

Lovestone, Wolfe & Co. Stand Naked in the Market Place

The declaration by Comrade Bukharin of acceptance of the line of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the acknowledgment of his extremely dangerous errors in the estimation of the third period and of socialist construction in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, has left the latest recruits to the ranks of the enemies of the working class and of the Communist Party of the United States—Lovestone, Wolfe & Co.—stark naked with their penneque sores exposed in the market place where capitalism purchases its servants.

There is no question but that the petty-bourgeois opportunists Lovestone, Pepper, Wolfe, Brandler, Hais, Jilek, etc., who form the first screen between the masses and their capitalist oppressors—in the United States and internationally—built their whole campaign upon the belief that there would be a split in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union led by Bukharin, Rykoff and Tomsky and backed by the kulaks and Nepmen.

This counter-revolutionary hope has gone glimmering. That the actions of Comrade Bukharin, with the opportunist, pessimist platform upon which he then stood, could bring a split in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was never more than a desperate wish on the part of the enemies of Communism and the working class who found temporary refuge in the ranks of our world Party.

Every member of the Communist International, every revolutionary worker who accepts its program, welcomes the proof that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the masses of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics whom it leads are so solidly united behind the program of the Central Committee of the Party that such Comrades as Bukharin, Rykoff and Tomsky are unable to make successful use of the prestige of past services in the Party to tear the Party of Lenin into warring factions, nor to mislead it into anti-Leninist lines. The Party of Lenin has exposed and corrected their mistakes with merciless Bolshevik determination.

Despite the profoundly dangerous nature of their errors, we do not wish to compare the revolutionary record of services rendered in the past by these comrades, with the agent-provocateur acts of a Lovestone and his satellites. And yet it was only yesterday that the renegade Bertram D. Wolfe was "defending" Bukharin against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International! It was only yesterday that the Counter-Revolutionary Age featured Mr. Wolfe's article which pictured the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International as a gathering of Tammany politicians gossiping in corridors and carrying out sinister maneuvers against Comrade Bukharin and such "great leaders" of mass struggles as Messrs. Lovestone, Wolfe, Pepper & Co.

Today Mr. Lovestone writes in No. 3 of the Counter-Revolutionary Age:

"Compare the brilliant forces of the Russian Party thrown into Comintern work up to the first four world congresses with the incompetents and political ignoramuses who are 'leaders' today."

Yet five days ago Comrade Bukharin (whom Mr. Lovestone numbers as one of the "brilliant forces") declared his admission without reservation that he was wrong and that those whom Lovestone calls the "political ignoramus" are fully correct!

In the same issue, referring to the leadership of our Party in the United States the renegade Lovestone says:

"They have so compromised themselves by their unprincipledness in the eyes of the Party membership and of the revolutionary workers that a fundamental change of the political line of the Party can take place only through the elimination of these elements."

Lovestone speaking of "unprincipledness!" This is surely a sight for gods and men! The young gentleman who began his career as a police probation officer, who, true to his training in this broad field of anti-working class activity, added fresh laurels by appearing as a state's witness against a comrade in 1920, who found his way into our Party by methods best known to himself but of which others are not entirely ignorant—the petty-bourgeois careerist who systematically corrupted the younger and weaker elements of our Party and who only eight months ago called Salome-like for the head of Bukharin in the vain belief that he could thereby save his own—this leader of such elements as Wolfe who twice deserted the Party when it was in danger—now talks about "unprincipledness" with his tongue in his cheek, daring to call the leaders of the Communist International "incompetents and political ignoramuses."

Gitlow, who follows this kind of a leader and fully identifies himself as one of the corrupt crew of renegades, writes in the last issue of the Counter-Revolutionary Age:

"United States imperialism is driving headlong towards war on account of ITS VERY STRENGTH; on account of its ABILITY TO EXPAND its markets for manufactured goods and finance it is sharpening the antagonisms between it and its imperialist rivals."

Petty-bourgeois gentlemen like those mentioned above have not the slightest hesitation in announcing in their counter-revolutionary organ that:

"We regard it as our duty to hold aloft the banner of Leninism where the official Party leadership has dropped it and to rally the workers around this banner."

To "save" the Party this gang of renegades declare and make war upon it. They announce that their counter-revolutionary campaign is not to be confined to an inner-Party struggle but that, true to their traitorous role, they are going to make more determined efforts to divide and weaken working class organizations:

"Our struggle to win the Party and to save it is carried on not only within the Party organization itself BUT ALSO in the mass organizations, among the masses of the workers."

This is not the first time that counter-revolutionists have tried to "save" Communist Parties for their sinister purposes—better to carry out their task of betraying the masses. Fortunately for the American working class our Party was strong enough to expose and drive these treacherous elements from its ranks.

These renegades can no longer hide behind Comrade Bukharin. Among the greatest of Comrade Bukharin's transgressions against the Communist Party and International was that for a time he made this possible and there can be little doubt that this was of considerable influence in forcing him to admit his grave errors.

Now it is easier than ever to strip the mask from such petty bourgeois pretenders as Lovestone. Indeed, they unmask themselves, for in the current issue of their sheet Lovestone, Wolfe & Co. declare their solidarity with their foul brethren throughout the world. They say:

... the revision of Leninism that is at the root of the present crisis exists on an international scale. The decisive defeat of the revisionist Party-wrecking course cannot be fully accomplished unless it is accomplished internationally. The return of our Party to its Leninist course is directly bound up with the return of the E.C.C.I. to the line of Leninism. National in immediate aspects and form, our struggle is international in essence and substance."

Comrade Bukharin has declared his acceptance of the line of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Executive Committee of the Communist International with which that line is in complete agreement.

Lovestone and Co., corrupt, anti-Communist adventurers, can only declare war on the Comintern and our Party—its American section.

Lovestone will try to re-formulate his program but it will remain a program of counter-revolution—national and international.

BIG-FASCIST BODY AIMED AT WORKERS

Imperialists, Rich Farmers and 'Labor' Fakers Combine

Act as Government Building Work Drops 54%; Jobless Grow

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Out of the White House crisis conferences has grown a powerful fascist organization that embraces the United States Chamber of Commerce, with 200 leading capitalists; the reactionary rich farm groups, the Farmers' Union, Farm Federation Bureau, National Grange, and the misleaders of labor in the Farmers' Equity Union; the American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods.

The leadership of this gigantic collection of imperialist forces is vested in the United States Chamber of Commerce, of which Hoover will act as the guiding spirit, and Julius H. Barnes, is the organizational head. The first meeting is called for December 5, in Washington.

It is the task of this fascist group to direct the blows against the standard of living of the working class, to attempt ward off mass unemployment demonstrations, and to endeavor to crush militant organization of the workers.

Hoover and his cohorts find the usual "democratic" machinery of the capitalist state inadequate to meet the onrush of the growing crisis and have created this new, more facile

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A. F. OF L. OUSTS NEGRO WORKER

Organize Protest Meet for Dec. 3.

