

# "NO WAGE INCREASES, NO STRIKES," A. F. OF L. FASCIST AGREEMENT WITH HOOVER, TRUST HEADS AND BANKERS

## More Leninist Understanding, More Leninist Action in the Struggle Against Social-Fascism in Needle Trades!

"No task is more important for the class conscious workers than to understand the significance of their own movement and to get to know it accurately."—Lenin.

The will of the working class to struggle against the burdens placed upon it by capitalism makes itself felt first in industry—in the shops and factories. "To understand the significance" of these movements means, in addition to the specialized statistical knowledge of economic factors on which Lenin always insisted, "the knowledge of how to encourage and develop revolutionary tendencies in the class struggle."

This is the main task of our comrades in the needle trades industry. Particularly is it the pressing task of our leading comrades in the dress section of the industry when the I.L.G.W.U. leadership, the agents of the capitalists and the capitalist government in the ranks of the needle trades workers, have prepared elaborate machinery, carrying the mask of struggle on behalf of workers, but actually built for the purpose of smashing all struggles of and for needle trades workers.

It is all very well, and of course basically necessary, to denounce the I.L.G.W.U. mobilization as anti-working class in character, planned, promoted and financed by the bosses and their social-fascist bands. But something more is necessary and so far this something has been almost entirely lacking in the preparation of the masses by our leading needle trades comrades. To the fascist mobilization they have opposed slogans which are of a pacifist and therefore of a social-reformist character.

The emphasis has not been on the raising of strike struggle slogans based on a fight against the miserable wages and working conditions in the industry. The emphasis has not been on the mobilization of the rank and file members of the I.L.G.W.U., of the unorganized workers who make up the majority in the industry, and of the members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, into mass organs of struggle—combat units leading the workers against the united front of bosses, bureaucrats and their government machinery.

This is where the emphasis must be placed. This is what it means "to understand the significance of their own movement and to get to know it accurately." More than this—it means not only to understand but to be willing and able to act on the basis of this knowledge.

Precisely because the bosses and the social-fascists know that the mass of workers are ready to struggle—precisely because they know that lower living standards, the speed-up and unemployment (all characteristics of the growing industrial crisis) are the basis of the growing militancy and determination of our class—precisely because they know that in this period "every spark of discontent among the workers, and still more every actual strike, has the kernel of revolution in it and may be developed to the stage in which it passes into a revolutionary battle"—they are going to unheard of lengths to disarm the masses.

The initiative must be wrested from the hands of the social-fascists. This can be done by rank and file committees with militant leadership and a program based primarily on the economic needs of the needle trades workers. Every shop must become a battleground while at the same time the preparation of a broad struggle in the entire industry is carried on. Energy must not be frittered away in isolated shop strikes but these must be made part of a general campaign of struggle. All emphasis, however, must be on strike struggle for the shops.

Revolutionary leadership must be built in the struggle, broadened in the struggle, trained in the struggle. In the article in Number 24 of the Communist International, entitled "The Fight Against Opportunism in the Sections of the Comintern," the following statement, applicable to our Party members in all industries as well as the needle trades, is made:

"It is necessary for each small group of Communists in the factories to understand their own political role, to understand that, for the Party, they are by no means mere payers of membership dues and carriers of loads. They must realize that they are the essential links, the representatives of the advance guard among the masses."

This is the line of action for our comrades in the needle trades: Open struggle against all passivity and capitulation to the offensive of the social-fascists—mobilization of the masses around the daily issues in shop and factory for the defeat of the anti-working class drive and for the building of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union as the weapon of the masses in the sharpening class conflicts.

## STAY ON JOB, AFL CHIEFS TELL MEN

"Wait till you're called," is the advice of officials of Local 63 of the International Subway Tunnel and Compressed Air Workers' Union to subway diggers anxious to strike for union wage rates and job conditions.

The message of betrayal was again given to Brooklyn diggers working for the Hart and Early construction firm yesterday and repeated at a meeting at Harlem Terrace, 104th St. and Third Ave.

John McPartlan, union secretary who has been calling out the men "tomorrow" ever since 500 Bronx workers struck two weeks ago, openly advised his organizer to go to a Long Island job to "keep the men steady."

Sell-out by arbitration was again advocated by McPartlan and other A. F. of L. union officials yesterday.

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## To Mark Anniversary of Working Women's Council Tonight

Tonight at 8:30 New York workers will join in celebrating the sixth anniversary of one of the leading working class organizations, the United Council of Working Women. The celebration will be held at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St., and promises to be a gala event.

M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, and Sylvia Bleeker, representing the Women's Department of the New York District of the Communist Party, will be the chief speakers. They will bring greetings to the United Council and point out its splendid work in the leading struggles of the working class for the past six years.

All councils are called on to come to the celebration in a body and to bring their banners. Tickets should be bought in advance. They are on sale at 50 cents at the Council office, 799 Broadway, Room 535.

## Dental Mechanics Call Strike Today for Union Recognition, 8-Hr. Day

Over 1,000 dental laboratory workers will strike today for demands which include the eight-hour day, 44-hour week and the minimum wage set by the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union leading the walkout. Meeting last night at Levee Plaza 15th St. and Irving Pl. about 450 workers greeted the strike call enthusiastically.

## Needle Workers Will Organize Thru N.T.I.U.

### Shop Strikes Instead of ILG Fake Stoppage

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

The definite policy of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions is to cooperate with the employers for the rationalization of the industry, for the speed-up of the workers, and against the development of militant unionism and struggles amongst them. In carrying out this employer-inspired program the A. F. of L. unions are reduced practically to a policy of company unionism and strike-breaking. The unions have become mere auxiliaries of the employers for exploiting the workers and checking their revolutionary development.

In no industry do the A. F. of L. leaders carry out this policy more consistently and disastrously for the workers than in the needle trades. There the "socialist" heads of the old craft unions have formed the closest alliance with their masters, the employers. They are simply the rationalization agents of the clothing manufacturers. What the needle workers confront is a united front of their enemies—the employers, the labor bureaucrats, and the capitalist state.

In the ladies' garment section of the industry this anti-worker combination is especially active. Its aim is to demolish the militant Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and to reduce the workers to helplessness by rebuilding the company-unionized I.L.G.W.U. Their method for accomplishing this is a

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Plans for suppressing the strike of the window cleaners and other building service workers will be discussed tonight at a joint meeting of the members of the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8, and the Amalgamated Building Service Workers Industrial Union at 7 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

The two unions are now conducting a joint drive to organize porters, floor scrubbers, firemen, elevator operators and other building service workers into a single industrial union. The workers of several apartment houses in the Bronx, including the cooperative houses of the Jewish National Workers Alliance,

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## PLAN TO SPREAD BUILDING STRIKE

### Cleaners and Service Workers Meet

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## Mock Gastonia Trial by Section One to Be Held Tomorrow Night

Workers will issue their own verdict on the Gastonia case tomorrow night at Clinton Hall, when the seven Gastonia class war prisoners will be tried by a workers court.

M. J. Olgin, active among the Jewish militant workers, and editor of the Freiheit will be the attorney for the defense; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will be prosecutor for the working class; and Sam Darcy, director of the workers school, will be presiding judge. Two of the Gastonia class prisoners will be witnesses. The mock trial is being arranged by Section 1 of the Communist Party. All workers of New York have been invited to participate in the trial.

## CLASS FIGHTERS HEAR GASTONIA 7

When the Gastonia prisoners speak at the mass meeting of welcome in Chicago, next Sunday, Nov. 24, 3 p. m., at People's Auditorium, they will be heard by 25 workers in danger of 10 years imprisonment charged with sedition for membership in the Communist Party.

The greeting for the Gastonia prisoners, precedes by a week the fourth district conference of the International Labor Defense on Dec. 8, at 10 p. m. in the same auditorium at 2457 West Chicago Ave.

In the call to the Chicago district conference the following statement was made: "Since the third national conference of the I.L.D. held in 1927, we were faced with the serious problem of taking care of hundreds of cases which grew out of the miners' strike, the textile strikers, needle trades strikes, and sedition cases. The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti left behind it a trail of persecutions of workers who participated in the movements and demonstrated to save these victims from the clutches of capitalist justice—the attempt to railroad to jail

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## BOSTON MEET OF NEEDLE WORKERS FIGHTS BETRAYAL

### Plan to Organize NTIU Against the Bosses and Fakers

### Toilers Fill Auditorium Union Veterans of 25 Years at Meet

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Over 500 cloak and dressmakers and furriers filled the Ambassador Palace here last night for the purpose of discussing and adopting policy for any fake strike that may be carried through by the company union and to mobilize for an extensive organization drive to organize the Needle Trades Industrial Union. This was the most enthusiastic meeting in recent months in spite of the slack season when few workers are in the city.

It was essentially a rank and file meeting.

After Paul Goldberg, the chairman, explained the purpose of meeting, Koretz, manager of the Boston union, reviewed in most thorough

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## FIGHT TERROR IN N. Y. VICINITY

### Hackensack 61 Face Deportation

The New York District of the International Labor Defense is now fighting to secure the release of 61 Spanish and Portuguese workers of Hackensack, N. J., who were arrested last week in a series of police raids. The workers are now at Ellis Island and are being threatened with deportation to their native countries where they will fall into the clutches of the fascist Spanish and Portuguese Dictatorships.

Though the official charge against these workers is "illegal entry," actually they are being victimized for their militant labor activities. The federal government, which is responsible for the raids, is co-operating with the open-shop concerns in its drive against the foreign-born. Isaac Shorr is the I. L. D. attorney in the case.

Another militant worker is also being detained at Ellis Island, Henry Rosemond, Negro vice-president of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and a fugitive from

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## WORKERS FIGHT MACHADO TERROR

Chinese, Cuban and American workers participated in a demonstration against the terror of the Machado government of Cuba, before the Cuban consulate at 17 Whitehall St. yesterday afternoon. Speakers told of the recent murder of Santiago Brooks, a Cuban Negro worker, and now 23 workers, including a number of Chinese, are facing deportation, which in the case of the Chinese, at least, means death at the hands of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

Buckets of water and ice were

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## Atlanta Mill Workers Prepare for Struggle, Need the 'Daily'

How acute is the need of the southern mill workers for the Daily Worker, is strikingly illustrated in the following letter sent the Daily Worker by the National Textile Workers Union organizer in Atlanta:

"This is a plea to the Daily Worker to send a bundle of the Daily here every day.

"I know you can't afford to send the hundreds of Dailies that the mill workers in Atlanta, Rome, Macon, Forsythe, and the other mill towns and villages in Georgia want.

"However, you can send us thirty or so. With these we can at least pass out copies to individual workers and read the Daily ourselves—a rare luxury here, but an absolute necessity!

"We would appreciate if you would start sending the Daily at once."

