

## Workers! On Guard! Imperialist War Makers Threaten Soviet Union!

After the Red Army has delivered a crushing defeat to the mercenary armies of Chinese and White Guard Russian adventurers the sending of which from Chinese territory into the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics had been inspired by the United States government—the American paymasters of Chiang Kai-shek are thrown into new feverish activity to renew the imperialist military efforts in Manchuria.

After the warfare has been, for the moment, ended by the effective action of the Red Army—the United States government offers, according to telegrams from Tokyo, its "benevolent" services to "end the strife." This is an indication of the true motives of the Wall Street government.

The "Kellogg Peace Pact" is being frantically put forward as a blind behind which the most sinister imperialist maneuvers are being made by the United States government for the reopening of the war on the Chinese front against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. So delicate is the situation that Acting Secretary of State Joseph P. Cotton, at a conference with capitalist newspaper men at Washington, suddenly walked out of the conference when confronted with questions of United States policy in Manchuria.

Meanwhile the representatives of the militarist government of the hangman of the workers and peasants of China, Chiang Kai-shek, is trying to find a way, in the tangle of insoluble imperialist conflicts between the American Wall Street government and the governments of Great Britain and Japan, to make effective a demand that intervention against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics be undertaken by the imperialist League of Nations.

All intelligent members of the working class must avoid all illusions. War is in the air. The most fundamental of all contradictions in the capitalist world—the antagonism between the imperialist capitalist world on the one hand and the new society of free workers and peasants, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—is at an acute stage. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics demands peace and is in need of peace for the magnificent work of rebuilding the new free society. But all of its efforts toward peace are being sabotaged and wrecked by the imperialist intriguers. The Red Army—which is really the army of the working class of every country of the world—will be forced into action as soon as the capitalists can see their way clear. It is not possible to know how soon this may be.

The workers of the United States must regard it their special duty at this moment to prepare to give every possible aid to the workers and peasants' republic, to preserve peace if possible, and to defeat any and all operations against it, come what may.

Workers, on guard! The Socialist Fatherland of our class is in danger!

## Imperialism's Front Against the Working Class—Hoover to Muste

A severe crisis in capitalist economy always brings the rats, who hide under "labor" and "socialist" tags, out of their holes into the scorching light of day.

Always at the beck and call of capitalism in its crushing attacks on the workers, when capitalism begins to develop serious and insoluble contradictions, we find the Greens, Wolls, Hillquits, Thomases, Mustes, Fitzpatricks and Olanders the chief strategists in such drastic wage-cutting and union-smashing drives as that planned by Hoover and his fascist outfit, the National Economic Council.

There is Green in his open role of scab-herd. The capitalists assembled with Hoover did not wish to come out with an open, clear-cut strikebreaking and union smashing policy. They brought Green and his lieutenants into council as the initiators of this drive for them, as the "labor" smoke screen.

Immediately after their instructions from Hoover, Lamont, Rosenwald & Co.—every one of them scab shop owners—Green issued a statement that was a knife in the back of the workers.

Green's proclamation, issued with the sanction of Woll, Morrison, Lewis—in fact, every top-rank labor faker present in Washington—is a gem of fascist reaction.

"These representatives (whom Green calls labor leaders, but who are in reality imperialist agents—Ed.) expressed their individual and collective opinion that it would be unwise to aggravate the situation by demanding increases in wages for the immediate present. . . ."

"Labor has learned from experience that movements for special increases in wages cannot be successfully launched at a time when the nation has sustained a severe shock as a result of the destruction of billions of dollars in value. . . ."

This on top of the fact that the big industrialists, imperialists and building contractors had agreed upon nation-wide wage-cutting campaigns and a general attack on the standard of living of the workers.

It is this forces in the American Federation of Labor that Lovestone, Cannon & Co., want the militant workers to give encouragement to at the expense of building what is a vital necessity at this time—the revolutionary trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League to smash the united front of big scab corporations and labor misleaders in their attacks on the American workers.

Is Green, with his immediate cohorts, alone in this logical step of their class collaboration policy? In this betrayal of the workers he has the support of such "left" elements as the Rev. A. J. Muste. Whenever Green cracks the whip, the Mustes fall in line—become the best supporters of the real intent of the betrayal.

Rev. Muste, leader of the fake "Labor group," issues a statement in which he slightly disagrees with Green. At a time when the workers rightfully become disgusted with the American Federation of Labor, Muste comes to the fore bolstering up confidence in it so that Green's policy will become more effective on a wider strata of workers.

With 40 per cent of the building trades unionists in Chicago unemployed and threatened with wage cuts, Victor Olander, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, together with John Fitzpatrick, erstwhile "left," come out with a statement that they support the Hoover policy.

What does this mean? They support the policy of Green and Hoover against the workers; the policy of no strikes, under any conditions; they support the staggering blow which the combined imperialists are aiming at the entire working class.

Now we come to the political allies of the Greens, Wolls and Mustes: the social-fascist outfit parading under the name of the "socialist" party have come out in favor of the Hoover policy.

In fact, they claim they are the originators of the plan. The only comment the "socialist" party could make on the present crisis with its mass unemployment is that announced by its two leading spokesmen, Clarence Senior, national secretary, and Norman Thomas, the banner-carrier of this third capitalist party.

Senior said that Hoover swiped his policy for unemployment from the "socialist" party. Thomas is even more precise. He says:

"The president's plans for pushing a program of building operations is a step along the road the socialists have long since pointed out."

He puts the stamp of approval on the fascist policy of Hoover when he says:

"It is now clear that unlike some of his predecessors, President Hoover at least has a policy for dealing with business depression and unemployment."

Thus we see that the fascist organization, now growing with its

## TUUL Begins Struggle in Many Fields

The lumber workers, particularly of the South and the Pacific Northwest, the upper peninsula of Michigan, and California, have a brilliant record of struggle against oppression and for revolutionary unionism, heroic resistance to terror, and victories. Their present condition is one of disorganization and of loss of all that was gained during the militant period.

The Trade Union United League national executive board at its recent session prepared for organization, centering at present in Seattle, Wash., and holds the T. U. U. L. secretary there responsible for making a beginning, proposing to support the Pacific Coast center by sending nationally known speakers there. A beginning of organization work exists in the recently started shingle weavers' union in southern Washington.

Begin on Agriculture. A beginning is made in organization of agricultural workers in the vicinity of San Francisco, where a T. U. U. L. organizer has been established. An attempt will be made to extend the tour of Ida Rothstein, one of the Gastonia labor jurors, through the agricultural regions. (Continued on Page Three)

## SHOE STRIKERS FORM COMMITTEE

Representative Body to Lead; 45 on Trial

An enlarged meeting of the Independent Shoe Workers Union joint council, held yesterday afternoon at union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., New York, elected a general strike committee composed of members from all of the shops. It will carry on the campaign against the bosses who have locked out their workers and broken their contracts with the union at the behest of the U. S. Department of Labor. It will also have many strikes to lead in shops where workers walk out in struggle against wage cuts, piece work or discrimination. And it will conduct a campaign to organize the unorganized, which involved greater struggles.

The committee has seven special departments: organizational, finance, publicity, relief, defense, women's and law. Delegates from all 16 shops struck or locked out at present reported the 2,000 strikers ready and willing to give the bosses a fight to the finish.

45 On Trial. Today, at 2 p. m. in Brooklyn, there are 45 workers coming before a supreme court judge for contempt of court. They are charged with refusing to stop picketing after— (Continued on Page Two)

## FASCIST TACTIC IN FINN CO-OPS

SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 28.—The opportunist renegade, George Halonen, has begun open attack against the Finnish newspaper Tyomies and against the Communist Party, using pure fascist methods. He printed an article in the co-operative magazine, "Pyramid Builder," which was a slanderous attack against the Party and the Tyomies Board. Responsible comrades of the Board decided to raise the question of the impermissibility of the Tyomies printing office being used to print such articles which aim to destroy the unity of working class organizations, and slip away the co-operatives from the working class movement.

Before the Tyomies Board could discuss the question, Halonen with the aid of his agents in the Tyomies building, organized on Monday night an assault against the plant to steal the issues of "Pyramid." Halonen's band arrived in automobiles and succeeded to steal part of "Pyramid" issues. Some Communists happening to arrive in Tyomies office, indignantly over Halonen's attack and seeing the impossibility to prevent further robbing, destroyed the rest of the "Pyramid" issues, thus defending the Party and the honor of Tyomies as a revolutionary paper.

While defending the Party against (Continued on Page Two)

crushing plans directed against the workers, extends from the White House to Green, Muste, Fitzpatrick and into the ranks of the social-fascist "socialist" party.

In this fight only the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League with the revolutionary unions under its leadership fearlessly and staunchly oppose this united attack. We call upon the workers to rally for the struggle. Smash the labor fakers! Down with the social-fascist enemies of labor! Build the Trade Union Unity League! Build the Communist Party!

## Bukharin Group Must Show Sincerity, Say Communist Units

(Wireless By Imprecory) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 28.—Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party, publishes resolutions passed by numerous Communist Party organizations on the announced capitulation of the right wing leaders, Bukharin, Rykoff, Tomsky and others, and their admission of errors in fighting against the line of the party, together with a promise to correct these and oppose all deviations, especially those to the right.

The general attitude of the party organizations is that the right wingers delayed their surrender too long, and made it only under the pressure of events which proved to everyone they were wrong. The resolutions declare the party will watch these right wingers attitude in order to assure itself of the honesty of their present declarations.

