti-labor character of this paper.

ish speaking working women and girls, do not scab on your fellow workers in the needle trades, but join the Needle Trades Industrial Workers' Union of America and help your comrades fight for the five-day forty-hour week and a living wage and the abolition of the sweatshop system of exploitation.

L. N., A SPANISH WORKER.

MACHINE GUNS AID FASCISTI

Italian Workers Picket Blackshirt Affair

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—On Sunday, February 10, the fascists commemorated the death of General Cadorna at Mayfield Church of this city.

All the patriotic lodges were informed of the memorial and were asked to participate. The Italian consul, Mr. Valeriani, called the combatants to the memorial.

The anti-fascists were on the job, there being about 200 present, being led by the Anti-Fascist League of this city. On arrival, they found on the four-corners four cars with machine guns and police. About 50-60 policemen walked around, guarding the church and preventing anything that might happen. They searched the lines of anti-fascists who were picketing the church, but found no weapons, and they made no arrests.

Inside the church, during the entire ceremony, not one blackshirt appeared. This is a sign that in Cleveland the great majority of the Italians are anti-fascist. Valerio Valeriani has already obtained his passports to leave the country.

The night before the memorial, Italian anti-fascist leaflets were distributed in the Italian sections of the city. Hundreds of the population were aroused against fascism and inside the church there were chiefly young boys, a few representatives of the banner-bearers, but very few of the Italian population were interested enough to show up.

The Italian workers protest very vigorously against the interference of the police, and want to know what the police are doing by accepting mobilization at the hands of the fascists against the Italian workers, 75 per cent of whom are American citizens. In the lodges the fascists meet with no response, in spite of the fact that the fascist paper "La Voce del Popolo" is printed here. There is no sympathy for the Mussolini regime in Cleveland.

Hold Annual Ball of Freiheit Chorus Tonite

The annual ball of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., tonite.

SLAVE 20 YEARS WORKERS FIRED

Make \$35 in 2 Weeks; Work 12 Hours a Day

(By a Worker Correspondent) It happened here in Cleveland a couple of days ago in one shop, the Cleveland Welding Co., that the slaves started to talk about organizing a union, so the company discharged the old workers that were slaving for the company 20 and 15 years. If those slaves only had a leader, the company could not discharge those poor slaves. They would organize today.

The slaves are working day shift 10 and 12 hours; piece work; they are making—some of them—\$30 and \$35 in two weeks. Night shift is working 13 hours. If they work at day rates, they get 35 cents an hour. Next to this shop is the Midland Steel Company, paying 35 cents an hour day rate. On piece-work those slaves at Midland Steel Co. are making—some \$6, some \$2 in 9 hours. Slaves are willing to organize in those two shops, only there are no leaders to organize them.

From my point of view, I think it would be a good idea to have some pamphlets printed in English, Hungarian and Slovak, as most of the slaves speak Slovak, and distribute them in front of the factory on Saturday when they go home from work. And it should be printed where they could meet on Sunday, and talk things over—how they should organize.

Many times I am thinking of those poor slaves that are working for the railroad companies, as section hands, freight handlers. There must be some way to organize them into one union. Those fellows are working for 35 cents and 30 cents an hour for 8 hours a day. They are the cheapest slaves in the market, and even for this kind of work the employment agency robbers charge \$3 and \$4 for a job.

I am going to join the Communist Party and help to organize the workers.

Landy Speaks at Bronx Open Forum Sun. Eve

A. Landy will speak on "American Theories of the Class Struggle" at the Bronx Open Forum, 1230 Wilkins Ave., Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Questions and discussion will follow his talk.

Tonight **Tonight!**
ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
FREIHEIT GESANG VEREIN
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MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th St.
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SEE THE NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE PRODUCTION
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on SUNDAY EVE., February 24
Proceeds to N. Y. Branch All-American Anti Imperialist League,
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TICKETS ON SALE ALSO AT THE WORKERS BOOKSHOP,
26 UNION SQUARE and AT THE BOX OFFICE.

"Broadway Melody" Excellent Fare Now at the Astor Theatre

ONE of the best "all-talkie" programs yet to be presented on Broadway is now being shown at the Astor Theatre. This is "The Broadway Melody," a Metro talking picture that deserves the palm.

The film program opens with a short playlet, likewise "all-talkie," by Kenyon Nicholson. This was directed by Lionel Barrymore and is also a Metro production. The scenario is from a playlet included in a book of plays by Nicholson called "Garden Varieties" and was shown previously on the speaking stage at the Provincetown Playhouse. An episode near an American rest camp in France during the war it is particularly well and realistically acted by a cast of four in which Robert Ames' work is outstanding.

The main feature of the bill is one of those intriguing concoctions of Broadway life, but this time instead of the usual hokum and virtue shining and triumphing through the paint and powder of the theatrical atmosphere, we see what really probably happens to many young girls who after experiencing "success" on the stage in the hinterlands come to New York to strive for the award, acclaim and prestige that this city alone gives in theatredom. Splendidly acted by Anita Page and Bessie Love as a "Sister Act," Charles King as a song-and-dance man, with the secondary roles cast to perfection, the production, which was written by Edmund Goulding and directed by Harry Beaumont, hits the bull's eye squarely in the center.

Briefly, the plot concerns itself with the adventures of the two girls on Broadway via the song factory, beauty review and wealthy rounder with many fresh turns and twists to the plot that keep one's interest. Seldom has the lure and glamor of back-stage been reproduced so faithfully. The picture is notable too for the complete triumph of Bessie Love, who registers the hit of her career.

Gropper, Lozowick Do Decorations for New Masses Spring Dance

William Gropper, Louis Lozowick and other well-known artists have prepared new artistic decorations for Webster Hall for the night of the New Masses Spring Carnival, next Friday evening. These decorations, according to the arrangements committee, will be unlike any ever made before.



JEANNE GREENE
In "Kibitzer," a new comedy by Jo Swerling and Edward G. Robinson, which was ushered in at the Royale Theatre on Monday.

NEEDLE TRADES STRIKE BENEFIT!

The Greatest Motion Picture Ever Filmed
"KRASSIN"
Sovkino Production—the Heroic Soviet Rescue of the Noble Expedition

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Friday and Saturday, February 22nd and 23rd
12 Sharp Midnight

FILM GUILD CINEMA
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Buy Tickets Now! House Sold Out In Advance!