As if in answer to the appeal of this N. T. W. organizer comes the action of Unit RI, Section 1, with 23 members, in adopting a resolution

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## NATIONAL MINER UNION LEADERS MEET SATURDAY

### Executive Board Will Issue Call for Big Convention

### Bosses Aid Fishwick Enter Court Fight With Lewis

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—Sixty leaders of the National Miners' Union will meet when the National Executive Board of the N. M. U. gathers in this city Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 23-24. Present will be 23 National Board members from as many districts, and representatives of the District Executive Boards of Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, and the Anthracite.

The meeting, one of the most significant in the history of the National Miners' Union, will take up measures for extending the struggle in Illinois and in the anthracite region; it will issue a call for a national convention of the union, which will be held either in Pittsburgh or in Columbus, Ohio. The conference will also consider charges brought against John J. Watt by the recent Belleville convention, which passed a resolution demanding that he be removed from the presidency of the N. M. U.

## MASS MEET WILL HAIL DELEGATES

Rally for Convention of N.T.W.U.

To hail the second annual convention of the National Textile Workers' Union, which will be held in Paterson, all textile workers of New York are called to a mass meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Irving Plaza Hall, E. 15th St. and Irving Pl.

This meeting, held under the auspices of the New York district of the National Textile Workers' Union, will be the rallying point for the National Convention of the Union, and for the drive to organize the 50,000 textile workers in New York. Workers in silk, knit goods, rugs, passementerie, in all the branches of the textile industry are suffering from unemployment in New York, and a vicious system of wage cuts and speed-up. While thousands of textile workers are out of work, or only working part time, others are driven on 12-hour shifts. New York textile workers will voice their protest against this whole system of rationalization.

William McGinnis, Gastonia strike leader, sentenced to 15 years, is just out on bail, an dwill bring greetings from the textile workers of the South. The other speakers at the meeting will be Bill Dunne, Trade Union Unity League representative, recently returned from the southern strike area; Clarina Michelson, New York District Organizer of the union, and Martin Ruskak, of the National Textile Workers' Union.

## Workers Rely On Lewis

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 21.—A brazen and cynical admission from the coal operators as to whom they depend upon to aid them in their wage-cutting offensive is contained in an article in "Black Diamond," the well known trade journal of the bosses. "Observer," an operators' analyst of mining affairs, writes as follows:

"Discriminatory freight rates and high labor costs at the mines (Anthracite) are handicaps not easily overcome, but an earnest effort is being made to get relief from the Miners' Union. It is felt that John Lewis, now that he has taken his initial step backward in the bitumin-

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## Labor Juror on Tour for TUUL Fights the Klan

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Sol Harper, Negro worker and member of the Gastonia case labor jury, will speak tonight to a meeting well advertised throughout the Negro workers' section. The meeting is at 200 Willcott St., and Harper will describe the railroading of the seven textile strike leaders by the mill owners' court, the Jim Crowing of the jury, and the need of organizing, North and South, Negro and white, in the unions and industrial leagues of the Trade Union Unity League. He will also point out the necessity of Negro and white workers alike supporting the Workers International Relief, and the International Labor Defense. Harper is building organization as he goes. He is speaking under joint T. U. U. L. and I. L. D. auspices.

Harper's tour takes him to meetings in Niagara Falls tomorrow, Syracuse Sunday, and perhaps another meeting in Rochester Sunday.

Last Saturday Harper spoke with Fred Beal in Paterson, N. J., and addressed a good meeting in Binghamton Sunday. Binghamton is a headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan. The shoe bosses are building the K.K.K., to divide the protest from the catholic workers. The "Endicott Square Deal Association" was organized by a Klan boss. Harper exposed this, and other schemes to split the workers.

A meeting will be arranged for Harper in Elmira, N. Y., where there are many Negro workers. This town has the La France Fire Engine Co., the Morrow Plant (auto parts) and the American Bridge Co. works.

## Wm. Green Pledges Help to the Open Shop Bosses Against Wage Movements; to Suppress "Conflicts"

### Hoover Drops Three Billion Dollar Plan in Crisis Meeting as Fakers Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The greatest openly fascist agreement between the bosses and the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats against the working class of this country was reached today at Washington under the direct guidance of President Hoover. This is the essence of Hoover's own statement on the pact reached between "capital and labor."

As repeatedly pointed out by the Daily Worker, especially since the crash on the Stock Exchange, American capitalism is launching a drive to cut wages, hoping to rescue itself from lessening profits at the expense of the workers.

Hoover's statement opens with a hypocritical declaration that the employers will not initiate any wage reductions, when as a matter of fact scores of wage cuts are already under way and in any event such "promises" are not meant seriously but only to deceive.

But that the further announcement that the A. F. of L. leaders have pledged not "to initiate movements for increase of wages," is a definite promise to fight against any wage cuts which the employers are making and will increasingly make. And further, the promise by the A. F. of L. scoundrels who never have failed to betray workers in struggle, that they "will give every cooperation to industry in the handling of its problems," constitutes the pledge of Green, Woll and company to fascitize the trade unions of the A. F. of L. as instruments to break the strikes of unorganized workers and particularly to direct all fire against the only leader of struggle against wage cuts and for higher wages—the new and revolutionary trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party, which is recognized as the backbone of the class struggle throughout the country.

The sanction and seal of the capitalist government in this nefarious bargain at the same time sets the mark upon it as a step and a long step in the fascistization of American "democracy," for as surely as tomorrow's sun will rise, the attacks upon revolutionary labor by the employers and the A. F. of L. will be jointly carried out by and with full participation of the government. But what the answer of the workers will be—that will be seen as the American working class responds, as it must respond, to worsening conditions by more and bigger strikes and increased radicalization.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The fascist agreement given out today by Hoover between the finance capitalists, industrial bosses and the A. F. of L. leaders, as a result of the crisis conferences is as follows:

"The President was authorized by the employers who were present at this morning's conference to state on their individual behalf that they will not initiate any movement for wage reduction, and it was their strong recommendation that this attitude should be pursued by the country as a whole. They considered that aside from the human considerations involved, the consuming power of the country will thereby be maintained.

"The President was also authorized by the representatives of labor to state that in their individual views and as their strong recommendation to the country as a whole, that no movements beyond those already in negotiation should be initiated for increase of wages, and that every co-operation should be given by labor to industry in the handling of its problems.

"The purpose of these declarations is to give assurance that conflicts should not occur during the present situation which will affect the continuity of work, and thus maintain stability of employment."

## NEWS FLASH

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 21.—Bond for Saul has been raised to \$2,000. Saul's finger print has been taken and this is only one indication of a framed charge expected against him.

## NOTICE TO CARPENTERS!

All Party members who are carpenters are called to an important meeting Saturday, November 23, at 2:30 p. m. in the Workers' Center, 26 Union Sq.—Secretary Carpenters'

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# HOOVER DROPS \$3 BILLION PLAN IN CRISIS MEET

## Open Shop Bosses Plan Wage Cut

(Continued from Page One) Pressly to get their aid in opposition to strikes, or other actions of the workers which are certain to follow as a result of the growing unemployment and wage cuttings. The labor fakers called in were chosen for their long records of betrayal of the toilers, and because of their past support to imperialist plans of suppression.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—As the heads of the country's foremost strike-breaking and union-smashing corporations met Hoover today in the economic depression conference at the White House, it became apparent that Hoover is burying his much-advertised \$3,000,000,000 building plan for unemployment, proposed exactly one year ago today.

It was announced that the seriousness of the present crisis forced the President to call together the largest gathering of capitalist industrial bosses since the world war.

Among the leading union-smashing agents that Hoover talked with were: Henry Ford, Julius Rosenberg, Pierre Du Pont, Myron C. Taylor and a dozen others.

Later in the day Green and Woll, of the American Federation of Labor, talked with Hoover to help the plan to be evolved by the big corporations. These labor fakers are being marshalled for the wage-smashing drive that will grow out of the conference endeavoring to stem the economic crisis.

The sharp decline in steel production will get first attention. Henry Ford reported on the rapid closing down of his shops, and the thousands of Ford wage slaves who are being thrown on the street.

The \$3,000,000,000 flop which Hoover is now ditching was proposed at a conference of governors in New Orleans November 21, 1928.

The plan was to slow down building until just such a crisis as is occurring. However, overwhelming reports from all over the country that building is over done, as well as the steep drop in building operations and permits for future construction work forced Hoover conveniently to drop his former program.

Gov. Ralph O. Brewster, who presented the Hoover plan to the assembled governors, said it would be an insurance against national panics.

Hoover now recognizes that his "insurance plan against national panics," has flopped and fails to bring it up in this crisis. The capitalist press maintains a discreet silence on the subject.

"The release of \$3,000,000,000 in construction contracts," said Gov. Brewster in speaking for Hoover, "would remedy or ameliorate coming economic crises with unemployment in the twinkling of an eye."

Hoover has twinkled his eyes several thousand times since but unemployment grows. In fact, the deep-going nature of the present crisis is acknowledged by the conferences of imperialists called in Washington.

These conferences will continue for a long time. They exceed in size the mobilization of American capitalist economy for the World War.

William F. Green, president of the A. F. of L., who can always be depended upon to accept any plan from Hoover to bamboozle the workers, last year gave his O. K. to the wage-cutting campaign and the speeding up of the workers left on the job during the present depression.

"The proposal approved by Hoover is an unqualified endorsement of Labor's program," said William F. Green last year in approving Hoover's fake program.

Monday Hoover will take up the question of the far-flung farm depression. He will also consider the public utilities situation and the question of further trustification.

PLAN TO SPREAD BUILDING STRIKE (Continued from Page One) have announced the strike call and the houses are being picketed daily.

Yesterday those workers who have been deluded into following the company union formed Tuesday by the right wing renegades in the window cleaners' union and the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor reaped the first fruits of the "settlement" foisted upon them by the betrayal experts. Worker after worker came to the office of the window cleaners union and told how his boss had thrown him out because his job had been taken by a scab. In the Broadway shop, for example, all 17 of the old men found their places taken by scabs with police on guard as usual. It is evident, therefore, that many bosses are even refusing to recognize their own company union, and are continuing to use the old scabs, many of whom get as low as \$25 a week.

In all, more than 100 disillusioned workers returned to the bonafide union yesterday.

In addition to the meeting tonight, a mass meeting of all members of the window cleaners' union will be held Monday night where plans for continuing the struggle will be outlined.

# Labor Notes

**Printers Locked Out.**  
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Union printers have been locked out by the Nashville Banner for refusal to accept a piece rate wage scale. Manager James G. Stahlman of the Banner refuses to discuss the cause of the lockout, but declares that the paper will operate open shop. The lockout occurred immediately after the union had invited conferences for a new contract to replace one expiring. Stahlman posted a piece work scale on the bulletin board to replace the flat union scale.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Alarmed over the unionizing of a thousand workers in 14 pressrooms of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, the heads of R. B. Donnelly & Sons Co., notorious as one of the worlds largest non-union printing firms, have sent threatening letters to the officers of three pressmen's unions.