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 28.—The Berlin district of the Communist Party has secured 2,000 new members as a result of 10 days' campaign.

## JAIL MORGAN AND A NEGRO SEAMAN

American Legion Tries Stop MWL in Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 28.—Two more arrests of marine workers took place here Tuesday, as part of the announced campaign of Acting Mayor T. Semmes Walmesley and the National Commander of the American Legion, Commander O. L. Bodenhammer, to "stamp out radicals." In practice, the New Orleans authorities have shown that this campaign is to prevent if possible the Marine Workers Southern Conference scheduled for Nov. 25.

When the Ambridge, Pa., authorities heard that these defendants were going to speak on their own case at a protest meeting there, Nov. 3, police cars loaded with armed men and tear-gas bombs were sent down to terrorize the crowd, and an attempt was made to rush the defendants. (Continued on Page Three)

## 16 DISTRICT MEETS LEAD TO NATIONAL

"Gastonia"—the one word that typifies more than any other the mighty struggles in which American labor is now engaged—will be the center of discussion and action at the sixteen district conferences of the International Labor Defense, to be held throughout the country during December, leading up to the Fourth National Conference of the I. L. D. at Pittsburgh, Dec. 29-31. The Pittsburgh I. L. D. Conference will be the "Gastonia Conference" of the International Labor Defense, held on the eve of the filing of the appeal against the vicious sentences totaling 117 years against the seven members and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union.

At the moment when the national executive of the Textile Workers' Union is meeting in New York City to develop its organizational activity (Continued on Page Two)

## Liberals, Tories, Unite Vote Against McDonald

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 28.—Only the absence of numerous Conservatives and Liberals in the House of Commons saved the MacDonald regime from defeat on an amendment to the unemployment insurance bill. The liberals and conservatives voted together for the liberal party amendment. The vote is significant largely for the union of forces, as the whole bill is a fake measure, not designed to actually improve conditions of the jobless, and the amendment was over a minor point of instruction of workers under 17 years of age.

## Captain Hands MWL Organizer to Fascists

Alexander Kanner, a 22-year-old seaman, stepped ashore from his ship yesterday after having been imprisoned in a fascist dungeon and threatened with death because of his allegiance to the Marine Workers' League, of which he is a delegate. Kanner arrived in New York yesterday after having escaped from the S. S. Exhibitor, of the American Export Lines. The captain of the (Continued on Page Two)

## WOODLAWN MEN IMPRISONED BY SUPREME COURT

Must Serve 5 Years for Defying Steel Bosses and Organizing

Accorsi on Trial Dec. 9 Cops Try to Force Miners to Accuse Him

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday ruled that it would not review the Woodlawn case thus confirming its decision of October 28, that three workers, Pete Muselin, Tom Zima, and Milan Reseter, must serve 5 years each in Blawnox penitentiary. These workers, with others, were arrested in Zima's house, where they had gathered to celebrate the birthday of Zima's daughter, Nov. 11, 1926.

In the house were Daily Workers, and some leaflets and pamphlets of the Workers Party which were seized, and with the lies of stool pigeons about plots by the defendants to assassinate President Coolidge, constituted the "evidence" of the prosecution.

Bosses Prosecute. The real prosecutor was the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., which kept the case going when it would otherwise have been dropped, provided the money for the hiring of perjurers by the prosecution, and insisted on conviction under the Pennsylvania state constitution act.

Muselin, Reseter, and Zima were sentenced to five years. Their case was appealed, and the U. S. Supreme Court a month ago refused to consider the appeal. A further appeal was taken, and meanwhile the date for beginning of the prison term was set for Nov. 25.

When the Ambridge, Pa., authorities heard that these defendants were going to speak on their own case at a protest meeting there, Nov. 3, police cars loaded with armed men and tear-gas bombs were sent down to terrorize the crowd, and an attempt was made to rush the defendants. (Continued on Page Three)

## ANOTHER OUT OF CHARLOTTE JAIL

M'Donald Would Hold Gastonia Defendant

The International Labor Defense, National Office, stated yesterday that it had sent to its office in Charlotte \$5,000 cash bail to release another of the three Gastonia case defendants still held in the Mecklenburg County jail here.

The I. L. D. leaves it to the defendants to decide which of them will be released, and is conducting a nation-wide campaign for funds, loans or gifts, that can be used to release the other two.

The defendants still held are Clarence Miller, George Carter and Joseph Harrison.

MacDonald Bars Hendryx. Word was received by the I. L. D. that the British government, the so-called "labor government" of J. Ramsay MacDonald, is trying to arrest and bar from the country the Gastonia defendant, K. O. Byers.

Byers was a member of the workers' delegation from the U. S. to the Twelfth Anniversary celebration of the Bolshevik revolution in Moscow, and had been invited by the Class War Prisoners Aid of England to make a speaking tour of the Lancashire textile regions, and a speech to a mass demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London.

## Errors of the "Minority" Idea

By JACK JOHNSTONE. National Organizer Trade Union Unity League.

The pledge given by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., to the employers of the country is a plea to American capitalism to allow the A. F. of L. to be the government's official strike breaker. This offer has been accepted by Hoover in behalf of the financial and industrial interests. Green, Woll, Mahon, Lewis, Fishwick, Schlesinger and company have already served their full apprenticeship in strike breaking. They have proven in textile, mining, needle and in other industries that they are fully qualified to satisfy the most arrogant employers. The industries of this country are strewn with wrecks that once were flourishing labor organizations, a tribute to this bunch of vultures and their recommenda-

tion for the position of government strike breaker. This rotten, corrupt bureaucracy apparatus is an integral part of the employers' efficiency production machinery, and part and parcel of the imperialist war machinery and cannot be captured and used in the interest of the working class. Some workers may be fooled for a time but no one who believes in the principle of the class struggle would undertake such a hopeless and wasted task. The A. F. of L. "Strikes." Strikes carried out today under the leadership of the A. F. of L. or any of its affiliated bodies, are either strikes of protest by the rank and file, or strikes called by the bureaucrats in conjunction with the employers as the best method of cutting wages or introducing new forms of speed-up. In either case (Continued on Page Three)

## Leads Red Army



Voroshilov, leader of the Workers' Red Army of the Soviet Union. It was the stalwart Red Army backed by the world proletariat which forced the capitulation of the Chinese militarists on the Manchurian-Siberian border.

## GOVERNOR BUILDS NEEDLE FASCISM

Calls Conference of Bosses and I. L. G. W.

Governor Roosevelt, though a democrat, follows hard on the lead of President Hoover, republican, in the formation of fascist machinery. Over Roosevelt's signature, a letter has gone out calling a conference of manufacturing bosses in the cloak and dress industry, wholesalers and retailers—and the right wing, company unionized International Ladies Garment Workers. It is to meet in the Hotel Roosevelt (naturally!) for Dec. 12. The object stated is to "have an informal discussion of certain problems affecting business and industrial conditions with the purpose of encouraging friendly and helpful cooperation."

Since the employers and the I. L. G. W. heads have it already agreed upon that there will be a fake strike before long, at which the unorganized bosses will be drawn into the bosses' associations, and the I. L. G. W. given the proud post of official company union in as many shops as it can be established in, it only needed that the government and the retailers step in and arrange further details to complete the anti-labor machinery throughout the industry—from the shop to the consumer, with the state presiding as the executive of all the bosses.

Those invited to send representatives by Roosevelt are the Industrial Council of Cloak and Suit Manufacturers, Inc., the organization of "inside" manufacturers; the Merchant Ladies' Garment Association, the jobbers; the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the contractors; the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; the Garment Retailers of America and the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

Real Union Leads Workers. The 35,000 workers in the cloak and dress industry have no hope from this co-operation of the state, the employers, and the union misleaders. Their hope lies in an organization which significantly enough was not invited to the conference—the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is now to lead a struggle in all shops where its demands for improved wages, union hours and conditions are not recognized, a struggle to organize the workers of the needle trades solidly in one militant industrial union, able to do a little deciding for the benefit of the workers, in spite of any decisions that may be reached by Governor Roosevelt's conference.

## MUKDEN MANCHURIAN HEAD ACCEPTS TERMS OF SOVIET; RED ARMY HALTS ADVANCE

Soviet Conditions, the Same as Last July, Are Finally Swallowed by Chang Hsueh-liang

Leaves Nanking—and U. S. Imperialism—Out of Picture; Chang Feared Manchurian Soviet

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The State Department admitted today that the American government had approached the French, British, Italian, German and Japanese governments proposing joint intervention in Manchuria against the Soviet Union under cover of the Kellogg Pact. While Moscow may have its doubts over the sincerity of Mukden, the total ignoring of Mukden's acceptance of Soviet terms by Washington, shows that America is insistent on pressing an attack on the Soviet Union for its own purposes in China.

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—General Chang Hsueh-liang, for the Mukden government, has telegraphed to Litvinoff of the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, accepting all of the Soviet Union's conditions for settlement of the violation by Chinese authorities of the Sino-Soviet treaty of 1924 concerning the Chinese Eastern Railway.