Discrimination against Negro workers is being openly practiced by treacherous officials of the American Federation of Labor. A Negro worker, John H. Jones, an experienced linoleum layer, who has been employed in this trade for over 14 years, was barred from membership by the Carpet Upholsterers and Linoleum Layers Union, Local 70, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The contractor declared that Jones was the most capable worker, and expressed his willingness to sign an agreement with the union to furnish Jones regular employment and to have Jones sign an agreement to return his union card when such employment is ended. The union officials answered: "Regardless of what you will sign, there is nothing doing, the Negro is out of

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Gastonia Labor Juror Sees Boss's Justice Against Shoe Workers

After sitting through the Gastonia cases as a member of the labor jury, Henry Buckley visited Judge Dunn's court to get an insight into capitalist justice for strikers in the North.

"The attitude of the judge," said Buckley, "was vicious towards the strikers, and was a very good example of capitalist justice, applied to workers."

Buckley said, "In many respects, Judge Dunn's actions reminded me of the Gastonia case. The capitalist courts are an instrument of the bosses in their struggle against the workers."

Socialists of Austria Agree with Fascists

(Wireless by Imprecory)

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Yesterday's negotiations between the head of the fascist government, Schöner, and the Austrian socialists, resulted in a complete agreement. The socialists agree that the president of the republic (Schöner) have power alone to proclaim a "state of emergency" amounting to martial law, without the consent of parliament, that the schools be under federal government supervision instead of under municipal control, and that Vienna lose all its rights as an independent state within the federal Austrian government, while retaining merely the title of a state.

This latter matter of retaining the title of a state (the state of Vienna is ruled by socialist administration)

National Metal Conference of TUUL, April 5

A national conference of metal workers to meet in Cleveland, April 5 and 6, and work out plans for a national campaign to organize particularly steel workers, but also all others in the metal industry, was announced yesterday by Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the Trade Union Unity League.

Johnstone stated that he was just returning from a meeting of the District T.U.U.L. Executive Committee in New Haven, where the basis is laid for a conference of metal workers in the New Haven district, at which delegates will be elected to the Cleveland national conference.

Other metal workers' district conferences are scheduled for the near future in Pittsburgh, the Chicago-Indiana area, and other places. At these conferences will be the national organizer, and the secretary of the T.U.U.L. national metal committee, Andrew Overgaard.

Textiles, Munitions.

Johnstone reports plans worked out for an intensive campaign for T. U. U. L. organization in New

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TWO MORE SHOE SHOPS ON STRIKE

Trial of 45 Postponed; Judge Prejudiced

Two hundred and fifty workers struck yesterday morning in the Dan Polter Shoe Shop on W. 28th St., and 175 in the Goldstein shop. A worker had been told by the Dan Polter boss to pay \$140 for damaged shoes. The shop crew decided it was not his fault, and the boss succumbed. Then he ordered the men to work Thursday, a holiday. They refused. In revenge yesterday morning he fired the man he had wanted to pay the fine, and all walked out. The workers are organized in the Independent Shoe Workers' Union. They held a meeting and sent a committee to demand reinstatement of the discharged man, and the posting of a \$10,000 guarantee by the employer that he would keep his contract.

Tries Stock Deal.

In the Goldstein shop meetings of the workers were called by the boss to sell them stock in the company. The general chairman advised them they did not have to buy, and was cursed in the shop. An argument resulted, and the workers all came out, held a meet-

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20 MINE LOCALS READY TO FIGHT

Pana Conference Gains Workers for N. M. U.

WEST FRANKFORT, Nov. 29.—A mass conference of the northern section of the Illinois coal field was held on Sunday, November 24, at Pana, Ill. This conference was called by the National Miners Union to prepare the miners of this section for open struggle and strike. The 120 delegates at the conference unanimously adopted the following motion:

"That the Pana Conference, representing the northern section of the coal fields of Illinois, instruct all locals of the N.M.U. to hold

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Marion Textile Strike Case Goes to the Jury; Lawyers Debate UTW

MARION, N. C., Nov. 29.—The case of the three Marion strikers, and A. Hoffman, organizer of the United Textile Workers Union, all charged with rioting, went to the jury at 5:30 today. The trial lasted six days, and followed another trial for "rebellion and insurrection," which Judge Cowper dismissed.

The last two days of the rioting trial were largely filled with the attorneys' statements, which turned on the advisability of having the U. T. W. as a company union in the Southern textile industry. The mill owners themselves do not agree on this point.

Hoffman's case is being more and more separated from that of the real strikers, whom Hoffman in his own testimony accuses of going on strike without his instructions.

stration) was demanded by the socialists to avoid them losing prestige.

In all of our activities we suffer

U. S. A. AND GREAT BRITAIN IN FIGHT OVER ANTARCTIC

Aim of Byrd Flight is Control of Rich Coal Fields

Report Oil Discovery New Step in Direction of Imperialist War

Reports that the Antarctic continent contains valuable deposits of coal, mica and other minerals, and probably paraffin, has led to an open struggle between the United States and Great Britain for possession of what formerly was generally regarded as worthless ice fields.

An American note to Great Britain, which disputes the British claims to possession of the Antarctic, which was sent on Nov. 15th, is kept secret, but knowledge of the conflict and the real purpose of the Byrd expedition became public yesterday as Commander Byrd made a hasty take-off from his base for a flight to the South Pole, 800 miles away, and return.

The coincidence of the flight and the first publicity about the conflict with Great Britain show that the Byrd expedition was sent to the Antarctic to enable the United States to lay claims to potential coal and oil fields by "right of discovery." It is thought that this controversy was discussed by Hoover and MacDonald at their conference, but no prospect for any agreement is in sight.

The Antarctic continent, which is under dispute between the United States and Great Britain, contains more than 5,000,000 square miles. Coal fields, practically on the surface, are reported to be very valuable.

In addition to mineral resources, the waters around the Antarctic are very valuable for fisheries and whaling.

The American not disputing the British claims is in "reply" to a British note sent almost exactly one year before, on Nov. 17, 1928, stating that the territory to be explored by Byrd belongs to Great Britain and intimating that the exploration would take place with their "permission."

The revelation of the struggle over the Antarctic between the most powerful imperialist powers, on the verge of the naval conference in London, shows one of the many rivalries for control of resources and markets leading to a new imperialist war.

MILITANT RAILROAD WORKER KILLED

HUBBARD, O., Nov. 29.—Joseph Stajduhar, 49, well known as a militant among the Yugoslav workers, was instantly killed while repairing a P. and L. E. freight car at Youngstown. Company negligence was the cause. He leaves a widow and six children.

AID GASTONIA PRISONERS.

MALDEN, Mass., Nov. 29.—Militant workers and working class groups here co-operated to show their solidarity with the Gastonia class prisoners, and a collection made by them netted \$60.

Away with Errors in Building New Trade Union Center

By JACK JOHNSTONE
National Organizer T.U.U.L.

It is to be expected that during a transitory period of changing the structural form and main tasks of the T.U.U.L. from that of a minority movement to that of a revolutionary and authoritative union center that some confusion would naturally prevail. The T.U.U.L. as a minority movement, was basically a propaganda organization, working within the old craft unions and the out of date structure of the A. F. of L. It is now necessary that this obsolete form be discarded and the industrial form adopted, that the main emphasis be placed on organizing the unorganized in militant industrial unions. This is not only true of the T.U.U.L. national industrial unions, but equally true of the various industrial leagues.