The letter is signed by Thomas E. Donnelly, remembered in labor circles for his chairmanship of the strike-breaking Landis Award Committee. It warns the unions that it has "yellow dog" contracts with its present force and that interference will result in legal action.

Billinkopf Counts I. L. G. W. Votes. A "citizens' committee" of three will supervise elections in the New York locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union this month for delegates to the Cleveland convention December 2. Roger Baldwin and Arthur Garfield Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Jacob Billinkopf, "impartial chairman" (really an agent of the employers), of the men's clothing industry in New York constitute the committee.

**WORKERS FIGHT MACHADO TERROR**

Demonstrate Before Cuban Consulate Here (Continued from Page One) thrown from windows of Latin-American consulates and financial offices in the Whitehall Building in an effort to disrupt the demonstration and drive away the large audience which gathered to listen to the speakers.

Paul Crouch, editor of the Young Worker, was the first speaker. He told how the colonial workers and peasants are exploited by Wall Street, and declared that only the organized protest of the workers could save the twenty-three now in Cuban prisons facing deportation.

Jose Sater, of the Association de los Nuevos Emigrados Revolucionarios de Cuba (Cuban emigrants) then told in Spanish of the terror against the workers of Cuba and the Machado government. Beatrice Siskind was chairman.

The demonstration was held under the auspices of the U. S. Section, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

**FIGHT TERROR IN N. Y. VICINITY**

Hackensack 61 Face Deportation (Continued from Page One) the Haitian terror, has been held on Ellis Island on his return from a trip to one of the Latin-American countries. The New York District of the I. L. D. is also handling this case.

The I. L. D. is also defending Norton Leonard, member of the Young Communist League, who was arrested while conducting a factory gate meeting of the workers in the Independent Laundry, Herzel and Livonia Ave., Brownsville. Norton was arrested at the behest of the owners of the laundry. He is now out on \$500 bail, furnished by the I. L. D., and his case will come up Monday in the New Jersey Ave. Magistrate's Court. Jacques Buitenkant, I. L. D. attorney, will defend him.

The New York District of the I. L. D. is intensifying its drive to secure 8,000 new members by January 1 in order to supply funds and broader working class support for these and many other cases. Forty-eight Bronx workers and 81 workers, including many Negroes, from Harlem joined the I. L. D. yesterday. Delegates' credentials are coming in from working class organizations for the District Conference to be held Sunday, December 15, at 10 a. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

**City Building Work in Phil. Decreases**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—No support to the Hoover building plan can be expected here.

On the contrary, municipal building operations will be abbreviated. Mayor Mackey told the city council that all pay rolls must be slashed.

# BEDACHT SPEAKS ON TREACHERY OF "LABOR" GOV'T.

## Lecture at Workers Forum Sunday

Why the "Labor" Government of MacDonald refuses to recognize the Soviet Union, wishing "guarantees" for the safety of its own imperial realm, while fearing the enlightenment scope of the International of the working classes is one phase of "Labor Governments," the lecture to be given on Sunday at 8 p. m. by Max Bedacht, member of the Secretariat of the C. P. U. S. A., at the Workers' School, 26 Nixon Sq.

What trickery the British Labor Party has played upon the working class of Great Britain will also be clearly brought out by Bedacht.

Registration of the four new courses just begun at the Workers' School is still accepted. The courses are Fundamentals of Communism (13th class of its kind), given on Thursdays at 7:00 p. m.; Statistical Methods, given Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.; Elementary Russian on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:00 p. m., and Intermediate Russian on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8:30 p. m. The cost is \$8 for the Russian classes and \$4 for the others.

**NEEDLE WORKERS FIGHT BETRAYAL**

Building Service Men to Spread Their Strike (Continued from Page One) manner the developments in Boston and outlined the policy at the Joint Board towards all fake maneuvers carried on between company union and the bosses.

Discussion followed from the floor and speaker after speaker denounced treachery of right wing pointing out the role they have played in lowering the standards of needle workers in Boston as well as throughout the country and called upon those assembled to fight unitedly and determinedly for annihilation of the Dubinsky-Schlesinger clique as a direct agency of the bosses and which has nothing in common with the workers interests.

Among the speakers a number who had belonged to the union for over twenty-five years and were builders of the International, which has long since become a company union. Among these workers were Rubin Steinberg, Sam Cohen, L. Margolin, Doris Brown, Morris Sarcowitz, Joseph Widrow, Shapiro and others.

Gold analyzed the struggles of the needle workers for the last three years since the expulsion of the Left Wing by the bureaucrats, pointing out that in spite of the united front of bosses' gangsters, courts, police and the "socialist" Right Wing, the Industrial Union not only has survived, but now challenges this company union and is preparing to write a new page in its history by leading the needle workers in their forthcoming struggles.

The needle workers present left the meeting full of enthusiasm and pledged themselves to renew the struggle with more vigor and determination than ever before.

**Choke Diggers Strike** (Continued from Page One) when they appealed to the city authorities to intervene. McPartian interviewed federal labor mediators, who are expected to stamp scab wage scales with the official city seal at arbitration proceedings next week.

"You won't see us on the picket line because we're too busy with other work," union bosses told the men at yesterday's meeting. When it was also reported that blacksmiths on some jobs wanted to strike, the excuse was offered that by calling them out a rival union would be given a chance to take the strikers' jobs.

Meanwhile, the Building and Construction Section of the Trade Union Unity League is continuing to agitate for a mass tie-up as the only means of enforcing the union scale. They urge the men to demand militant strike action at the mass meeting called by the A. F. of L. locals at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., at 1 p. m. Sunday.

**To Greet Delegates** (Continued from Page One) militant miners in Southern Illinois for their fight against the operators and the Lewis and Fishwick machines, the imprisonment of scores of workers in Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, etc.; the attempt to send Salvatore Accorsi to the electric chair on charge of killing a state stooper shortly after the Cheswick demonstration in 1927. Mooney and Billings are still rotting in jail, as are the Centralia IWW prisoners. Particularly important are the sedition cases being developed by the State in Chicago against 26 workers.

**Ball to Aid Drive of N. T. W.** Organization begins at home. With this thought in mind, the National Textile Workers' Union and Local New York, Workers International Relief, which together have arranged the huge Textile Workers' Ball and Carnival to be given in Rockland Palace next Wednesday night, will set aside part of the proceeds of this Thanksgiving Eve affair for an organization drive among the 50,000 unorganized textile workers here.

The devastating effects of rationalization have recently thrown out of employment thousands of New York knit goods workers who are keyed up for struggle. No less militant are those "fortunate" enough to be holding down jobs in an industry where cooie wages, the stretch-out, long hours and frequent wage slashes are the order of the day.

A stirring pride to the national convention of the N. T. W. U. in Paterson, N. J., on the 28th, when plans for a nation-wide drive against these slave conditions are to be laid down, the ball will be attended in force by the 250 convention delegates, who are coming from the mill centers of the North, South and East. And to make the occasion still more representative of the

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# Communist Activities

**Harlem 12th Year Celebration.** The Harlem Section of the Y. C. L. will celebrate the 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with a mass meeting and dance in Lexington Hall, 119th St. and Lexington Ave., this Saturday evening. Good band, proletarian play, admission 25 cents. All workers invited.

**Y. C. L. Anniversary Celebration** The 10th Anniversary of the Young Communist International will be celebrated with a banquet at Workers' Center, 26 Union Square, on Sunday, Nov. 24, 8 p. m. Districts 1, 2 and 3 of the Y. C. L. Prominent leaders of the Party and League will speak, and moving pictures of the Red Day demonstration will be shown.

**Metal Workers' Fraction.** Meets Friday night at the Workers' Center, All Party and League metal workers must be present.

**Unit 4F, Section 4.** Meets Monday night at 129 Myrtle Ave.

**Y. C. L. Upper Bronx Open Forum.** Charles Winter will speak on conditions of the young workers in the U. S. A. and in the Soviet Union at the open forum of the Y. C. L. Upper Bronx, 1, this Sunday. Admission free.

**U. C. W. W. 6th Anniversary.** The 6th Anniversary of the U. C. W. W. will be celebrated at Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. and 9th St., this Friday evening. Living newspaper; other interesting features. Admission 50 cents.

**T. U. L. Local 38 Theatre Party.** Benefit performance of "Winterbound" at the Garrick Theatre 65 W. 25th St. this Friday evening for T. U. L. Local 38 and shop paper. Tickets obtainable at the theatre or at U. C. W. W. Restaurant, 1809 7th Ave.

**Brooklyn Open Forum.** Lecture by Leo Platt on the "Achievements of 12 Years in the U. S. A." will be given at 1329 Wilkins Ave. Lecture by Com. Jakira on "Anti-Working Class Terror in the U. S. A." same day, 8 p. m., at 715 E. 133rd St. Admission free.

**Brooklyn Workers Dance Concert.** A concert and dance, arranged by the Brooklyn Workers Athletic Club, will be held on Saturday evening at the Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road.

**Office Workers Discussion.** The Office Workers Union has arranged a discussion on "Employers Welfare Schemes and the Office Workers," to be led by Benice Michaelson Monday, 6:30 p. m., at Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. All office workers invited.

**Jugoslav Workers' Hall Play.** An entertainment, ball and play will be given by the Jugoslav Workers' Educational and Dramatic Club this Sunday afternoon and evening at Bohemian National Hall, 321 E. 73rd St.

**Bellese Annual Ball.** The Bellese Workers' Progressive Club will give its annual ball this Sunday at the Cooperative Hall, 642 Hudson Ave. New York, N. Y. Proceeds will go for the building of a new headquarters. Tickets \$1. Direction: From 42nd St. ferry take Palisades car to 16th St.

**Harlem Youth Sunday Dance.** The first Sunday dance of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will be held on Sunday evening at the club rooms, 1492 Madison Ave. Lehmann's jazz band will supply the music.

**Gastonia Defense Mass Meet.** A mass meeting for the Gastonia defense will be held on Tuesday, 8 p. m., in the Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach. The Gastonia prisoners will address the meeting.

**Newark Workers Forum.** Com. George Spiro will speak at the Newark Workers Forum, 93 Mercer St., this Friday evening on "The Kellie, Hoover and MacDonald." Question period and discussion to follow.

**Anti-Fascist Dance.** The Anti-Fascist Branch of the Anti-Fascist League will give a dance on Saturday, 8:30 p. m., at 301 W. 29th St.

**Downtown Workers Lecture.** Com. Sultan will speak on the right danger in the American Party at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 E. 2nd St., at 8:30 tonight. Admission 35 cents.

**Downtown Club Art Exhibition.** Beginning there will be an exhibition of work by Com. Fleish at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 E. 2nd St., on Sunday evening. Fleish will lecture on proletarian art at the club rooms.

**Needle Youth Dance.** The Youth Section of the N. T. W. U. and the Social Educational Club of Local 45 will give a dance in Webster Manor Wednesday evening, Nov. 27, at C. Smith's orchestra. Admission 75 cents.

**CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—**Thousands of Chicago militant workers will take part in a mass demonstration against the reign of terror here against militant workers, and against the railroading of seven Gastonia workers and strike leaders on Sunday, November 24, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. They will hear K. Y. Hendryx, Louis McLaughlin, and if the workers succeeded in freeing him on bail, Joe Harrison. A district conference of the International Labor Defense is planned for December 9, and a Labor Defense Banquet at People's Auditorium, December 13, 14 and 15.

**CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—**The trial of two workers, Lombros and Kallas, arrested last Friday as they were distributing Gastonia defense leaflets in front of the Addressograph Plant, will come up on December 20. The two workers were arrested when the bosses called the police. They were held incommunicado until 2 p. m. the following day, then charged with "illegal distribution of leaflets," and released on bail.

textile struggle, Fred Beal and the other six Gastonia victims will be on hand.

Notwithstanding the serious purpose of the ball, the dancing alone will repay the workers who turn out for it, for the music will be ground out by John C. Smith's celebrated Negro orchestra, and what that band can't do to a jazz tune is nobody's business. Tickets are now on sale, at 75 cents a throw, at the W. I. R., 799 Broadway, Room 221, the N. T. W. U., 104 5th Ave., Room 1707, and the Workers' Bookshop, 30 Union Sq. Organizations are urged to arrange for boxes.

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# STEEL TRUST IN OHIO CONVICTS 3 OF SYNDICALISM

## Communists Face Ten Years Prison

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Nov. 21.—It took but five minutes for a steel trust jury to convict Tom Johnson, Charles Guynn, and Lil Andrews, members of the Communist Party, on charges of "criminal syndicalism" in court here yesterday. The three were arrested on International Red Day, August 1, when the police at Martins Ferry attacked a demonstration of 1,000 workers, breaking it up with great brutality.

Johnson, Guynn and Andrews face sentences of ten years each, and the steel trust, as part of the terror reign being waged against all militant workers, has stated its determination to see to it that these workers are railroaded.

The state hired as special prosecutor Attorney Walker of St. Clairsville, who had previously offered to get the indictment quashed providing the defense would engage his services, for \$500.

Walker's summing up before the jury was a tirade of red-baiting and incitement to lynching. He called on the Belmont County American Legion to march on the District offices of the party and of the International Labor Defense.

Attorney Land for the defendants has filed a motion for a new trial. Johnson, Guynn and Andrews have been released on \$2,000 bond each.

The state, acting for the open shop bosses of Ohio, is attempting to railroad two other members of the Communist Party, Betty Gannett and Zorka Yoki under the criminal syndicalism act. Their cases have been continued pending the outcome of the motion for a new trial for Johnson, Guynn and Andrews.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 21.—**The reign of terror by the police, private and city detectives, gangsters, A. F. of L. scab officials, and "socialists" against militant workers continues in Philadelphia unabated.

Twenty-four pickets, members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, were arrested while on picket duty at the Raab Dress Shop, where many other pickets have been arrested in the course of the strike against this company.

In court, the 24 arrested pickets were asked such questions as "Do you believe in religion; in free love; do you receive instructions from Moscow?"

In the past six weeks over 400 pickets have been arrested in Philadelphia. Picketing will continue each day, despite the terror, states the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

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# "Winter Bound" Another Sex Play; Well Acted

EVELYN HERBERT.

"To make spiced apples you've got to go through mental copulation—you're just out of your minds with sex!"

The outburst comes from Tony Ambler, an outdoor young lady with masculine deviations, when she discovers her guest and a farmer friend romantically spicing apples—and a wicked love-light gleams in the eyes of both. Tony leads in Thomas H. Dickinson's "Winter Bound," a current play at the Provincetown Playhouse in the Garrick Theatre.

Like the rest of the world at which his character rails, Dickinson seems fairly deep in sex himself.

Tony came to the Connecticut farm to lose herself in sculpture and show the world that two women could get along fine without carnal-minded men or thoughts of the flesh to corrupt their lofty idealism. A victim to the philosophy of the New Woman, her friend Emily Fullbright, (well-acted by Marie Goff), welcomes the chance to escape too.

But in spite of Tony's repeated urgings that "We've got to make this thing go," they don't get along so well—the sculptress has a too possessive instinct. Then the broad-chested farmer comes. There is much surreptitious love in his cooing.

Tony quits storming in the end and leaves the farm to the lovers.

Aline MacMahon acts the part well, and most of the other acting is good. But it seems wasted on a play which occupies too much time with abnormality and yet makes no definite contribution to its understanding.

**TOSCANINI'S FINAL CONCERT AT CARNEGIE TOMORROW.** Arturo Toscanini conducts his last concert of the Philharmonic Society until February tomorrow afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and Willem Mengelberg takes up the baton on Thursday evening. For his final program Toscanini offers the "Leonore" Overture No. 3, the

Prima donna of the "New Moon," Sigmund Romberg's tuncful operetta now at the Casino Theatre.

Mozart's "Jupiter" Symphony, and three Wagner excerpts: Dawn and Rhine Journey from Gotterdammerung, Siegfried's Death and Funeral Music from "Gotterdammerung" and the Ride of the Valkures.

There will be three numbers on Mengelberg's first program Thursday night at Carnegie Hall: Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Brahms; Concerto No. 4, Bach-Brandenburg; and the Fire Bird Suite, Stravinsky. The program will be repeated on Friday afternoon at Carnegie. Next Sunday afternoon's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House is devoted to Beethoven. The "Egmont" Overture, and Symphonies No. 5 and No. 6.

Nina Morgana, Metropolitan Opera soprano, will be the soloist at the fourth Junior Concert of the Philharmonic next Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall under the direction of Ernest Schelling. The program will contain music of Italian composers. The numbers include Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso, Monteverdi's Danze del Ballo delle Ingrate, Corelli's Pastorale de la Notte de Natale, Ballabile from Verdi's "Otello," Respighi's L'Usignuolo and La Gallina, and Casella's Rhapsody Italia.

**AMUSEMENTS.** LAST DAY! —a fine Soviet film of Revolutionary Labor at War —Daily Worker. Praised by BARBUSSE—PODOVNIK—EISENSTEIN Equal To "POTEMKIN"

**"ARSENAL"** Greater than "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" Special Added Attraction! "THE SOVIET FLIERS IN AMERICA" a remarkable film showing the enthusiastic receptions given to the Fliers in Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit and New York—ALSO THEIR START FROM MOSCOW.

**FILM GUILD CINEMA** 52 W. 8th St. (Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.) Continues: Betty—Nora to Midnight SPRING 5005-5006 Direction: Simon Gould Special Forenoon Prices: Weekdays 12-2-35c; Sat. & Sun. 12-2-50c

**CAMEO** ENGLAND'S FIRST ALL TALK DRAMA WITH DISTINGUISHED LONDON STAGE CAST MAJESTIC 44 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 International Musical Triumph by JOHANN STRAUSS

**"A WONDERFUL NIGHT"** ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th St. W. of B'way. Chgo. 9244 Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 JOHN Comedy with DRINKWATER'S BIRD N HAND CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 SCHWARZ & MANDEL'S MUSICAL GEM

**NEW MOON** EVELYN HERBERT | ROBERT HALLIDAY | GUS SHY Plenty of good seats. \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50

**CIVIC REPERTORY** 14th St. 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thur. Sat. 2:30 EVA LA GALLENIESE Director Tonight—"MILLE BOURRIAT" Tom. Night—"THE CRADLE SONG"

**ARTEF** FIRST JEWISH WORKERS THEATRE IN AMERICA plays at American Laboratory Theatre 222 E. 54th Street, N. Y. C. OPENING PERFORMANCE Sat. Eve., Nov. 30th Also Every Saturday Evening, Sunday Matinee and Evening and Monday Evening with the Great Jewish Revolutionary Play NAFTULI BUTWIN

**BRONX THEATRE GUILD** 180th St. and Boston Road Sidney Starvo, Dir. FORD. 9022 5th Week! Tonight, Tom. & Sun. Ostrovsky's Greatest Comedy "IT'S A FAMILY AFFAIR" Opening Tuesday Eve., Nov. 26 A new play dealing with The Killer a social problem.

**GRAND OPENING** Never such magnificence—such lavish splendor—such luxurious comfort and beauty! Loew's brings to Brooklyn another jewel in the crown of entertainment!

**LOEW'S PITKIN** PITKIN AVENUE AT SARATOGA, BROOKLYN OPENS TOMORROW AT 11 A. M. The best from Broadway's stage and screen brought to you in this wonder program at popular Low prices.

ON THE STAGE A SCINTILLATING STAGE SHOW FROM CAPITOL THEATRE — BROADWAY The Pitkin Aristocrats of Jazz in "Cafe de Paris" sophisticated revue with EMILE BOREO, international entertainer, and Chester Hale's dazzling, dancing "Parisienne."

Everything at this Bazaar has been imported from Russia. Open 'til 8 p. m. The Bazaar is sponsored by the Paxton Hibben Children's Hospital Committee

**TEXTILE WORKERS** BALL and CARNIVAL Thanksgiving Eve NEW STAR CASINO 107th St. and Park Ave.

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Patronize **No-Tip Barber Shops** 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX P. K. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Cooperators! Patronize **SEROY** CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade **Frances Pilat** MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhinelander 3916

**MELROSE** Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) P H O N E — INTERVAL 9149

**RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT** 199 SECOND AVE. U E Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

**HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT** 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3516 **John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals

# SOVIET INDUSTRIALIZATION IN AGRICULTURE GIVEN NEW SHOVE; RIGHT AND FAKE "LEFT" ERRORS

## Trotsky and Bukharin Followers Both Make Declarations Repudiating Errors

### Still More Planfully Organized Farming to Wipe Out Capitalist Remnants

(Wireless By Imprecorr)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—The "Pravda" publishes a letter from sixty-two former Trotskyists announcing their complete breach with Trotskyism and also declarations from many Bukharin supporters repudiating Bukharin's Right Wing deviations and approving of the Party line. Party organizations everywhere are enthusiastically adopting decisions approving of the decisions of the November Plenum of the Central Committee.

The results of the first year on this general new plan have been extremely satisfactory as many as 5,000 formerly separate individual farms being united into one. It is now planned to unite these collectives by tens, each under a single management with efficient accounting systems and agricultural technicians. These units of ten to be organized by districts under a central provincial management subordinate to the Agricultural Commissariat.

The Executive Committee of the Council of People's Commissars is now meeting in the throne room of former Czar Nicholas in the Kremlin, peasants and workers, men and women from the factories and distant villages discussing the problems of their government in the great hall of gilded splendor of bygone centuries. All discussion reflects the enthusiasm of the Soviet toilers reviewing the triumphant accomplishments of the past year, the first of the Five Year Plan of socialist construction.

## Nanking Anti-British Acts Show Irritation

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20.—The announcement of C. T. Wang, Nanking foreign minister, that Nanking is "determined to abolish extra-territoriality on January 1," is taken with broad humor and the remark that the Nanking government itself is more likely to be abolished by that date. Especially are the British openly scornful.

