

Workers Will Fight Hoover's National Fascist Council!

HOOPER'S crisis conferences resulted in a gigantic bloc of capitalism against the workers. The optimistic statements issued are intended as soothing syrup to quiet down the growing mass discontent with unemployment and proposed wage cuts.

What were the accomplishments of the meetings of bankers, labor leaders, railroad bosses, construction contractors and the rich farmers? The railroad figures showed a sharp cut for future railroad construction work.

The building trades bosses would discuss only one thing—wage cuts for every building trades worker.

The steel trade maintains, according to the New York Times, "it is not believed that a great deal can be done toward restoring the business which the steel industry is losing."

No concrete steps were taken which point to an alleviation of the growing crisis.

However, very important steps were taken by Hoover's imperialist bosses that will have their effect on every worker in the country. First, the capitalists are taking over the open function of the government preparatory to their union-smashing and wage-cutting drive.

Hoover's economic crisis meetings were but the preliminary steps to a stronger organization of American capitalism to cope with the growing internal contradictions and the leftward swing of the working class. In this dirty work of crushing the worker's resistance at all costs, the best friends of American imperialism were called into council—the Greens, Wolls, and Morrisons are the shock troops of capitalism in the battle against a growingly discontented working class.

Secondly, an imperialist apparatus of a fascist nature has grown out of the present crisis which will mobilize the forces of capitalism much quicker than can the present "democratic" capitalist state apparatus.

The actual organization of this fascist instrument has been handed over to the United States Chamber of Commerce under the leadership of William Butterworth and Julius H. Barnes.

A powerful anti-labor organization of 200 leading capitalists will be formed for the express purpose of "mobilizing its forces in cooperation with the government." Its actual object will be the taking over of the leading functions of government.

The immediate effect of the present crisis on the working class is growing mass unemployment. With this comes nation-wide wage cuts. Then follows union smashing campaigns with its reign of terror and the attempted suppression of the advance guard of the working class—the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League.

Not only do the Greens, Wolls and Musteites rush in to brace up the crumbling walls of capitalist economy, but insidiously one of imperialism's best allies is the degenerate, counter-revolutionary Lovestone clique which gives "comfort and aid to the enemy," the capitalist class. The Lovestoneites assure capitalism that it has nothing to fear in the present crisis.

The Lovestone "analysis" of the present crisis is far to the right of any statement made by the capitalists called together by Hoover to discuss the present situation.

There is a united front against the American working class reaching from the White House, backed up by Wall Street and the American Federation of Labor, with strong ramifications in the "socialist" party, the Muste group, on through to the Lovestone apologists for the soundness of imperialist economy.

In this situation the task of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League is clear. These stalwart leaders of the working class battles take the initiative in fighting the wage cuts; we must push the building of a revolutionary trade union center and affiliated organizations.

The working class youth has the task of fighting with the Party in its important campaigns and taking the lead in preparing the working class youth to put up a revolutionary fight against imperialist war which will be pushed by the new fascist apparatus of American imperialism.

The Communist Party and the most conscious sections of the working class—which more and more recognize the Communist Party as their leader in all present-day struggles—accept the challenge of Hoover's National Fascist Council!

The American workers will not be willing victims of this new cut-throat drive of capital!

On with the preparations for the sharpest struggle against the new crimes of wage-cutting and union-smashing of the "Mussolini" of the White House!

Pioneers Expose Capitalist Character of Thanksgiving Day

The Young Pioneers of America have issued a statement to all working class children exposing the capitalist character of Thanksgiving Day. The statement reads:

"Hoover, the millionaire Wall St. President, has issued a declaration that Thursday, Nov. 28, be set aside as Thanksgiving Day. On this day the rich people will celebrate, but the workers will starve, just as they do all year around.

"In the schools the teachers tell us that we should be thankful that God allowed us to live in such a wonderful country. But what have workers' children got to be thankful for?

"We have rotten conditions in our homes and in the school. We have to go to work at an early age, because our parents don't make enough to live on. Our parents are robbed by the bosses. Should we be thankful for all this?

"In the schools the teachers try to make good slaves out of us, so that we will be good soldiers for the bosses. The workers' children must ask themselves, 'For whom is Thanksgiving? It is for the bosses and not for the workers.'

"Only in workers' Russia have the children anything to be thankful for. There the government is controlled by the workers and farmers, and the children are the first care of the Soviet State.

"The workers' children must fight for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government here in the United States, and then we'll have something to be thankful for."

COOK DODGES MINE STRIKERS

NEWCASTLE, Eng. (By Mail).—If you want strikes, get someone else to lead you. I know what I am up against. A. J. Cook, reformist leader of the South Wales Miners Federation of Great Britain, told miners at a meeting here.

"The only way to get better conditions is to establish a better relationship in industry," he added as many of the miners left his meeting in disgust.

Not Fake, But Real Strike, is Slogan of Dress Meet Tonight

Not a fake "strike" for company-unionism in the needle trades, but a mass strike controlled by the rank and file under the militant leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union! This will be the central demand of Bronx dressmakers who meet to work out plans for a fight against Schlesinger and other company agents at the Royal Mansion, 1315 Boston Rd., near 169th St., at 8 o'clock tonight.

The meeting forms part of a series of open forums organized by the N. T. W. I. U. to popularize its slogans of genuine struggle among thousands of needle trades workers.

Operators Local 5 and the furriers section of the union meet for the same purpose right after work tonight at union headquarters, 131 W. 28th St.

Ben Gold will be chief speaker at an open forum to be held at 1 p. m. tomorrow at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42d St.

New York YCL Holds Banquet Celebrating 10th Anniversary YCI

Sunday a celebration banquet of the Young Communist League of New York City was held at the district headquarters in commemoration of the Tenth Anniversary of the establishment of the Young Communist International. Over 400 young workers were present.

Greetings from the Young Communist League of France were brought by Comrade Livings. Other speakers were Com. Paul Crouch, Earl Browder, Woodard, Gannes, Huiswood, Amter, Don and Green.

An enthusiastic response greeted the taking of a collection to buy a machine gun to be sent to Soviet Russia.

Delegations and greetings from Bedford, Providence, Worcester, Boston, Philadelphia, New Haven and Buffalo were hailed with cheers by the comrades.

TUUL Board Plans Drive on Steel Octopus

A series of district conferences, leading to a national conference of steel workers, will lay the basis of wide and intensive activity to organize the workers in steel, the most imperialistic and one of the most centralized of the industries of the American empire. This is the decision of the Trade Union Unity League national executive board, in its session of Nov. 16 and 21.

The board realizes fully the enormous power directed against organization of the steel workers. The U. S. Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem Steel Co., and most of the smaller aggregations of steel capital have been consistently non-union for years. In the last great test of strength, 1919, the steel companies stood as a unit against their workers, and were abundantly able to use every section of national, state, county and city government for strike breaking purposes. They were also able to use the heads of the A. F. of L., and of some of the international unions to betray the strike.

Workers Are Ready.

The T.U.U.L. nevertheless, knows also that there is much dissatisfaction throughout the steel industry, that the hundreds of thousands of workers are ready and anxious to do something to improve their conditions. The general secretary of the T.U.U.L., William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 strike, reported to the board that on his recent organization tour in every steel center he found unemployment, speed-up, and the immediate prospect of wage cuts. He found the steel workers eager to hear the message of the T.U.U.L., and anxious to organize.

The T.U.U.L. metal trades committee has headquarters now in Pittsburgh, and recently three Negro workers were added to this committee, for Negro labor plays a considerable part in the steel industry. The metal committee has placed a full time general organizer in the field, and is concentrating on steel.

The first regional conferences will probably be held in Chicago, Youngstown, Wheeling and Bethlehem.

The board demands closer cooperation between the steel organizers committees and leagues with the local general leagues of the T.U.U.L.

DIGGERS FIGHT AFL BETRAYERS

Urge General Strike of Subway Workers

Meeting yesterday at Harlem Terrace, 104th St. and Third Ave., Bronx subway diggers on strike despite the sabotage of A. F. of L. union officials sent a committee expressing solidarity with their fellow workers at 14th and Houston Sts. and urging them to take militant strike action as the only means of enforcing the demands for the union wage scale and job conditions.

Throughout the meeting the diggers violently denounced officials of the Compressed Air Workers' Union for their open betrayal of the workers' interests by choking the obvious strike sentiment wherever construction workers express sympathy with the Bronx gangs.

The Bronx strikers especially condemned the action of the officers of (Continued on Page Two)

McGinnis Will Speak to Textile Workers at "Plaza" Tonight

Fight for the release of the Gastonia seven and build the National Textile Workers Union will be the slogan echoed by silk, passementerie, knitgoods and other textile workers at the mass meeting of the National Textile Workers Union at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 8 p. m. tonight.

The meeting will help prepare for the second national convention of the union, to be held in December at Union Hall, 205 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J.

Speakers will include William McGinnis, Gastonia strike leader sentenced to 12 to 15 years and just bailed out by the International Labor Defense. Bill Dunne, Trade Union League representative just back from the Southern strike area; Martin Russak, union organizer, and Clarina Michaelson, organizer of the New York district.

WELSH JOBLESS PROTEST.

PORTRH, S. Wales (By Mail).—A large delegation of Rhonda unemployed protested against attempts of employment bureau officials to take away the unemployment dole.

Police drew batons and forced them off the offices, but the successful demonstration obliged the labor officials to grant more workers unemployment benefit later.

NMU CONVENTION CALLED BY BOARD TO MEET APRIL 1

Find Revolt Grows in Illinois, Anthracite; 7500 More Defy Lewis

Board Removes Watt Support Decisions of Belleville Convention

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—The National Miners' Union, through its national executive board, which was in session here yesterday, calls a national convention on a broad base of militant miners to meet April 1. The place of the meeting will be announced later. This will be a real mass convention, prepared for by a series of district conferences, and drawing in representation of the unorganized.

However, the national board recognized that an earlier emergency convention may be necessary, because of the strike situation in Illinois. Miners in many mines, even where they still formally belong to the United Mine Workers of America, are defying the Lewis and Fishwick officers and striking over local grievances.

Spread Local Strike

The National Miners' Union calls upon these local strikers to put forward the general demands of the N. M. U. for the six-hour day and five-day week, a minimum wage, \$35 per week unemployment relief to be paid for by the employers and the state, no discrimination, (Continued on Page Three)

16 SHOE SHOPS NOW ON STRIKE

Defy Injunction; Rally Women to Help Picket

Sixteen shoe shops in this city are now struck or have locked out their workers in response to the U. S. department of labor letter urging the bosses to break their contract and attempt to crush the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York. Injunctions are issued every day against picketing. More are expected tomorrow. Some bosses who have not actually locked out their workers are trying to worsen conditions. There are a number of arrests.

But the strikers' ranks grow day by day, and they are absolutely determined to win, in spite of injunctions. They defy the injunctions and keep on picketing.

The workers in the Mutual Shoe Co. (unorganized) of Brooklyn came out yesterday morning on strike against a ten per cent wage cut. The I.S.W.U. is ready to defend them.