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THURS., FRI., SAT., EVE. 8:30 P. M.
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—a dynamic vivid drama of the machine age
AIRWAYS, Inc.
By JOHN DOS PASSOS
author of "Manhattan Transfer", "Three Soldiers" etc.
—a bold revolutionary dramatization of the economic and social conflicts of the past ten years in America... at the
Grove Street Theatre
BUY YOUR TICKETS NOW!
DAILY WORKER BUSINESS OFFICE,
28-28 Union Square—Room 201.

"MATA HARI" at the Burke Theatre, Bronx.

"Mata Hari," the Red Dancer, a film which deals with a spy's career during the war, will be shown at the Burke Theatre on Sunday and Monday, February 24 and 25. Mata Hari has been called by many historians the most sinister spy of the great war. A great number of legends have sprung up around Mata Hari since her death. Mystic, erotic, fatalist, she was known as the "Red Dancer" and was born in Holland of Dutch and English parents.

The principal character is interpreted by the famous German actress, Matja Sonja. Supporting her are Fritz Kertnay and Wolfgang Ziltner.

WOLVES ATTACK TRAIN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, (By Mail) —Wolves have attacked the marooned Simplon-Orient express, snowbound 60 miles from here. Fresh snowfalls added to the difficulty. Passengers are being taken to a nearby seaport.

AMUSEMENTS

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE REMARKABLE SOVIET FILM!
LAST DAY!
Special Added Attraction: "A Day with Tolstoy"

"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!!
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COMMENCING TOMORROW (Saturday)
Authentic! Actual! Astounding!
THE SENSATIONAL POLAR DRAMA WHICH SHOOK THE WORLD!

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THE RESCUE SHIP
THE OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURE OF THE SOVIET EXPEDITION WHICH SAVED THE NOBLE CREW!
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"The LASH of the CZAR"
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Worthy Successor to "Potemkin" and "Czar Ivan the Terrible"
DIRECTED BY I. A. PROTOZANOV.
Based on the famous story by Andreyev, "The Governor."

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EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
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DYNAMO
MARTIN BECK THEA.
45th W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 2:40
Extra Mat. Wash. Birthday

Wings Over Europe
By Robert Nichols and Maurice Brown
ALVIN THEATRE
52nd St. W. of Broadway,
Eves. 8:50. Mats. Thurs.,
Fri. & Sat.
Extra Mat. Wash. Birthday
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN THEA., 64th
St. W. of Broadway,
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre
44th St., West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest and Funniest Revue
Pleasure Bound
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Holiday Mat. Washingtons Birthday.

Boss Courts Strengthened by New Bills Introduced by Baumes Crime Commission

WOULD INCREASE POWER TO FRAME UP ALL WORKERS

Plan to Use Measures in Strikes

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A hole series of bills, nine in number, introduced in the New York State Legislature by the Baumes Crime Commission, are designed to dilute still more the power of capitalist judges, to undermine even the pretense of fairness now held up as a screen of class rule in the form of trial by jury, and to menace militant workers on trial with various sorts of legal trickery now not allowed.

Undermine Jury Trial.

One bill authorizes the defendant to waive trial by jury and resigns his fate to the tender mercy of a judge alone, if he can be talked into giving his consent. The Baumes commission gives a great deal of weight to arguments about this proposal, how "advantageous" it is supposed to be to the defendant, to give a nice "trained mind" of a capitalist judge to decide his fate. It remarks, the "public" will get a "reduction in expenses" in putting away the victims of capitalist society.

Another bill is designed to restrict the operation of the statute of limitations so that prosecution can go on in spite of the time limit having expired.

Prejudicial Practices.

Two more bills have the same effect; to allow the defendant and his defense to be browbeaten and maligned by both the prosecutor and the judge without let or hindrance on somewhat restraining such actions. One allows the prosecutor to attack the defendant before the jury in a case the defendant does not submit to being cross-examined and browbeaten during the course of the trial.

The other bill allows the judge to act as prosecutor, to legally throw aside the sham as an impartial referee between defense and accuser, and say anything he wishes at all stages of the trial, to butt in anywhere and interfere with the defense before the jury, and thus prejudice the case in the eyes of the jury by browbeating the prestige of the judge's own opinion against one side or the other.

Strikes at Workers.

Another bill limits the right to enter an appeal to thirty days in place of sixty days now given. This will often hit at workers framed up who must raise money for printing and record and paying large fees before the time expires for appeal.

Still another bill provides for the establishment of a state school for police, to make capitalist repression more efficient.

Then there is one bill aimed to help crooked bankers who accept savings accounts knowing that their bank is insolvent. At present the law states that if such deposit is \$25 or over, accepting it under such circumstances is a felony. The proposed bill raises the sum to \$100, and makes acceptance by bankrupt bankers of any smaller sum than \$100 only a misdemeanor.

Punished Twice.

All the above proposed bills are amendments to the main Baumes Law, by which a convicted person does not discharge his obligation by serving his sentence, but is automatically punished with greater severity if convicted of any offense at any later date than would be the usual sentence for the second offense considered by itself, as in the case of a first offender.

After three convictions, the infamous Baumes Law provides that the offender must serve a life sentence. Under a similar statute in Michigan, a woman was recently sentenced to life imprisonment for making home brew. Labor leaders, who have often been framed up are also menaced with a life sentence, if the capitalist courts repeat the frame up against them in such cases as strike conflicts.

Friends of U.S.S.R. Announce Release of Graphic Soviet Film

Workers who were unable to visit the Soviet Union during the tenth anniversary celebration will have an opportunity of viewing the first workers government in the 10-reel motion picture "A Visit to Soviet Russia" to be shown here shortly under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the Friends of the U. S. S. R., it was announced yesterday.

The motion picture was taken in the Soviet Union during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the October revolution and has been shown in many European countries. According to film critics of Germany and France, it is the best pictorial ever filmed.

Fraternal Organizations

United Council 17, Brighton Beach.
Rose Rubin will lecture on "Rosa Luxemburg," at 7:30 p. m., tonight, under the auspices of Council 17, United Council of Working Women, 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Comrades are asked to bring friends.

International Labor Defense Bazaar.
The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, New York district, will take place March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 in New Star Casino, 167th St. and Park Ave. Make donations—contribute articles—come into the office, 739 Broadway, Room 422, and help us with the preparatory work.

Freiheit Chorus Annual Ball.
The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will take place tonight, Washington's Birthday, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Metro Workers Soccer League.
The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball tomorrow at the Laura Garden, 15 E. 116th St., basement. Fraternal organizations are asked to arrange any conflicting dates.