That Nanking (influenced by America) is trying to make reprisals against Britain for aid to the rebellion against Chiang Kai-shek, is shown by the startling attempt to seize for Nanking's looting, the cotton mill of the Sansing Company, situated in the international (actually British) settlement. The mill is owned by a company incorporated in Hongkong under British protection, and has five British and four Chinese directors.

## Smith, British Mine Union Head, Resigns

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Herbert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation, quit his office today. The reason this labor fakir gives for his action is that he does not approve of the acceptance of the government proposal for a seven and one-half hour day.

The miners demanded a seven-hour day, but the "Labor" government, to aid the profits of the British coal barons, refused to accede to the demands of the miners. Smith was a member of the Yorkshire delegation. This group offered the most vigorous opposition to the federation's vote to accept the government's proposal. Whether Herbert Smith resigned in order to make things easier for his colleagues in "His Majesty's Government," or whether it was pressure on the part of the rank and file, is not clear.

## Japan Relies on the Singapore Naval Base

TOKIO, Nov. 21.—The Japanese have, by skillful statements of anonymous "naval circles" in the press, given Britain to understand that the Singapore naval base now under construction has Japan's entire approval as a base of Anglo-American imperialism in the Far East.

This is done by "naval circles" stating that Japan is not at all "worried" by the Singapore base, that the Singapore base is no more than a "talking point," that scare-mongers who say that Britain must lend the Singapore base to the United States "in case of an American-Japanese war" are "merely speculating," and that the Singapore base has nothing to do with Japan's naval plans—adding significantly that "possibly, if the U. S. Pearl Harbor base in Hawaii were abandoned, Japan's ideas might change"—then with polite irony—"of course no responsible person here will even discuss such a proposition."

## "PAN-PACIFIC MONTHLY"

A Review.  
"The richest colonial and semi-colonial countries are situated along the coast of the Pacific, the exploitation of which is the most essential condition for the further existence of the imperialist powers. The greater part of humanity lives on the islands and continents surrounding the Pacific"—with these words A. Losovsky of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union depicted, in his report to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference at Vladivostok, the enormous importance of the Pacific area and its labor movement.

No worker in America must forget for one moment this factor in world affairs, nor can any worker be fully armed with knowledge of the labor movement of the Pacific area, without reading the "Pan-Pacific Monthly," the official organ of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat at Shanghai, where it exists illegally but has for two and a half years carried on a tremendous work of unification of labor on a revolutionary line in the teeth of terror and against a world of difficulties.

The "Pan-Pacific Monthly" as the organ of the P. P. T. U. S., must become better known to American workers. Its very history is a drama of revolutionary daring, and which must be told some other time. What we wish to call to attention now, is that this fighting magazine that has triumphed over so many vicissitudes, is now available to American readers and its November issue, No. 32, is packed with invaluable material, 64 pages of it.

The November issue is devoted largely to the Vladivostok Conference of the P. P. T. U. S., held in latter August in spite of the imperialist blockade against the delegates reaching Vladivostok and the rupture of communications by the attack on the Soviet Union in Manchuria starting with the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Too few American workers realize the full scope and power of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, which unites the unions of Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaya, the Philippines, the Soviet Union, and the new revolutionary center in the United States—the T. U. L. U., the latter of which, with the revolutionary minority of England and the red unions of France, are joined in the P. P. T. U. S. to aid the labor movement of the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

American workers must especially interest themselves in the trade union movement of the Philippines, where a profound struggle is going on between the revolutionary unions and the agents of American imperialism in the labor movement. While the November issue of the "Pan-Pacific Monthly," analyzing the tense situation in the Far East and outlining the tasks of the trade unions in the Pacific area as the work of the Vladivostok Conference, deals with general and special problems, the final article, "Tools of the Capitalists Within the Filipino Labor Movement," deserves the attention of every American worker—who must understand and support the struggles of the Filipino workers and peasants.

Let us repeat: American workers are favored with this publication now being available at bookstores and T. U. L. U. branches, distributed in this country through the Workers' Library Publishers, 39 E. 125th St., New York City. Subscriptions are \$2 yearly, single copies 25 cents; an illustrated magazine you must not miss.—Harrison George.

## OFFICIAL CALL N.T.W.U. CONVENTION

### Silk Mill Night Shift Walks Out on Strike

(Continued from Page One)  
tional Textile Workers' Union enters into its second national convention. This convention of the National Textile Workers' Union will be the outstanding event in the mobilization of all our forces in the struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment and terror.

"The National Textile Workers' Union calls upon all textile workers to elect delegates and rally behind the convention, which will be held in Paterson, N. J. Those workers who are members of the U. T. W., and especially the unorganized workers, are called upon to send fraternal delegates to the convention.

"Make the second annual national convention of the National Textile Workers' Union the starting point for an intensive organizational drive in every textile center!"

"Demand the unconditional release of the Gastonia class-war prisoners!"

"Build the National Textile Workers' Union!"

"Prepare for struggle!"

Strike in Scranton.  
SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—The whole night shift of the spinning department of the West Park Mill, a silk-throwing plant here, came out on strike Tuesday, when members of the mill local of the National Textile Workers' Union were discharged.

Connections with day shift have been established and preparations are being made to spread the strike throughout the mill and to other mills in Scranton, where similar persecutions are taking place. There are about 300 workers in the West Park Mill.

## NEGRO MILLIONS MENACE BRITISH RULE IN AFRICA

### Unrest Spreads Into South Rhodesia

PRETORIA, So. Africa, Nov. 20.—The government now admits that the Negro population of all southern Africa is astir with revolt against British imperialism. At a meeting here, Iswald Pirow, minister of justice, commenting on the raids against Negro dockers at Durban, said that it was "significant that native unrest is not confined to the Union of South Africa, but is beginning to extend into southern Rhodesia."

Pirow said all agreed that native unrest has reached a "dangerous stage." Unless checked now, the government would use "lynch law" later. The whole native unrest was chargeable to the Communist Party, Pirow said, and cited as an example that at a recent Communist meeting of natives, his own effigy was burned.

## NEEDLE WORKERS WILL ORGANIZE THROUGH N. T. W. U.

(Continued from Page One)  
series of "strikes," engineered jointly by the bosses and the reactionary labor leaders to force the workers into the old union. This was the meaning of the recent "strike" in the New York cloak industry. This fake walk out, called a "victory" by the A. F. of L., brought no improvement in the conditions of the workers, but on the contrary, greatly worsened them in every respect.

The reactionary A. F. of L. union was partly rebuilt by this draconian policy of the workers into its members. As for the workers' conditions, they were surrendered to the employers. The whole business was an infamous betrayal of the cloak-makers by the A. F. of L.-S. P. leaders.

Now it is proposed to repeat the poisonous dose in the dress section of the industry. The Schlesinger, I.L.G.W.U. machine is preparing, together with the dress manufacturers, a "general strike" of dressmakers. The collaboration of the bosses and labor fakery for this "strike" is open, brazen and unashamed. The plan is, through cajolery and terrorism to drive the workers into the street for a few days' stoppage, to enable the labor misleaders to squeeze them into the I.L.G.W.U. which means under the control of the bosses. The main purpose of the "strike" is just that. This is the meaning of the demand for the "stabilization" of the industry.

This "strike" is in no sense being organized in the interests of the workers. No demands for the latter are being raised. The whole maneuver is an integral part of the program of the larger employers, and the banks who stand behind them, to rationalize the industry. It is especially aimed to destroy the revolutionary Needle Trades Workers' industrial union, which has its stronghold in the dress section and whose fight has already led to improved conditions for the workers. Such "strikes" as the one now being openly furthered by the bosses and the socialist labor leaders in the dress section are the latest and the most brazen methods to use the reformist unions to enslave the workers.

The great bulk of the workers have no faith in the proposed I.L.G.W.U. "strike," nor in the labor misleaders who are organizing it. They would not voluntarily respond to the I.L.G.W.U. call. Hence the I.L.G.W.U. leaders are compelled to have the workers practically lock out their workers. The proposed movement cannot properly be called either a strike or a lock-out—both of which imply resistance by the union to the employers. But the whole scheme for company unionizing the industry is being carried out insidiously under the guise of a strike.

Manifestly the necessary thing for the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union under the circumstances is to hoist the bosses and labor misleaders by their own labor. This is to say it should petard. This is to say it should utilize the present situation to create strike sentiment and to organize strike under its own leadership. This it can do by intensifying greatly its own organization and shop strike activities for the enforcement of its economic demands. This policy should be directed not only against non-union shops but also against those working under our union agreements that may not be fully complying with them. To assume a

thrown about the mill. The strike is being participated in, not only by the strikers themselves, but by many other silk workers in the city. They are taking an active part in the picketing, together with women and children. The picket lines are being led by Anna Burlak, district organizer of the N. T. W. U., and by Martha Stone, of the Young Communist League.

The whole mill population throughout the anthracite coal region is simply seething with indignation at the low wages and bad conditions. Wages of \$8 or \$9 a week are being paid. The N. T. W. U. now leads its first strike in this district. It has been in the district only a few weeks and is already engaged in a struggle.



## Penn. R. R. Report Confirms Big Drop in Plant Outputs

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—There is no support for the statement that the basic industries of the country are sound in the recent freight car loading report of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Freight loadings on the Pennsylvania railroad, for the week ended November 16 dropped nearly 10,000 cars.

For nearly the entire year there has been a steady drop in the number of cars loaded with commodities on this road.

During 1929 the Pennsylvania railroad showed a loss of 429,330 cars loaded under last year.

negative or defensive position in the dress industry would be a serious mistake. It would also be wrong to call upon the unorganized workers to remain in the shops and to ignore the I.L.G.W.U. "strike" to the extent that either of these things have been carried out the policy has been incorrect.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union must at once develop a strong offensive in the dress section to establish real unionism and improve conditions. In this way it can win the support of the masses of workers and defeat the anti-working class program of Schlesinger and the bosses. From now on an aggressive campaign of organization, backed by a militant strike policy must be pushed on the broadest possible scale. We must not wait for the date when the fake I.L.G.W.U. "strike" may or may not be called, but must go ahead immediately with our program of organization and shop strikes. The greatest possible number of unorganized workers must be drawn into this struggle. If and when the I.L.G.W.U. "strike" takes place the policy must be, by means of united front rank and file strike committees, to win over such workers as may strike or may be locked out and to unite them against the I.L.G.W.U. betrayers and the bosses and for a real struggle under the banner of the N.T.W.I.U. and for its demands.

All the available forces, not only of the N.T.W.I.U. but of the whole revolutionary movement, should be mobilized in support of the struggle in the dress section of the needle industry. The bosses and their tools, the Schlesinger machine, are out to destroy real unionism among the needle workers, the N.T.W.I.U., and to reduce these workers to helplessness. They hope to accomplish this by their fake general "strike."