A strike for Communists. A crew meeting of workers in the Elmer Shoe Co. of Brooklyn was told by the employers that they were willing to hire all shoe workers except (Continued on Page Two)

MORGAN GROUP GET HANDS INTO STATE WATERPOWER

Governor Roosevelt yesterday, in a speech before the City Club, announced further dealings with representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. looking toward development of state power interests by the big bankers. The Morgan group is undertaking the development of the hydro-electric resources on the St. Lawrence. Thomas Lamont, now head of the department of commerce, was a spokesman for the Morgans in the recent merger of the vast power companies of the state into the United Corporation.

Rockingham, N. C. Workers Read Daily, Can't Get Enough

Workers' Groups Must Adopt Mill Centers Where Toilers Demand Daily Worker

It's in answer to letters like this that workers and workers' groups must do their utmost to rush the Daily Worker to the southern mill workers. This letter comes from a mill worker in a part of North Carolina in which the workers are as yet unorganized.

But they are so keen to enter into the class struggle that their appeals for organizers from the militant National Textile Workers Union—and for the Daily Worker—have grown into demands.

Here's a letter from a mill worker in Mount Airy, N. C. "Dear Comrades: Send some organizers to the workers in the Steele Cotton Mill, at Rockingham, N. C. They are reading the Daily Worker and are ready to listen to your speakers. The manager thinks he is smart, but is afraid of organizers. There are seven mills in Rockingham, and they need attention. A millionaire runs them.—A friend."

The workers of Rockingham are reading the few copies of the (Continued on Page Three)

Mass Picketing As Leaksville Tries to Open

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 25.—When the Leaksville Woolen Mill at Homestead, near Charlotte, opened its gates this morning and called to all and sundry to scab, it was answered by a militant mass picket line by the 200 workers on strike—and the mill is not succeeding in its strike breaking plan.

The strikers came out Nov. 3. They are organized in the National Textile Workers' Union, and their strike, following immediately the hottest activity of the employers' black hundreds, the lynch mob activity, the murder of Ella May, the Marion massacre, and the Gastonia case, struck the textile barons with surprise and fear. The strike was 100 per cent complete, and the mill simply had to close down, after trying for a short time to get strike-breakers.

The announced decision of the Leaksville company to open today was met by a mass meeting yesterday in which George Saul, released on bail yesterday morning, was a principal speaker. The meeting prepared for the successful mass picketing today.

Rushing Marion Case

MARION, N. C., Nov. 25.—The case of three Marion strikers, Del (Continued on Page Three)

CONVENTION OF N. T. W. DEC. 21

Council Changes Date; New Opportunities

The general council of the National Textile Workers Union, now in session at the union headquarters, in New York, has decided to enlarge and broaden the basis of the second national convention of the union, originally set for Nov. 28. The date has been changed to Dec. 21-22. It will assemble in Paterson, N. J., which by that time is almost certain to be in the midst of a textile workers strike. The statement of the council on the convention arrangements is as follows:

"By action of the enlarged national council of the National Textile Workers Union meeting in special session Nov. 25, the second National Convention of the N.T.W.U. has been postponed to Dec. 21-22, 1929. This action has been made necessary by the present situation. (Continued on Page Three)

Police Unite With Lovestone Gang and Arrest 7 Workers

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—Seven comrades were arrested here last night on the instigation of the counter-revolutionary Lovestone renegades. Ben Lifshitz, who personally called the police to arrest the members of the Communist Party. Speakers for the renegade Lovestoneites at the meeting told the communist workers present "to go to their 'nigger' friends."

The meeting was a failure. The few workers present were aroused against the renegade Lovestoneites, who relied on the capitalist police as an argument to the embarrassing questions put to them.

The Lovestoneites got a petty-bourgeois restaurant keeper to press the charges against the arrested comrades. Those arrested are Flairiani, Carlo, Smith, Levinson, Murdoch, Goldstein and Rinkowski. The counter-revolutionist Laebovetz who was the chairman of the Lovestone meeting, personally called upon the police to arrest Comrade Flairiani.

A. F. OF L. AND MACHADO KILL CUBAN WORKER

Brooks Protested Use of Union's Name for the A. F. of L.

Arrest Union Leaders Attempt to Whitewash Cuban Fascism

HAVANA (By Mail).—The first details of the assassination, by agents of President Machado, of the Negro worker and class leader Santiago Estaban Brooks, whose body—pierced by revolver bullets—was found in a district of the port of Tarafa, disclosed that this worker was murdered by collusion of the bloody fascist dictator, Machado, and the leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

Santiago Brooks was the Secretary of the Union of Railway Employees of Northern Cuba, and the "crime" which the Cuban capitalist press speak so mysteriously about, his being involved in, was nothing more than his protest at the use of the name of his organization and those of the port workers at Tarafa, in the signing of telegrams to the adhesion to the American Federation of Labor.

In connection with the resolution of the Foreign Relations Committee of the U. S. Senate on Sept. 22, 1929, concerning conditions in Cuba, the Cuban "government" has made various maneuvers tending to show that in Cuba the workers have good conditions and that the masses are "content with the government"—a flagrant lie.

One of the assistants in this campaign (Continued on Page Three)

PLAN BUILDING SERVICE UNION

Form Industrial Union at Meet Friday

At a meeting of both organized and unorganized building service workers in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., last night the first steps towards the formation of an industrial union of all building service workers were taken.

The meeting, which was called jointly by the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8, and the Amalgamated Building Service Workers Industrial Union, was attended by window cleaners, firemen, elevator operators and other building maintenance workers, who expressed their determination to organize into a strong industrial union that will fight both the bosses and their agents, the betrayers of the American Federation of Labor.

The new industrial union will be launched at a conference in Manhattan Lyceum Friday night at 8 (Continued on Page Two)

BUCHARIN YIELDS TO THE C. P. S. U.

An Associated Press dispatch late Monday reports from Moscow that yesterday the right wing leaders, Nikolai Bucharin, Alexis Rykov and Michael Tomsy, handed the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union a written declaration admitting their political mistakes, condemning their past opposition to the Party policy and pledging full support to Central Committee decisions. The declaration is quoted as follows:

"For nearly two years we opposed the Central Committee in a series of political tactical problems. We consider it our duty to declare that in this dispute the Communist Party and its Central Committee proved to be right and we were wrong."

"Admitting our mistakes, we promise together with the Communist Party to fight decisively against deviations from the Party general line, particularly against right wingers, in order to overcome all difficulties and assure full victory for socialist construction."

JOBLESS GROW UNDER LABOR GOVERNMENT.

LONDON (By Mail).—Unemployment rose last week. The number registered on employment bureaux was 1,234,000 last month—19,906 more than the previous week.

LIBERAL JOINS HIS FRIENDS.

LONDON (By Mail).—Garro Jones, liberal member for South Hackney in the last parliament, has this week joined the labor party.

RED ARMY DRIVES CHINESE INVADERS OFF SOVIET SOIL BACK IN COUNTER-ATTACK

U. S., Worried at Nanking Collapse, Seeks Its Cry for Unity Against Soviet

American Imperialism Tries to Save Itself in Central China by Alarm Over North

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary Stimson today announced that the United States "regarded serious" what he termed the "renewed warlike activities between the Chinese and Soviet" and that if "any suggestions on the part of the United States might be thought of value, they would be made." He added that "activities in the Far East were being watched closely."

But if it did not escape notice, it escaped his mention, that American imperialism's chief agent in China, Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking government, is at this moment being wiped out in Central China and not in Manchuria where it never did have any real power. Tokio dispatches, meanwhile, state that the Japanese government appears to be entirely unconcerned at the outcry of Nanking for Chinese unity against the Soviet Union.

Enemy of Labor



Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who unites with Machado of Cuba to murder Cuban workers and with Hoover to cut wages and prevent strikes.

DIG BUSINESS TAKES ROLE OF STATE IN CRISIS

Boss Farmers Seeing Hoover in Crisis Meet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Today Hoover met with representatives of the big farming interests in furtherance of his efforts to curtail the growing economic depression.

Reports from agricultural districts showed that the economic crisis had severely hit the farmers. The Federal Reserve in the chief farming district of the country reports that the income of the farmers for the past month has been cut in half.

The series of conferences called for a united front between the imperialist government, the finance capitalists and the American Federation of Labor are just the beginning of the fascistization of (Continued on Page Three)

"Socialists" So Busy Betraying Workers, Overlook Depression

So intent was the "socialist" party New York convention, held Saturday and Sunday, in transfiguring its organization to a still more acceptable capitalist base, that it forgot even to console American imperialism on its present difficulties.

The discussion of the "socialists" was as completely divorced from any considerations of the workers' struggles as if the delegates were locked in a sealed vacuum tube in the inner recesses of Mars. Their consideration of the class struggle is on the best methods of helping the bosses.

The big leader of this third capitalist party is still the sly, shrewd capitalist attorney, Morris Hillquit. His generalship was over the sky pilot Norman Thomas.

It was necessary for Hillquit, on several occasions, to remind the "dignified statesman," Thomas, that if the new capitalist party, similar to the La Follette movement of 1924, is to have a labor base, that at least a phraseology smacking of "socialism" should be retained.

Thomas couldn't move quick enough in his desire for an immediate broad, social-fascist third capitalist party. Hillquit did not disagree with him on any statement of principle, but wanted a "labor" complexion to the new capitalist party, the more easily to mislead radicalized workers and the better to serve capitalism in the critical times to come.

(Wireless By Imprecorr)

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—Reports from Harbarovsk state that since the beginning of November Chinese firing against the civilian population of Soviet villages near the Manchurian frontier, and raids of czarist Russian white guards and Chinese attacks over the border into the Soviet territory have been even more frequent than before.

On Nov. 15, Chinese troops attacked Station 86 and the Soviet border town of Pogranitchnaya, but were repulsed. On Nov. 16, the Chinese again attacked Station 86 and also the village of Abagitiyevsk the Chinese in this case being supported by artillery, but were again repulsed.

Early in the morning of Nov. 17, a large force of Chinese cavalry crossed the Soviet frontier near the villages of Turrog and Pervomaiski, forcing the Soviet frontier guards to retreat fighting.

General Blucher, Commander of the Far Eastern Red Army thereupon ordered a general counter-attack which swept back the Chinese advance over the frontier. Soviet troops pursued the enemy into Chinese territory, capturing 8,000 soldiers and 300 officers, with large quantities of war material.

Shanghai dispatches of New York capitalist papers Monday indicate that Chiang Kai-shek, whose elimination from any real power along with the so-called "government" at Nanking is already a fact, is trying (Continued on Page Three)

I. L. D. FIGHTS SEDITION LAW

Phila. Dist. Conference Plans Attack

Negro and white workers of Brownsville will join tonight in greeting Fred Beal and W. M. McGinnis, two of the Gastonia defendants, at a mass meeting at 8:30 at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave.

Sol Harper, Negro member of the Labor Jury that attended the Gastonia trial, will also speak. The story of the Gastonia struggle and trial will be graphically told by the three speakers who will call on the workers to intensify the mass campaign, under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, to force the permanent release of all seven defendants.