These conditions are: the restoration of the status quo ante (the situation of both China and the Soviet in joint management of the Chinese Eastern Railway before the violation of the treaty by China's seizure of the line at the incitation of the imperialists); the reappointment of the Soviet railway officials who were in charge at the time; and the release of the thousands of Soviet citizens Chinese authorities had imprisoned and tortured as a provocation against the Soviet Union after breaking off of relations. On receipt of the acceptance of its terms, Commander Bluecher of the Far Eastern Red Army has been instructed to discontinue the advance of Red troops who had launched a punitive expedition against provocative raids by Chinese and white guards into Soviet territory.

Litvinoff has replied to Chang Hsueh-liang, accepting the Chinese capitulation and proposing the reinstatement of Yemshanov and Eismont, director and vice-director respectively, of the Chinese Eastern Railway. After fulfilling preliminary conditions, Mukden's representative will meet with a Soviet representative at Harbarovsk, on Soviet territory, discuss the technical side of carrying out Soviet conditions and fixing the date and place of a Sino-Soviet conference.

The acceptance by Chang Hsueh-liang, dictator of the so-called "government" of Mukden, on Soviet terms, independently of the Nanking government, is a blow to that instrument of American imperialism, the Mukden militarist, however, had another inducement other than exposing the weakness of Nanking, as Mukden itself was weakening, for as the Red Army advanced, the workers and peasants of Manchuria itself were forming guerrilla fighting bands partisan to the Red Army and threatening to establish a Soviet Manchuria on the ruins of Mukden's collapse.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28.—Chinese militarist politics, always charged with electric surprises, may go into another convulsion following that of a few days ago when the Feng Yu-hsiang armies checked their advance after being bribed by Chiang Kai-shek to the tune of a cool \$10,000,000 gold.

For with the blunt exposure of Nanking's loss of control over Mukden by its separate peace with the Soviet Union at the moment Nanking thought to save itself by appeal to the world for aid against "Red aggression," Chiang Kai-shek must shift the forces he has been using against Feng Yu-hsiang in Honan and Hupeh, southward to meet the uninterrupted advance of the Kwangsi and Chang Fa-kwai armies on Canton.

But this lays Chiang Kai-shek and his "brilliant" American advisers out to a blow that would, if carried out, put Nanking and American influence completely down and out. For in moving troops south to meet Chang Fa-kwai, who continues fighting in spite of the bribes lavished on him, the area of recent fighting in Honan and Hupeh are stripped of Nanking troops, and there is nothing to prevent the Kuominchun forces of Feng Yu-hsiang, from again forgetting what they were out to do for that \$10,000,000, and again advancing to settle Nanking for good.

The efforts of American imperialism to hold up Nanking by pouring bribes through his hands, and being swindled in this fashion, will be one of the greatest practical jokes of history.

## NTWU COUNCIL PLANS FIGHT

All Districts Report Growing Struggle

The enlarged special meeting of the National Council of the National Textile Workers Union has just been concluded after being in session for three days. Practically all organizers of the union as well as rank and file leaders, representing every district of the union were present. The leading Southern organizers of the N.T.W.U. were present. Reports from Every District. The Council heard reports from every district of the union. Dewey Martin, Thorough, Oehler, Beal and Schechter reported on the South. A thorough review was made of the (Continued on Page Two)

## CRISIS GROWS DESPITE HOOVER

Utilities Trusts Send Out Fake Figures

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The bosses of the big utilities trusts, headed by Owen D. Young and Samuel Insull, are filling the capitalist press with wild statements about future extensions of plants.

The figures published by the capitalist sheets vary from \$2,000,000,000 to \$1,400,000,000. This is pure guess work and has no basis in fact. It is along the general line of psychologizing the masses into the belief that the depression will be short lived.

Sharp decreases in production all along the line, and the statement of the leading steel industry bosses "that the steel industry cannot hope to win back its losses," point to a big decrease in the use of electric power in the future. A severe slump in the utilities industries, electric, gas, street railways, etc., is certain to follow the widespread drop in production and the growing mass unemployment.

The barrage of high-sounding figures coming out of Hoover's conferences is an attempt to set up a thick smoke-screen preliminary to the nationwide wage slashing and union-breaking campaign agreed upon by Hoover, Young, Insull, Green, Woll and Morrison.

Capitalist financial and economic writers are not swallowing the Hoover baloney about a new "business boom."

"Loadings of railway freight have in the past years pretty accurately reflected the course of trade," says a financial writer in the "New York Times," Nov. 28. "Their rapid shrinkage after the middle of December, 1929, for instance as compared not only with the immediately preceding weeks but with the same weeks a year before, was a measure of the trade reaction which ensued. The loadings reported yesterday for the week ending Nov. 16 were the smallest of any full business week since April, and less than those of the corresponding week in any of the past half-dozen years. . . . the decrease being largest not in grain or coal but in miscellaneous freight."

What this capitalist writer says is that the outlook for the depression is worse than for 1929 when millions of workers tramped the street-out of work.

# BIG SERIES OF ILLD CONFERENCES ACT ON GASTONIA

## 16 District Meets Lead to National

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ies, when there is renewed protest in other countries against the "Gastonia verdict." The I. L. D. is sending numerous speakers over the nation calling on all workers to join in the resistance to the textile mill owners' plan to bury these seven textile workers in the prisons of North Carolina.

The Gastonia and Anti-Terror Drive is also for 50,000 new members and \$50,000 by Jan. 15.  
The following I. L. D. district conferences are to be held on the coming Sunday, Dec. 1: Boston, at 10 a. m., in Robert Burns Hall, Caledonian Bldg., 53 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.; Anthracite, 508 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton; Detroit, at 10 a. m., New Trade Union Center, 3782 Woodward Ave.

The following Sunday, Dec. 8, district conferences will be held in Chicago at 10 a. m. in People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago avenue; on Dec. 15, conferences will be held in New York at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.; in Cleveland, at 10 a. m. in Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland; in Pittsburgh, at 10 a. m., and in San Francisco. Conferences will also be held in Minneapolis, Connecticut, Kansas City and Buffalo. A conference in Los Angeles, for the Southwestern district, including the States California, New Mexico and Arizona, in Needle Trades Hall, 356 S. Los Angeles, Room 200, Dec. 21 and 22.

**Solidarity from Cuba.**  
Not only nationally, but internationally, protest is being raised. Letters of solidarity came today from the National Confederation of Labor of Cuba, despite Machado's reign of terror. "We received all your correspondence and material dealing with fascist brutality which has been executed by the tools of the government power," the letter stated. "This injustice has aroused the proletarian consciousness of the whole world. We join our protest against capitalist injustice in Gastonia and the criminal attempts of the textile industrial bosses who are trying to drown in blood the protest movement of the textile workers."

**Appeal for Accord.**  
The letter also protested "against the manifest intention of the bourgeoisie which is trying to make a second Sacco-Vanzetti case," referring to the Salvatore Accorsi case.

## Shoe Strikers Form Committee

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junctions were issued by the bosses' judge, Dunn.  
"The class conscious shoe workers declare that they will under no circumstances permit their strike to be broken by the bosses through injunctions or by any fake promises. Maintain solidarity in the struggle to be recognized!"  
The workers in the fitting department of an open shop said that it was part of a message which came with a ten dollar contribution to the strike fund, raised among the open shop workers, and it continued: "We appeal to all the shoe workers of the open shops to follow our example."  
An interesting commentary on the low production cost of shoes that cost the workers real money, if they ever get any of them, is seen in the Bressler Company's allegations that it lost \$15,000 through "damage by strikers." According to the capitalist press, this amount is \$5,000 leather destroyed, \$5,000 worth of lye poured in a tank of water, and \$5,000 loss for 3,500 pairs of shoes tipped with a sharp instrument." That is about \$1.43 a pair for shoes.

Aside from the confession as to hoe prices contained in the Bressler concern's charges, all it means is that some damage was mysteriously done to their well insured machinery and stocks, and they are trying to frame up a few strikers for it, particularly a man named Reilly, who was third-degreed Wednesday without the formality of being arrested.

## NTWU Council Leads Many Textile Fights

(Continued from Page One)  
Southern situation, which is very favorable for the N.T.W.U., and plans were made for further mobilization of the Southern textile workers for renewed struggle. Leib, Kushinsky and Siskind reported on Paterson, which, from all indications is to be the scene of the next big struggle in the Northern textile industry. After thorough discussion, decisions were made for sending additional forces into Paterson for building mill committees, especially in the dye works, for setting up action committees in the mills, and for preparing a general strike in answer to the speed-up and wage-cutting campaign of the manufacturers aided by the Musetteis.

**Plan Work.**  
Exhaustive analysis and plans of militant action were similarly made for the New England and Pennsylvania districts, especially New Bedford, where the N.T.W.U. is leading a new wave of rising struggle. Additional organizers were sent into Philadelphia, Lehigh Valley and Rhode Island.

**Fight Fakery.**  
The Council found that in the present severe crisis of the textile industry, with the workers everywhere launching militant struggles for better conditions, and rally to the revolutionary class struggle program of the National Textile Workers' Union, the capitalists are using the United Textile Workers and its Musetteis wing against the workers in order to put over their rationalization and wage cutting schemes, and in a desperate attempt to stem the rising tide of struggle. This is especially so in the South, and in Paterson, Scranton, and Easton where the workers have already begun to fight.

The Council took steps to sharpen the fight against the United Textile Workers everywhere and to bring the decisive masses of textile workers into the ranks of the N.T.W.U. Vigorous measures were also taken against the right wing danger in the N.T.W.U. and against all manifestations of bureaucracy, pessimism, and passivity.