The situation is a critical one. Now is the time for the N.T.W.I.U. to come forward as the real leader of the needle workers. The nefarious plans of the bosses and the A. F. of L. leaders can be thoroughly defeated only by the development, under the leadership of the N.T.W.I.U. of a real movement of organization and shop strikes. It is a situation imperatively demanding the utmost initiative and aggressive action on the part of the revolutionary union. The N.T.W.I.U. must lead the fight of the dressmakers.

Meeting at Portage.  
PORTAGE, Pa., Nov. 21.—National Miners' Union speakers will address a big open mass meeting at the new Polish Hall, here, Sunday, December 1. There will be speakers in English, Polish, and probably Lithuanian.

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

1852 The Same Address Over 75 Years 1929  
**METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK**  
ASSETS EXCEEDING \$20,000,000  
Deposits made on or before the 3rd day of the month will draw interest from the 1st day of the month.  
Last Quarterly Dividend paid on all amounts from \$5.00 to \$7,500.00, at the rate of **4 1/2%**  
Open Mondays (all day) until 1 P. M.  
Banking by Mail, Society Accounts Accepted  
We Sell A. B. A. Travelers Certified Checks  
101 THIRD AVE. Cor. 7th St.

Don't Fail to See  
**ARSENAL**  
AN AMKINO PRODUCTION  
The Striking Beautiful Soviet Photoplay  
**FILM GUILD CINEMA**  
52 WEST EIGHTH STREET

# IN THE SHOPS

## American Hard Rubber Co., L. I., Robs from Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
COLLEGE POINT, Long Island, N. Y. (By Mail).—At the American Hard Rubber Co., there are 800 workers. The company tries to hire only German immigrants, skilled workers, who do not know the language, and are cheated on their pay. I was hired to work at 50 cents an hour. The boss put me to teaching other men. I was supposed to get \$24.70 and the first week got only \$22.

I complained to the time keeper, who told me to bring the tickets, and found one lost. So I could do nothing. But every time after that I was paid short. One pay day I was \$6 short. The superintendent said he would fix it. But I didn't get

the money.  
Finally I said I would quit. The boss said, "Why do you leave, you are a good worker." I said, "Yes, I am a good worker, but you are not a good payer."

Every week for three months I had been cheated on the pay. I told the whole story to a crowd of workers, and they all had similar experiences. The boss tried to stop me. He told the foreman to give me up any way I wanted, to fix me my back pay, but I quit.

The men here are dissatisfied. They want to organize. They promise to stick together if an organization can be started. The T.U.U.L. should come in. —JOHNSON.

## Little Tots in Brazil Slave With Mothers in Sorting Coffee Beans

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
While Brazilian government officials and their lackeys are having much ado in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the birth of the Brazilian Republic, I wish to tell a few things that I saw in that country while there a few weeks ago.

A virtual dictatorship exists in Brazil. The Communist Party is illegal, as well as the Young Communist League, and all of its publications.

The workers in this country are living under misery. Most of the laborers around the docks haven't even any shoes, and walk around bare-footed. The rest wear something that looks like house slippers with wooden soles. These cost about 20 cents a pair. I have seen these stevedores after working long hours loading the ship with heavy bags of coffee, eat only a crust of bread and a cup of coffee for dinner. They cannot afford more.

In Santos, Brazil, which is the largest coffee export center in the world, women and children work in the coffee cleaning plants. There I saw mothers with babies in their arms standing all day long around huge tables heaped with raw coffee beans sorting the bad from the good. Little children who can hardly walk around as yet sit on the floor near their mothers and also help in the sorting. —SEAMAN.

## Chrysler Co. to Cut Wages of Workers

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Proposed wage-cuts by the Chrysler Co. are exposed in an official statement just issued by Walter P. Chrysler.

"Economies of more than \$1,000,000 will be put into effect during the current quarter, and the same amount per month," says Mr. Chrysler.

that gave him the choice to have a few soldiers court martialed and shot for not defending U. S. imperialism vigorously enough.

**CREDITORS DEMAND CASH SALE**

TO MEET THIS DEMAND WE ARE FORCED TO SELL AT A GREAT LOSS OUR HIGH-GRADE ASSORTED STOCK OF

**OVERCOATS SUITS and TUXEDOS**

FORMERLY \$32.50 LATEST STYLES!

**\$20**

FORMERLY \$27.50 WONDERFUL VALUES!

605 West 181st St.—Near St. Nicholas Avenue  
17-19 West 125th Street—Near Fifth Avenue  
151 East 125th Street—Near Lexington Avenue  
1652 Madison Avenue, Corner 110th Street  
1047 Southern Boulevard—Near Westchester Ave.  
3851 Third Avenue, Corner Claremont Parkway  
871 Broadway, Corner Eighteenth Street  
969 Prospect Avenue—Near Loew's Burlend Theatre  
1375 First Avenue, Corner Seventy-fourth Street  
517 Seventh Avenue—Near Thirty-eighth Street

## ATLANTA MILL WORKERS, PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE, NEED THE "DAILY"

### Workers, and Workers' Groups Must Adopt This Big Textile Center

(Continued from Page One)  
pledging each member of the unit to give ten cents a week to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."  
This means that the Atlanta mill workers will at least receive the 30 copies asked for named as the absolute minimum by the NTW organizer there.  
But 30 copies of the Daily Worker for the thousands of mill workers in Atlanta! Nowhere near the amount of Dailies that must reach these workers.  
Other workers' groups, and not only Communist Party Units, but all workers' groups, must share in adopting Atlanta!  
Individual workers too, must contribute to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."

Name .....  
Address .....  
City ..... State .....  
Amount \$.....

FOR ORGANIZATIONS  
We ..... wish to  
(name of organization)  
adopt a mill village, and see that the workers there are supplied with the Daily Worker regularly.  
Address: .....  
City and State .....  
Amount: .....

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Strengthening Our Party Organizationally -- Forward with Recruiting Drive!

By P. SMITH.

The first condition for strengthening our Party organizationally and politically—the two always go hand in hand—was to get rid of the rotten anti-Comintern leadership of Lovestone and his renegade clique. The C. I. assisted the Party very effectively in achieving this task.

Under the attacks of the capitalist class, from Morgan and Hoover down to its lowest lackeys, Lovestone and Cannon, the Party must understand how to build an organization stronger than all the combined forces of the capitalist state: from the army and police down to the movies and the church; an organization that cannot be destroyed and which, in spite of all difficulties, will be able to lead the working class of America in broader and sharper mass struggles forward to the victory of revolution.

The first prerequisite is to make our whole membership understand what the Party is, the role of the Party, its tasks and how they are to be achieved. The ideological level of our membership must be raised, their political Party consciousness must be steered through a schooling not only in the National Workers School, or in District Party Schools, but also through a most lively activity of self study in our nuclei, through permanent active organizational work of every member, through the most militant participation in the struggles of the workers, through systematic Party activity on all the fronts of class struggle.

Strengthening our Party means its Bolshevization. Organizationally the most important feature is to bring the Party nearer to the masses especially nearer to the masses of American workers. This means to root the Party in the factories, shops, mines, etc., i.e., to make the basis of the Party a net of real politically active shop nuclei—no bluff-nuclei casually built up with no organizational strength and less political influence. Without shop nuclei in the largest and most important factories in the steel, coal, oil, chemical, and other key industries of this country, our Party will not be able successfully to meet and throw back the attacks of the bourgeoisie; still less will it be able to lead a victorious attack on the whole capitalist society. Only with well functioning shop nuclei, especially in the all-important war industries, can we fight for our legality and if forced down to illegality, continue our struggle and keep up our direct and uninterrupted contact with the masses.

The most important feature of our membership drive is to make our Party an organization of shop nuclei instead of a conglomeration of "international branches," street nuclei and in some instances, routine units—or rotten units—with meager political activity and no power of resistance in case of an attack from the capitalist state.

One of our bad routine mistakes is that we attempt to lead only through sending out of circular letters with the most splendid decisions—seldom carried out. Decisions must be carried out, and comrades or leading committees responsible for failure to carry them out must be taken to task by the Party. The beginning will be made with the membership drive; no member, no Party committee, no Party paper, will escape responsibility in case of non-carrying out of their tasks.

To this end a system of reporting must be established. Every member in every nucleus must report to his or her nucleus at the end of the membership drive what she or he has done, and if he or she could not do the task assigned, give the reasons why. Every nucleus must hand in a complete report about its activity for the membership drive to the section; every section to its district; and every district to the Central Committee. No unnecessary delay will be tolerated in delivering these reports. Every nucleus ought to have a meeting at once after February 10, 1920, with all members present, where the results of the campaign are summarized. Not later than February 20 every district should have its final reports on the way to the C. C.

But the system of regular reporting must be established not only for the time of the membership drive. After the drive the Party will mercilessly insist upon a systematic reporting from everyone, from every unit, every organization that has received certain tasks to fulfill. Only in this way will we be able to control the carrying out of decisions.

Our Party press has a very important task in our organizational work. A Communist paper has altogether different tasks than a bourgeois newspaper. A Communist paper must first of all be an agitator, educator and organizer of the Party. Most of our papers forget this, the Daily Worker not excepted. The Party cannot for instance tolerate that the outline for our membership drive, week after week, remains unpublished in most of our Party papers; that the Daily Worker immediately before this most important membership drive, failed for many days to publish a series of articles written and long ago sent in, to assist the Party in preparing for this drive. And the Party will, during the drive, not for a moment tolerate that a single paper should fail to carry on this drive as a real campaign; that is, to have every department of the paper reflect the drive in most of the headlines, in most of the news items, in articles (not only in special articles written for the drive, but in all articles of the paper), etc. When the Party carries on a campaign, this campaign must penetrate the whole Party press. Only in such a way can we make it a success.

Not only the press, but our whole Party activity must be penetrated by this campaign of building shop nuclei and recruiting new members for our Party. It must be a real campaign with the most complete mobilization of all Party resources. Leadership through circular letters means that even the best decisions in most cases remain on paper. Personal contact, direct leadership through instructors in all fields of activity must be established. The C. C. must give personal leadership to the districts, the districts to the sections, and the sections to the nuclei. More personal contact, less bureaucratic, written orders. More instructions about how a thing is to be done, not only orders from above what to do. Strict discipline—much more of it than our Party ever has had—yes, and broader Party democracy. Our leadership must be based on authority, on knowledge how to lead—not on functionary titles!

More proletarian self-criticism in our Party, a complete break with all sleepy traditions of old social democratic lifeless routine! More political life in our units—revolutionize our nuclei, teach them to take up questions nearest at hand and to combine them with our general problems of national and international character; that is combine the local struggles with our general struggles!

Our Party fractions in non-Party mass organizations do not function yet. Even where we have such fractions organized, their work is too poor, too maneuvering, too spontaneous, too casual instead of systematic, militant and aggressive. This holds true regarding our fractions in the trade unions (we have too few and too weak fractions both in the old and in the new unions) and especially in the language mass organizations. The recruiting drive means an intensification manifold of all our fraction activity in all mass organizations. Every neglect of this work will be deemed a very serious shortcoming by the Party, and every member or organ responsible for such neglect will have to give real reasons or face the responsibility. No paper-fractions will be tolerated by the Party; activity and results achieved from this fractional activity are the only factors that count.