Lenin said:

"There can be no revolutionary practice without revolutionary theory." This Leninist rule of action has to be applied to everyday tasks. While we correctly expound the theory of building revolutionary unions we continue the practice of a minority movement. When this is being done it simply means giving mouth service to a theory while going into class struggle action in a manner that hinders and blocks the growth of our revolutionary union movement.

Overcome "Minority" Complex
In all of our activities we suffer

Farmers Give Chickens to Mill Strikers



Harrison

BULLETIN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29.—Joseph Harrison, president of Passaic local of the National Textile Workers, and one of the Gastonia defendants sentenced to "17 to 20 years," was released this morning on \$5,000 bail provided by the L. L. D. He will speak to a meeting of the Leaksville Mill strikers this evening. Those remaining in the Mecklenburg County Jail, waiting release on bail are George Carter and Clarence Miller.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29.—The workers and farmers in this vicinity showed their support of the 200 striking Leaksville Woolen Mill workers by providing them with a

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NAVY TALK FLOP BEFORE START

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Thinly-veiled snarling in the French, British and Italian press today helped convince administration officials of the futility of the five-power conference allegedly on arms limitation. The real purpose of the conference is to blind the workers with "peace" illusions and to scramble for allies in preparing for the next world war.

As the position of France and Italy on submarines—they want them so much that they'll menace the cruisers and battleships preferred by Britain and the U. S.—became stronger, imperialist officials here admitted they expected Japan, England and U. S. to be the only three represented at London.

One indication that the parley will prove as big a flop as its predecessors as far as disarmament is concerned is provided by the British announcement of a contingent clause giving to them the right to go beyond the formal "limitations" imposed on France, Italy, or their possible naval allies. The reservation will be applied any time the British rulers think rivals are menacing their supremacy in the Mediterranean.

On the eve of the naval "disarmament" conference, Senator Borah, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a signed article in "Collier's Weekly," admits that during every hour of the conferences between Hoover and MacDonald both the United States and Great Britain were spending more than \$60,000—\$1,000 a minute—in active preparations for war. He also admits that there has been no reduction whatever since the Washington naval "reduction" conference.

WAR PLOT AGAINST SOVIET SEEN IN ADMITTED JOINT NOTE DIVULGED IN PARIS

Red Army Will Not Withdraw Until Chinese Carry Out Promise and Prove Honesty

U. S. Government Lying; Dawes at London in Secret Deal with Labor Imperialists

BULLETIN

Late yesterday it was reported from Paris that the United States and France had reached an agreement to act in concert with other imperialist powers in sending a hostile note to the Soviet Union. It is stated that the note has not been sent as yet. What other powers joined in the war threat is not revealed, or whether Japan was one of them or not is also a dark secret. French officials say the note was not sent because of the Mukden-Soviet negotiations.

(Wireless by Imprecory)

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—Commenting on the Manchurian situation, the daily organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, "The Pravda," warns that the offer of the Mukden (Chang Hsueh-liang) government to negotiate for settlement of the dispute arising from the violation of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of 1924 by China's seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway may be a trap to secure the withdrawal of Soviet troops, to gain time and deceive public opinion while Nanking strives to secure imperialist intervention.

The "Pravda" states that the greatest vigilance by the Soviet Union and by the workers of all the world is still necessary, lest the present "acceptance" of Soviet terms by Mukden turn out to be a trick only to prepare an armed attack, of world imperialism on the Soviet Union.

The Far Eastern Red Army will not withdraw from its present position until the Mukden government gives proof of the honesty it pretends.

Dispatches from China indicate that the usual imperialist hypocrisy, with the addition of Chinese militarist trickery, is busy trying to do two things at once which are aimed to a final single purpose—the maneuvering of the Soviet Union, and of the world proletariat which must defend it, into a feeling of security, meanwhile a plot is going forward to make war upon the Soviet Union. At Shanghai, the Tass News Agency, sympathetic to the

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TRY FRAME-UP MWL IN ORLEANS FOR CAR BOMBS

Prison 5 in Pittsburgh; 48 in Frisco Courts

The ground is now being laid, according to news stories in the New Orleans capitalist press, to railroad the four organizers of the Marine Workers' League and members of the International Labor Defense to long terms in prison on a framed-up charge of "dynamiting" New Orleans street cars, in the street car strike still on.

In a story in the Times-Picayune, (New Orleans) it is stated that police and federal agents are investigating the "connection between the dynamitings and the organizers," and states that they have been in New Orleans since the beginning of the car strike, although they have been there only three or four weeks.

"This is an effort to frame-up the New Orleans organizers just as Mooney and Billings were framed-up in California, and numerous other strike leaders and organizers have

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SUBWAY STRIKE MEETING SUNDAY

TUUL Demands Rank and File Direction

A mass meeting of subway and construction workers, called by the Building and Construction Sections of the T.U.U.L., will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. Wm. Z. Foster and Al Fisher will speak.

Friday evening, Martin Russak, representing the T.U.U.L., accepted the challenge of the A. F. of L. officials to appear before a meeting under their auspices. After having made the challenge, expecting that the T. U. U. L. would not accept, they found it impossible to find any excuse for keeping Russak off the platform.

Russak outlined the program of the strike and making it a fight for all underpaid and exploited subway workers in New York, and that rank and file strike committees should be organized. He also declared that the T. U. U. L. members are ready to go on the picket lines with the strikers.

Lyons, one of the A. F. of L. fakirs, attacked the T. U. U. L. after Russak had spoken, but the rank and file opposed the tactics of the officials, and a striker took the floor and declared that "if the T. U. U. L. were not for the strikers they would not offer to go on the picket lines with us."

Speakers at the mass meeting this Sunday will discuss the conditions of the strikers and the necessity for struggle against the effort of the A. F. of L. officials to isolate it to a few hundred in the Bronx and to prevent rank and file control.

Harper and Buckley to Speak, Harlem Forum

Sol Harper, one of the two Negro members of the Labor Jury at the Charlotte, N. C. trial; Fred Beal and six others, and Henry Buckley will speak at the regular Sunday Forum meeting of the Harlem Educational Forum at 235 W. 129th St., Sunday, December 1st, at 4 p. m. sharp.

Harper will outline "How to stop lynching of Negro and white workers in the South"

MacDONALD AIDS N. C. BOSSES

Int'l Protest Against 'Labor' Party Action

Cablegrams to London, Berlin, Paris and Moscow urging mobilization of the international working class protest against the British "Labor" government that plans to exclude the Gastonia strikers from England crossed the Atlantic today from the national office in New York of the International Labor Defense.

The various headquarters of MOPR, the International Red Aid, which helps all class war prisoners, are already working on a program protesting Great Britain's stand on the entry to the land of a Gastonia striker.

The violent, anti-working class attitude of the MacDonald "Labor" government against the Gastonia strikers was learned Wednesday, when press reports came to America that London newspapers carried stories that all incoming ships are being watched to bar Gastonia strikers.

It was announced today by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, that two more Gastonia strikers would be sent to England at the request of the International Class War Prison-

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Yellow Labor Union Gets Court, Police OK

Magistrate Maurice H. Gottlieb and police Captain Dittmar did everything but abjectly apologize to the Union Theological Seminary outfit, who were distributing leaflets for the reactionary International Ladies Garment Workers Union, advertising a meeting at which a daughter of United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, a convert to the social-fascist coterie, spoke.