**Broad Campaign.**  
The Council developed a wide plan of campaign that will sweep the white and black masses of textile workers in the U. S. into the struggle and make the Second National Convention of the NTWU, which will be held in Paterson on Dec. 21-22, a great mass convention for the mobilization of the textile workers against rationalization and the war danger, and for the launching of a wide offensive for better conditions.

**To Free Class War Prisoners.**  
The Council endorsed the coming National Conference of the International Labor Defense and decided to elect a special delegation to this conference at the National Convention of the union in addition to participating in all the preliminary district conferences of the I. L. D. as a necessary part of the struggle to free its seven Gastonia class war prisoners.

## Fascist Tactics in Finn Co-ops

(Continued from Page One)  
Halonen's attack, the Party district organizer, Karl Reeve, was the object of a murderous assault in the Tyomies building by a Halonen partisan, the janitor, Tarkkainen. The Tyomies Board on Tuesday adopted a political statement, published in the Wednesday issue of Tyomies, protesting Halonen's fascist attacks, appealing to the working masses, demanding that the Co-operative Exchange Board repudiate Halonen's article published in the name of the Board, and put an end to Halonen's destructive activity. Notwithstanding the insistence of a delegation sent by the Tyomies Board to the Exchange Board, the latter would not do this, but delayed action. Tyomies and the Party are calling upon the workers to adopt resolutions protesting against Halonen's attack, to mobilize in defense of Tyomies, and to exert pressure upon the Exchange Board to take a clear position in the interests of the working class, and in support of its revolutionary paper.

The Minnesota District of the Communist Party has recommended to the Central Committee and Central Control Commission the immediate expulsion of George Halonen from the Party, for his opportunist line and disruptive activities among the Finnish workers.

## JAIL MORGAN AND A NEGRO SEAMAN FOR MILITANCY

### American Legion Tries to Stop MWL in Orleans

(Continued from Page One)  
ated for Jan. 18 and 19. The city officials in this, the second largest shipping port in the U. S., are fighting hard to prevent organization of the seamen and dock workers.  
The two last arrested are John S. Morgan, acting secretary of the Marine Workers League Branch here, and Leonard Brown, a Negro seaman. They were seized in the M.W.L. headquarters. The police also confiscated a quantity of Marine Workers Voices and organizational leaflets of the League, exposing the rotten conditions and low pay of the unorganized seamen and harbor workers.

**Two Others Jailed.**  
Letters addressed to the International Labor Defense were taken from Morgan. One of these was a request for assistance in defending two other League organizers, Victor Aronson and William J. Davis, arrested Monday for distributing leaflets and Marine Workers Voices near the cotton mills.  
The charge against all four is that of "advocating the destruction of the U. S. government," and they are endangered on the police blotter as "dangerous and suspicious characters." Coming on the heels of the police raid on the San Pedro office of the M.W.L., where literature was also seized by the police, this New Orleans affair indicates a general attempt on the part of the employers to suppress by all means possible the organization of the marine workers.

New Orleans has over 170,000 Negro population, many Negroes working for as low as 30 cents per hour, on the docks. Practically none are organized. The M.W.L. makes a special appeal to these most exploited toilers, and the shipping owners are correspondingly anxious to look up Brown, Negro member of the M.W.L.

Since the arrival of the M.W.L. organizers, an I.L.D. branch of 12 members has been built up.

## CAPTAIN HANDS SEAMAN OVER TO FASCISTS

### Ships Master Wants to Chain MWL Delegate

(Continued from Page One)  
latter ship, John S. Sayres, notorious in the seas for cheating the sailors of their pay, had planned to bring him back to America in chains.  
"And don't you resist when I'm putting you in chains," the captain warned him, "or else—"  
Kanner asked the International Labor Defense, which is investigating the case, if he could bring charges against the captain.

"He turned me over to the Italian police, telling me I am a 'Bolshevik' because I pasted stickers of the Marine Workers' League over the boat, and because I distributed copies of the Labor Defender, the Daily Worker, Marine Workers' Voice and other papers to the seamen."

Says "You'll Pay."  
"You'll pay for this," the captain told Kanner. The young seaman was to return to America in chains, the captain decreed. Kanner, however, escaped from the vessel after it docked at an Italian port and crossed the French border, where he got a job back to United States.

Kanner declared that the captain was known on both sides of the ocean by the seamen as a vicious, anti-labor slave driver, who frequently turns seamen loose "on the beach" and gets stranded workers to go back in their places without pay, "working for passage." The seaman declared that the chief engineer, D. Brown, was in league with the captain.

One of the reasons the captain had it in for Kanner was evidently that he refused to work on his watch off, and advised school boys in the crew to act like men and work only as much as they should. The chief engineer had them bulldozed.

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

## "A Primer for Lovers" at the Longacre Good Farce

A naughty, naughty farce by William Hurbit opened this week at the Longacre Theatre. The author will be remembered for his "Bride of the Lamb," a dramatic satire of one of those preacher plays seen here a season back with Alice Brady as the star. This play, however, is altogether different in its theme. Robert Warwick is featured in the cast.

To reverse the usual procedure we can readily imagine "A Primer for Lovers" being translated into French and presented at the Palais Royal Theatre in Paris, which has long held world fame as a purveyor of such sophisticated entertainment.

The play is one of the "riskiest" American plays that has even been presented on Broadway. It abounds in Parisian humor of the particular brand which has made the aforesaid Palais Royal farces famous or notorious according to whether one is a sophisticate or a non-sophisticate.

Its dialogue is piquant. The thin ice is so thin that at times it does not exist, but the fact remains that the play is a funny farce, if one is au courant with the modern trend of bourgeois life and morals.

Although of the bedroom school, there is not a bed or a bedroom in the entire play. Wonder of wonders! Let A. H. Woods take note.

CONDUCTORLESS ORCHESTRA AT CARNEGIE SATURDAY.

The Conductorless Symphony Orchestra will give their second recital this season Saturday night at Carnegie Hall. John Powell, the noted pianist, will be the soloist. The program follows: Bach, Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 in G Major; Mozart, Piano Concerto in D Minor; M. Stillman, "Serenade"; R. Gliere, "Les Sirenes."

MENDELBERG TO GIVE ALL-BEETHOVEN PROGRAM.

This Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House Mendelberg offers an all-Beethoven program, including the "Egmont" Overture and the Fifth and Sixth Symphonies.

Jose Iturbi, the Spanish pianist, makes his New York debut with the Philharmonic Orchestra under Wilhelm Mengelberg next Thursday evening.



THELMA GIVEN.  
The noted violinist will give her recital at Carnegie Hall tomorrow afternoon.

ning at Carnegie Hall, playing the Mozart D Minor Concerto and the Liszt Hungarian Fantasy. The program, which will be repeated on Friday afternoon, will also include the Cesar Franck Symphony in D Minor and the Tchaikovsky "Romeo and Juliet" Fantasy. Mr. Iturbi plays again at next Sunday's Carnegie Hall concert, this time offering the Liszt Concerto in E Flat Major. The Franck and Tchaikovsky numbers will again complete the program.

The third childrens concert takes place next Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall. Ernest Schelling has prepared a program illustrating the horn and trumpet.

Next Saturday night at the Students' concert at Carnegie Hall Ellen Ballon, the Canadian pianist, will be the soloist, playing the Tchaikovsky Concerto in G Major. The Franck Symphony and "Romeo and Juliet" again comprises the rest of the program.

**NEW I.L.D. BRANCH ORGANIZED**  
At a meeting of about 50 workers, in the headquarters of the Workers Club, 1179 Broadway, the Gastonia (Industrial) Branch of the International Labor Defense was organized Tuesday, Nov. 10. This branch will spread its activities among the needle trades and other industrial workers in the garment center. The next meeting of the branch will be Tuesday, Dec. 3, 6 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

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The Metal Workers Industrial League will meet Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.  
Workers Laboratory Theatre.  
The Workers Laboratory Theatre will hold its most important membership meeting at the new meeting place, 26 Union Sq., room 607, Friday, 8 p. m. sharp.  
SCANDANAVIANS WIN GAME.  
The Scandinavian Workers Athletic Club, a member of the Worker Sports Union, won a game yesterday from the Estonian Football Club by a score of 5-1. The Estonian Club is not a member of the Workers Sports Union.  
Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

# ONLY REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE BY WORLD'S WORKERS HOLDS UP IMPERIALIST WAR ON THE USSR

## Imperialists Seeking to Adjust Rivalries to Attack the Workers' Republic

### America Making All Effort to Save Itself in Far East by Joint Vow on Soviet

The imperialist powers, Britain, America and Japan particularly are in a seething concealed dispute as to what to do about the appeal of the Nanking "government of China" to the Kellogg pact signatories for armed intervention against the Soviet Union in behalf of that mythical thing known as "Chinese sovereignty" arising out of the punitive expedition of the Red Army into Manchuria in pursuit of forces of Chinese troops and Russian white guards that have been invading Soviet territory.

## MEXICAN VOTES AS ILLUSORY AS ITS ECONOMICS

### Insoluble Capitalist Contradictions

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—The formality of carrying on a count of the ballots cast in the recent presidential race, in which the axiom of Napoleon that "God is on the side of the heaviest artillery" applies, is going on here. Since the government furnished Rubio the aid not only of artillery but of all other branches of the military service against all other candidates, the counting of the ballots is merely a little practical joke to please those who demand that everything be done officially.