The meeting has been arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense and the National Textile Workers' Union.

Bath Beach workers are also holding a meeting at the Bath Beach Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., tonight at which McGinnis and Henry Buckley, of the Labor Jury, will speak.

McGinnis will speak at a third meeting tonight, arranged by the Boro Park Branch of the I. L. D., at 1373 43rd St. Sam Nesin, organizer of the New York District of the I. L. D., will also talk.

The New York I. L. D. announces that the Gastonia defendants and labor jurors are open for engagements and asks working class organizations to communicate with its office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, Stuyvesant 3752.

BLAST KILLS OIL WORKER.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (By Mail).—Alex Ross was killed when a barrel tank exploded at the Detsrehan plant of the Mexican Petroleum Corp.

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

EXPOSE VERDICT BY STEEL TRUST JURY AND COURT

Show How Ohio Three Were Railroaded

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 25.—How a jury, handpicked by the representatives of the open shop steel and coal bosses, railroaded three members of the Communist Party, Tom Johnson, Charles Gurnea and Lil Andrews, to a possible 10 years in prison on charges unproved means used to accomplish the class-sentence, are now revealed by the International Labor Defense district secretary for Ohio and West Virginia.

The steel trust hired a special assistant prosecutor for the trial of the three Communists. Hand-picked by the steel trust, the jury consisted of storekeepers and farmers. One juror, challenged by the defense, admitted he was a member of the American Legion and the defense forced his removal.

The only witnesses against the three workers were five police officers and deputy sheriffs. The chief of police stated that the very fact that the Communist Party was conducting the meeting at which the workers were arrested on International Red Day, August 1, was sufficient basis for arrest.

The address of Prosecutor McKelvey to the hand-picked jury was the extreme limit of hatred against militant workers, an incitement to lynching. McKelvey boasted of his membership in the American Legion. He called for the deportation of the defendants.

The assistant prosecutor, specially hired for the occasion, shouted and screamed and often became breathless, in his rabid attack on the Communist Party, calling for everything from the maximum sentence and deportation to a mass attack by the American Legion and all "red-blooded Americans" on the Party headquarters in Cleveland.

He opened his speech by praying to "God to help me and give me strength to say what I want to say" and to prove to the court how "terrible" the defendants really were, trying to cause riot and bloodshed in peaceful Martins Ferry. He called the three workers "bastard spawn of anarchy which should be removed for all times from this grand and glorious country."

After these tirades of hatred for militant labor it took the jury, with its mind made up before it retired, but 11 minutes to return its verdict of guilty.

A motion for a new trial was made by the defense, which the judge will rule on at a later date. The defendants, on the stand, earnestly declared that they would go on fighting, with the Communist Party, against the steel and coal bosses exploiting the workers.

Rochester Strikers Shut Macaroni Plant to Join Food Union

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Thirty-two workers employed in the Iolo Brothers Macaroni Factory have been on strike since November 13, shutting the plant down completely. The workers struck when young worker at the plant was charged because of his willingness, together with the other workers, to aid in forming a militant workers union.

The workers in the Gioio plant have been working between 55 and 2 hours a week for wages ranging on \$15 to \$28. The worker discharged is Patsy Soldi. The strikers are demanding a 44-hour week, a wage scale of \$28; equal pay for equal work for young workers; union recognition, and no discrimination for union activities. The strikers' spirit is high.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Drive through the courts against the solid front of the macaroni workers' strike here is being made. It strongly resembles the notorious Hatters Case of some years ago.

Twenty-one workers, belonging to the Macaroni League of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, on strike against the A. Giola & Bros. Co., are summoned by Supreme Court Justice Mash N. Taylor, to appear in court December 7 and answer an application for permanent injunction against striking and picketing. Also a suit has been filed by the company demanding \$100,000 damages "done the company as a result of the strike and because the strikers urge others not to patronize the Giola firm."

Office Workers Hit Company "Charity"

The office workers scheme—the instrument of the boss to smother the influence of militant trade unionism among those he exploits—were exposed last night at a well-attended meeting of the Office Workers Union at Labor Temple, 4th St. and Second Ave. Benice Michaelson was speaker.

Charitable crumbs from the boss' profit-table won't help office workers, she pointed out. Organization alone was the only instrument to smash slave conditions. Enthusiastic discussion from the floor followed.

Communist Activities

Fundamentals Class.
Functionaries of Coney Island have organized a class in Fundamentals of Communism. The net class will be held on Thursday Nov. 28 at 2909 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. New Party members should not fail to attend.

Unit 12 Section 3.
Unit 12 Section will have a very important meeting on Tuesday, Nov. 26 at 6:15 p. m. in the Section Headquarters.

Unit 1, Section 4.
Educational meeting of Unit 1, Section 4 will be held on Thursday, Nov. 28, at 8 p. m. at the headquarters, 143 E. 103rd St.

Unit 6, Section 1.
Meeting of Unit 6, Section 1 will be held tonight at 8:30. The Plenum thesis will be discussed. All those who fail to attend will be called to section control commission. Last call.

Unit 3, Section 4.
An educational meeting of Unit 3, Section 4 will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at 235 W. 129th St.

Y.C.L. Dance.
The D. T. No. 1 unit of the Young Communist League will hold a prison dance and peasant on Dec. 27 at 27 E. Fourth St. Class was prisoners when represented. Keep at date clear. Proceeds go to Gastonia defense. Admission 35 cents.

Brownsville Y.C.L.
All comrades report to section headquarters tonight at 5 p. m.

Brownsville Y.C.L.
There will be a Thanksgiving Day affair this Thursday at the Brownsville Youth Center, 122 Osborne St. All members of the Brownsville unit come with friends. Everyone welcome.

Y.C.L. Dance Upper Bronx 2.
An entertainment and dance will be given by the Young Communist League of Upper Bronx 2, for the benefit of the defense of the Gastonia prisoners. The affair will be held at 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, on Saturday, Nov. 30. Moving pictures. Music by Spartacus band. Admission 35 cents.

Attention!
Industrial registration must be completed this week. They must be completed (Signed).

INDUSTRIAL DEPT. DIST. 2.
A very important meeting of the fraction of the Amalgamated Food Workers, Cafeteria branch, on Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 8 p. m., 26-28 Union Sq. Roll call will be taken.

A.P.W. Fraction.
A very important meeting of the fraction of the Amalgamated Food Workers, Cafeteria branch, on Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 8 p. m., 26-28 Union Sq. Roll call will be taken.

LABOR JUROR IN TALK ON SLAVERY

Harper Tells Need for Militant Unions

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A Negro member of the Gastonia labor jury, Solomon Harper, on an organizing tour for the Trade Union Unity League and the joint International Labor Defense and Workers' International Relief Gastonia campaign, spoke here tonight.

Harper spoke Friday at a meeting especially advertised among Negro workers, held at 200 Willcott St., Buffalo, and described the Gastonia trial, the mill bosses' terror in the South. He pointed out the need of strong industrial union and defense and relief organization for Negro and white workers alike, without discrimination or any sort of race barriers. He said:

Worse Than Pre-War.
"There are more than 5,000,000 white slaves in the South, exploited worse than Negro slaves were before 1861 for then the Negro slave was property under the "Constitution" and not to be killed but to be sold, today the white worker is not even property; he is worked until too old to keep pace with new automatic machines controlled by the bosses, or when he refuses to slave he is killed outright, as at Marion."

"The workers of the South are not backward when it comes to defending themselves. The program of the Trade Union Unity League is the only one acceptable to the workers... the race problem can not be solved by business, for business thrives on hate, greed, exploitation and pitting workers against each other."

Fight Rent Raise.
Harper points to the New York Supreme Court's declaring unconstitutional the Walker fake law against rent raises in workers' apartments as proving correct his previous exposure of this law in speeches to Negro workers in New York. The Negro workers are particularly grieved by landlords of Harlem. He calls for a city wide rent strike to check the robbery of the tenants by their landlords, for whom the killing of the law is the signal for raising the rates.

Harper reports that there is widespread unemployment in Buffalo, and that the workers and jobs are demanding organization. He is scheduled to speak at a Gastonia defense meeting in Brownsville Tuesday.

Pennyless Worker Gives Watch to ILD

"I have no money," called out a worker in Branch No. 49 of the International Labor Defense in New York, "but here's my gold watch you can use to get bail for the Gastonia prisoners."

This incident occurred at a meeting a few days ago when another Polish worker gave a \$50 loan and a third gave a \$10 donation to help raise bail.

A party and concert to greet the removal of Polish headquarters of the I. L. D. from Detroit to New York will be held Saturday, Dec. 14, at the Polish Workers' Club at 257 East 10th St., N. Y. C.

The Italian branch of the I. L. D. in Harlem contributed \$30 to aid bail out the Gastonia defendants.

NEARLY 1000 OUT IN READING IRON WORKERS' STRIKE

A. F. L. Waits to Sell Unorganized Men

READING, Pa. Nov. 25.—The number of strikers now out at the Reading Iron Co. mill here is expected to go over the 1,000 mark, when the maintenance men come out. The latter are expected to join the original strikers at any time.

The strike began last Thursday when workers on furnaces 1, 2 and 3, and finishing department 3, walked out in protest against the intense speed-up. Under the stop-watch system of timing every operation, the company kept cutting down the number of workers, forcing those left to do the additional work.

The workers at the plant are all unorganized, with the exception of the maintenance men, comprising carpenters, electricians, bricklayers and similar workers. These were eager from the start to join the strike, but were advised not to do so by George M. Rhodes, president of the Federated Trades Council, and the "socialist" councilman Jesse George.

The A. F. of L. and "socialists" have been conducting "negotiations" with the company, but are being closely watched by the strikers, whose militancy caused them to reject a suggestion by Vice-President Wenger of the iron mills that they return to work and then discuss the unbearable Bedeaux speedup system which led to the strike.

Immediately after voting to refuse to return to work until all demands were won, the strikers issued an appeal to the maintenance men to join them.

The intense sympathy of the maintenance men for the strikers is expected to bring them out despite the A. F. of L.

Splendid solidarity has been displayed by both Polish and American workers. Higher paid machine operators and furnace men have stated their determination to stick with the lower-paid laborers to the end. "We are striking for all," was the statement of one American worker at a meeting.

While the workers' walkout was spontaneous, and their militancy has reached great heights, the A. F. of L. is waiting to step in under guise of "organizing" the strikers, and then betraying them.

J. McGinley, general organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, notorious for its betrayal of the steel and other metal smelting workers, is in Reading "watching the progress of the strike."

16 Shoe Shops Struck; Women Organize Aid

(Continued from Page One)
cept Communists. The workers unanimously rejected the proposition and are willing to fight in a united body against this attempt to dictate their political beliefs.

The bosses are beginning to lay off week-workers, and insist on piece work.

The crew of the La Belle Shoe Co., organized, voted to strike if the boss refuses to reinstate workers who have been laid off. The strike goes into effect immediately.