Freiheit Singing Society.
The Bronx section, Freiheit Singing Society will hold a concert and ball Saturday, March 2, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road. The chorus will participate in the concert program.

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks.
The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Leslie Gardens, 33rd St. and E. 42nd St., Saturday evening, March 31, 8 p. m. All organizations please keep this date open.

Inter-Racial Dance.
An inter-racial dance, for the benefit of the Negro Champion, Daily Worker and the Bureau of the Negro, will be held at the Metropolitan Auditorium, 160 W. 129th St., Saturday evening, March 2.

Military Theatre Party.
The Military Workers Union, 43, has arranged a theatre party for March 20. Fraternal organizations are asked to arrange conflicting dates for that evening.

Progressive Group, Local 38, I.L.C.W.
The Progressive Group, Local 38, I. L. C. W., will have a ball at the I. L. C. W. Bazaar, Members and sympathizers are urged to collect articles. Send to Ida Katz, Bazaar Committee, Unity Cooperative, 1800 7th Ave., City.

Workers Laboratory Theatre.
The Workers Laboratory Theatre will produce its one act play, "Marching Guns," without charge for any party unit, trade union or fraternal organization at any affair they arrange. Write Sylvia Pollack, 1409 Ave. J., Brooklyn.

Needle Trades Workers Dance.
Left wing needle trades workers will attend a concert and ball given by the T. N. branch of Local 5, Workers Center, March 2. Jazz band.

Council 8 Concert.
A concert will be given at 1237 Washington Ave., Bronx, by Council 8, United Council Working Women, 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. Roy Isaacson will attend. Come by to collect articles. Proceeds to Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Yugoslav Workers Club.
The Yugoslav Workers Educational and Dramatic Club has arranged a

Workers School Will Continue Classes in Training of Pioneers
Among the most successful classes given at the Workers School the past Fall Term were the two classes for Pioneer Leaders and those interested in the Workers' Children's Movement. The courses given in "Problems of Workers' Children" by Miriam Silvis and the "Pioneer Movement and its Task" by Frances Gordon, will be continued the present Spring Term on Mondays from 7 to 8:20 p. m. and from 8:30 to 9:50 p. m. Although classes will continue last term's work, the outlines have been arranged so that new registrants may begin in the Spring Term. Registration is going on for this course at the office of the Workers School and also in the three courses for Pioneers and Workers' Children on Saturday morning in "The Working Class Movement"; "Fundamentals of Communism" and "American History." Pioneers are especially urged to take notice of these classes. Working class parents are urged to send their children to the Workers School to counteract capitalist propaganda in the Public Schools, and to acquaint their children with the fundamentals of the working class movement.

Moscow Soviet Rules for Bread Cards Will Break Speculation
MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The Moscow Soviet today decided to introduce bread-cards in March. The bread prices remain stable for workers and increase for non-toilers.

In making the decision the Soviet declared that the existing supplies are absolutely sufficient to satisfy the demand and that the only reason for the introduction of the bread-cards is to stop speculation.

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

Hand of Wall Street Seen in Guatemala

Two Held as American Agents in Uprising
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—That American imperialism takes care of its agents sent to stir up revolts in Central America, in order later to justify invasion to "bring about peace and order," is seen in the intervention of the U. S. minister to Guatemala, Arthur H. Geissler, to prevent punishment being given to two Yankee agents charged with complicity in the recent unsuccessful revolt against the government of President Chacon.

The two Americans are Zeanon Posados and Alessio F. Losi. Posados was born in San Francisco, he says, but lives on the coffee plantation of his father at Samayag, Guatemala. He is charged with having furnished money and auto to Colonel Fernando Morales, Jr., one of the chiefs of the military revolt, and having directed the rebellious troops.

Losi, who gives his address as 178 Verona Avenue, Newark New Jersey, is a representative of the Erie Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, selling gas bombs on a commission basis. He is charged with complicity in the bomb attempt on the life of President Chacon.

When these characters were arrested, they appealed to the U. S. minister for protection, and Posados was released on bond "pending a hearing" by the military courts, which may never take place. Losi is defended by an attache of the U. S. legation, who says Losi sold \$3,700 worth of gas bombs to the Guatemalan government, but none at all to the rebels, though he was working on commission.

Alteration Painters Meet.
The Alteration Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators' Union will meet tonight, 8 p. m., 1731 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn. Unorganized painters and decorators are invited to hear problems of the industry discussed.

Brooklyn Open Forum.
A. Landy will discuss "American Theories of the Class Struggle" at the Brooklyn Open Forum, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Sunday, 8 p. m.

Biellese Workers Carnival Dance.
The Biellese Workers' Club will give tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., Co-operative Hall, Hudson Ave., West New York, N. J.

Harlem Educational Forum Concert, Dance.
A concert and dance will be given by the Harlem Educational Forum tomorrow evening, Community Hall, 409 Manhattan Ave., one block west of Eighth Ave., at 117th St. Proceeds will go to the enlargement of the work of the forum.

Harlem Workers Forum.
Juliet Stuart Poyntz will speak on "The Working Women and the Struggle Against Imperialist War" at the Harlem Workers Forum, 143 E. 103rd St., tonight, 8 p. m.

Jewish Workers Club.
The Jewish Workers Club of Boro Park has organized a class in the A. B. C. of Communism meeting 8:30 p. m. Tuesday evenings, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Downtown Workers Club Ball.
A ball will be given by the Downtown Workers Club tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., 35 E. Second St.

Harlem Forum Musical, Dance.
A musical and dance will be given by the Harlem Educational Forum tomorrow night, Parthenon Community Hall, 409 Manhattan Ave., one block west of Eighth Ave., on 117th St. Piano and vocal music.

Want Books For Bazaar.
The Downtown I. L. D. Bazaar on March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Books on all subjects are wanted in all languages. Wanted. Bring them to 739 Broadway, Room 422.

Unity Cooperative to Have Booth at the Big I.L.D. Bazaar March 6-10
The Unity Workers Cooperative, 1800 Seventh Ave., will have a booth at the big bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, to be held in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., March 6-7-8-9-10.

With the addition of the Unity Workers Cooperative, the number of booths thus far being prepared is 26. The total is expected to surpass 30, making this year's event the biggest ever held. Members of the Cooperative have already begun gathering and making articles.

Many working class organizations will have booths at the bazaar. Handmade articles that are unobtainable elsewhere will be sold. Tickets must be sold, advertisements and greetings for the bazaar prepared and secured and names gathered for the Red Honor Roll to provide sufficient funds to fight the class war cases which the I. L. D. is now defending.