In an effort to please American investors who own more of Mexico than do Mexicans themselves, Luis Montes de Oca, whose name is no more romantic sounding than his budget (he is minister of finance), announces that he "forecasts" a surplus. This, however, will be cheering news for British imperialism, which is on the point of asking Mexico to pay its debts to British capitalists, even the interest on which has not been paid since 1914.

Without increasing the output of the oil wells, a large part of which have been plugged up to cut down the over-supply on the world market, Mexican finances cannot, under capitalism, be extricated from crisis. But if this is done U. S. production will be hit—just when Hoover wants to do some extricating at home, as much of the U. S. oil resources are also closed. Nor could it do any good to the British Royal Dutch Shell to know that other Britishers were getting their interest on old debts at its expense.

Senor Montes de Oca's little pleasure, therefore, is so much blue sky—unless, of course, a surplus can be wrung from more intense exploitation of the workers and extorted from the peasantry, which will undoubtedly be tried anyway. That was the reason for the fascist "Labor Code" forbidding strike and so on. That is the reason the Communist Party was driven into illegality.

## Supreme Court Sends 3 Woodlawn Men to Jail

(Continued from Page One)

ants to the ventionary before the meeting. They were haled into court on a contempt charge, and District Attorney Craig swore in open court that they would never speak at the meeting.

The Ambridge steel workers turned out however, and the defendants spoke to a very successful protest meeting.

## Troopers Intimidate Witness.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 28.—J. Margolis, attorney hired by the International Labor Defense to defend Salvatore Accorsi, whom the Jones & Laughlin Co. and the Mellon controlled state of Pennsylvania are framing up on a murder charge, says that state police are intimidating and browbeating miners and others in the vicinity of Cheswick, trying to force them to testify against Accorsi in the trial Dec. 9, here.

Accorsi was arrested in Sept., 1929, in Staten Island, New York, and charged with killing Trooper Downey while the latter was engaged with numerous h's kind, in riding down, clubbing, shooting at and tear-gassing a large crowd of miners, their wives and children, who were protesting the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, near Cheswick, Pa., August 22, 1927. Others were arrested at the time but the murder charge wouldn't stick, and Accorsi was released at the victim long after he had left the vicinity.

Accorsi will be tried in the same court where Coal and Iron Policemen W. J. Lycester, and Coal and Iron Policemen Harold Watts and Frank Slapekis were whitewashed last September. These coal company gunmen, made officers of the law under the Pennsylvania statutes, arrested John Barloski, a miner, took him to their barracks and beat him to death. All were acquitted in a strictly Andy Mellon, coal company trial.

## GLAZIERS STRIKE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Glaziers struck in all but three firms here to force the 44-hour week, and the \$1 an hour minimum wage. The present working week is 48-60 at 52 cents, or an average of 65 cents an hour.

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## Borno Announces U.S. Change of Face To Be Made in Haitian Rule

From dispatches stating that in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Louis Borno, who has been "president" since 1922, by grace of the U. S. Marines, has announced that he will not be a candidate for president next year, one may understand that U. S. imperialism is thinking of changing its agent there.

Borno has been rather discredited and a new face is needed to keep up the pretense of "independence" for Haiti, which is ruled by the U. S. Marines to this day. Borno was never elected by popular vote in the first place, and his announcement one month ago that the 1930 "election" would be by the "Council of State" (which is appointed by him) indicated at first that it would simply return the favor by "electing" him again.

It now appears that American imperialism has some new lackey that would serve the same purpose while not being burdened by the public odium Borno's long term of servility to the Yankees has won. But the Marines remain and Yankee imperialism remains.

## 'Minority' Idea Errors

(Continued from Page One)

the workers are betrayed. The policy of the A. F. of L. is against the strike weapon and any time they pretend to use that weapon it is because the workers are developing a dangerous fighting mood, and it is better for them to talk strike than to talk against it. The case of the subway workers of New York is a splendid example of these tactics. One thousand five hundred workers voted for a broadening of their strike, but the leaders talked smoothly, said they wanted more time to negotiate before they call the other workers out. In fact, they wanted more time to demoralize and disorganize the workers now on strike so that the broadening of the strike and its successful conclusion would be prevented. To win a strike is against the policy of the A. F. of L.; it has now become a principle to lose any strikes that (unfortunately) come under their leadership. To betray and lose strikes is part of the labor bureaucracy program in order that they may prove to the employers that they are faithful servants and against strikes, and as a lesson to the workers that they must except the policy of class collaboration.

However, to even agree to the calling of a fake strike, even with the consent of the employers, is a very dangerous maneuver for these fakirs to try. Workers in a fighting mood are not easily handled; they do get out of control, they have a very good habit of wanting to put up a good fight for the things that they struck for. So the bureaucracy is very wary, very careful, even in attempting to call a fake strike. During this period of rising class struggle they will be much more careful.

The building of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the National Textile Workers Union, the National Textile Workers Union, and the T. U. L. in general is being accomplished in the presence of a rotten A. F. of L. bureaucracy, which has led betrayal after betrayal and is now scheming even greater betrayals. In the building of these T. U. L. sections there can be no differentiation between the bosses and their agents. The United Textile Workers' Union, United Mine Workers of America, the International Ladies Garment Workers, and the other craft unions in the needle trades are boss-controlled unions that have taken over the functions of a company union. To destroy whatever influence these bureaucrats have over the workers is the task of the industrial unions and this can only be done by organizing the workers for struggle against the rotten conditions that prevail in the factories and for the demands put forth by the unions.

Struggle in Needle Trades. For example, the program of action among the needle trades workers, especially that pertaining to the campaign among the dressmakers, call for an extensive organizing campaign, to develop the mood of the workers for strike struggle, to call shop strikes in the organizing campaign, not only in unorganized shops but in organized shops that do not live up to the agreements, to develop a strike psychology during the campaign to organize the unorganized that will broaden the strikes, and develop the organizational and ideological strength of the N. T. W. I. U., that will make possible the developing of a general strike, next week, next month or next year depending upon the strength of the union and the morale of the workers. This, in my estimation, is under the circumstances a correct procedure, not only in New York but in Boston and throughout the country.

Some Errors. However, in the conducting of this campaign many errors are being made, the struggle against the employers is obscured in the struggle against the right wing. For example, in Boston the N. T. W. I. U. in the campaign to organize the unorganized issued a leaflet calling a mass meeting to answer the following questions: "What should be your answer to the fake strike contemplated by the company union of 15 Essex St.? Why did the 'peace' maneuvers fail? Is there really any way to unity in our ranks?" "What can you expect of the convention called by the Dubinsky-Schlesinger clique of the international?" These were the questions that

# IMPERIALIST CHESS MOVES TOWARD WAR

## All Arming, Trying to Disarm the Others

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The chess moves of imperialist diplomacy have an ominous character, especially at this time, when all imperialisms are girding for war under cover of a naval conference supposed to "reduce" naval armament.

In the beginning, France declares that it will not regard the London conference decisions as final and will consider them only as sort of suggestions for the League of Nations to settle.

On Monday the British First Lord of the Admiralty, A. V. Alexander, answering a question in the House of Commons as to whether there had been any decision to close the British naval bases in the Bermudas and at Jamaica, replied that "there is no intention to take such a decision. At the same session Henderson, "labor" foreign minister, declared that certain debts for property confiscated by the Mexican government (now dominated by the U. S.) had been ignored and not even interest paid since 1914 to British capitalists, and that the "labor" government was going to press the claim. The same day a new armor plate for warships and tanks is discovered, and it is announced that Britain will test its claims of having half the weight and twice the resistance of ordinary armor. If the government wanted the discovery kept secret, it would not have been announced. It is given out with word that the U. S. "is known here" to be working on such armor itself.

On Tuesday Japan stated that at the coming conference it will demand that Britain and America reduce naval armament. Wednesday it was announced at Washington that the U. S. Navy is "pushing work on five more cruisers," and that "construction proceeds, though many believed Hoover had held up work on these ships." It is added that the Secretary of the Navy, Adams, says "no delay" on shipbuilding.

But if Japan demands that America "reduce," and this is all the effect it has, while American demands for "parity" with England means a rapid building of more warships, while France refuses to abide by any decisions of the naval conference and Italy demands the right to build up a navy as strong as France—then even the blind can see that the world is headed for war, not peace.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal— Marx.

where to be answered by the N. T. W. I. U. and the resolution passed at the meeting traveled along the same line as the leaflet, failing completely to place before the workers the policy of the N. T. W. I. U.

The trouble is that we are still suffering from a minority movement psychology. The slogans above are the slogans of a minority working within a union and expecting to capture it, they are not positive fighting slogans, they are negative and do not rally the workers. They cannot and will not put into effect the campaign of action adopted by the N. T. W. I. U. and they should be abandoned.

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## 1852 The Same Address Over 75 Years 1929

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# IN THE SHOPS

## Pottery Workers Thrown on Street by Conveyor System

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A \$100,000 conveyor system has been installed in place of the old style kilns used in the potteries by the Laughlin China Ware Co. Plant No. 8. This plant employs close to 900 workers.

Two weeks ago, when the new conveyor system was completed, the plant closed down. The management discovered they had run up a big expense by putting this new device in. They also discovered that less men would be needed to run the modern kilns. Up to now men hired to place the ware on the kilns were receiving 90 cents an hour. Twenty-six men were doing this work. Now only 17 men are needed. The management also thought it would be a bright idea to employ women instead of men at half the rate paid the men.