The yellow trade unions make strange political bedfellows in their unity with the bosses, the governor, the social-fascists, sky-pilots and daughters of U. S. prosecuting attorneys, against the militant needle trades workers.

TRY TO FRAME MWL IN ORLEANS FOR CAR BOMBS

Militant Seamen Begin Terms

(Continued from Page One) "been framed in the past," declares I. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense. "Advocating the destruction of the United States Government by the distributing of magazines referring to the Soviet Union" was the first charge brought against Victor Aronson, organizer of the International Labor Defense in New Orleans, and William J. Davis, a member of Marine Workers' League local in New Orleans.

20 Days for Two. All are now being held in jail, after Aronson had been released on \$500 bail and then rearrested again. The additional charges of "operating a business without a license" and "no visible means of support" had been brought against him.

At the same time John S. Morgan, Marine organizer, and Leonard Brown, a Negro seaman, who have been sentenced to 20 days and \$25 fine, have begun serving their terms, while the I. L. D. is preparing to fight the decision.

The Marine Workers' League headquarters in New Orleans has been raided and closed, and all literature seized.

The "magazine referring to the Soviet Union" are copies of the November issue of the Labor Defender, a special Soviet Anniversary issue.

The newspapers refer to "gruesome pictures" in the November Labor Defender in connection with the Gastonia terror and Marion massacre.

Included in other literature seized are copies of the Red Cartoon Book, marine leaflets and pamphlets on the Soviet Union.

Five in Jail. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Five Communists have started jail sentences of 30 days each, refusing to pay the \$100 fines imposed upon them by Magistrate Hough for participation in a huge open-air demonstration held August 8 at the corner of Union and Ohio Sts., N. S., Pittsburgh. These now in jail are: Samuel Herman, district organizer of the Young Communist League; Fanny Plotkin, agitator and propaganda director and candidate on the Communist ticket for city council in the last elections; Mike Harrison, Pat. C. C. steel worker and member of the Gastonia Labor Jury, and Fred Kurn.

48 to Trial. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Trial of 22 workers arrested during the election campaign when a Communist meeting at a corner previously used by all parties' candidates, was raided by police, started here Tuesday. They are charged with disorderly conduct.

December 6 is the date set for the trial of 25 more here, with disorderly conduct and similar charges against them. These were arrested in the Gastonia demonstration, September 25.

Four workers were arrested at Emeryville recently by the agents of the Westinghouse Electric Co., charged with vagrancy and disorderly conduct, for trying to organize the workers.

Communist Activities

Y.C.L. Dance Upper Bronx 2. An entertainment and dance will be given by the Young Communist League of Upper Bronx, 2, for the benefit of the Defense of the Gastonia prisoners. The affair will be held at 1230 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, on Saturday, Nov. 30. Moving pictures, music by Spartacus band. Admission 25 cents.

Harvest Dance. A Harvest dance will be held under auspices of Section 6 of the Communist Party on Nov. 29, 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave. Admission 35 cents.

Unit 4, Section 4, Dance and Concert. Unit 4, Section 4, is having a concert and dance on Saturday evening, Nov. 30, at the Italian Workers Club, 314 E. 164th St. Admission 35 cents. All comrades invited.

Class in Trade Union Problems. The class in American Trade Union Problems conducted on Mondays at 7 p. m. is open to all interested in the various phases of trade unionism. Admission to those not registered is 25 cents. Next Monday's class will hear Obermeyer on "Organization of Food Workers."

Industrial Registration. All industrial organizers and all section organizers are instructed to complete the registration of all Party members. Those who are not as yet registered should do so immediately. This registration is of utmost importance in the building of the T.U.U.L.—District Industrial Department.

Unit 12, Section 3, Executive. The Executive Committee of Unit 12, Section 3, will meet Monday, Dec. 2, at 6:15 p. m.

Unit 12, Section 2. Unit 12, Section 2 will have a very important meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 6:30 p. m. in the section headquarters.

Unit 6F, Section 1. Important meeting of Unit 6F, Section 1, on Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 6:30 p. m. at the headquarters, 27 E. 4th St. Everyone must be present.

Section 4. All comrades must report Saturday at 1 o'clock at 235 W. 129th St. and on Sunday at 10 o'clock. Disciplinary actions against those who fail.

SECTION BUREAU. An educational meeting of International Branch, Section 3, will be held at 1179 Broadway, next Tuesday, 8 p. m.

N. J. Section Executive. A meeting of the New Jersey Section Executive Committee will be held Sunday, Dec. 1, at Workers Center, 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J., beginning 10 a. m. A program

20 Mine Locals Confer at Pana; Want Fight

(Continued from Page One) special meetings during the coming week, at which delegates to the Zeigler Tri-State Conference be elected. That committee be elected to serve notice on the coal companies that no more dues are to be checked off and that the coal companies recognize the N.M.U. and its demands as adopted at the Belleville N.M.U. Convention.

The conference further decided that locals of the N.M.U. mobilize all their forces to pass motions at the locals of the U.M.W. of A. to take down the U.M.W.A. charters and declare the mines under the jurisdiction of the National Miners Union.

Tri-State Conference. The conference also adopted a motion endorsing the Tri-State Conference, and the decisions and resolutions of the Belleville Convention.

George Voyzey, district president of the N.W.U., opened the Conference and reviewed the general situation in Illinois and the tasks confronting the miners. He showed that rationalization and mechanization are going on not only throughout the country in the coal mines, but that the very same process of rationalization is going on in every other industry. "Prepare to strike," was the keynote struck.

MacDONALD AIDS N. C. BOSSES

Int'l Protest Against 'Labor' Party Action

(Continued from Page One) ers Aid, to address British textile workers on the Gastonia strike and trial.

The British organization had invited the I. L. D. of the United States to send Gastonia strikers to speak in the Lancashire area of cotton mills and at various other sections of the country, including Trafalgar Square in a big demonstration on behalf of the Gastonia defendants.

Scotland Yard spies. A Scotland Yard man spying for the British "Labor" government is believed to have been the person who telephoned the International Labor Defense under the guise of a representative of a British newspaper, The London Daily Mail, and tried to ferret out information concerning the visit of Gastonia strikers to England, last Tuesday. The I. L. D. having given out reports concerning the facts to all the press some weeks ago, repeated that a Gastonia striker had been sent to Europe and had attended the twelfth anniversary of the Russian Revolution in Moscow.

The Gastonia striker is K. O. Byers, one of the original sixteen who faced the electric chair for five months in prison until charges were dropped against him.

A. F. OF L. OUSTS NEGRO WORKER

(Continued from Page One) luck, we won't admit him and you can't employ him." Jones then went to the union office with \$100, the sum demanded from the other workers for working-privilege cards and which is half the initiation fee. He was met by a flat refusal from the union manager, Warwick, who boasts that he is a "socialist."

Jones said: "If you throw me out of work and send me and my family to starve, I will have to take other steps."

"Take any damn steps you please," was the callous and brutal reply of this reactionary labor fakir and yellow socialist misleader.