Thurber Lewis to Teach Correspondent Class in Chicago Worker School
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The Workers School Committee will open a class in Workers' Correspondence in response to widespread demand from students here. Thurber Lewis will be instructor.

Workers from the shop nuclei are urged to take the class to train them in the issuance of shop bulletins. The class will meet Tuesday nights at the Workers Center, 2021 W. Division St.

Capital is therefore not a personal. It is a social power.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

German Bosses Try to Head Off Future Strikes

Textile Magnates Ask for Gov't Board
BERLIN, Feb. 21.—In an effort to head off the big struggles looming in all centers of the German textile industry when wage agreements expire at the end of this month, the employers' organizations are proposing that the government create a "Board of Arbitration," which will devote itself to preventing the strikes that are expected to break out.

Due to the offensive of the employers against the textile workers, in which wages were cut and hours increased despite the known general improvement of this industry, many strikes kept breaking out despite efforts of the reactionary trade union leaders to stop them.

In this movement to get the government to take steps against possible strike action, the reactionary union officialdom not only fail to mobilize the workers against it, but aid and abet the bosses in their efforts.

No head-off measures are likely to succeed, however, since the workers are determined to fight for improvement of conditions, it is declared.

W. I. R. Drive for Miners' Relief
CLEVELAND Conference First of Series
CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—The first district conference called by the Workers International Relief to start the campaign for miners relief, will be held Sunday, February 24, at 226 W. Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

This begins a series of conferences to be held through the country at which plans to raise funds for the destitute miners and their families will be acted upon. John Fromholz, secretary of the Ohio district of the Workers International Relief, will deliver the report. Many coal miners are expected to attend the conference as delegates.

Mine delegates will report on conditions in their respective towns, the data gathered to be used in future work. One of the most important questions on the agenda of the conference, according to Fromholz, will be to organize rank and file committees in every coal town, which will work with the local Workers International Relief branch in their activities. A special effort will be made to draw the unorganized miners into the work.

Contributions should be sent at once to the Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City.

Reaction Fights Birth Control

Priests and Politicians Oppose N. Y. Bill
ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Catholic priests and Tammany politicians combined with Dr. John Roach Stratton, head of the fundamentalists, in a solid phalanx of reaction today before the assembly codes committee which is hearing evidence on the Remer bill to permit physicians to give contraceptive information to married persons.

Stratton and Charles Tobin, chairman of the Catholic Charity Aid Council, which fears that too few children in poor families will interfere with its profession, condemned the bill as irreligious.

Francis E. Franzak, health commissioner of Buffalo, made a morbid demonstration against the bill by exhibiting on a table a number of surgical instruments used in abortions, something that the bill does not contemplate. Franzak argued that the New York birth rate should be raised, as it has declined from 23.7 per thousand in 1916 to 19.2 per thousand in 1928. He refused to take into account the increasing exploitation of labor which makes it difficult for workers to support children.

WALL FALLS, INJURES MEN.
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia. (By Mail).—A collapse of a wall in a building under construction in Asch injured several workers. Fifteen

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Workers Party Activities

Garlin, Magil, Talk Sunday.
Sender Garlin and A. B. Magil, both of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, will speak at the Open Forum of the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square, Sunday evening, 8 p. m. Garlin will speak on "Some Bourgeois Literary Critics" and Magil will discuss "Modern Revolutionary Poetry."

East N. Y. and Brownsville Y. W. L.
The East N. Y. and Brownsville Units of the Young Workers League will hold a joint Liebknecht Memorial meeting tonight, 8 p. m., 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. George Pershing, field organizer of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, and Herbert Zam will speak.

East N. Y. Y. W. L.
The East N. Y. Unit of the Y. W. L. will hold a "Build the Young Workers' Center" tomorrow, 8 p. m., 313 Hindale St., Brooklyn.

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

Sub-section 3B Social.
Sub-section 3B will hold a social for the benefit of the Daily Worker at the Americanized Food Workers Hall, 133 W. 51st St., tomorrow.

Harlem Y. W. L. Dance.
The Harlem unit, Young Workers League, will hold an entertainment and dance tomorrow. Units are asked to cooperate.

East New York Y. W. L.
The East New York unit of the Y. W. L. will hold a "Build the Daily Worker" camaraderie tomorrow, at 8:30 p. m., 313 Hindale St.

Section 4 Daily Dance.
Entertainment and dance for the funds of the Daily Worker and Spanish and Negro papers will be given by Section 4, Friday night, March 22, Imperial Auditorium, 160-4 W. 129th St.

Lower Bronx Open Forum.
"Youth and the Press" will be discussed at the Lower Bronx Open Forum, Y. W. L., 8 p. m., Sunday, Feb. 27. Dance follows.

Social Y. W. L. Williamsburgh.
The Y. W. L. Williamsburgh section will hold a social Saturday, March 2, Workers Center, 56 Manhattan Ave. Play, songs and poems will be presented. Dance follows.

Upper Bronx Y. W. L. Forum.
The Upper Bronx Y. W. L. forum will discuss "Youth and the Industrial Union" Sunday, 8 p. m., 1400 Boston Road.

"Young Worker" Dance and Entertainment.
A dance and entertainment for the benefit of the "Young Worker" will be given by Upper Bronx Units 1 and 2, Saturday, March 9, Bronx Workers Center, 1230 Wilkins Ave.

Y. W. L. Dress Strikers' Dance.
A dance and entertainment for the benefit of young dress strikers will be given by Downtown Unit 2 and Harlem Unit 1 of the Young Workers (Communist) League, tomorrow, 2 E. 110th St.

Long Island Open Forum.
Vera Bush will discuss "The Kellogg Peace Pact With 15 New Congresses" Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Long Island City Open Forum, Town Hall, 14th St. and Broadway, Astoria. Take Astoria train to Broadway station.

International Branch 1, Section 3, Sub-section E.
International Branch 1, Section 3, Sub-section E has changed its meeting night from Monday to Friday, 9:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Spanish Fraction Ball.
A "Ball of the Sandinistas" will be given by the Spanish fraction of the Party, Saturday night, March 16, Lexington Hall, 109-111 E. 116th St. Proceeds to "Vida Obrera," organ of the Spanish Bureau.

Liebknecht Memorial Meet.
George Pershing, field organizer of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will speak at the Liebknecht Memorial meeting given by the Brooklyn Y. W. L. tonight, 8:30 p. m., 154 Watkins St. Proceeds to the strike and "The Young Worker."