The shoe workers voted at their last strike meeting to organize their wives into the Shoe Workers' Women's Council. This organization will give practical strike aid, to help their husbands on the picket line, and to rally assistance for this strike.

Yesterday there were eight arrests for picketing. Each striker has been released on \$300 bail. Fifty strikers have been summoned for contempt of court—violation of the injunction against picketing. Joseph Fontana was given seven months in jail for picketing—but the picketing goes on.

Diggers Fight Fakers

(Continued from Page One)
Locals 731 and 753 of the Compressed Air Workers. These officers had taken care to order separate meetings from Sunday's mass meeting at Webster Hall where the workers were supposed to have taken a long-delayed strike vote. Union officials were openly accused of trickery. "They're telling us they're organizing a general strike, but any one knows they're laying down on the job," expressed the attitude of the men.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

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 23rd St., East. The Gastonia prisoners will address the meeting. Admission free.

Needle Youth Dance.
The Youth Section of the N.Y.W.U. and the Needle Educational Club of Local 43 will give a dance in Webster Manor Wednesday evening, Nov. 27. The Needle orchestra. Admission 75 cents.

Boro Park I.L.D.
Meeting Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. Buckley of the Labor Party and McGinnis of the Gastonia victims, will speak.

Exhibition Club Art Exhibition.
Exhibition of work by M. Fleiss at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 E. 23rd St., East, from 10 to 12 p. m. Sunday; week days 7 to 12 p. m. Admission free.

U.C.W.W. Lecture.
Lecture on the role of women in Soviet Russia by Comrade Chastoff under auspices of Council 5, U.C.W.W. will be held Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Everybody welcome.

U.C.W.W. Celebration.
Council 5 of U.C.W.W. will celebrate its 6th anniversary by having a splendid supper and entertainment on Sat. Dec. 7 at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

Second Anniversary Celebration.
Spanish workers center will celebrate its second anniversary on Sat. Nov. 30 by a dance and entertainment at its club rooms, 26 W. 115th St. Admission 75 cents.

Welcome to Beal.
An indoor mass meeting to greet Fred Beal, chairman of the Chastoff and McGinnis will be held in Brownsville tonight at 8:30 at the Hopkinson Manor, 423 E. 13th St., Brooklyn. The affair is being held under the auspices of the Brownsville and Williamsburg sections of the International Labor Defense.

Scot Nearing Speaks in Boro Park.
Scot Nearing will speak in Boro Park in the club rooms of the Boro Park Workers Club, 433 43rd St., Brooklyn. Come on time.

Mass Meeting of Mothers.
A mass meeting of mothers to protest against the overworking of children in P. S. 225 and forcing the children to cut their lunches in the cold and rainy streets, will be held tonight at 8:30 at 227 Brighton Beach. Presentation speakers will address the meeting.

Workers' Laboratory Theatre.
A dramatic performance of "White Trash" will be held at Rose Garden, 1317 Boston Rd., Bronx. Refreshments served. Admission 50 cents. Saturday evening, December 21, 1939. Under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti branch of the I.L.D.

JUDGE SHOOTS A WORKER ON FARM

Had Upheld Charge Against 5 Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—County Judge Thomas C. Jones of McKeesport, who has just upheld the conviction of five Pittsburgh Communists for speaking at an open-air meeting, shot a laborer on his Versailles township farm a week ago Saturday, it became known here today.

The worker, Tod Olson, fifty-five years old is now in a serious condition in the McKeesport Hospital, with a gunshot in his chest.

The five Communists, E. P. Cosh, Fanny Toohy, Mike Harrison, Fred Kearns and Sam Herman, district organizer of the Young Communist League, will be ordered to surrender and will be imprisoned in the county jail for 30 days.

The judge who attempted to murder Olson is at large, although it is apparent that he conspired with the hospital authorities to suppress the facts of the shooting for a week. In an effort to explain away his attempt to kill the worker, Jones said that "neighbors in Versailles township knew of the affair, and I suppose it would be brought to the attention of the authorities."

At the McKeesport hospital, the Daily Worker representative was told that the records of the case "were misplaced."

Olsen, on his cot in the hospital ward, declared that the judge had once before threatened to kill him. The jurist was drunk at the time of the shooting, it is believed here.

The district attorney, a close associate of the judge in the inner-republican machine of the county, today declared that he would bring no action against Jones unless the gun victim swears out a warrant. Such action on the part of the prosecutor is most unusual in criminal cases, especially where militant workers are arrested and charged.

Judge Jones was recently re-elected on the republican ticket in Allegheny county where an anti-labor record is the first prerequisite for nomination. McKeesport, where he lives, is in the grip of the National Tube Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and the McKeesport Tin Plate Co., both viciously anti-union in character.

Physicians Admit Ill Effects of Child Labor, But Do Nothing

Fifteen leading physicians of the nation connected with the National Child Labor Committee in a recent symposium of medical opinion admitted that the major cause of physical unfitness among children is child labor.

BOSSSES USING LANDIS TO CLUB BUILDING TOILERS

Chicago Bosses' in Wage Cut Drive

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—While the A. F. of L. building union misleaders have assured President Hoover that they will stifle all sentiment of the building trades workers rank and file for strikes against wage cuts and general lowering of conditions, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the bosses' organization, has passed a resolution reaffirming support of the infamous Landis Award, which consists of a drastic downward revision of building wages, compulsory arbitration (which A. F. of L. building union misleaders have stated they favor), and prevention of sympathetic strikes in the building trades.

The passing of the resolution by the bosses' league indicates that the building trades bosses of this city, who recently announced their determination to carry through the drive for drastic wage cuts, will make the Landis Award a chief weapon against the Chicago building workers.

The reactionary heads of the A. F. of L. Building Trades Council have indicated that they will stand by while the bosses drive for wage cuts go on, by their statement that "the association's action is only a formal move."

A "Landis Award Employers Association" is being maintained by the bosses, which can be quickly converted into a powerful open shop machine. Indications are that the building bosses will treat all contracts with the A. F. of L. building crafts unions as mere paper, once the wage cut drive gets under way.

Over-building accompanied by rationalization, has resulted in the unemployment of over fifty per cent of all Chicago building workers.

5 EVENTS IN ONE AT TEXTILE BALL

Reception to Gaston 7 at Affair Tomorrow

Do you believe in getting a run for your hard-earned jack? Then hustle out right away and rustle your own ticket for the big Textile Workers Ball, which will be given in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., tomorrow night. Arranged by the National Textile Workers Union and Local New York Workers International Relief, this affair, for real proletarian value, has every other festival of the year backed off the boards.

First of all, it will be a ball such as workers who have a yen for burning up the dance floor have a chance to take in only once in a red moon. And under the same roof, for the same price of admission, there will be a carnival, with toy balloons, fancy paper hats, confetti, streamer and what not.

Then too, the affair will be utilized as a rally of the unorganized New York textile toilers, thousands of whom have been thrown out of work and all of whom are ripe for the N.T.W.U. drive to organize the local industry, and a mobilization of forces for the forthcoming national convention of the union, to be held in Paterson, N. J.

And last but not foremost, the ball will be a working class reception for the seven Gastonia class war victims, four of whom, Beal, McLaughlin, McGinnis and Hendryx, have already been bailed out. The other three, Carter, Harrison and Miller, will be taken out on bail in time for them to attend the ball, if it is at all possible, the International Labor Defense announces.

Their reception at New Star Casino will be their first appearance before their fellow-workers since they were thrown into jail last June. Five working class events rolled into one, and the admission is only 75 cents.

Pioneers' Basketball Trains for Class War

Youthful proletarian athletes of the Junior Labor Sports Union began their first New York basketball tournament last night. Negro, Finnish and Italian workers' children are included in the 15 teams competing.

A swimming meet and indoor track meet will be held during the tournament.

The Labor Sports Union will train its children for the class struggle through its athletic and class educational program.

Flavin Lampoons Bourgeois Morality in "Cross Roads"

SASCHA JACOBSEN

"Cross Roads," Martin Flavin's third play of the current season, has opened at the Morosco Theatre. Flavin's latest opus is devoted to the activities of co-eds at one of our leading universities.

Let it be stated here at the very beginning, that is brought before us is not very complimentary to those who are students in the schools of higher learning. While at times the play seems mechanical and appears to be written according to formula, on the whole it is a worthy contribution to the contemporary theatrical scene. Many of the scenes ring true to life, especially those in the first act. The interest lags towards the end, the author apparently being unable to continue the same keen interest for three full acts.

Then again, Flavin has a rather pessimistic way of writing, that was first noticed in his success of several seasons ago, "Children of the Moon." As in that production, he gives the impression of being a writer who is in despair and feels that most things in life are futile.

The play concerns the love of Patricia and Michael, both students at the same college. Michael is studying medicine and realizes that he will not be in a financial position to marry for at least another five years. Adhering to the code of bourgeois morals, both Patricia and Michael suppress their sex desires for one another with the greatest difficulty.

However, Michael, one lonely evening, flirts with a waitress in a local restaurant. They go to a road house and spend the night together. Towards morning there is a police raid and both are caught in the police dragnet. Brought to court their names and pictures appear in the local scandal sheets. Michael then feels that he has proven unworthy of the love of Patricia and prepares to leave the college town.

Likewise, Patricia goes out with one of the sheiks at the college. After taking Patricia home, the college Beau Brummel is killed in an auto accident. In the wrecked car is found Patricia's vanity case which links her with the dead boy.

Police investigation discloses that she spent the night with him at the hotel. Thus both Patricia and Michael are "disgraced," which however, brings them together more in their love for one another.

A very fine cast has been assembled for the play. Sylvia Sidney portrays Patricia. Eric Dressler has the role of Michael and Peggy Shannon has the part of the waitress.

Lozowick to Lecture for Workers School

The crushing forces which enslave proletarians through speed up and rationalization; the consuming of all spare time by workers in the narrow, hemmed-in moments allowed them for the meagre rebuilding of torn bodies; the suffering and torment beginning to emerge above water in the world's field of art, and participating in the enlightenment work of the class struggle, the drowning of creative efforts of the working classes outside of the Soviet Union and the influence of Soviet art on the broad masses of workers and peasants, are some of the features of the lecture to be given by Louis Lozowick who is known far and wide. The lecture, one of the forum series, is to be given Sunday, Dec. 1, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' School, 26 Union Sq.

The Workers' School announces an extensive increase in the number of volumes of revolutionary literature received for its library sent in by many comrades. The hours of the library have been increased to a great extent, permitting many to read and study in afternoons as well as evenings. The library is open from 3 to 10 daily, except Tuesdays, which has 6:30 to 10 as its schedule. On Saturday one may read from 12 to 6 p. m. and on Sunday from 6 to 8 p. m.

The classes in Inter-Russian is to start this Tuesday. All are advised to register promptly to avoid being left out. This applies to the new class in Fundamentals of Communism as well.

ROOM TO RENT—All improvements—Call all day. Brocks, 114 E. 15th St. Only Party members—Reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS
133 East 110th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1890.