Not knowing the connection between corrupt union misleaders and the parties of the bosses, Jones then appealed to Irwin Isaacs, a democratic lawyer who was running for Assemblyman in the elections just passed. "This is against the law, I will see that you are admitted to this union within five days," was the glib promise of this political tool of the bosses. Being challenged while campaigning in Harlem, the socialist misleader, Frank Crosswath likewise assured Jones that they would force the issue.

But Jones was driven off the job at the end of September.

A campaign to force the union to admit and reinstate this Negro worker is being organized by the left wing labor forces. A mass protest meeting will be held Tuesday, December 3, at 8 p. m., at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 120th St., between Lenox and Seventh Aves., under the joint auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress, the International Labor Defense and the Trade Union Unity League. This meeting will also protest against the recent discrimination of

of work for the section will be worked out. A district representative will also be present. All members of the Section Committee must attend and be on time.

Social Today in Harlem. Harlem Unit No. 2, of the Y.C.L. is holding a Thanksgiving social this evening at 235 W. 129th St. Music and refreshments. Admission free. Everybody invited.

Unit 4F, Section 6. Discussion on the C. C. Plenum and short business meeting, Monday, 6:30 p. m., 129 Myrtle Ave.

C. P. Open Forum in Bronx. Com. Schmitts will lecture on the Old Union and the New Union at 1250 Wilkins Ave. at 3 p. m. Free admission.

SHOE WORKERS IN TWO MORE SHOPS STRIKE

Trial of 45 Postponed; Judge Prejudiced

(Continued from Page One) ing and are demanding that the boss put up a bond to keep the peace in his shop.

Monday, at 1 p. m., in Irving Plaza, the La Valle, the Dan Polter and Goldstein workers will hold a meeting to plan their struggle. These are all Manhattan shops, manufacturing "bench made" expensive shoes.

Two more strikers have been arrested. Contempt Case Postponed. The trial of 45 striking shoe workers who appeared in Judge James Dunn's court in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday was postponed by agreement between attorneys until next Wednesday. Several hundred strikers crowded into the court room and the hall way to witness the trial. The police drove those in the hall away.

During the 10 minutes' argument over the case, the attorney for the Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturers, the bosses' association, produced pictures of the pickets, which company spies and bosses have been snapping during the last week or so, and argued that all of these men, and all those in the court room, in fact the whole Independent Shoe Workers' Union, were "guilty of destroying \$75,000 worth of shoes in the Bressler shops."

This is one of the wildest charges of the bosses, and marks an increase during the process of litigation of the Bressler damage claim from the first amount claimed, "\$5,000 for shoes, to 15 times that much."

When one of the workers in court smiled at this peculiar charge, Judge Dunn called him up and demanded whether he was a citizen.

The worker said he was, and Dunn thereupon declared: "If I had anything to say about it, I would deport you all. This is a free country. That is not the way to use your citizenship."

At another point the judge declared openly, "If this were up to me I would give the decision today."

The real reason for the postponement of the trial, according to the attorney for the union, is that the bosses with their legal staff of seven got only about 60 affidavits, most of them from scabs, saying that they were satisfied with their work, whereas the single union attorney got 400 affidavits from the workers, showing conclusively that there was a lockout of the bosses as a result of a conspiracy between the U. S. Department of Labor and the employers. This lock-out was prepared for the slack season and was preceded by a policy of discrimination by the bosses, to try and cause friction among the workers. The trick failed.

Four other shoe workers, charged with violation of the injunction come up for trial Monday.

LABOR SOCCER GAMES SUNDAY

Some of the championship games in a series being played tomorrow by the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League are: Division "A"—Scandinavian Workers A. C. vs. New York Eagles, Croton Park, Bronx, 12 noon; referee G. Gottdiener, Italian F. C. vs. Prospect Unity S. C., Central Park, W. 62nd Street, 3 P. M.; referee: F. Tenyi, Bari F. C. vs. Freiheit S. C., Crotona Park, Bronx, 3 P. M.; referee: J. Brownfield.

the Liberal Club of George Washington University against Rothschild Francis, a militant Negro leader from the Virgin Islands, who was sent there to speak as the representative of the I. L. D.

All class-conscious workers, black and white, are called upon to unite in this mass protest. The following speakers will address the meeting: Richard B. Moore, chairman; John H. Jones, Rothschild Francis, Gilbert Lewis, J. Louis Engdahl, George Siskind, Stephen Graham, I. Antler, and Theodore Gibbs.

TUDOR INN

Restaurant 113 East 14th Street For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m. Reasonable Prices TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE Suitable for meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 147 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 5091

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

"Caucasian Love" Premiere at the "Film Guild" Today

Commencing today, the Film Guild Cinema will present the American premiere of the first all-Caucasian film, "Caucasian Love," a drama depicting the wild, colorful life of the tribes living on the edge of the Russian domain.

"Caucasian Love" represents the first production of the Georkino, the producing company in Russia devoted to film-making in the Caucasian region.

The picture deals with an episode taken from the epoch of the compulsory emigration of the Tsheshens (Moslem sect) from their native Caucasus into Turkey at the direction of the Czar, whose plan was to settle his Cossack tribes in their place. The film is based on the story "Eliso," by the well-known Georgian novelist, Kazbek, and revolves around a Mohammedan maid who falls in love with a Christian admirer. One of the interesting highlights of "Caucasian Love" is the "dance of death," a remarkable demonstration of frenzied mourning.

In the cast are I. Mamporia, Kira Adronikashvili, T. Tsutsunava, Kokhta Karashvili, A. Imadashvili, N. Tshminshkvan, I. Galkin and K. Guryakov. The film was directed by N. Shenelai; photography by V. Kereselidze, with costumes and settings by D. Shevardnadze and N. Nagorny.

"NEW BABYLON" AT CAMEO THEATRE Messrs. Kozintsov and Trauberg, the authors of the film which opens at the Cameo Theatre today, do not hide behind their heroes. They speak in their own names. That is why "New Babylon" succeeds in constructing the portrait of the Paris Commune of 1871. The picture has no personages with historical names. In point of style it is purified, distilled. It is interesting not because of its historical data but because of their treatment. The episodes are generalized, made to stand as symbols.

Neering to Lecture. Scott Neering will lecture on Education in the Soviet Union Sunday evening, Dec. 1, 8:30 p. m. sharp, in the auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Gastonia Branch, I.L.D. The newly organized Gastonia Branch of the I.L.D. will meet Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 1179 Broadway. All workers are invited to come and participate in our activities.

Neering at Boro Park. Scott Neering will speak on Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Sunday at Boro Park Workers Club, 1375 43rd St.

Harper to Speak. Sol Harper, one of the two Negro members of the Labor Jury at the Charlotte trial of Gastonia strikers and strike leaders, will speak at the regular Sunday forum meeting of the Harlem Educational Forum at 225 West 129th St., Sunday, Dec. 1, 4 p. m. sharp, on "How to Stop Lynching of Negro and White Workers in the South."