Our auxiliary organizations such as I.L.D. and W.I.R. are today not auxiliaries of the Party; the Party is an auxiliary to them. They have not yet understood how to reach masses outside of the old circle of Party influence. Both the I.L.D. and W.I.R. must understand—and the Party has to lead them in this work—how to approach new strata of the working class, and especially American strata of workers, or they will not be able to fill the tasks attributed to them. No splendid isolation in old spheres—march forward on new roads to contact with new and larger masses of proletarians.

These are only a few of the most urgent tasks in our work of strengthening the Party organizationally. The outline for the membership drive mentions more of them. Not every unit of the Party can carry out all these tasks, our leading committees must understand how to concentrate, must show our nuclei what are the most urgent, the most important tasks and concentrate our forces on fulfillment of them. Our fractions in trade unions (old and new) must get advice from their leading bodies. The same applies to our language fractions. Concentration on the most important issue, away from chaotic, primitive methods—systematic leadership of our activity via simple and basic tasks, to more involved and complicated issues.

Make our Party a Communist Party of shop nuclei. At least a few active, fighting, Communists in every one of the most important and largest factories and shops in America! If that is achieved we have the basis for a strong organization and we will be able to tackle our other tasks with greater success than hitherto.

Opportunism in the Cooperatives

To the Members of the Cooperative Central Exchange; To the Members of the Tyomies Publishing Association; To All Members of the Communist Party U.S.A., District 9:

Dear Comrades:

Petty bourgeois and anti-proletarian influences are making themselves felt more and more definitely in the workers' cooperative movement. Some of the leaders of this movement, although pretending to be revolutionists, make themselves the spokesmen and carriers of these influences. This is especially evident in Superior in the Cooperative Central Exchange where George Halonen and Eskell Ronn are flaunting the interests of the thousands of proletarian cooperators.

Workers' consumers' cooperatives can be successful only if they become effective aids to the workers in their struggle against capitalist exploitation. Whether the workers' consumers' cooperative can sell the pound of coffee cheaper or whether it cannot does not merely depend upon the specific shopkeepers' qualification of the clerks or managers of the cooperatives; it depends on the confidence which the cooperative as an institution can inspire among the masses of toilers and exploited as an aid in their daily struggles against the capitalists and against capitalism.

It is the denial of this fundamental fact that makes the Warbasses and Alannes such dangerous enemies to the workers' cooperative movement.

Warbasse's and Alanne's enmity to workers cooperatives is dressed in the innocent looking formula, "no politics in the cooperatives!" But "no politics" merely means "keep out all politics that collide with bourgeois politics!" It means a prohibition against any challenge to bourgeois political ideology and leadership in the cooperatives.

Anyone who raises this cry of "no politics" in a workers cooperative is an agent of the bourgeoisie, no matter with what cloak he may attempt to cover himself.

George Halonen and Eskell Ronn who are now raising this banner of Warbassism in the workers' cooperative movement are thereby attacking the very life of this movement. The masses of workers and toiling farmers in the workers' consumers' cooperatives must rally to defeat them.

George Halonen and Eskell Ronn both have been members of the Communist Party and have held leading positions. They are now trying to utilize the confidence which the workers placed in them as Communists against the workers and their interests. They are an element foreign to the aims and aspirations of the exploited masses. Their attitude is not new. George Halonen was associated in the Finnish language section with all social democratic elements that had made their appearance at one time or another in the Communist Party. He was with Lore, with Askeli, with Sulkanen. When our American Communist Party was formed, it met the determined resistance of all social democratic elements. These elements were very strong within the then Finnish Federation. Almost the whole leadership was anti-revolutionary. This social democratic element tried to cover up its political difference. It tried to hang on to the mass organizations with their club houses, newspapers, publishing companies, printing plants, consumers' cooperatives, etc. It hoped for better times.

The cleansing of the Finnish Section of the Communist Party, like all of its other sections, was the problem of its bolshevization. Every step forward made in the process of bolshevization was combatted openly or secretly by some or all of the remaining reformists in the ranks of the Finnish Section. But the process of bolshevization proceeded, in spite of these elements. Our Finnish Section rid itself of such outstanding social reformist elements as Alanni, Laitinen, Askeli, Bowman, Sulkanen and others. These traitors to the working class interests found that desertion of the cause of the proletariat is not tolerated by the revolutionary Finnish workers in the United States. Those social democratic elements which remained in the Party carried on their fight on the ground of apparently non-political issues. But all these issues aimed at the undermining of the influence of the Party and its leadership. Comrades who were loyal Party members and fought for the policies of the Party were sure to be attacked on ostensibly personal grounds. Persistent defense of the Party line was denounced as factionalism.

This course of the enemies of the working class within the Party was facilitated by the factional struggle in the Party. The prevailing factionalism led to measures on the part of the leadership of the Party which were dictated by factional expediency rather than by political consideration. These conditions made it possible for the political differences to hide themselves. Only now and then did these differences appear openly. But when they appeared, they showed the full depth of the danger.

One incident that illuminated like a flash of lightning the anti-proletarian tendencies in the Finnish Federation was the action of Eskell Ronn in the summer of 1928. During the stay of the strike-breaker Calvin Coolidge, then president of the United States, in the "summer White House" near Superior, the Chambers of Commerce of Superior organized a public reception for Coolidge. Eskell Ronn, a member of the Party and, incidentally, manager of the Cooperative Central Exchange, was invited by the Chamber of Commerce to serve on the reception committee. He accepted. For this he was expelled from the Party. The social democratic elements still within the Party in Superior were ready to forgive Ronn and were busy to belittle his "error." Their lack of revolutionary feeling could not understand what any revolutionary metal miner or lumberjack will understand without explanation. Any revolutionary worker would reject with scorn a proposal to "honor" strikebreaker Coolidge or any other tool of capitalism by serving on a reception committee. A revolutionary worker cannot make the "mistake" of accepting service on a reception committee for Coolidge. Ronn's acceptance was not a mistake. It was the first and unguarded reaction of one who sees nothing wrong in principle in such an act but who might, on more serious consideration, come to the conclusion that it was otherwise an unwise act.

Ronn's action and consequent expulsion did not make him an outcast among the leading spirits of the Finnish Section of our Party in Superior. On the contrary, he became a martyr. He was pictured a victim of "persecution" by the Central Committee representatives of the Central Committee who participated in Communist Fraction meetings in Superior were usually considered foreign usurpers by these "Communists" while they found it perfectly in order to invite Eskell Ronn, the expelled Party member and ex-reception-committee member to Coolidge, to the same meeting.

The ideological leader for this tolerance toward Ronn and intolerance toward the Party was George Halonen, a close co-worker and protagonist in their time of Askeli, Bowman and Sulkanen. He managed, however, to remain in the Party. Although he never publicly dissociated himself from these traitors, he was careful enough not openly to associate himself with them after their unmasking. There was ample evidence, however, that he associated freely with them. Articles published by the social democratic Raivaaju and speeches by Sulkanen are clear indications that George Halonen kept up connections with the anti-Party elements, supplying them with information and secretly supporting them.

George Halonen is educational director of the Cooperative Central Exchange. This organization is built and maintained by revolutionary Finnish workers. These workers want the cooperative to be an instrument and a school of class struggle. They want it to be an aid to the workers in their class battles. George Halonen utilized his position as educational director to counteract this will of the rank and file of the Cooperative. Instead of training the workers as revolutionists, he trains them as grocery clerks. A glaring illustration of Halonen's conception of revolutionary "education" is his several-hours speech at a workers' club picnic at Inshpeming before five to seven thousand workers where he used a few minutes to speak perfunctorily about the revolutionary movement and the rest of the time recited the price list of the groceries of the Cooperative Central Exchange.

When the Party takes up criticism of actions such as Ronn's or Halonen's, it is continually confronted with the argument made by those people that the Party criticism makes it hard for them to work among the masses. Therefore, they conclude, this criticism should not be made. Their petty bourgeois social democratic conception prevents them from seeing that it is the duty of the Party to win the confidence of the workers away from them as long as they utilize their influence among the workers in order to mislead them.

Halonen's social democratic point of view found clear expression after the receipt of the Address of the Communist International to our Party. This Address was a rallying signal for the struggle against the Right danger. But in Halonen's mind it became an action on the part of the Comintern ending the "crazy leftism of the Central Committee."

His anti-proletarian conception sees in every proletarian action disturbing factors and classifies them as "crazy leftism" while he attempts to raise opportunist inactivity upon the pedestal of realism. This is Loreism. It leads to a paralysis of the revolutionary Party. The results of such a policy are open resistance to revolutionary action. Halonen was a Loreite and, evidently, still is. One of the disciples of Halonen in Hancock, Mich., voiced his revolutionary conception by condemning the anti-war demonstrations of August First on the ground that they "made trouble." The same objection is voiced by Halonen's followers to the organization of the metal miners in Upper Michigan and Northern Minnesota. The motto of these Loreites is: "It can't be done. Why try? It only brings you trouble."

Another manifestation of the serious Right danger in the Finnish Section in Superior is apparent in the propaganda concerning the Communist policies of "Tyomies." Tyomies is a revolutionary paper. It was established and is maintained by revolutionary workers who want it to be their instrument of struggle. These workers have accepted the leadership of the Communist International. The Communist International insists that the Communist papers are guided by the Comintern and the Communist Party lies exactly in its revolutionary principle, program and tactics and in the revolutionary steadfastness with which this program is carried thru. The only guarantee for the revolutionary quality paper is that it sticks to the program of the Party and that it makes itself the organizer and mouthpiece of the revolutionary workers in all campaigns and struggles. The Communist International considered this so important that it made one of the 21 conditions of admission to the Communist International that "All periodical and other publications as well as all Party publications and editions are subject to the control of the Central Committee of the Party independently of whether the Party is legal or illegal. It should in no way be permitted that the editors are given an opportunity to abuse their autonomy and carry on a policy not fully corresponding to the policy of the Party!"

Party control of its papers and of the activities of its editors has always been the center of the most bitter attack of the social democratic remnants within the Party. These anti-revolutionary elements have always considered it their inalienable right to utilize their chance connections with the revolutionary press for dissemination of their non or anti-Party viewpoints. Against control by the Party they raise, first, the issue of the right of opinion and, second, the issue of control of a paper by its readers.

The first of these arguments is petty bourgeois anarchism. The revolutionary section of the working class has the duty to guard its institutions and papers against their being misused for anti-proletarian purposes. The revolutionary working class allows freedom of opinion only within the boundaries of pro-working class principles. Where these principles end, the duty of struggle against the so-called freedom of opinion begins. Revolutionary working class papers give voice only to fighters FOR the working class. A revolutionary working class paper is not a platform of debate but is a weapon in the class struggle. The efficiency of the weapon cannot be permitted to be impaired by anti-revolutionary contents.