AMUSEMENTS
The Theatre Guild Presents "GAME OF LOVE AND DEATH" By ROMAN ROLLAND GUILD W. 52. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

MAJESTIC 44 St. W. of W. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. at 2:30 International Musical Triumph By JOHANN STRAUSS "A WONDERFUL NIGHT"

TEXTILE WORKERS BALL and CARNIVAL

Thanksgiving Eve

NEW STAR CASINO

107th St. and Park Ave.

"For All Kind of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 5550

7 East 42nd Street, New York

Patronize

No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX P. & 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. Rhineland 2916

Unity Co-operators Patronize

SAM LESSER

Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

MELROSE

Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE - INTERVALE 9149.

(Continued from Page One)

o'clock of representatives of both organized and unorganized service workers throughout the city. Leaflets are being distributed in buildings and apartment houses calling on the workers to elect delegates to this conference.

Speaker after speaker told of the brazen A. F. of L. sellout of the window cleaners' strike and the organization, with the aid of the bosses, of a company union. Harry Feinstein, secretary of the window cleaners union, told of the growing discontent among those workers who have gone back to work and have found the betrayal even worse than it is on paper. He called for intensified picketing and pointed out the importance of Friday's conference.

Yakimets, treasurer of the window cleaners union, told how he had been offered \$50 a week by his boss, more than the company union agreement calls for, if he would register with the renegade outfit. Thus the bosses are doing all in their power to build up their "union."

Other speakers were B. Fanning, organizer of the Amalgamated Building Service Workers Industrial Union, Peter Darck, Pete LaFowitz, business agent of the window cleaners union, Schewchuk and Gilbert Lewis, Negro worker. Frank Pinto, president of the Amalgamated Union, acted as chairman.

vised to register promptly to avoid being left out. This applies to the new class in Fundamentals of Communism as well.

ROOM TO RENT—All improvements—Call all day. Brocks, 114 E. 15th St. Only Party members—Reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS
133 East 110th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1890.

AMUSEMENTS
The Theatre Guild Presents "GAME OF LOVE AND DEATH" By ROMAN ROLLAND GUILD W. 52. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

TEXTILE WORKERS BALL and CARNIVAL

Thanksgiving Eve

NEW STAR CASINO

107th St. and Park Ave.

"For All Kind of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 5550

7 East

RENEWING IMPERIALIST CLASH, CHACO REGION DISPUTE AGAIN RILES BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

Bolivia, Pushed by U. S., Opens Old Row With Attack on Paraguayan Claims Arbitration, Capitalist "War Cure," Has Not Even Fixed Subject to Arbitrate

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25.—The new diplomatic outbreak between Bolivia and Paraguay distinctly shows that the cause of the clash a year ago over possession of the region known as the Chaco Boreal, is not settled, never was settled and is a source still for a sharper fight than before to determine whether or not the American Standard oil interests seize the Chaco region against British position to open oil transport from Bolivia down the Pilcomayo river to the world market via the La Plata river.

Bolivia, which represents the interests of American imperialism in this affair, and Paraguay which, as the hinterland of British influenced Argentina, claims the Chaco "since time immemorial," after an armed clash on the more or less indefinite frontier a year ago, agreed to let the Pan-American Union then in session at Washington, arbitrate. But now it turns out that nobody knows just exactly what is to be arbitrated!

Bolivia and Paraguay are both members of the League of Nations, yet at first Bolivia rejected the League's "hints" to settle the matter through its agency, in fact it ignored all agencies. At the time, the League smelled a war brewing in South America which would either go against British interests if something was not done, or if something

British Coal "Peace" Suddenly Given Black Eye by German Ruling

LONDON, Nov. 25.—No sooner had the "labor" government and rancorous heads of the Miners' Federation succeeded in swindling the miners out of the restoration of the seven-hour day—promised them before election by MacDonald, than Britain's coal industry got a blow from Germany, which suddenly increased the freight rates on foreign coal.

Yorkshire operators particularly, are very upset, as they say they were increasing sales to German buyers by leaps and bounds (which is precisely why the increase was made). Now the operators face a sudden end of that trade. While the Germans innocently declare the same rate is made on all foreign coal, the increase hits British coal most markedly.

Militant Chinese Workers Attack White Guardists

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Nov. 25.—Six Chinese workers made a militant attack upon the counter-revolutionary official representatives of Chiang Kai-shek here, at the Chinese Legation.

The Chinese workers demanded the release of several of their fellow workers who were arrested during a demonstration in front of the Chinese Legation last week.

While demonstrating against the white terror in China several of the demonstrators were arrested, and it was to force release of their militant comrades that the Chinese workers attacked the bloody Chiang Kai-shek official.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., WORKERS READ DAILY, BUT CAN NOT GET ENOUGH

Workers' Groups Must Adopt Mill Centers Where Toilers Demand Daily Worker

Daily Worker that come their way—and demanding enough copies of the Daily to reach all of them.

A little over a month ago they had never heard of the Daily Worker or the N. T. W.

Now, getting ready for the great struggle against slavery and terror, they are demanding that their fellow workers in other parts of the country send the Daily to them.

What workers' group will adopt the mill workers of Rockingham and send the Daily Worker to them regularly?

Or will the militant American workers allow the appeals of the Rockingham mill workers for the Daily to be made in vain?

Daily Worker: 26 Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

We militant workers can't allow the appeals of the Rockingham mill workers and the similar appeals from mill workers in scores of other southern towns and villages to go unanswered.

Here's my contribution to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."

Name: Address: City: State: Amount \$:

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

Address: City and State: Amount:

Give Year in Chain Gang to Witness Against Mill Thugs

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 25.—Under a caption, "Gregory Gets His in Court," the Charlotte News exults over the use of the bosses' courts to smash a witness who knew too much about the murder of Ella May to suit the Manville-Jencks Co. Gregory is sentenced to serve 12 months unappealable torture on the Mecklenburg county chain gang.

It happened this way: Gregory's wife left him five years ago. A court has ruled, several years ago that he did not have to pay her anything, although he offered what he could spare from his meagre earnings. He has lived in Charlotte until January of this year, then took a short trip hunting work into Pennsylvania, then returned in June to Gastonia; hardly acting like a fugitive from justice.

But then in Gastonia he saw something of the murderers of the Lora Mill who killed Ella May, and the fake investigation staged by City Solicitor Carpenter, he testified against them.

Class Justice. One week later he was in court.

National Miners Union Convention April First

(Continued from Page One) rest periods every hour, no check off from the miners wages for payments of "dues" to the U. M. A., etc. (The N. M. U. does not collect dues through any check-off.

The Illinois members of the board reported that there is a rapidly growing sentiment among the miners there for strike action centering around the local demands but connected with the general N. M. U. demands.

Members were present also from Colorado, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania and the anthracite districts.

7,500 Refuse Lewis Dues. It was reported to the board that a general revolt is growing among the miners in the anthracite. There are 12 locals of the U. M. W. A. with 7,500 members around Tamaqua who are not paying dues to the Lewis machine, and have not been paying any since August.

The N. M. U. national board outlined its preparations to lead the struggle anticipated on the expiration next year of the U. M. W. A. agreement for the anthracite. The operators are certainly planning a wage cut, and the U. M. W. A. is certainly planning to sell out the miners. The N. M. U. convention will prepare for a national movement to support the anthracite strikes next year.

The national executive board of the N. M. U. unanimously accepted and endorsed the decisions of the Illinois state convention called by the N. M. U., which met Oct. 26 in Belleville.

Watt is Out This means that besides the general demands mentioned above, and the declaration for a tri-district convention in the near future to rally the unorganized miners back of the N. M. U. for a struggle on a national scale, the national board agrees with the Illinois miners in regard to Watt.

John Watt, national president of the N. M. U., was charged at the Belleville convention with violating the orders and policy of the National Miners' Union, refusing to do the work assigned to him as part of the duties of his office, building a personal machine at Staunton local, appointing organizers and sending them to other districts, carrying out treacherous dealings with the fake progressives, Howatt, Brophy, Haggood and others, scheming to use the check-off in Indiana, instituting a "red hunt" and trying to have militants in the N. M. U. expelled, and trying to split the Belleville convention and the union.

Took Lewis Money. The board found that Watt, at a recent meeting in Staunton, Ill., was forced to admit that he had taken money from John Lewis, international president of the U. M. W. A., while he, Watt, was president of the N. M. U. The board removed Watt from office, and adopted a sharp statement criticizing him and his policies as against the interests of the miners. Watt was characterized by the board as a splitter and an ally of the Fishwick machine, and of the fake progressives.

The board also sharply criticized Tom Myerscough, an official in the Pennsylvania district of the union, for deserting his post, to which the union sent him, in the anthracite. Myerscough is a follower of the Loveston group, whose policies are inimical to the proper functioning of the union. Myerscough's case was referred to the executive board of his district for final action.

The national board of the N. M. U. took action, after hearing full reports from all the districts, to build the union on a substantial basis, with close cooperation of all the districts and locals, and decided upon a national drive to double the circulation of the N. M. U. official organ, the Coal Digger.

TO BUILD WAR CENTER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A new building for the War Department to centralize the present war preparations of United States imperialism is planned here. A board of militarists has been appointed to draw up plans.

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

Another Machado Victim HAVANA, Nov. 25.—Recently the Machado dictatorship, fearful of his hired assassins, has begun criminal proceedings against Sport and Cultural Clubs of working class youth, as well as against trade union militants. One worker, Busbio Verdecia, is in jail accused of "Communist propaganda" in Camajuan, the lack of evidence being made up for by not allowing the accused man to have a lawyer to defend him.

ENGLISH MINERS KILLED. DURHAM, England (By Mail).—Two miners were killed and two injured when a fall of stone trapped them in the pit here.

SECRET LIST BACKFIRES AT SOCIAL-FASCISTS. LONDON, Nov. 25.—That the British "labor" government not only knew full well that the recent and continuing rebellion in Palestine was not a religious affair, but also was secretly aiming at inciting the religious extremes in order to use suppression of "religious clashes" as a cover for suppression of the Communist Party, and the Arab peasant, robbed of their land by the Zionists, is shown in the arrest of a police corporal in Jerusalem.

Police Corporal Marlik is accused of having revealed a secret blacklist of the government, a list of people it regarded as dangerous to it—not to the masses of Palestine—who, upon the outbreak of any sort of "trouble," should be put out of the way by imprisonment or execution.

Known leaders of the Communist Party made up most of the list, but the name of the Arab Moslem mufti of Jerusalem was also included.

A correspondent of the social-fascist Jewish paper in New York, the "Forward," while on a drunken spree with Corporal Marlik, is said to have gotten the list and photoed it, the New York "Forward" publishing it with the provocative interpretation that, because the British had Communists on a blacklist, that therefore the Communists were those who incited "pogroms" against Jews, when as a matter of fact the Communist Party was calling on both Jewish and Arab workers and peasants not to kill each other, but to drive out the British imperialists and their servants, the Jewish capitalists and Arab landlords.

Big Business in State Role (Continued from Page One) American capitalism as a result of the rupture in production.

William Butterworth, president, and Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, have assumed important governmental functions in the present crisis.