ANNUAL COSTUME BALL of the Morning Freiheit—the only workers' Jewish Daily in America will take place on Saturday Evening, December 14, 1929 at ARMORY HALL Lexington Avenue and 25th Street TICKETS 50 CENTS HAT CHECK 50 CENTS Tickets at the Morning Freiheit, 30 Union Square

SIX COOPERATIVE STORES WHITE PLAINS AVENUE AND BRITTON STREET OUR COOPERATIVE STORES ARE NOT RUN FOR PROFIT, BUT FOR THE INTERESTS OF OUR CONSUMERS. WHEN YOU BUY IN OUR STORES YOU HELP TO BUILD THE WORKERS' COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT. OUR COOPERATIVE STORES HELP THE WORKERS IN ALL THEIR STRUGGLES FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS. OUR MOTTO IS: BEST MERCHANDISE—REASONABLE PRICES—CORRECT WEIGHT—GOOD SERVICE—CLEANLINESS. Come and Convince Yourself! UNICA STORES Our Restaurant Arranges Banquets for Workingmen Organizations

Helping the "ICOR" You Help Build Soviet Union!

Fifth ICOR Bazaar FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION IN THE SOVIET UNION FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 29, 30 and DECEMBER 1, 1929 at the INFANTRY ARMORY 68 LEXINGTON AVE. (between 25th and 26th Sts.) Entertainment and Dancing Every Day Restaurant and Buffet Admission—Friday and Sunday 50c. Saturday 75c. Combination \$1.25

"New Babylon" is stated in terms of well-defined, articulate film language. The various episodes are charged with meaning and not with cheap and profitable emotionalism. It is the epoch that makes it possible to construct the epoch, to reveal history instead of staging it. The historical fact here ceases to be an anecdote and becomes part of a system of presentation which reveals the meaning and the nature of the historical fact. The clarity and effectiveness of every situation are brought out by the method of non-coincidence characteristic of the style of the "Felix."

The "Felix" are not only a group of people producing good films. Their work is characteristic of the Soviet cinematography as a whole. They began by shattering tradition with no other apparent purpose than the shattering. They ended by producing a work of art and an effective instrument of enlightenment. "New Babylon" is a film of great style on a large social scale.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations Neering to Lecture. Scott Neering will lecture on Education in the Soviet Union Sunday evening, Dec. 1, 8:30 p. m. sharp, in the auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.

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AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents GAME of LOVE and DEATH By ROMAIN ROLLAND GUILD THEATRE, WEST 52nd STREET, EVENINGS 8:50 MATINEES THURSDAY and SATURDAY 2:10

Starting Today! Powerful and spectacular drama of revolt in the Caucasus CAUCASIAN LOVE the latest Soviet film!

FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 WEST EIGHTH STREET Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues SPRING 5095-5090 Continuous daily noon to midnight Special Foreign Prices Weekdays 12 to 2—Satur. and Sunday 12 to 2—50 cents.

Beginning Today! THE LATEST SOVKINO MASTERPIECE THE NEW BABYLON Founded on the Dramatic Episodes of the Franco-German War and the Paris Commune. A historical romance to match "IVAN THE TERRIBLE." A motion picture achievement to rival "POTEMKIN" and "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD."

SEE—Paris in the wild enthusiasm of the first days of the war, fighting between the Paris Commune and the army of France. MAJESTIC 141 St. W. of B'way, Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. at 2:30 International Musical Triumph By JOHANN STRAUSS "A WONDERFUL NIGHT" ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 7th St. W. of B'way Chick 9944 Eves. 8:50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 JOHN Comedy BIRD N HAND DRINKWATER'S CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:30 EVELYN HALLIDAY 8175 Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thur. Sat. 2:30 50c. \$1. 1.50

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES Loew's "Big 2" PITKIN PARADISE ON BOTH SUELENS "TWO BLACK CROWS" MORGAN & MACK "WHY BRING THAT UP" CIVIC REPERTORY 1418 St. 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thur. Sat. 2:30 50c. \$1. 1.50 EYA LE GALLIENNE, Director Today Mat.—PETER PAN Tonight—"THE CHERRY ORCHARD"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS Philharmonic - Symphony MENGELBERG, Conductor METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE This Sunday Afternoon at 3:00 ALL-BEETHOVEN PROGRAM CARNEGIE HALL Thursday Eve., December 5, at 8:15 Friday Afternoon, Dec. 6, at 2:30 Soloist: JOSE ITURBI, Pianist Francek, Liszt, Tchaikovsky, Liszt CARNEGIE HALL Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 8, at 3:00 Soloist: JOSE ITURBI, Pianist Francek, Liszt, Tchaikovsky CARNEGIE HALL Saturday Morning, Dec. 7, at 11 ERNEST SCHELLING, Conductor Program Illustrating Horn and Trumpet ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway)

HARVEST DANCE at 56 MANHATTAN AVENUE BROOKLYN TODAY AT 8 P. M. Aspects: SECTION 6 COMMUNIST PARTY Admission 35 Cents FORUMS SCOTT NEARING will lecture on "Education in Soviet Union" TOMORROW EVENING AT 8:30 in the Auditorium of the COOPERATIVE COLONY 2700 Bronx Park East Admission 25 Cents

W. I. R. WORKERS CHORUS ENGLISH LANGUAGE Now Being Organized Register at Workers International Relief, New Address: 849 BROADWAY Room 512. Telephone ALgonquin 5048

"For All Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray 3111 5556 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Patronize No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX P. R. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.) Phone: LEHIGH 6382

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

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

MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) PHONE - INTERVALD 9149

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE. JE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

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

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE (Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 5115 Not connected with any other office)

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave., New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone: LEhigh 0022

DR. MITCHELL R. AUSTIN Optometrist 2705 WHITE PLAINS AVENUE Near Allerton Ave., Bronx, N. Y. TEL. ESTABROOK 2631 Special Appointments Made for Comrades Outside of the Bronx.

Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist 111 SECOND AVENUE Cor. 9th St. Phone: ORchard 3243 In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 133 W. 51st St., N. Y. C. Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. One industry; One Union; Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 8661 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Baker's Local 164 Tel. Jerome Third Union Label Bread!

PALESTINE FIGHT OF ARABS ON BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND ITS ZIONIST TOOLS IS ONLY BEGUN

Political Strikes and Boycott of Jewish Traders Extends Despite Terror

British Police Brutal to Arab Prisoners; Commission of Inquiry a Frame-Up

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.—Palestine reports show that the movement against British imperialism and its Zionist tools has by no means quieted down. All the Arabs in Jaffa are on strike, and the boycott is causing havoc to Jewish traders at Jerusalem.

WAR PLOT ON USSR IN NOTE Dawes and "Labor" Gov't in Deal

(Continued from Page One)

Soviet Union, is reported to have released the following account of exactly what has taken place: "The Chinese Eastern Railway embroglio has been settled between Manchurian authorities and Soviet Russia."

Sentence Prisoners Today for Revolting in Auburn Jail Hells

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Six Auburn prisoners, convicted of "riot" because they lead a revolt July 28 against frightful prison conditions at the Auburn prison, will be sentenced today.

Bladder Catarrh Best Treated by Age-Old Method

Santal Midy capsules—India's age-old relief—act promptly with grateful soothing effect in bladder irritation and painful elimination.