International Women's Day.
International Women's Day will be celebrated at the Central Opera

Europe Workers and Peasants Hit by Storms

Many Drown in Greece, Spain, on Danube
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Hundreds of peasants were drowned when the Struma and other rivers overflowed in Thrace and Macedonia, according to reports received here today. Bridges were destroyed, homes were submerged and hundreds of cattle were swept away in the catastrophe. In Heraclea those workers who had the means besieged merchants of the town for food when the town was converted into a lake.

Storms off the Spanish coast took a big toll of the lives of fishermen. Fishing in Almeria was suspended, one boat was wrecked, while another fought hard to make its way to Bilbao. Hundreds of peasants were forced to flee their homes during the flooding of the Danube and tributaries.

Harlem Forum Will Give Dance Saturday
A concert and dance will be given by the Harlem Educational Forum, Saturday evening, at the Community Hall, 400 Manhattan Ave., one block west of Eighth Ave. and 117th St.

Proceeds of the event will be used to develop the work of the forum, which aims at providing lectures of political and economic interest to Negro workers in Harlem.

OUST CZECH MINISTER.
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 21 (UP).—Minister of Education Milan Hodza resigned from the cabinet yesterday. Deputy Stefanek was named to succeed him. Although it was announced that illness forced Hodza's resignation, reliable sources said he was forced to leave the government. Hodza has long been one of the most powerful ministers and a candidate for the premiership.

PROHIBITION DIRTY AIRIED IN SENATE
Reed Tells Some Well Known Facts
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate today adopted the Jones bill for higher penalties on those convicted of violations of the prohibition law. It now goes to the house.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Borah answer to Senator Reed's attack on the prohibition enforcement act, the Jones bill, increasing penalties for violation of the dry law, is taken here as a statement of policy if Borah receives the job of attorney general from Hoover.

There is a definite and apparently well founded rumor that this offer has already been made to Borah. The Idaho senator used to be anti-administration, and was called an "insurgent." He was the chief advocate in this session, however, of the Kellogg pact, an administration imperialist measure. He "opposed" in a harmless, perfunctory manner, the fifteen cruiser bill, refusing to permit a filibuster against it. For these services, and others, say the chiefs here, he will be rewarded by a cabinet position.

No Word of Belgian Ship Which Hit Rook
HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21. (UP).—No indication had been received tonight of the fate of the Belgian steamer Carlier, which struck a submerged object 870 miles due east of Halifax early today, according to a message broadcast from Cape Race.

The vessel was reported drifting southeast with her tail shaft broken.

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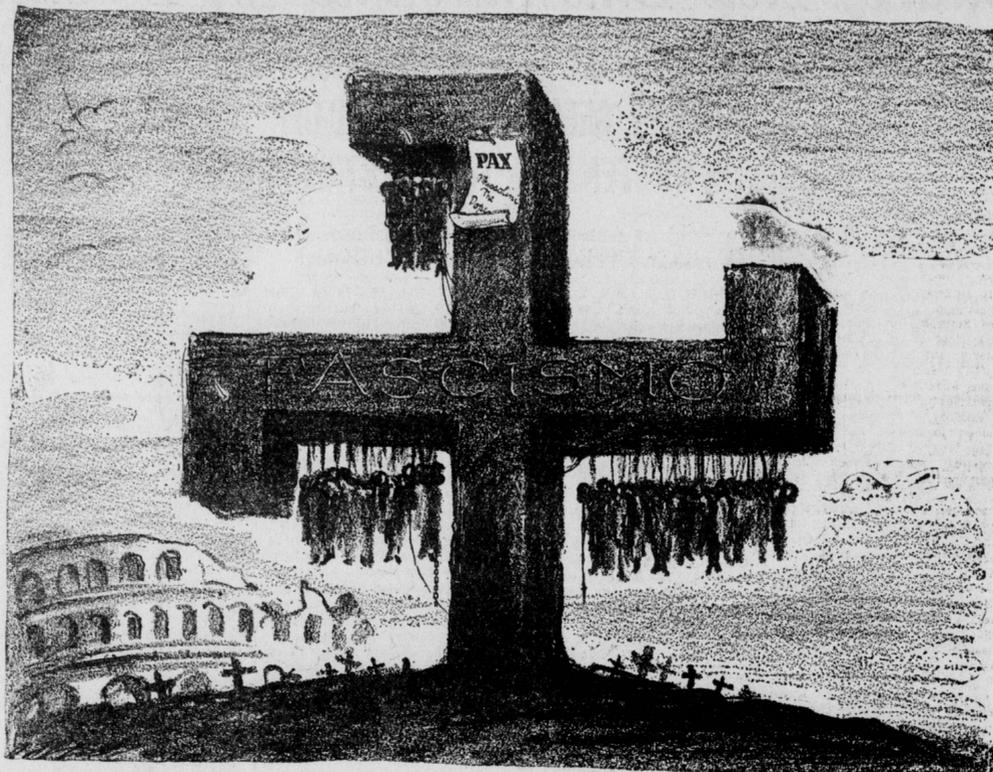
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Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 25-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

FASCISM

By Fred Ellis



BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

Mother Jones; John Mitchell the Traitor; Three Miners Murdered in Nevada; Navajo Indians Won't Scab

In previous chapters Haywood told of his early life as cowboy, miner and homesteader in Utah, Nevada and Idaho; of his rise after years in the mines and the union, to the head of the Western Federation of Miners; the battles of the W. F. M. under his leadership. He is now telling about the struggle in Colorado.

PART XLIII.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

THERE were meetings in Denver at night, meetings out among the smelter men, meetings of the party, committee meetings, but never too much work. I never enough to keep my mind busy. Mother Jones came to Denver about this time. I went to the Oxford Hotel to see her. She was a fine old woman with snow white hair and a baby complexion. She had a pleasant voice, but how it could rake and rasp when she was talking about her enemy, the capitalist class!



When she was a young woman, Mother Jones had struggled in the South against the yellow fever and had lost her husband and children, who had all died of the terrible disease. She came North, and in revolt against the helplessness of poverty, began to work at organizing the coal miners. Her work in West Virginia made a thrilling record. Wherever trouble broke out against the miners, Mother Jones went there. When a bridge was patrolled by soldiers, she waded the river in winter; when trains were being watched, the train crew smuggled her through. She always went where she wanted to go. When she came to Colorado, she had lost none of the courage and stubbornness that made this little old woman so hated and feared by the employers.