These two leading capitalists are organizing 200 of the foremost imperialists in the country to act in behalf of Hoover and the United States government. They will undertake the nation-wide wage slashing campaign. It will be one of their tasks to flood the world market with American commodities in order to attempt relief from capitalist overproduction, thereby increasing imperialist world antagonism, and sharpening the war danger.

In a letter to the executives of the biggest scab corporations in the country, Barnes and Butterworth, with the authorization of Hoover, point out to the leading enemies of labor, that business is openly taking over the function of the government in the present economic smash. The letter issued by them today says, in part:

"This conference will be opened by President Hoover and is the outgrowth of a conviction on his part that American business is so organized as to be fully capable of mobilizing its forces in cooperation with government.

"It is gratifying that from such high authority should come this high recognition of the efficiency and trustworthiness of business organizations in this country, and there is now a responsibility upon us to discharge this trust with sober devotion and practical efficiency."

BRITISH AIMED AT COMMUNISTS IN PALESTINE

Secret List Backfires at Social-Fascists

LONDON, Nov. 25.—That the British "labor" government not only knew full well that the recent and continuing rebellion in Palestine was not a religious affair, but also was secretly aiming at inciting the religious extremes in order to use suppression of "religious clashes" as a cover for suppression of the Communist Party, and the Arab peasant, robbed of their land by the Zionists, is shown in the arrest of a police corporal in Jerusalem.

Police Corporal Marlik is accused of having revealed a secret blacklist of the government, a list of people it regarded as dangerous to it—not to the masses of Palestine—who, upon the outbreak of any sort of "trouble," should be put out of the way by imprisonment or execution.

Known leaders of the Communist Party made up most of the list, but the name of the Arab Moslem mufti of Jerusalem was also included.

A correspondent of the social-fascist Jewish paper in New York, the "Forward," while on a drunken spree with Corporal Marlik, is said to have gotten the list and photoed it, the New York "Forward" publishing it with the provocative interpretation that, because the British had Communists on a blacklist, that therefore the Communists were those who incited "pogroms" against Jews, when as a matter of fact the Communist Party was calling on both Jewish and Arab workers and peasants not to kill each other, but to drive out the British imperialists and their servants, the Jewish capitalists and Arab landlords.

Big Business in State Role (Continued from Page One) American capitalism as a result of the rupture in production.

William Butterworth, president, and Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, have assumed important governmental functions in the present crisis.

These two leading capitalists are organizing 200 of the foremost imperialists in the country to act in behalf of Hoover and the United States government. They will undertake the nation-wide wage slashing campaign. It will be one of their tasks to flood the world market with American commodities in order to attempt relief from capitalist overproduction, thereby increasing imperialist world antagonism, and sharpening the war danger.

In a letter to the executives of the biggest scab corporations in the country, Barnes and Butterworth, with the authorization of Hoover, point out to the leading enemies of labor, that business is openly taking over the function of the government in the present economic smash. The letter issued by them today says, in part:

"This conference will be opened by President Hoover and is the outgrowth of a conviction on his part that American business is so organized as to be fully capable of mobilizing its forces in cooperation with government.

"It is gratifying that from such high authority should come this high recognition of the efficiency and trustworthiness of business organizations in this country, and there is now a responsibility upon us to discharge this trust with sober devotion and practical efficiency."

The chaos in production is so widespread, and unemployment is increasing so rapidly, that Hoover has authorized the Chamber of Commerce, as a first step to collect detailed information on the subject.

The capitalists being organized are called upon "in preparation for practical steps based on accurate information we would like to have an analysis of the strong and weak spots in your own field, both as to the present situation and the next six months."

USSR Scientists Find Mathematical Genius in Moscow Girl, 22

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—Examined by a commission of Soviet scientists, Nina Glagoliva, 22 years, has been declared a mathematical prodigy with powers greater than those of the famous Arago and like geniuses. She does in her mind, in from two to twenty seconds, intricate mathematical problems which require hours for experts to do in the ordinary way with pencil and paper, extracting the root in the ninth degree of numbers with as many as twenty digits.

Besides her amazing powers of lightning-like mental calculations, she possesses an extraordinary memory. Before the commission she repeated, without a single mistake, long lists of words read to her not only in the Russian language but in tongues which she does not know—Greek, Chinese, etc.

SEGREGATION IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO (By Mail).—Sixty church men met at the Blue Island Church here to discuss methods of keeping Negroes from moving into the Blue Island section.

IN THE SHOPS

Old Georgia Textile Workers Chained to Mill Slavery

(By a Worker Correspondent) ATLANTA, Ga. (By Mail).—My subscription to the Daily Worker expired Nov. 3. Am so sorry I have not even two dollars to carry it another three months. It is a great instrument in shaping the history of America and the world. I am a cotton weaver and know all the tortures of these cotton mill hells. I keenly feel the sufferings of Beal and the other brave comrades.

Would that I could add the wee might of my feeble strength to the advancement of the workers' cause. But I am placed in a delicate position which forbids even an effective word or act, because my family, consisting of a wife and four girl children, are at the mercy of the mill owner.

Briefly, my position is one of absolute dependence on the mill here. I am 50 years old, obtained "leave of absence" from the weavers' room for a month of rest, and now I can't get back to work because there are too many weavers. The stretch-out has thrown hordes of hungry weavers on the market.

My wife is also a weaver—her wage pays for our bread. We live in a company house and were the least inkling of my activities in any labor cause to reach the listening ears of the boss you may easily guess where I and my family would land—we would be kicked out on the streets, of course, in this, the approaching winter season. So I have to keep quiet.

I am busted; no job and don't know what moment they may send my wife home—hell? You bet it is. I came to Atlanta in 1919 to help get dear old Gene Debs out of stir. Since his release I have become enmeshed in the mill again. Thus at present my hands are tied—I am bound hog fashion as tight as those dear comrades who lie chained to the floor of the prisons. All I can say is "Dammit."

I have slipped each issue of the Worker during the past two months to other slaves and they are coming. Am sorry I can't renew for the Worker, but am not able. Well, here's hoping hell breaks loose in Georgia with a bang. Please omit my name, for heaven's sake, should you print any of this letter. With a hopeful heart, I am ever for the Red Flag of Rebellion.

UMWA FLUNKIES STOOLS FOR COAL BOSSES IN W. VA. Report Everettsville Militants to Co. (By a Worker Correspondent) MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (By Mail).—I went to see a member of the National Miners' Union in Everettsville, W. Va., and asked him about working conditions in the mines there now.

"There's no such thing as working conditions in Everettsville mines," he said. "I have eight children and I work now every day from nine to fourteen hours, and I am doing good if I can bring a little meat for my children three times a week. I don't know what will become of us miners in northern West Virginia if something's not done about it now. The miners are very careful.

"We must be very careful how we talk about unions in this mine. Flunkies of the U. M. W. A. spring on us, and as soon as they find any miner joining the National Miners' Union they report him to the mine foreman. If he doesn't get discharged at once, they lay him off for 30 days for 'dirty coal'—because if they discharge the miner here at once they must pay him off.

"But if they lay him off for 'dirty coal' for 30 or 60 days the miner must leave anyway. If he has any money coming, he must trade it out in the coal company store and move away broke.

"This is the way the coal operators lay miners off—thus to discharge him.

"The mine foreman comes to me every day asking if I know any miners that join the National Miners' Union. He says he heard that there were miners working in Everettsville Mine No. 3 who belong to the N. M. U., but they don't discharge any miner there who belongs to the United Mine Workers.

"Why? Because we all know that this United Mine Workers is nothing but a coal company union whose leaders are controlled by the Northern West Virginia coal operators. And the mine foreman goes around the mine searching the miners' pockets for N. M. U. letters."

To stop these outrages now committed on the Northern West Virginia miners by the mine bosses and the U. M. W. A. we miners must act as one under the leadership of the National Miners Union.—W. Va. Miner.

DePriest Rejects the Equality of Negro and White; Boss Fires Both BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Negro workers here are outraged by the complete sell-out talk here last night by the reactionary Negro congressman, Oscar DePriest who spoke at the Jim Crow Michigan Ave. Y. M. C. A. The misleader was driven about town in a big car deceiving a thousand Negro workers and petty business men to the meeting. He was introduced by the "liberal" attorney, Clarence Maloney, Negro, graduate of Syracuse University which will not permit Negro students to live with white students in the dormitories and is noted as being anti-Semitic.

He opened the meeting with the usual prayer service by the sky-pilot Dr. J. Edward Nash, president of the Ministers' Council of Buffalo.

Unemployment. While DePriest was telling the audience that social equality is not necessary, and that he doesn't desire it, the workers, white and Negro were alike being thrown into unemployment. More than 2,000 Negro workers have been turned out of the steel plants along with thousands of white workers during the past three weeks. Among these plants are Ford, Donner Steel, Bethlehem, and Lackawanna Steel. The railroads have reduced their forces in the yards, and the chemical plants in Niagara Falls have turned thousands away during the past week.

Thousands have been let out in Detroit and vicinity, and Hankin, the Loveston agent here will have it demonstrated to him that the peddlers will not have much to sell to these starving and jobless workers.

It is reported here that 4,000 Dupont rayon mill workers are to be let out this week.

REFORMIST COOK WOULD "AVOID STRIKE." LONDON (By Mail).—"We want to avoid a strike or lockout," A. J. Cook, reformist leader of the South Wales Miners' Federation, told a capitalist press agency. "We believe the government's proposals open up a new era in the coal industry."

COME IN COSTUME Dance Until 3 A. M. MINGLE WITH ARTISTS, WRITERS, TEAMSTERS, PORTERS, PLUMBERS. THE GAYEST, MADDEST AFFAIR OF THE YEAR WHEN ALL OF NEW YORK BOILS OVER

Tickets at Workers Bookshop or NEW MASSES 112 E. 19TH ST. (ATG. 4415)

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

NEW MASSES BALL WEBSTER HALL, 70th St. & 1st Ave. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Build the Party!

By CLARENCE MILLER.

In the discussions in the Daily since the C.E.C. plenum and prior to the plenum there has been insufficient discussion of the organizational problems of the Party. I think that this is due to an underestimation by our leading functionaries of the organizational problems facing the Party. A successful carrying out of the policies of the Party require increased attention to the organization problems of the Party.

The announcement of the plan for a membership drive made by the organization department of the C.E.C. is a sign that the Party is awake to its tasks in the present period. The sharpening struggles of the workers, the growing dangers of social reformism, the need of cleansing the ranks of the Party from all non-Communist elements, and the war danger place the Party face to face with the need of recruiting new proletarian blood into the Party. There is no question, but the lagging behind of our Party that was recognized at the last plenum of the C.E.C., while due in the first place to the wrong policies of the former leadership of the Party, is also to some measure an expression of its organizational weakness. What more the organization weakness permitted our Party to develop unprincipled factionalism that ate the vitals of our Party and has resulted in placing an unprincipled group at the helm of the Party. The organizational strengthening of the Party at this period is a task of major magnitude; it is connected with the task of adopting the Party to the ever increasing responsibilities facing us. It is part of the struggle against the right danger. The organizational strengthening of the Party is no less tied up with the struggle against the present terror.