The management also stated that they would take the men back on the job at a 15 per cent wage cut! The executive board of the A. F. of L. National Brotherhood of Operative Pottery Workers, the "labor committee" of the United States Pottery Association and accused them of breaking the agreement with the Brotherhood. Men would have to be taken back at their

old rate of 90 cents an hour, they said. But Wells claims that at the time they signed the contract with the Brotherhood he explained they expected to install the new machinery which would simplify the work. The N. B. of O. P. can no longer face the fight of the potters against their rich bosses. It is a bosses' class collaboration union and no longer serves the interests of the workers. The membership is decreasing. The unskilled workers find no place there.

There is only one hope for the potters. They must rid themselves of their fake leaders and organize industrially with a rank and file leadership. Pottery workers, form an organization which will fight for the laborers, the mould runners, the rest of the unskilled workers as well as the skilled. Affiliate to the Trade Union Unity League, which is the center of all militant trade unions. The T. U. U. L. has organized the new industrial union, the National Textile Workers' Union, the National Needle Trades Industrial Union, the National Miners' Union, all unions which have a fighting policy in the interest of the workers.—A Pottery Worker.

## T.U.U.L. Begins Drive Into Many Industries

(Continued from Page One)

The board gave instructions for the assembling of more facts as to the numbers of agricultural workers, their wages and conditions on a national basis. It was reported that many railroad workers were joining the T. U. U. L. The board ordered more attention to New Orleans, where the recent street car strike was sold out by the heads of the Street and Electrical Railway Employees' Union, assisted by the A. F. of L., the government and the Catholic Church.

Rubber and Chemicals. Cleveland was recognized as a center for organization work among the chemical workers, and the national organizer of the T. U. U. L. was instructed to take up the question when he gets there on his present tour of a national rubber workers' conference.

Elementary work, the survey of the industry, and the calling together of chemical workers in various localities to work out a series of demands and expose the conditions of work in the chemical industry was decided upon.

## Printing Trades.

The report on the printing trades indicated that following a conference of workers in this industry at Cleveland in connection with the Trade Union Unity Convention, the national committee was reorganized, and that members leaving through the country on their return from Cleveland, established many connections with dissatisfied groups of workers. The militant policy of the T. U. U. L. in the printing trades is unchanged.

It is necessary to especially build up the left wing groups in the old unions. There is a convention of the Typographical Union in May. Five tickets are in the field. The so-called "Progressives," which recently unseated the old gang in power, the "Wahnetas," has shown itself hopelessly reactionary, even worse than the former administration. The "Progs" have split. There is a left wing ticket.

Howard, the head of the Typographical Union, is badly discredited. He is pretty clearly exposed as an open agent of the printers and publishers. His gang has gone to the extent of faking a union meeting to adopt contracts selling out the workers. The five-day week has been postponed for three years. There is a five-year contract.

The Printing Pressmen's Union,

## Intense Speed-Up for R. R. Workers on "The Pride of the U. S. A."

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

The railroad in New York City where I am employed is called "the pride of the U. S. A." Yes, it is, for the stockholders and high officials who never work, but not for the workers. There are many improvements that should be forced for us.

We have a company safety first committee, but it never reports improvements that could be done for the safety of the workers. We have a lot of rats that bring news to the bosses, especially the railroad patrolmen.

The darkest spot in the yard is where the most work is done. We are situated at West 12th St. Freight service, and from 4 p. m. to midnight three locomotives with their crews, three car inspectors, one foreman, five switch tenders and 15 brakemen make up 12 to 14 trains with 75 to 85 loaded cars each. Isn't this "good work?"

There are only five or six of us belonging to the National Railroad Industrial League, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. We have no union; we need to be organized.

Some workers belong to the Brotherhood of Trainmen, a scab union, and others have no union at all. We'd like to have the N. R. I. L. good and strong here.

Bosses, clerks, patrolmen and watchmen get a vacation—all other employees none. Floatmen, bridge tenders, clerks get one day off a week—all other employees get none.

Retarders are being installed in the freight yards, through which one man can do the work that 18 to 22 men are doing now. Less men and more work turned out every day.—N. Y. R. R. Worker.

## 18 New War Planes to Be Built for U.S. Navy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The government has signed a contract for construction of eighteen new fighting planes for the navy with the Keystone Aircraft Corporation. The new planes will cost \$1,067,829.

## HOSIERY BOSSES ORGANIZE.

Thirty full-fashioned hosiery manufacturers who signed the national agreement recently formulated by the Hosiery Workers' Union have organized a national association to "stabilize labor costs" through the A. F. of L. union.

## FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE.

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail)—Five hundred upholstery workers at the Soronow Furniture Company here are still on strike against a wage cut. They are demanding union recognition.

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

## AS PART OF THE PARTY RECRUITING and DAILY WORKER BUILDING DRIVE

We Now Announce the Special  
**Sixth  
Anniversary Edition**  
of the

# Daily Worker

(To Be Issued in January)

All Units, Sections, Districts of the Communist Party of United States; All Sympathetic Organizations; All Party Members and Sympathizers Are Requested to Insert Greetings in This Special ANNIVERSARY EDITION

1. Congratulating the workers of the Soviet Union on the success of the Five-Year Plan and promising cooperation.
2. Firmly resolving to mobilize the masses of workers to defend the Soviet Union.
3. And to fight the war danger.
4. And to fight social reformism.
5. And to fight the speed-up and wage cuts.
6. And to build the Party into a mass Party, and the Daily Worker into a mass organ to give adequate leadership to the workers in the coming struggle.

READ—**IMPORTANT!** The Sixth Anniversary Special Edition of the Daily Worker, in view of the developing crisis, unemployment, struggles against rationalization, must be better and larger than the Fifth Anniversary Edition. We intend to send a special printing of the Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker in the Russian language, accompanied by an address to the workers of the Soviet Union and containing all greetings from organizations and individuals to the Soviet Union for distribution in shops and factories.



# FIGHT Reaction!

## SAVE the CLASS-WAR PRISONERS!

The workers behind the bars look for those outside the bars TO FREE THEM!

They fought labor's battle!

You must fight their battle for freedom!

Are you in the fight day in and day out to save the

7 Gastonia Strikers the Chicago workers Los Angeles Workers ?

Are You Fighting the Sedition Laws ?

## The International Labor Defense

Is in the midst of a tremendous drive TO FREE ALL CLASS-WAR PRISONERS

join the fight for those who fought for you

## join THE GASTONIA AND Anti-Terror DRIVE

of the International Labor Defense

Write to the National Office: 80 E. Eleventh Street Room 402 New York City

# Fighting Lovestone in the Agricultural Districts

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Party Agricultural Organizer in North Dakota.)

It is very necessary to carry on the sharpest possible campaign against Lovestone and his followers. They must be constantly exposed before the entire membership of the Party as the worst kind of enemies of the world revolutionary movement. An uncompromising fight must be waged against them for wantonly burglarizing the Party office for openly and shamelessly disobeying the unanimous and thoroughly considered decisions of the entire Communist International, for avowedly seeking the destruction of the Communist Party of the United States, and for insidiously trying to mislead the workers and the farmers, endeavoring to deliver them over to the capitalist reaction. These former leaders of our Party are now plain counter-revolutionaries and no smooth and honeyed phrases can hide their treachery.

The so-called 'Revolutionary Age' is circulated among the Party members out here, i. e., sowing pessimism and dissatisfaction and this slackens up the activities of the Party. This is, of course, a temporary phenomenon, but it is, nevertheless, of the greatest importance to wage the most stern fight against the influence of Lovestone and his gang at all times.

The activities of the Lovestoneites are especially dangerous in view of the right danger facing the Party at the present time. A membership that is not steeled and hardened for the fight against social democratic illusions, against the "progressiveism" of the so-called "radical" farmer-laborites of the type of Ayres and Taylor, against the farm bloc "progressives," such as Frazier, Norris, Brookhart, etc., must mercilessly struggle against Lovestone.

The fight against the opportunism of the Lovestone gang must spur us on to fight against opportunism all along the line. In our agrarian work, from the very beginning, there is no question but that we have following a right wing, opportunistic line. We have failed, for instance, to fight sufficiently against the reformist, social democratic ideology within our ranks, and we have also been weak in exposing the role of the so-called "progressiveism" of the farm bloc, represented by the farm bloc senators and representatives and the well-to-do farmers, the farmer capitalists.

Until very recently we have completely failed to call attention to the maneuvers of the so-called "left" farmer-laborites, such as Ayres in South Dakota and Taylor in Montana. Ayres is now openly and viciously fighting our Party. We must expose all these pseudo-progressive elements before the farmers in the sharpest manner and also point out more vigorously than ever before the reactionary role of such organizations as the Farmers Union, the Grange, the Farm Bureau, etc.

The orientation of our agrarian work must be upon agricultural workers and the poor farmers, the work must be nationalized, and we must begin the organization of a farm workers' union and a farm tenants' league under the leadership of our Party. In the past this work has been completely neglected. A new program and a general overhauling of our agrarian work is imperative. When difficulties pile up for the Party that's when the enemy chooses to strike. The Lovestone gang must be fought to a standstill and their influence completely broken.

Lovestone and the top leaders of the renegades still believe they should be the chosen leaders of the Party. They still represent according to their counter-revolutionary organ, the "majority group," something which now, quite obviously, is deadlier than a door nail and never can be resurrected in our Party.