"Mother" went to Trinidad while the strike of the coal miners was on. One day I sent her a telegram saying that the troops were leaving for Trinidad in the morning. I later learned that this telegram was a great surprise to Governor Peabody, who said that at the time I had wired, he had not yet issued the order. He couldn't understand how I knew the troops were going, as he hadn't spoken about it to any one.

Shortly after the arrival of the soldiers in Trinidad, Mother Jones, with three other organizers, was deported. The old woman was hustled out without consideration, and had but a few moments to pack her things. She was shipped to Helper, and when she arrived there, they arrested her and put her in the pest-house, where they hoped she would catch smallpox or some other disease that would kill her. But she escaped the next day and came to Denver.

A notorious magazine, called Polly Pry's Magazine, printed a frightful tirade against Mother Jones. John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers seemed to think that there was some truth in the things that were written, and to his lasting disgrace he discharged Mother Jones as organizer, after all the brave work she had done for the miners of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere. I was glad to get her as an organizer for the W.F.M. She worked for us a short time during the Cripple Creek strike, but then took up her work among the coal miners again.

There were two jacks who came to Colorado during the coal-miners' strike—one a jackass and the other the jack of spades; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., among whose many interests was the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

The coal miners of the West had first been organized by the Western Federation, but as the United Mine Workers, made up only of coal miners, extended its jurisdiction, the coal miners dropped away from us and joined it. When John Mitchell came to Denver he stopped at the St. James Hotel, and passed the office of the W.F.M. on his way to pay his respects to the Citizens' Alliance! It was natural to suppose that he would have come to the Western Federation, if for no other purpose than to thank the organization for the support that it had given the United Mine Workers during the strike of 1902. The treasurer of the U.M.W.A., in compiling his report of the contributions, had mentioned the different unions and had given the sum total as coming from the international which they made up. But the unions of the W.F.M. were scattered all through the report. Sexton, the editor of the U.M.W.A. Journal, wrote an article in which he mentioned two or three contributions as being the total amount contributed by the Western Federation. I went through the report and found that the W.F.M. had been the largest contributor per capita of any organization in the United States. In addition to this financial support, we had offered to lay down tools in every coal mining camp where we were organized, if the U.M.W.A. would make the strike a general strike.

There were sixteen strikers of the U.M.W.A. from the northern field in jail in Denver for violating an injunction while Mitchell was there. He did not go to see them. He went to the Citizens' Alliance. The unions of the U.M.W.A. and the W.F.M. were fighting jointly for the eight-hour day. John Mitchell did not represent the workers who were on strike.

I have said that the coal miners of the West were first organized in the W.F.M., but this is not true as to all of them. Some, among them the miners of Hanna, Wyoming, were organized as independent bodies. A large majority of the Hanna union were Chinese. There was a strike at Hanna in which the Chinese took the lead and when the white men were weakening after a long time on strike the Chinese went around to them and offered to double their relief, if they would but stand firm to win the strike.

A tragedy had occurred at Ely, Nevada. We felt it necessary to send John Murphy there to learn the details. When he returned it was to report that the union, deciding to make some demand of the company, had appointed a committee of three to see the superintendent. As the committee approached the office the superintendent, who had been notified of their coming, seemed to have become panic stricken. He started to shoot with a Winchester rifle, killing all three of the unarmed men. Murphy learned that the superintendent had at once made his escape from the town. Nothing was ever done to prosecute him for the three murders.

The smelter trust was successful in getting a unique crew of strike-breakers at Durango for a few days. They were Navajo Indians. But the native Americans did not take kindly to the work they were called on to do. One evening a pow-wow was held at which a young chief spoke:

"For a long time Navajo Indians live in this country. Long before white men come. We grow corn, we make blanket, we have lots of sheep. We get lots of deer, catch fish, live pretty good. White man come, he make smelter. Make everything hot like hell. Make fire-water; cold water hot. Make work night time. Night sleep time. Navajo no more work night time. Navajo no more work in smelter. Tomorrow we go home."

The strike of the Denver smelter men was extending to the workers in other industries, and for a time it looked as though the city of Denver would be involved in a general strike, but the development was squelched by the typographical union, which, as a result of the disturbances, secured for themselves a seven-hour twenty-minute day. They callously left the smelter men alone to fight against eleven and twelve hours a day. In the course of my work I went to a meeting of the typographical union. When the president introduced me, he said that I would "entertain them for a few minutes." I told them, when I took the platform, that I had not come to entertain them. I had come to make an appeal on behalf of the Denver smelter men, who were workers the same as they, and to whom they owed a duty as union men, and that duty was to give the Denver smelter men their entire support. I left before the discussion, to speak at another meeting, and I never heard of any action being taken.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of the continued battle at Cripple Creek; of martial law under Generals Bell and Chase; how they trained a Gatling gun on the civil court to intimidate the civil judge, and ignored his order issued in the face of their threat; tense times in the Old West. Readers who wish to read all of Haywood's book at one time, can obtain it free with one yearly subscription, renewal or extension, to the Daily Worker. No extra cost.

George Washington's Birthday

The ruling class will celebrate today the anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

Banks are closed and factories to a large extent, and the coupon-clipping aristocracy will play much poker and golf and will drink much good, fresh-smuggled red booze and French champagne—indeed most of the "best people" of all of the vast country will be throughout the day happy and drunk and pious and patriotic with comfortable thoughts of fat dividends, "safe" enterprises built to colossal size exploiting scores of millions of "docile" slaves on six continents, toiling night and day to keep the yellow floods of gold pouring into the treasure-boxes of these same pious Yankee plutocrats. Never before did George Washington—as a name, and to some extent a myth—receive as much adulation as he will receive today from the bloated capitalist class which looks upon him as "Father of the (richest) country."

The proletariat also, in large part, will spend the day outside of the factories and mills whose wheels, at least in the lighter industries, will stop in honor of George Washington. Millions of American workers of this country will be reached by the form of propaganda for which the American capitalist class maintains the holiday of Washington's birthday as an institution. Many will be affected by the befuddling, stupefying lies about "American democracy."

In effect, the propaganda use of this holiday is in fixing in the minds of the masses the idea that the system of exploitation under which they live is not only an eternal system, but that its "perpetuation" would be in the interest of these self-same masses. According to bourgeois political economy and philosophy, history was a process of turbulent changes until the present capitalist republic was founded, after which history ceases to proceed by violent change and leaves a fixed, unchangeable, ideal system of "democracy." This concept is a foundation stone in the ideological superstructure which helps to hold the monstrous system of capitalist class rule and exploitation together.