Street-Car Union Men of Peking Seize Old Temple for Their Use

WORKERS BATTLE ROUMANIA POLICE FOR THEIR HALL

Communists Rally Big Mass for Fight

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Reports from Roumania tell of a stubborn fight put up by thousands of trade unionists, led by Communists, at Kishineff, to retain the right of assembly in their union hall, which the police had ordered closed.

Awav with Errors in Building New Trade Union Center

(Continued from Page One)

group not fully realizing the permanency of their form of organization, that they must lead the struggle in their city for leadership of all the workers and to replace the rotten A. F. of L. central labor body as the leader of the working class in that city.

Big Fascist Body is Aimed at Workers

(Continued from Page One) machine to take over the most important functions of the capitalist government at the present time. This fascist, national economic council is a war grouping. The capitalist press repeats the fact that not since United States imperialism mobilized for the world war has such a vast aggregation of capitalists and labor fakery been called together in a crisis.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Over 60,000 Members in 344 Branches Reserves on December 31, 1928: \$2,999,114.44 Benefits paid since its existence: Death Benefit: \$4,149,001.77 Sick Benefit: \$10,125,922.56

Winchester Arms Co. Robs Workers Pay for Boss "Charity" Scheme

U. S. Metals Poisons Men and Then Discharges Them

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail).—Great misery exists for the workers in this city. We have in this city a system known as the "Community Chest."

Farmers Give Food to Strikers

(Continued from Page One) chicken supper yesterday. The meal was eaten in Homestead, a suburb of Charlotte, where the mill is located, and speeches were made which gave everybody new militancy to win the strike against fresh attacks of the bosses, evictions, etc.

Experience Shows Jobless Worker How Lovestonites Lie

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO (By Mail).—For a month I've been looking for a Lovestonite or guys that maintain that this country is enjoying an exceptional prosperity, but I couldn't find any of them.

COME IN COSTUME

Advertisement for New Masse's Ball featuring costumes and dance events. Includes text: "Dance Until 3 A. M. SINGLE WITH ARTISTS, WRITERS, TEAMSTERS, PORTERS, BULMBERS, THE GAYEST, MADDEST AFFAIR OF THE YEAR WHEN ALL OF NEW YORK BOLLS OVER."

Large advertisement for Columbia Records' "Sixth Anniversary Edition" of the Daily Worker. Includes text: "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"

New Dues System Marks a Forward Step for the Party

Statement of Central Committee on Increased Dues Payments

THE Polcom, after a thoro discussion on the financial situation in our Party decided upon certain fundamental changes in the financial practices of our Party. The effect of these will be to stabilize the finances of the Party—to decrease the amount of money which is demanded and collected from the Party members, in an anarchistic way in our units, and at the same time to increase the income of the Party so as to enable the Party and the Daily Worker to immediately curtail the practice of making periodical financial appeals and eventually to practically eliminate them.

The Polcom decisions were:

"To institute a uniform system of dues payments based on 2 per cent of the wages received by each member, to be payable weekly, 50 per cent to go to the National Office, 30 per cent to district, 10 per cent to the section and 10 per cent to the unit."

APPLYING THE DECISION.

In applying this decision concretely it will not be possible to collect exactly 2 per cent from every member, as it would be impossible to use a system of stamps. However, we have approximated the 2 per cent, in establishing a system of 5 dues stamps, graded according to earnings, as follows:

All members receiving

- \$12 per week or less (including housewives) pay 10 cents dues weekly
- Between \$12 and \$20 per week pay 25 cents dues weekly
- Between \$21 and \$30 per week pay 50 cents dues weekly
- Between \$31 and \$40 per week pay 75 cents dues weekly
- Between \$41 and \$55 per week pay \$1.00 dues weekly
- All over \$55 pay their \$1 dues plus special tax.

Members will pay dues according to their earnings. Whenever a member is unemployed he is to receive Exempt Stamps. New Membership Books are being printed which will be so constructed as to provide for weekly payments of dues, receipted by dues stamps.

Dues stamps must be bought by the District from the National Office at 50 per cent of the retail price. The District in turn sells them to the Section at 80 per cent of their retail price and the Section to the Unit at 90 per cent of their retail price. Where no Sections exist, the District sells them to the unit at 80 per cent of their retail price.

This change in dues system is absolutely necessary to provide ways and means for the Party to take advantage of the present growing favorable situation for intensified Party activity and for building the Party. The increased income from the increased dues, will liquidate the periodic crises and appeals and will normalize the Party finances generally.

The decision to increase the dues has been long overdue in our Party. In every Communist Party in Europe the dues are on a percentage basis of earnings—either 2 per cent or 3 per cent. While this necessitates certain sacrifices on the part of Party members—it is understood that sacrifices are demanded from Communists and if our comrades in Europe, where living standards are below those of American workers, have enthusiastically decided upon and are applying this system successfully, then obviously members of the C. P. U. S. A. must and will do likewise.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS.

Of importance is the fact that the dues payments must be paid weekly. Also members pay according to their earnings. Further, the following rules have been decided upon and will be strictly adhered to:

1. All auxiliary organizations are prohibited from making financial appeals in the Party units and are prohibited from selling tickets in Party units. These auxiliary organizations must turn their activity to the broad non-Party masses.

2. Neither the district or any Section Committees of the Party has the right to levy any kind of an assessment or make collections in the units, except by special permission of the Polcom.

3. The DEC must see that the finances of the Party in all lower Party organizations are strictly budgeted, handled by competent and responsible financial secretaries and that periodic audits are made of the books of all Party units. The financial stability of the Party is a problem of major political importance and must be treated so by the Party. Any financial looseness must be checked and strictly called to order.

The increased income accruing from the new dues system must make it possible for the Party to cheapen the price of tickets for all mass meetings. The present practice of charging 50 cents, 75 cents and 1 for admission to Party meetings must be radically changed, so as to enable the broad masses of workers to attend our meetings. This also will lessen the financial outlay demanded from Party members at present.

From the above decisions, it is obvious to all Party members that the new dues system is absolutely necessary for the life of the Party and in actuality it will not increase but in most cases, decrease the financial demands made chaotically upon the Party members at the present time. Every Party functionary and Party member is urged to discuss the application of the new dues system and the District and Section Committees must make preparations for its introduction on January 1st, 1933.

WHAT MUST BE DONE.

1. Every member must show his 1929 Membership Card, paid up thru Dec. before receiving a new Membership Book.

2. Every unit must make an intensive drive to have every member paid up in dues thru 1929, immediately.

3. In order that the new dues system shall work effectively, it is necessary that every unit shall have a capable financial secretary. This comrade must be alert and alive to the political importance of the finances of a Communist Party and specifically to the basic political importance of regular payment of dues, as a fundamental condition for membership in a C. P. If your present financial secretary is not capable of handling the post in a responsible manner, elect another one.

4. The Section Committee must also have a responsible comrade as Financial Secretary. On a District Scale, some comrade shall be charged with responsibility of seeing that every member is paid up in dues, this comrade to work in conjunction and under supervision of the District Organization Department.

5. The dues under the new system must be paid regularly each week. The Financial Secretary must not await till a member comes to pay dues, but must be on the job constantly collecting dues weekly. Monthly reports must be made to the Unit Executive of the dues status of each member of the unit and the necessary steps taken to provide every comrade is paid up. Whenever a comrade is out of work, it is better to take Exempt Stamps than to accumulate a large debt which will seldom be paid.