The second of these issues, control of the paper by its readers is a demagogic cloak of bureaucratism. Those who raise the issue of control by the readers raise it because they want to escape control. They raise it because they hope that by this method they can cover their own bureaucratic misuse of the paper and can win the unsuspecting reader for support against control by the working class through their only working class Party.

The Tyomies has recently become again and again the instrument of anti-Party elements. Attacks against the Party were made under the disguise of attacks against individuals. Those responsible for these attacks knew that the individuals they attacked were voicing the desires of the Party and were carrying out the policies of the Party. These activities are impairing the effectiveness of Tyomies as a weapon in the hands of the revolutionary workers. They are aiming to undermine the influence of the Communist International which is the only guard and guide of the revolutionary interests of the proletariat.

Under the leadership of Halonen and Ronn, some bureaucratic machinery was perfected in the Cooperative. The class interests of the mass organized in the Cooperative are openly flaunted and disregarded by these bureaucrats. The desires of the masses of the membership, to have in the Cooperative an aid in their struggles against the bosses are frustrated by Halonen and Ronn who are attempting to manage the cooperatives merely as grocery stores. In order to escape control, they shout about the right of control by the membership. By shouting about this control which they know cannot exist, in a political sense, they want to escape the control which the Comintern puts upon them as members of the Party in the 21 points. The Comintern demands that "Wherever followers of the CI have access and whatever means of propaganda are at their disposal, whether the columns of newspapers, popular meetings, labor unions or cooperatives, it is indispensable for them not only to denounce the bourgeoisie but also its assistants and agents—reformists of every color and shade." Halonen wants to make the workers believe he is a Communist. The revolutionary workers know that a Communist is a revolutionist because he accepts and follows the lead of the Communist International. There are no other revolutionists. The revolutionary workers expect the Communist Party to guard their interests in all organizations, including the cooperatives. They expect the Communist Party to exercise the control over its membership also in the Cooperatives, a control which the masses of the rank and file cannot exercise by the very nature of the organization. The "freedom" of control by the membership as talked about by Halonen and Ronn turns in reality to a "freedom from control" for the bureaucrats.

The slogan of Halonen and Ronn for rank and file control covers up a struggle of unprincipled bureaucrats against rank and file control. That is why the campaign of Halonen finds such a ready and sympathetic echo in the organs of the enemies of the working class, in the social democratic "Raivaaju" and in the petty bourgeois anarchist "Industrialist."

The Communist Party sees before it the tremendous tasks of the pre-war period. It endeavors to concentrate all efforts upon the organization of the unorganized masses. This is especially important for the slaves of the copper and steel trust in upper Michigan and Northern Minnesota. The poor farmers in this territory, many of whom former slaves of the steel and copper trusts, must be won and organized for the support of this campaign. Halonen takes issue with the Party on this policy. He does not accept the Communist International and our Party's analysis of the third period. He prefers the issue of selling groceries to the issue of organizing a revolution. Instead of subordinating organizations such as cooperatives to the interests and necessities of the basic struggle of the working class he insists on subordinating this basic struggle to the price list of the cooperatives. With his social democratic, petty bourgeois shopkeeper's mind he does not recognize that the success of the workers' cooperative (and even the attractiveness of its price list) are dependent upon the degree to which the cooperatives succeed in strengthening the workers in the class struggle. Halonen's shopkeeper conception is that if the cooperative can sell cheaper, it is successful. Any revolutionary worker can inform Halonen that if the cooperative succeeds in being an effective aid to the workers and toiling farmers in the class struggle, it will inspire confidence (and subsequent participation) on the part of the masses of workers in them and will thereby enable them to lighten the economic burden of its members, yes, and to sell cheaper. In other words, an attractive price list of a workers' cooperative is not the embodiment but the result of its success.

The success of Tyomies as a mass paper of the Finnish speaking proletariat, the success of the cooperative movement as an instrument of class struggle in the hands of the masses of the Finnish proletariat demand uncompromising fight of the policies and tactics of Halonen and Ronn. The policies and tactics of Halonen and Ronn are the policies and tactics of social democracy. The program of Halonen does not aim at a defense of the Tyomies for the workers. It defends the Raivaaju against the revolutionary workers. It wants to deliver Tyomies to the bunch of social democrats who daily betray the interests of the working class in Raivaaju. The policies of Halonen do not aim to defend the cooperatives for the revolutionary workers. They want to deliver the cooperatives to Warbasse who daily betrays the interests of the working class in the Cooperative League of North America.

Against these social democratic maneuvers of Halonen, the Communist Party calls upon the Finnish workers everywhere and upon those in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin in particular, to rally round the Party of the Communist International in the United States. It calls upon them to help in strengthening the Tyomies as a weapon in their struggles, by insisting upon a clean-cut revolutionary editorial policy. The Communist Party calls upon workers to help it to become a most effective aid in the class struggle. It calls upon them to repudiate the social democratic line of Halonen and help the Communist

THE CITY OF BREAD BY ALEXANDER NEWEROFF TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN Reprinted, by permission, from "The City of Bread" by Alexander Neweroff, published and copyrighted by Doubleday-Doran, New York.

(Continued.) Mishka stepped back and pulled his hat off. The rain poured down, the wind blew, and Mishka stood there like a beggar, near the footboard of the engine, holding his old torn cap in his hand. The engineer came along with his flaming torch, and the livid flare, hissing in the rain, fell on Mishka's face and drew it out from the darkness. "Have pity on me, uncle, in the name of Christ!" Mishka cried. The engineer said nothing. Mishka stood there. The rain poured down, the wind blew, they kept on hammering at the wheels, and Mishka stood there with uncovered head, shrinking against the footboard of the engine, trembling with cold and despair. Again the engineer appeared with his flaming torch, and this time Mishka seized him by the hand. "Uncle, I'll die if you leave me here." The engineer stopped. Mishka did not know who he was himself any longer; a famine boy, from the Buzuluk district. He had set out for Tashkent to get bread. His comrades had deserted him. No one would let him on the train. Couldn't they manage to take him along? He could pay a little, if necessary—he had a knife and a thousand rubles. "Wait here!" said the engineer. "The conductor will be along in a moment, ask him." Mishka fell on his knees, stretched out his arms, cried out desperately, in the tormented voice of his pain and despair: "Uncle, comrade, in Christ's name take me along! I'll die here, I'll die!" The engineer said nothing. For a long time he kept on moving around the wheels and hammering, and then he went off to the station. The rain poured down, the wind blew, and Mishka stood there by the engine wheel, in a torment of suspense and fear. Suddenly, without asking anyone, he climbed up into the engine. He warmed his back a little by the engine chimney, and then he warned his chest. Then when his chest was a little warmer, he turned his back again. Toward morning the rain ceased. Everything was silent and misty and dead. In the pale light of dawn the station became visible and the Kirghiz tents behind the station. The engineer came along. He saw Mishka's blue face, and Mishka's tormented eyes, filled with pain. In a voice that was not angry, he inquired: "So you're coming along with us, comrade?" Mishka answered piteously: "Don't chase me out, little uncle. I've been freezing with cold all night long..." "Where are you bound, for boy? You'll go under wherever you go!" "Things are easier when people talk together. Your courage comes back again. Mishka told where he came from and where he was going. Then he began to brag a little. If he could only get to Tashkent, he had relatives there. Twice they had written to Mishka's mother, and begger he to send him. They wrote: if he likes it with us, he can stay here for good; but if he doesn't like it, we will send him back with a ticket. The engineer listened, and smiled, glanced at Mishka's blue lips, and suddenly said: "Come along with me." At first Mishka did not believe it. When he found himself by the engine fire, and all about him saw familiar levers, wheels, knots, bolts, keys, handles, and the fiery throat of the engine, with its leaping flames, fantastic thought began to circle through his starving head: what sort of place had he fallen into? The engineer pulled one of the levers—up above, over the roof, a whistle sounded. He pulled another lever—the engine stirred, got under way: first slowly, cautiously; then it broke loose, and dashed along at such a speed that Mishka's heart stood still and his thoughts began to turn somersaults in his head. What force was this that bore them along, and of whose contriving? On the upgrades, the engine toiled along slowly, then it would dash off again at full speed. The engineer in his black shirt leaned out of the window and smoked his pipe. Another man kept throwing wood down the engine's fiery throat, and suddenly he picked up Mishka jokingly and called over to the engineer: "Comrade Kondratyev, shall we throw him in instead of wood?" "In with him," laughed Kondratyev. That will make it hotter!" Mishka observed these new people closely: he saw that they were joking with him, and this joking of theirs and the warmth of the engine, made his heart feel lighter. And when Comrade Kondratyev turned a little stopcock and filled his kettle with boiling water, drank himself, and gave Mishka a tin cup of hot water, Mishka, happy and warmed by this friendliness, said: "It's a long time I've had hot water to drink!" And then Kondratyev broke off a piece of bread. "Have some?" No, it wasn't the bread that did it. It didn't begin to satisfy his hunger. The bit of hard bread was much too little. No, it wasn't the bread that made him happy, but the friendliness and the kindly smile of Comrade Kondratyev's face. He sat on the warm stove, completely at home, kept falling into a doze, sleepily fondled his knife in his pocket, thought peacefully and happily: "What good people!" As they approached a large station, Kondratyev said: "Now you'll have to get off, Michaila: the engine is going into the station yard for repairs. We must fix it up so it won't play any tricks on us, then we'll go ahead to Tashkent. . . . It's not much further now." Mishka hung his head. "What are you afraid of?" "People are different! Some let you on, some chase you away." Kondratyev patted him on the shoulder. "Don't be afraid, Michaila. You're coming with me, only don't run too far from the station. When the engine leaves the yard, I'll whistle twice, and then hurry back here. Understand? If you won't see me, wait for me. . . ." "Thanks, little uncle. I'll do as you say." "All right." "And meantime I'll take a look around the station. Maybe I'll bump into some of our own mujiks. Do you smoke cigarettes?" "Why?" "Maybe I could buy you a couple at the market." Kondratyev laughed. "If you buy me cigarettes I won't take you along. . . ." When they arrived at the station, Mishka gave Kondratyev a last friendly glance and jumped off the engine. Then he sat down by the train, took off his bark sandals, unwound the linen strips, they away the torn sandals, and tying the stockings together with the strips, flung them over his shoulder and went off to the market place barefoot, his cap on the back of his head. (To be continued)

Party to mobilize the workers for the struggle against imperialist war. It calls upon them to rally for a most intense organization campaign among the unorganized slaves of the steel and copper trusts. It calls upon them to repudiate the principles of the Second International enunciated by Halonen and to maintain the principles of the Communist International, the principles of Bolshevism which guided the victorious revolution of the Russian proletariat. Down with reformism, opportunism, Loreism! Long live the workers cooperatives as weapons in the class struggle! Long live the Communist International! Long live the Communist Party of the United States! CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A. SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.