There is a danger of course that the present membership drive will be considered on the par with the various drives in the past. Such a view would show a misunderstanding of the tasks of the Party in the present period. The task of building the Party at this period is not a formal task before the C.E.C. and the various D.E.C.'s, it is a task facing the Party as a whole and every Communist. To us to build the Party means not only to recruit new members, but to improve the functioning of the existing organizations.

The problem of improving the organization is generally along four lines. (I am assuming that this problem is essentially as it was six months ago or else I would be in no position to speak of it).

1. The problem of existing shop nuclei and the improvement of the shop papers.
2. The nuclei in the towns outside of the district headquarters.
3. The functioning of Communist Fractions.
4. To increase the political understanding of the members and their individual responsibility.

The first problem, that of the shop nuclei was talked about plenty in the past. It is my opinion that the district committees do not understand the necessity of direct supervision over the shop nuclei. This comes from the lack of understanding of the role of the nuclei. Any district that permits its shop nuclei to either disintegrate or permits them to function unhealthily, is not awake to its responsibilities. Shop nuclei in this period will play an ever increasing role in the developing struggles. The C.E.C. organization department will have to once again find a means of direct control over the more important nuclei.

The second problem, is that of the nuclei in the smaller towns, especially where weaker units exist. The plan advanced at the last convention of organizing sections of a number of such towns in a district is a good basis on which to improve this condition. Wherever possible a full time functionary should be placed in charge, especially in important industrial areas. These small industrial towns will play an ever increasing role at the present time. It has been my experience in the past that these units do not receive sufficient directions from the districts and are especially backward in connecting up the various campaigns with the life of the Party. These small town units, especially in the industrial regions offer a splendid opportunity for the building of the Party.

The problem of Communist fractions has always been a misunderstood problem in the Party. There was always a tendency for our fractions assuming the role of the left wing, instead of acting as Communist fractions. It was very seldom that fractions took up the question of recruiting to the Party gaining subscribers to the D. W., connecting up the problems of the particular union (or other organization), with general struggles of the Party. During the last presidential election the Party came nearer to getting the fractions to correct that attitude. I assure, that in the present campaign for Gastonia our fractions have attempted to connect up their particular problems with that of Gastonia.

The problem of the Communist fractions is at the present time of utmost importance. More and more will we be faced with the problem of the role of the Party in the strikes and mass movements. The fraction is the representative, so to speak the face of the Party in a particular struggle, and it therefore must receive more attention. In the present drive for new members the fractions in the various unions and mass organizations must play an important part.

The fourth problem is also one of utmost importance. I am in no position to say what the Party has done lately to improve the political understanding of our Party, but the need for it cannot be overemphasized. The fact that in the organizational plan for the membership drive was included a point dealing with literature and classes shows that the Party is awake to this problem. But together with ideological development must come increased responsibilities of the individual comrade. The Party membership must become acquainted with the definition Lenin gave of a Communist and begin to live up to it. He pointed out that there are five qualities necessary for a Communist: 1. A Communist is a Marxist. 2. He is an internationalist. 3. He is an organizer and propagandist. 4. A Communist always thinks in terms of his Party and lastly, 5. Every Communist is a disciplined member of the Party.

At this time when sharper struggles face us, when every Communist might be called upon to prove his loyalty to the Party and to the working class, more than ever must we pay attention to ideological development of our members, especially of the new proletarian elements.

The present period requires more attention to the organizational problems of the Party. We must tighten our belts, and not permit any looseness in the organization.

A Misdemeanor and File Worker Disassociates Himself from the Lovestone Renegade Clique.

I joined the Party at just about the time when the Comintern Address arrived. Being a new member, I did not understand what it was all about and when the question of the expulsion of Lovestones came up in our unit, I abstained from voting. Thinking that I was in sympathy with them, the Lovestones then invited me to their meetings. After attending a few such meetings, I was nearly convinced that they were correct. I allowed myself to be used by them in helping to recruit other Party and non-Party members for their meetings. I even permitted my house to be used for two meetings, one with the renegade Zimmerman where a large number of non-Party needle trades workers were called in to hear a vicious attack upon the Party, the Comintern, the TUUL and the RILU.

I began to realize the anti-workingclass character of this renegade group, after I listened to a number of such attacks and learned about their splitting activities in the Harlem Tenants League, in the Mothers League of Philadelphia and of their plans to carry through similar splitting activities in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. I also learned that they united with the international right wing through the Berlin conference.

Finally at a meeting where the chief renegade, Lovestone, was present, he was asked the question, what shall be our policy in a mass organization where the question of supporting the Daily Worker or Freiheit comes up and it is proposed instead to support the "Revolutionary Age." He replied that we must fight for support of the (counter) Revolutionary Age and against the Party press.

These facts convinced me that the Lovestone renegades are not as they boast, a Leninist group, but that they are an anti-Leninist and counter-revolutionary clique whose aim is to smash every workers' organization in order to prove that the line of the Party and the Comintern is wrong, that there is no radicalization and mood for struggle among the workers.

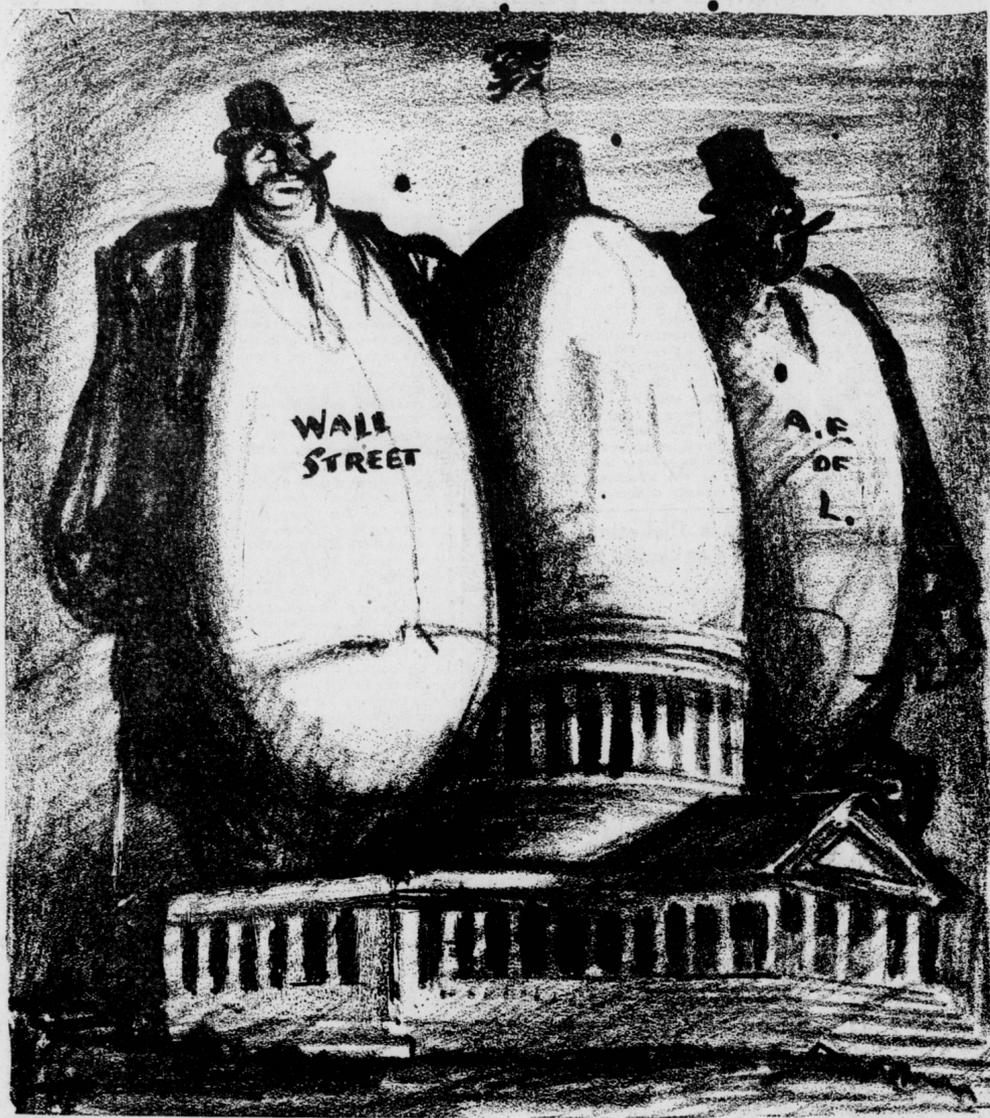
I am therefore breaking completely with the renegade Lovestone clique. I wholeheartedly accept and will vigorously support the correct line of the Comintern Address as well as all decisions of the C. I. and CEC of our Party for the expulsion of all who associate themselves with this counter-revolutionary group of renegades. I pledge myself to devote all my time, energy and resources to the work of the Communist Party.

Down with the renegade splitters of our Party!

Signed: I. OLDSTEIN, Needle Trades Worker, Phila.

THE HERALDS OF FASCIST DICTATORSHIP

By Fred Ellis



The New Reactionary Civil War and the Prospects of the Revolution in China

By N. DOONPING.

(Continued)

2. ECONOMIC BASIS OF THE MILITARIST REGIME AND CIVIL WARS IN CHINA.

The root of the trouble in China has to be sought for in its economic conditions. It is not an accident that China is not a really independent and unified country but is composed of autonomous states practically governed by independent semi-feudal militarist groups, the leaders of semi-feudal landlords and native bourgeoisie, which are backed by different imperialist powers. It is not merely because of the wickedness of individual militarists that the militarist groups frequently indulge in fighting against each other for the extension of their respective territories and the control of the central government. A close examination of the social forces at work in China will show that these conditions are primarily the expression of the semi-feudal character and colonial status of Chinese economy. Comrade Chiu Wito, a leading theoretician in the Chinese Communist Party, wrote a remarkable paragraph on this point in an unpublished manuscript in which he gave a brief but clear analysis of the economic background in China in the following words:

"Under the hegemony of imperialism, China is cut up into different spheres of influence—the imperialist, especially Great Britain and Japan, each occupy a certain area in China—each of the different areas in China has its own semi-independent local market, commercial capital of a local character, financial apparatus, and military force. The imperialists brought the economic centers of these areas into their own (imperialist) economic organism. This is a very good basis for the 'militarist' regime and 'the division of the country by militarists.' At the same time, each imperialist power fights for the control of the nominal central government—the existence of such a central government provides an apparatus for 'legalizing' the 'influence' or 'interests' which the imperialist powers acquired in China. Under the circumstances, the remnants of feudalism and backward agrarian relations remain completely preserved and provide a basis for the militarist regime in China." (Translated from the Chinese version of an unpublished manuscript entitled, "Observations on the Peasant Problem in China." Permission for quoting from this manuscript was obtained from the author.)