But every ruling class of the past has philosophized and taught the same concept about its own system. And each of these "permanent" and "perfectly ideal" systems has, in turn, fallen in destruction before the hammering blows of social forces bringing in a successive system.

And when the reactionary, life-crushing capitalist class and its retainers try to utilize the example of the Revolution by which the capitalist class with force and violence overthrew the preceding system and established the rule of the capitalist class, in order to support the illusion that "revolution is not history's way of removing also the capitalist class—then it is the duty of class-conscious workers to challenge the lie.

"The imperialist beast with dull eyes can only see the historical past and is unable to penetrate the curtain which hides the future."

But as the past was revolution, also the future is revolution. As long as there is class division in society, an exploiting class and an exploited, the class struggle continues and cannot but continue to the revolutionary combat; the development of the capitalist system itself generates the contradictions which are insoluble without the cataclysm of imperialist war and proletarian revolution.

"But the sober glance of the proletariat which has felt all the glories of capitalist rationalization and all the burdens of 'industrial peace' upon its own skin, can see clearly the gigantic accumulation of capitalist contradictions and the steady and rapid intensification of the class struggle everywhere."

Intelligent members of our class do not let themselves be fooled into seeing the revolutionary traditions of the American War of Independence that was led by George Washington as proof of the invalidity of revolutions. The revolution of 1776 was a bourgeois revolution, not a working class revolution. There could be no proletarian revolution where there was not yet a proletarian class. But all revolutionary traditions belong to the class which is today the revolutionary class. Allowing for the vast differences between the nature of the bourgeois revolution and that of the proletarian revolution, the proletariat nevertheless can and must learn much from the historic struggle by which this capitalist republic (with its most advanced and efficient form of destructive exploitation of the industrial working class, the agricultural toilers and the semi-colonial and colonial slaves of the Wall Street government) forced itself with fire and sword into the world.

Intelligent workers understand that George Washington was, in his time and place, a truly great revolutionist. He was a great organizer of a revolutionary fighting army capable of defeating the regular troops of the then-established legal authority. This is especially worth mentioning in connection with the celebration which the proletariat of the whole world will make tomorrow, February 23. For tomorrow is Red Army Day—the anniversary of the founding of the Red Army of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Of course the revolutionary army of the Soviet Union and that of the American colonies in 1776 can be compared only with very important differences. But the working class can well honor Washington with his attainment, even though the present imperialist armies of the United States are the exact opposite of the revolutionary army of workers and peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

By revolution, by heroic, merciless civil war, this bourgeois republic came into existence. By immensely bigger, more heroic, more merciless civil war, its successor—the American Soviet Republic of workers and farmers, integral part of the World Union of all Socialist Soviet Republics—will likewise come into existence.

T. U. E. L. Report at Mexican Congress

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

The fifth article of this series by Albert Weisbord, representative of the United States Trade Union Educational League to the Mexican Unity Congress of Workers and Peasants published yesterday and the previous day, dealt with the organizations represented, the business transacted, relations with the Trade Union Educational League, and the achievements of the congress. Today we publish the first half of the speech of Weisbord before the congress on Jan. 26, 1929.

Comrades, the fact that the fraternal delegate from America cannot speak Spanish shows eloquently how isolated have been the revolutionary trade union movements in the United States and in Mexico from each other. This isolation between the two revolutionary movements has cost both of them very dear. Today the closest unity between the revolutionary trade union movements in the United States and in Mexico and Latin America generally, has become of the greatest necessity.

While we have delayed our unity, based on the class struggle, Yankee imperialism has increased its oppression of the toiling masses both in the United States and in Mexico. Emerging from the last war enormously powerful, the American bosses and bankers have become the strongest in the world. At home American capitalism has driven the great mass of workers down more than ever. Repeated wage cuts, lengthened hours, most inhuman speed-up—a speed-up that saps the very life blood of the worker, and leaves him exhausted—a huge army of 4,000,000 workers out of work, these are the conditions facing the masses in America.

Hand in hand with this has gone an increasing fascination of government. A huge force of police and government officials has been created ready to throw itself against the working class. Today the strike-breaking injunction, the murderous tactics of soldiers and police, the jailing of many hundreds of workers, have become every day occurrences when workers strike for better conditions. Indeed, the very right of the workers to strike is being practically taken away. And with the right to strike goes the right to organize.

The growth of American capitalism is meaning the smash-up of the trade union movement in America. The basic mass trade unions have been and are being destroyed. Never before has the control of the government of the United States, by the bankers and big business men, been so open and brazen as today. The victory of millionaire Herbert Hoover means that the sharpest attack yet made by American capitalism will be launched against the toiling masses with the full and most active support of the government.

Left Wing in U. S. Grows. But do not think that the American workers have not fought back. As American capitalism grows, the revolutionary movement in the United States has grown. 1,000,000 workers quit the mines, mills and factories to demonstrate in the streets for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. Long, bitter strikes have broken out in which the proletariat have given the bosses blow for blow.

Within the past two years alone we saw 200,000 miners fight for 18 months, 15,000 textile workers in Passaic struggle for over a year, tens of thousands of clothing workers in New York City fight on for many months, 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford and Fall River,

Massachusetts, battle for six months, the bloody conflict in the coal fields of Colorado, etc. All these, and other long and bitter mass strikes have been under the actual leadership or strong influence of the Trade Union Educational League.

In these struggles the proletariat is becoming hardened and matured. The corrupt officials of the American Federation of Labor have become discredited. New and revolutionary unions, affiliated with the Trade Union Educational League, and internationally to the Red International of Labor Unions, such as the National Miners' Union, the National Textile Workers' Union, the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union, have been created.

The organization of the masses of unorganized workers, of whom we have at least 25,000,000 in the United States, is proceeding. The strongest blows of the capitalists have not been able to shatter it. The revolutionary trade union movement is emerging stronger than ever. Simultaneously with this attack on American labor, Yankee imperialism seeks to conquer the whole world. In Europe, in China, in India, in Canada, in Latin America, everywhere the increasing weight of the hand of American capitalism is seen. Today it tries to mortgage all of Germany, shoots down the Chinese masses, attacks the Soviet Union, drives out European competition from Mexico and Latin America. Tomorrow the American guns of war will speak against England, or against Japan, or against France, or against any other force that may stand in its way.