The Lovestone renegades have not only violated in the most flagrant manner the discipline of the Communist International and of the American Party, but it is clear also they are overawed by the apparent strength of capitalism and imperialism, especially American imperialism, that they lack faith in the revolutionary struggles of the workers and the farmers, that they are sadly lacking in the true, positive revolutionary instinct which is an indispensable attribute of the real revolutionary.

The ever-increasing struggles of the workers and the farmers will soon effectively dispose of the Lovestoneites. It is our task to follow unwaveringly the line of the Communist International and of the Party as laid down, respectively, in the Address and in the C.C. Plenum Thesis, and to fight Lovestoneism and all its works in the most ruthless fashion and to educate and discipline ourselves to build strong Party forces among the workers and the farmers and to prepare, without delay, to lead in the struggles of all the workers against capitalism, war and imperialism, and to get ready to direct the coming great American Revolution.

## Decision on the Expulsion of Tom Myerscough

The Central Control Committee has approved the recommendation of December 5 to expel from the Party Tom Myerscough, former member of the C.C., who has now definitely and actively re-aligned himself with the Lovestone group of renegades.

Although, upon his return from Moscow (as one of the delegation), Myerscough signed a statement of dissociation from Lovestone and of acceptance of C.I. and Party decisions, he showed his true colors, when he refused to speak at an International Red Day meeting in Pittsburgh, when, assigned to special work as Southern organizer in the mining field, he capitulated in the face of difficulties, and when, in the anthracite district, he caucused with the enemies of the movement and neglected to do his work.

He left the field again, came to New York, appeared and spoke at Lovestone's banquet, and wrote a slanderous letter to the Party, which began with a statement to the effect that he has definitely severed his relations with the Party.

Thus, Myerscough has returned, if he ever did really leave it, into the swamp of the renegades and enemies of the Comintern and of the Party, and has forfeited his membership in the Party and the right to call himself a Communist.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMITTEE, C.P. of U.S.A.

## To Avoid Confusion.

To the Editor, Daily Worker.  
Dear Comrade:

In one of the recent issues of the Daily there appeared a short statement to the effect that one Harry Eisenman had been expelled from the Young Communist League, District Two, for white chauvinism, etc. I wish to point out that no mistake should be made in confusing the ex-comrade with Comrade Harry Eisenman—the militant Pioneer who is at present in a reformatory because of his activity for the working class. Many comrades have been confused and therefore the point of clarification made.

Comradely, GILBERT GREEN.

## Pioneers Expose Vote on Kellogg "Peace" Pact in N. Y. Schools

The Young Pioneers of the New York District have issued a statement on the efforts of the school authorities to get all students to vote for the Kellogg "peace" pact. The statement, which describes the real reason for this propaganda, follows:

"In all the schools in New York, and then most likely in other cities, the teachers are going to take a vote on the Kellogg 'peace' pact, to poison the minds of the workers' children.

"It is very important that the workers' children know the truth about the Kellogg Pact. What is this pact anyway?

"In school, we are told that it is going to bring peace in the world. But this is just to blind us to the preparations that the bosses are making for the next war.

"That is the main purpose of the fake 'peace' pact. It is to make

the workers believe that there is not going to be a war, so they will not be prepared to fight against it when it does come.

"At this time the bosses are preparing a war faster than ever. They are building battleships, and air fleets, so as to be able to kill the workers of other countries. Especially do the bosses want to attack the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is the only country where the workers and farmers rule, and that is why the bosses want to crush it.

"It is for these reasons that the bosses made the 'peace' pacts. It is just another part of their war preparations. The Young Pioneers call upon all workers' children to vote against the fake 'peace' pact when the vote comes up in your class!

"Workers' children! Down with the fake Kellogg Pact!

"Defend the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the working class."

## FOOD FOR THE CROWS!

By Fred Ellis



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

By N. DOONPING.

(Continued)

## B. THE ANTI-NANKING BLOC.

THE anti-Nanking bloc is a very extensive but most heterogeneous combination. It embraces the so-called "left" wingers, or the reorganizationists, the extreme right wingers, or the Kwangsi militarists, Feng Yu-hsiang and his clique, and such "inactive" and semi-open adherents as Yen Hsi-shan of Shansi and Chang Hsueh-liang of Manchuria. Enemies and friends all thrown together, the only basis for a temporary united front is their common hatred for Chiang Kai-shek and his domination of the central government. This bloc has no single leader recognized by all. There is neither a common program nor a unified organization. In the following analysis I will attempt to bring out the social and political content of each group and their respective roles in the present fiasco.

## THE METAMORPHOSIS OF THE KUOMINTANG 'LEFT' WINGERS.

Although Feng Yu-hsiang's name figures large in the press as the most outstanding military leader of the revolt against Nanking, the ideological leader of the anti-Nanking movement taken as a whole is the so-called "Left Wing" or the "Reorganizationist group" of the Kuomintang, headed by the renegades of the last revolution, Wang Chin-wei and Chen Kung-po. It is the most revealing thing to examine the metamorphosis of these petty-bourgeois politicians since those exciting days in May, 1925, which marked the beginning of the last revolutionary wave in China. I think it is one of the most interesting and instructive objective lessons in history. During the first stage of the revolution immediately after May, 1925, when the workers and peasants were just beginning to wake up and the movement was not yet strong enough to be a menace to the Chinese bourgeoisie and landlords, petty-bourgeois phillistines like Wang Chin-wei and Chen Kung-po shouted at the top of their lungs for the interests of the oppressed and advocated a workers' and peasants' revolution. They played the hero of the masses when the masses were not yet a real danger to the class which they represented. But later, in the Wuhan days in the summer of 1927, when they saw that the influence of the labor movement was growing to tremendous proportions and when the agrarian revolution had actually started with landlords being chased away and peasants taking land over for themselves, Wang Chin-wei and Chen Kung-po and Co. took flight. They bitterly criticized the labor unions and peasants' leagues for having gone "too far" and hurriedly brought out the slogans "slow down the labor and peasant movement," "protect the land and property of the revolutionary (?) soldiers' families," and "protect the interests of merchants and industrialists!" Thus, they unmasked themselves and openly came out as the representatives of the interests of the upper strata of the petty bourgeoisie and the small landlords and, at the same time, they joined hands with the semi-feudal landlords and militarists. Finally, as soon as it became obvious that the workers' and peasants' movement could not be checked in a peaceful way, that the oppressed classes, once aroused from their slumbers and having tasted power, were determined to have power and fight to the finish for their emancipation, Wang Chin-wei, Chen Kung-po and Co. became desperate and immediately betrayed the revolution in the most shameful fashion. The betrayal was complete. From that time on they sank deeper and deeper into the mud of reaction. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Canton Uprising of December, 1927, was bathed in blood under the swords of the combined forces of Chang Fa-kwei (Wang Chi-wei's military ally) and Li Fu-ling and by the order of the famous Wang Chi-wei himself! The traitors of Wuhan thus came out as the executioners of Canton! Is it conceivable then that such a group can still play any role in the revolution in the future other than that of its executioner?

After having taken an active part in crushing the "rear guard fight" of the revolution, Wang Chin-wei and his associates returned to the task of typical reactionary petty-bourgeois politicians, playing the "opposition" to Chiang Kai-shek, begging at the doors of various militarists for a chance "to serve," while at the same time publishing magazines and papers again trying to fool the masses and bidding for their support by talking about the interests of the "people." But this time they were more cautious. Instead of talking of the interests of the peasants and workers alone, they now added the urban petty-bourgeoisie. As for the land question, they merely reiterated the vague slogan of Sun Yat-sen of "equalizing of rights in land" without proposing concrete measures for its realization. They openly rejected the revolutionary methods of direct action and mass uprisings and advocated change by peaceful reform. Their hostile attitude toward the Communists and the Soviet Union was becoming increasingly vicious ever since the Wuhan days. But their deeds were even worse than their words. They worked in the labor unions with the purpose of betraying them and sidetracking the workers. They accepted bribes from various

militarists, engineered civil wars, thus trying to get back into the political arena for a share of the spoils.

Ever since the Nanking-Kwangsi war, Wang Chin-wei, Chen Kung-po and Co. intensified their activities and succeeded in capturing a large number of the local branches of the Kuomintang. With these organizations as their stock in trade they bargained with various militarist groups, and took a leading part in engineering the organization of the Anti-Nanking bloc. The composition of this bloc which is now playing the "rebel" against Chiang Kai-shek is most amazing. It ranges from the extreme right wing, the Kwangsi militarists, to the so-called "left," "iron-side" general, Chang Fa-kwei. The manifesto, bearing the names of Wang Chin-wei, Chen Kung-po and ten other members of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, which declared war against Chiang Kai-shek, is a most revealing document—revealing in the sense that it reveals more of Wang Chin-wei than of Chiang Kai-shek. It contains ten points, five of which accuse Chiang Kai-shek of corruption, employing only his relatives and friends, embezzlement and misappropriation of public funds; two of which expose Chiang's weak foreign policies; another two of which protest against Chiang's despotism and packing the Third Kuomintang Congress with his own men; and one of which objects to Chiang's "illegal murders and ruthless property confiscations against opponents!" (Emphasis by R. D.) Of course, all these accusations against Chiang Kai-shek are true, but not a word about the rights and interests of the workers and peasants which Chiang Kai-shek's regime trampled to the ground! Not a word against the white terror which took the lives of more than half a million workers and peasants but merely an objection to "illegal murders and ruthless property confiscations!"—a mere protest of the rival militarist generals and officials whose property Chiang Kai-shek confiscated! No wonder the correspondent of the London Observer speaks of the manifesto as "not an uncommon manifesto in Chinese politics." It is a typical document of a Chinese militarist, worthy of a Wu-Pei-fu or a Chang Tso-ling. It marks the final step in the complete metamorphosis of Wang Chin-wei, Chen Kung-po and Co. from petty-bourgeois phillistines into stark reactionary politicians, open and shameless tools of the semi-feudal militarists and imperialists.