In other words, there are two elements in Chinese economy which bring about the present situation. The first element is the semi-feudal pre-capitalist economy of the country whose sectional character provides a basis for a decentralized political system with civil strife as the necessary outcome. However, the economic condition of a country is not and can never be static. Had China been "left alone" and gone through a "free" and normal capitalist development, it would have been possible for China to develop into an industrial nation with the necessary political superstructure of a centralized modern state and unified native bourgeoisie regime. (Of course, for the sake of clarity in discussion we assume that there is no socialist revolution which would certainly put the country on an entirely different path.) But such is not the fate of China. Just about the time when China was about to enter such a stage of development world capitalism had already ushered in its last stage, imperialism, which in its mad grasp for colonies, speedily harnessed China to the chariot of colonial servitude. The fundamental tendency of colonial exploitation acts in the direction of hindering the development of productive forces in the colonies, of despoiling them of their natural riches and, above all, of exhausting the reserves of human productive forces in the colonial countries.

"This is the essence of its function of colonial enslavement: the colonial country is compelled to sacrifice the interests of its independent development and to play the part of an economic (agrarian-raw material) appendage to foreign capitalism." (Colonial Thesis of Sixth World Congress of the Comintern. Inprecorr, English Edition, Vol. 8, No. 88, Page 1663.)

Yes, an economic appendage to foreign capitalism—this is what I meant by colonial status, the second element of Chinese economy. It is precisely this status that oppresses the Chinese workers and peasants by extorting surplus value from their labors, that drains the country of its riches, and hinders the development of productive forces in China. It is precisely this status that preserves the remnants of feudalism and backward agrarian relations which provide a firm basis for the hated militarist regime!

The presence of imperialist influences in China, which maintains the colonial status, carries with it all the inherent contradictions of imperialism. The situation is made worse and more precarious because of the fact that there is not only one imperialist power in China, like the British in India, but several imperialist powers whose conflicting interests always collide with each other. The rival imperialist powers, by bringing each economic center of the various local areas (spheres of influence) into their (imperialist) respective economic organisms, inject fresh contradictions into the semi-feudal economy of China already full of sharp contradictions of its own and thus intensify the conflict between the local groups. Hence we see that the militarist regime and civil wars in China are the inevitable result of economic conditions in the country, a condition that can only be changed by a workers' and peasants' revolution!

FALSE BOURGEOIS INTERPRETATIONS.

Bourgeois writers naturally close their eyes to these facts and refuse to see the truth of such an explanation. Many have offered ingenious explanations that serve either to expose the ignorance and dishonesty of the writer or to illustrate the ridiculous stupidity of all such apologies for bourgeois policy. Some said that the corruption of Chinese officials is the cause of the troubles in China. Some even went so far as to assign official corruption as an inherent characteristic of the Chinese race! Others try to explain the troubles in China by assigning as main causes such factors as Chinese philosophy, ancestor worship, the family system, etc., which are merely the superstructure of the semi-feudal economy that imperialism is doing its best to preserve and perpetuate in China. Dr. F. J. Goodnow, former president of John Hopkins University and a well known expert on Chinese affairs in the camp of American imperialism, offered a geographical explanation. He writes in the National Geographic Magazine of June, 1927, the following:

"There is probably no section of the world where geographical conditions have had a more potent influence over its history and over the character of the people than the part of Asia which we speak of as China. . . . The geographical and topographical situation of China has had two important results: first, a country which is probably more suited than any other part of the world for the production of purely agricultural products; and second, a frequent political division into a north and a south China."

Even if it is true that before China's contact with capitalism and western industrial development, geographical peculiarities, which excluded China from extensive commercial relations with the outside world and thus deprived her of the stimulus of a wide overseas market, might have been partly responsible for China's stagnation in her economic life, still once this isolation was broken down, and once the technology of the Industrial Revolution were introduced into China, the geographical impediments which retarded China's earlier development lost their significance. Indeed, the geographical inheritance of China, with its rich resources, fertile soil, and teeming population (if we consider population a geographic factor) should be considered as very favorable for industrial development. Dr. Goodnow was probably letting his wishes run away with him when he asserted that China is "a country probably more suited than any other part of the world for the production of purely agricultural products." (How about America and Russia?—R. D.) No doubt it has been and it still is the policy of imperialism to keep China an agricultural appendage of the metropolis and Dr. Goodnow's theory is nothing more than an apology and a justification of this policy. A glance at the railroad map of China is sufficient to show that the railroads of China were mostly planned and built by the imperialists were not laid out with the purpose of connecting up the whole country as a unit and creating a national market but were built regionally, each imperialist power working for its own end and creating its own economic center. This is merely one concrete expression of the colonial policy of the imperialists that plunges China into economic disruption and political chaos and keeps her from entering upon the road of "free" and "normal" industrial development! It is imperialism and the semi-feudal economy which imperialism seeks to perpetuate in China that are responsible for the "frequent political division into a north and a south China" and not the geographical and topographical situation" which Dr. Goodnow unsuccessfully tried to make the scapegoat.

Thus the high priests of bourgeois society vainly seek an explanation

THE CITY OF BREAD

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN

Reprinted, by permission, from "The City of Bread" by Alexander Neweroff, published and copyrighted by Doubleday-Doran, New York.

(Continued.)

The hard crust grew soft in the hot water, and Mishka's heart, too, grew soft with the warm waves of emotion that swept through him. He ate the crust, he drank some hot water, then he held out his knife, still unsold, to Comrade Kondratyev, saying in a voice that trembled:

"Take it, it's a present, because you are so kind to me!"

Kondratyev's voice trembled, too:

"Why, what for?"

"You took me along, you had pity on me."

"Thanks, Mishka, but put it back in your pocket."

But Mishka begged him so hard, his eyes shone so affectionately, that Kondratyev could not refuse him. He took the big peasant knife with a hole bored through its handle, hung it by its thong from his finger, swung it to and fro, smiled, and put his head out of the window. For a long time he gazed out over the purple evening steppe with his kind smiling eyes.

Mishka slept through the night peacefully. In his dreams he saw his mother, Yashka, and Fyodka, the Lopatino mujiks and peasant women. His mother had heated the bath for him, she came over to the bed and said softly:

"Are you asleep, Mishka? Go, little son, wash yourself after your journey. See, I have put out a clean shirt for you. . . ."

Mishka washed himself, rubbed and beat his body with a bundle of steaming birch twigs—it was stiff and sore after the long journey—and he came out of the bath unrecognizable, a grown-up man. He sat down on the bench by the table, and began to tell about Comrade Kondratyev.

"And what about our Serioshka?" asked Serioshka's mother. "Where did you leave him?"

Mishka answered quietly:

Serioshka could not hold out; I got him into the hospital, and he died there."

Serioshka's mother began to cry, she began to blame Mishka, but the Lopatino mujiks said:

"Michaila isn't to blame. Any one can die. . . ."

Mishka was just going into the court-yard to see how things were when Comrade Kondratyev himself strolled into the izba and shouted, right in Mishka's ear:

"Wake up!"

Mishka leapt to his feet in a daze, saw Kondratyev standing over him, and heard his cheerful, encouraging voice:

"Nu, Mishka, you see?"

"What is it?"

"In a couple of minutes we'll be in Tashkent."

Mishka's heart began to throb with joy as if it would jump out of his breast; there was a mist before his eyes. At first he could make out nothing, only a green blur rushing past the engine. Then, as the engine began to slow down, the green gardens of Tashkent emerged, its white clay walls, its tall slender trees.

"Oh, my dear Tashkent!"

Queer, unfamiliar carts on two high wheels went past the gardens. Sleek horses with ribbons twisted in their tails and bells in their manes. On the horses the strangest men were riding, their heads bound up; and from the high wheels arose dense clouds of white dust. It hid the gardens and the trees, nothing could be seen through it.

And then some big-bearded mujiks came riding by on little ponies, and their heads were bound up too. The mujiks sat on the little ponies and struck them over the neck with sticks, and the ponies shook their long ears. They wore no bridles, and their tails were just like calves' tails.

The engine halted for a few moments.

Mishka thrust his head out of the window, stared at the merchants with baskets on their heads, heard the sound of foreign voices. There were all sorts of apples in baskets, and on little wooden trays, and then some kind of big berry, black ones and green ones in clusters, and large white cakes.

"Ah! Here they live!" thought Mishka, licking his dry hungry lips.

Kondratyev asked:

"Nu, Michaila, are you happy now?"

Mishka did not really know himself; he was happy, and yet it hurt him—all this abundance.

Kondratyev reassured him:

"Don't worry, Michaila, you'll be all right here."

"Are there any Russians here?"

"There are all kinds here. When you get into the city, you'll see. Do you know where your relatives live?"

Mishka was ashamed, reddened, and turned away.

"Yes."

"How are you related to them?"

"Only a very little."

Kondratyev's questioning troubled Mishka and he thought sadly.

"I'm lying, can't you see I am?"

When they came to the station in the midst of the city, he looked his last at Comrade Kondratyev, bowed low to him, blinked his eyes from which the tears had suddenly begun to flow, and said earnestly:

"Nu, little uncle, I thank you with all my heart."

"There's nothing to thank for, Mishka. Don't bow. I hope things will go well with you."

"Will you come here again?"

"I always make this trip. . . ."

"Nu, good-by then, maybe we won't see each other again."

"Good-by, Mishka, and good luck."

Mishka jumped down from the engine, slung his stockings over his shoulder, looked back once again, and bowed to Comrade Kondratyev. Then he started out, gazing about him at the stone buildings, hot in the sunlight, and the tall dust-covered trees. He mingled, a tiny drop in the stream of humanity, with the crowd.

He put his hand in his pocket—and there was his knife!

"Now how did that get here?"

At first Mishka was puzzled, wanted to run back to the engine; then he thought happily:

"A man like that wouldn't take anything from anybody."

All over the station lay mujiks and peasant women, naked, half-naked, burnt by the Tashkent sun, sick, dying.

Mishka caught sight of them from a distance, went nearer, paused, and thought:

"Do they want for bread here too?"

And he went on.

Timidly he turned into a green street with tall trees, then came to a halt.

He threw back his head, gazed at a many-branched tree, then he inspected a black-bearded mujik riding along on one of the little ponies. Suddenly he shrank back, frightened; a figure was coming toward him, was it a person at all? It had hands and feet, it had a beard, but in front, where its face should have been, was a black curtain. Mishka jumped aside to let this apparition pass, then he frowned, closed his lips firmly and took his way along the narrow green street that led into the dry, hot, dusty city.

For a long time the black spot of his head in its old, torn cap and the white spot of the stockings slung across his shoulder, could be seen moving down the avenue. Then he stopped, looked at a muddy canal with dust-covered banks, went on again, turned a corner, and was lost to view.

(To Be Continued.)

tion that would exonerate the capitalist system (imperialism) from the crime of maintaining a regime of chaos and murder, the militarist regime, in China; an explanation which would delude the masses into believing that it is the "corrupt officials," "Chinese philosophy," or "geographical peculiarities" and not imperialism that is responsible for their misery. It is the duty of every class conscious worker and revolutionist to expose the falsehood and counter-revolutionary role of these theories and explain to the masses the real cause of the troubles in China.

(To be continued)