Comrades, it is when we come to Mexico and Latin America that we see most clearly how things are going. The Caribbean must become an American lake, all Latin America must become a huge colony for the Yankee Wall Street, a huge colony where the masses are enslaved, where the resources are seized, where foreign competition is driven out of the markets, and where American imperialism can best prepare for war. This is the open policy of Wall Street.

To this end billions of dollars in capital, in machinery, in commodities, have been poured into Mexico and Latin America. The governments

of these countries have, many of them, become mere puppets, mere tools, in the hands of American capitalists to crush the masses further. Does any one think that the murderous governments of Cuba, of Nicaragua, or of Colombia, to mention only a few, are not only fancy names for Yankee imperialism? The murder of Julio Antonio Mella, the massacre of Cuban strikers, the slaughter of the Colombian workers, the atrocious war against the brave Nicaraguan people whose heroism, as typified by the soldiers of Sandino, will stand as a glorious monument to the toiling masses of the world—what are these things but the advancing iron heel of American imperialism?

Morrow-Gil Friendship. In this connection we must point out clearly and unmistakably that the "friendship" recently attained between the imperialism government of the United States and the government of Mexico, is at the expense of the workers and peasants of Mexico, that Yankee imperialism is consciously and deliberately strengthening its control over Mexico by this means, as a part of its whole policy, based on the Monroe Doctrine, of driving British imperialism from its present position in Latin America, and that the hour is rapidly approaching when diplomacy ends and armed conflict begins.

In such a war the masses of Latin America will be asked, even compelled, to die for the bankers of Wall Street. When Herbert Hoover comes to Mexico, as when he toured South America, it will be as a conqueror, as a Caesar looking over his empire. In the struggle against this Caesar the proletariat and peasantry of Mexico and Latin America can rely on no other force but themselves and the support of the workers throughout the world.

Comrades, I am here to declare most solemnly to you in the name of the Trade Union Educational League, representing 250,000 revolutionary trade unionists in the United States, that we especially pledge ourselves to carry on unceasing war against this American imperialism, whose hands are bloody with the blood of the toilers of both Americas, and who stands as our common enemy, fighting both you, the toilers of Mexico and all Latin Amer-

American Power Monopoly Controls Mexican Resources

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.—American power monopoly is acquiring control of Mexican power plants and power resources. Every possible source of light and power is passing into the hands of the General Electric Co. of the United States. This move in Mexico is part of a general expansion of the American power trust in all of Latin America.

Ambassador Dwight Morrow, former partner of the House of Morgan, was also one of the directors of the General Electric, and is today one of the controlling factors in the organization.

Carried Out Secretly. The purchase of the power resources of Mexico has been carried out very secretly and astutely. The General Electric does not openly appear, but dozens of smaller companies, controlled by it, have been organized to buy up the necessary property. An entire floor in the enormous Banco de Mexico serves as offices; no names are painted on the doors; all the employees are pledged to absolute secrecy. In the federal district the company is organized as the American and For-

eign Power Company; elsewhere other names are used. No source of power, large or small, is being ignored; and enormous sums are being spent. Recently for one small Canadian company in the north of the republic the General Electric paid \$11,000,000. It practically controls already the entire resources of the states of Sonora, Sinaloa, Jalisco, Durango and much of the north. It is actively buying up properties in Michoacan, Vera Cruz, Tamaulipas, Mexico, Hidalgo and other states.

Negotiations are being carried on to secure control of the powerful Canadian company which supplies light and power for Mexico City, the federal district and adjacent states, and which is constructing an enormous dam in Michoacan.

The workers of Vera Cruz, in a small plant, owned by the state, recently blocked an attempt of the governor to sell out for a ridiculously small sum to one of the dummy companies; but in general, owing to the secrecy with which the purchases have been maneuvered, very few obstacles have been en-

countered, and the workers of the United States.

Labor Imperialism. The struggle against American imperialism must become also a deadly struggle against the Pan-American Federation of Labor, which is only the "labor" instrument of Wall Street. We must remember that the tentacles of U. S. imperialism have reached into the labor movement of both countries, corrupting their vernal officials, attempting to disarm the workers of Latin America before imperialist aggression with hypocritical phrases of "good will" and fraternity, and designing to make the trade unions of the United States accessories to the imperialist subjugation of the Latin peoples and the exploitation and murder of their fellow-workers south of the Rio Bravo (Grande).

I mean that unspeakable instrument of Yankee imperialism, the Pan-American Federation of Labor, whose every act is dictated to suit the policies of the imperialist State Department of the United States government, and which is a coarse caricature of an international labor organization whose actions were revolutionary and militant trade unionists of the U. S. repudiate, and whose leaders and organizers we denounce as scoundrels and traitors to the proletariat of all America.

The actions of Green, Woll, Morones and Iglesias, in the corruption and stifling of true proletarian internationalism, stand out for all to see. Their "Monroe Doctrine of Labor" is a reflection of the domination with armed forces by Yankee-land of the oppressed peoples of Latin America. Green, Woll and Co., who in the U. S. corrupt the trade unions with schemes of class collaboration and deliver the trade unionists of the American Federation of Labor over to the most intensive exploitation, wish to impose such policies on the Latin-American proletariat by the domination of the American Federation of Labor in the Pan-American Federation of Labor to obtain the collaboration of the Latin-American workers with their imperialist exploiters. We declare this to be international treason to the proletariat, and ask from and pledge to the proletariat and peasantry in Mexico and all Latin America, fraternal assistance in destroying such conceptions, in driving out of our trade unions such traitors and in attaining true international and proletarian solidarity in action.

In the crimes of U. S. imperialism, the Pan-American Federation of Labor, like the yellow Amsterdam International of India, China, and elsewhere plays a definite role. The murders in Cuba, in Colombia, in Nicaragua, and the hundreds of other aggressions of Wall Street meet never a protest from the Pan-American Federation of Labor led by Green and Woll. To give final proof of a total lack of international proletarian solidarity, the last convention of the American Federation of Labor petitioned the imperialist U. S. government to stop Mexican workers from immigrating to the United States. We, of the Trade Union Educational League, declare to you that proletarian solidarity and interests have no boundary lines for us. We welcome our Mexican brothers as comrades and join them in the struggle for the emancipation of labor.

The second part of Weisbord's speech, to be published tomorrow on this page, takes up the proposals of United States-Mexican labor unity made by the TUEL, the tasks before the Left wing in the two countries, and the coming Montevideo conference to organize a Latin-American labor confederation.