I dwell so much on Wang Chin-wei and his associates because, owing to the fact that they succeeded so well in deceiving the masses and enjoyed so much popularity among the workers and peasants prior to the Wuhan days, it is probably that some may still entertain illusions about them. Such illusions are not difficult to dispel once the facts are known. As for Chang Fa-kwei, the so-called general of "Iron-sides," he is nothing more than a military chief of the Wang Chin-wei clique. No further analysis of him is necessary except to point out that his army is no more the old "Iron-sides" but merely a collective of mercenaries, declassed peasants and beggars, entirely devoid of the discipline and revolutionary zeal of the old "Iron-sides" of the first Northern Expedition days which were put under his command. Almost all of the old "Iron-sides" either died in the first Northern Expedition or were later massacred by reactionary generals including Chang Fa-kwei himself. The few survivors that are left are now fighting under the banner of the Chinese Red Army.

## THE "THIRD PARTY" GROUP.

Another little group of petty-bourgeois phillistines which claims to be even more "left" than Wang Chin-wei, is still busying itself with organizing a petty-bourgeois party with a pretentious friendliness for the workers. I refer to the pitiful efforts of the "third party" group which is led by Madame Sun Yat-sen, the former General Sun Yat-sen, Eugene Chen, the famous foreign minister of the Wuhan government, and Tan Ping-shan, the Communist renegade, the classical representative of opportunism. These four horsemen of Chinese social reformism are thinking of naming their party "The Chinese Revolutionary Party" whose program will be somewhat of the same nature as the platform of the Russian "Social Revolutionists" (better known as the SRs). They are opposed to both Chiang Kai-shek and the Reorganizationists. They proclaim themselves to be true disciples of Sun Yat-sen and profess to remain faithful to his principles. But the name of Sun Yat-sen lost its magic power as soon as it was converted into a symbol of counter-revolution by the Kuomintang. It has rather become a danger signal which warns the workers and peasants away from it. With Sun Yat-sen as its prophet and the SR as its model, the pitiful baby party certainly has a bad start! So far it is still in the stage of formation; it has not yet any mass following but only a small number of petty-bourgeois intellectuals and disheartened revolutionists in its ranks. I think it will never get a mass following and has very little chance of growing into a fully developed party. The role of the social-fascists in China is already filled by the Reorganizationists; there is very little chance for a new party to occupy the same position except as a possible successor. The fact that it has not yet found a militarist to serve and to attach itself to shows that its special brand of reformism is not yet in demand, which means that it has very little chance of making its debut, at least not in the near future.

(To be continued)

# The Communists and Left Wing Will Organize the South

By HUGO OEHLER.

THE organization of the workers in the basic industries of the South, and unskilled and semi-skilled black and white workers, is an immediate task of the revolutionary movement of America. The activity of the National Textile Workers Union in the South and the formation of the Trade Union Unity League, with the last Plenum of the Communist Party giving the South special attention, indicates that they know what is needed. How to do this is another question and must be the question answered with increased activity and greater organizational steps as already outlined by the revolutionary movement.

Will the revolutionists organize the South, or will the forces of the bosses and the A.F.L. organize the South? Or will the bosses continue on the open shop basis?

The question in essence is not three fold. It is a struggle between the revolutionary forces and the capitalists, including their agent the A.F.L., because the A.F.L. and the progressives will establish company unions of the bosses as their front line for the vast open shop in the rear.

The A.F.L. and its organization plan in the South can best be characterized in the words of A.F.L. Organizer McGrady who will lead the drive. McGrady says: "Our campaign in its very detail will be orderly and if I am not badly mistaken the mill owners of the Carolinas will prove to be our best friends."

This does not mean that we revolutionaries conduct all our activity in the new industrial union. Activity within the A.F.L. of the Muste fake progressives must be utilized by us to fight against these fakers, but the main emphasis must be laid on the side of the building of a new union. With the main emphasis on the new unions and at the same time uniting behind us an opposition within the A.F.L. in the South we can easily take the hegemony of the class struggle of the Southern workers in their struggle against the capitalists for better conditions.

## A LITTLE DIFFERENCE.

Before the A.F.L. gets the drive under way the divisions within the A.F.L. on policies are to the fore. James F. Barrett, former president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor and war-time government faker sends an open letter to Green, that has wide publicity in the Southern capitalist press, informing Green that this is no time to organize, that the campaign is bound to meet with failure and he advises against the move. As the main factor for the defeat and the inopportune time Barrett in his last letter says the following:

"Now that the National Textile Union is here, an organization admitting its affiliation with the Communist Party, a fight to the finish is on. The South is determined to whip this un-American movement, and none are more determined in this purpose than the textile workers themselves. There is no power on earth that can keep your own organization from becoming confused with that of the Communist group, and in the heat of battle waged against the National Textile Union, the American Federation of Labor will receive into its body much of the opposition directed against the Communist group. The people in the South so despise the Communist activities among the textile workers that the activities of your group cannot escape the consequences in this confused, three-cornered battle."

## PLENTY WRONG WITH IT.

This letter is not the sentiment of the official A.F.L. rank and file members in the South nor is his statement about the workers fighting the N.T.W.U. to the finish correct. This letter is the sentiment of the open shoppers, of those business men who are still the majority in the South who have not been reconciled to the agents of their own U.T.W. capitalism.

The bosses despise the activity of the National Textile Workers Union but the textile workers are forming new locals wherever we send our organizers. The class struggle has taken a higher form of open conflict and these A.F.L. fakers try to cover it over.

On the one hand the bosses don't want any unions. The glorious past seems to be fading. And on the other hand if they don't try some new weapons the workers will be organized into industrial unions with revolutionary leadership. They have murdered and jailed workers and are continuing their terror but the workers follow the T.U.U.L. and march on any way so a section of the bosses and especially the political minded groups of America are willing "to compromise," even if the Southern bosses don't want to. They have a "sound and safe" union in place of the T.U.U.L. unions. McGrady and Barrett are different spokes of the same wheel and are voicing the differences of the bosses' interests, one, McGrady, the clever faker who represents the Northern capitalist in the fight against the Communists, and Barrett, a spokesman for the Southern capitalist who will still be forced to take lessons from his Northern brother.

If the revolutionary movement increases its activity in all branches of the Southern industry in all sections of the working class, the combined forces of the capitalists will be unable to check the growth of our militant industrial unions.

## Lessons of Czecho-Slovak Elections.

(From the "Pravda")

THE October election in Czecho-Slovakia disclosed that the total vote cast showed the number given to the Communist Party decreased from the last election about 190,000.

It is possible that a part of these were lost as a result of the fierce terror of the government, which practically deprived the Communist Party of the right to call meetings and participate in pre-election agitation. Basically, a certain loss of votes is explained by the fact that in the inner situation of the Party there occurred a continuous series of crises which, for a period of years, shook the Party to its foundation.

The rapid leftward move of the masses in Czecho-Slovakia in recent years demanded from the leadership of the Communist Party, flexible and resolute tactics and the ability to direct proletarian activity into revolutionary class channels. But in the Communist Party, as a result of a number of circumstances, there were strong opportunist tendencies.

The opportunists played a leading role in the Central Committee of the Party and in the leadership of the Red trade unions. They followed a line which led away from decisive class struggles and led the proletariat closer to the social democracy. These tactics led to a number of working class defeats in open conflict, and brought dis-appointment and discouragement into the ranks of the workers.

The attempts of the opportunists to split the Red trade unions (the famous adventure of Hais) also weakened the confidence of certain sections of the working class in the Party, which was represented by the liquidators of the type of Jilek.

After a fierce struggle, the Party succeeded in cleansing its leadership of all open and concealed traitors to the proletarian revolution. The liquidators replied to this party cleansing with a long campaign of slander and lies against the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia and the Communist International. They did everything possible to disorganize the ranks of the Party, to break away the vacillating elements of the proletariat from the Party and to poison them with social democratic ideas.

The election campaign completely exposes the true face of this group of renegades from Communism. In the elections these renegades openly called upon the workers to vote for the social democrats—namely, for the political party which is notorious in Czecho-Slovakia for its openly treacherous policy and ripening fascism that is penetrating a number of other parties of the Second International. There is no doubt but that this election was the political burial of the liquidators and renegades.

The great achievements that could be made with a correct policy is evident by the results in northern Czecho-Slovakia. These districts, where the Communists carried out a clear revolutionary line and actually gave a fighting leadership to the working masses, gave an increased number of votes to the Communist Party. Especially was this shown where the mining strike is going on under leadership of the Party.

This fact shows with absolute exactitude the real cause of the present unsuccessful results to the Party in the Czecho-Slovakian elections. This also gives a clear indication of the correct line that the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia must follow in order to completely free itself from all remnants of opportunism and make of itself the fighting leader in the coming fresh struggles of the Czecho-Slovakian proletariat.