6. The units must meet regularly each week.

7. Any comrade found not reporting his or her correct wage to the financial secretary must be dealt with severely.

8. The DEC's are held responsible for seeing that capable reps are sent from the Sections to all units to explain the new dues system. The District Organization Department must take up each unit separately, if necessary, and give them direct personal assistance in establishing at once the new dues system.

9. If any unit after reading this letter has questions as to the application of the new dues system they should immediately take it up with the Section Committee.

10. Dues Stamps must be bought from the higher committees for cash only.

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

REPORTS begin coming into the national office of the Party telling of the Recruiting Drive getting under way in many districts. New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Minnesota have held special meetings of their District Buro to discuss the Recruiting Drive and to lay out plans for mobilizing the entire Party membership thru functionary meetings, meetings of units, fraction meetings, etc.

New York has worked out a thoro plan which concretizes the tasks set for this District by the Central Committee, assigning to each section a quota of members, specifying the industries and even the plants where we must concentrate upon to win new members.

The Party has rapidly taken to the idea of conducting the Recruiting Drive on the basis of "Revolutionary Competition." Already the following challenges have been made:

1. Detroit District, whose quota is 400 new members, has challenged the Pittsburgh District, whose quota is 500 new members, that

A POISON-GAS SHELL

By Fred Ellis



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

By N. DOONPING.

(Continued)

CHANG HSEUH-LIANG AND THE KWANGSI MILITARISTS.

BEFORE discussing the two militarists in North China, Feng Yu-Hsiang, and Yen Hsi-Shan, let us take a casual glance at the two distant "brothers," Chang Hsueh-Liang, the war lord of the extreme North East and the Kwangsi group, the militarists of the South West. About these two we do not have to say much, because their color is so clear and their position is so notoriously known that a detailed analysis would be superfluous. Chang Hsueh-Liang stepped into the shoes of his father, Chang Tso-Liang, and took over the leadership of the Manchurian land owners and bourgeoisie. Manchuria is so openly and completely under Japanese control and Chang Hsueh-Liang is so profoundly a tool of Japanese imperialism that to say that Japan is behind almost every important move of Chang Hsueh-Liang is not an exaggeration. His recent statement that he found "reasonable points in the manifesto" against Chiang Kai-shek and that "the central government does not mean the government of one man" (New York Times, Oct. 16) clearly indicates on which side of the fence he stands. His geographical position makes it inconvenient for him to take an active part in a war against Nanking. However, it would be very bad for the anti-Nanking bloc if he actively supported Chiang Kai-shek. By merely remaining neutral and thus depriving Chiang Kai-shek of a powerful ally in the rear of the enemy Chang Hsueh-Liang is rendering a great service to his allies. Ever since their defeat in the Nanking-Kwangsi war this spring, the Kwangsi militarists retreated to their "home" province "Kwangsi," and have been intensively preparing for revenge, and a "come back." The Kwangsi clique most outspokenly championed the cause of the semi-feudal gentry and the old trade comprador bourgeoisie connected with British capital, and constituted the extreme right wing of the Kuomintang. Whether the Kwangsi clique will emerge from the struggle weaker or stronger, the semi-feudal gentry and the old trade comprador bourgeoisie will remain a potent force in Chinese politics as long as semi-feudal economy and imperialism hold sway in the country.

FENG YU-HSIANG, THE "CHRISTIAN GENERAL."

Now we come to Feng Yu-Hsiang, the so-called "Christian General," who is a Christian not by birth, but by choice. I want to emphasize the word choice because, like everything else that Feng Yu-Hsiang advocated and believed in, he became a Christian to serve his own purpose. It is not necessary to mention the advantage of having a close connection with the Christian church and the well organized Y.M.C.A. in China. Even the Christian title which he earned by allowing a priest to sprinkle a few drops of water on him, no doubt serves him as a good letter of introduction to his imperialist masters and, I may add, it also happily possesses the great quality of saving his

they will recruit more members from basic industries than Pittsburgh, both proportionately and absolutely.

Pittsburgh writes in "that they accept the challenge and will give Detroit a run for their money."

2. Cleveland District, whose quota is 400 new members, similarly as Detroit, has challenged Detroit that they will reach their quota in a shorter period than Detroit.

3. New York District, whose quota is the largest in the country—1,000 new members, challenges Chicago District that (1) they will secure proportionately more members than Chicago and (2) that they will recruit more Negro workers during the drive into the Party than the Chicago District.

Chicago in return, whose quota for new members is only 600, writes "that they will recruit more than 1,000 new members in the drive."

All other districts, sections and units are urged to send in reports of their activity in the Recruiting Drive to this column.

As a part of the Recruiting Drive, it has been decided to sell 100,000 copies of a new pamphlet just coming off the press, entitled, "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party."

New York District has already purchased 15,000 copies of its first order. Detroit, following New York's lead, has ordered 5,000 copies as their first order. These pamphlets sell at 5 cents a copy and the Party slogan is "Every Member Must Sell 10 Copies." Every district should rush in their orders for this new pamphlet which will come off the press December 1, to the Workers Library Publishers, 39 East 125th St. Special rates have been provided to guarantee the wide sale and distribution. In bundles of 1,000 copies, one-third off; in bundles of 1,000 to 5,000 copies, 40 per cent off; in bundles of 5,000 and up, 50 per cent off. All orders must be accompanied by cash.

The Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive must have every Party member behind it. Let's hear from every Party member on his activity in the Drive.

masters the trouble of memorizing his name. But he is not merely a tool of the imperialists. Every Chinese militarist plays a double role, first as an agent of a certain brand of foreign imperialism, and second as the leader of the native semi-feudal landlords and bourgeoisie of the particular region over which the militarist has control. It is true that Feng Yu-Hsiang put through some "reformist" measures in Shensi, Honan and Kansu, such as the prohibition of luxurious habits, the decree forcing all men living in his territory to share their herds, the closing of houses of prostitution, the building of workers' baths in one or two cities and official labor unions (these only in a few localities in Honan). But these measures are either of a distinctly backward character (prohibition of luxurious habits such as wearing good clothing and giving entertainments and feasts) or reformist demonstrations (exhibitions) with the specific purpose of fooling the masses and bidding for their support. The fact that he builds bath houses for workers while they have not enough to eat indicates clearly the purpose of these establishments. Comrade Dun Tsun-Shia of the Profintern correctly calls this a "policy of charity." I disagree with some Comrades who consider Feng Yu-Hsiang as representing the petty bourgeoisie. Considering the economic structure of the provinces he controls, where the system of small landholdings dominates, with little or no modern industry, it is very likely that Feng Yu-Hsiang represents the interests of the dominant social strata, the landowners (whose holdings are usually smaller than those of southern landowners) and local commercial capitalists. Most of the officers in his army come from landowning families. His ruthless suppression of the Mohamadan peasant revolt in Kansu and the latter's bitter hatred for him is another indication of the direction of Feng Yu-Hsiang's political orientation.

Backed by the landowning class and commercial capitalists (who are closely related to each other), of the Northwestern provinces, and under the direction of his Japanese advisers whom he engaged since his betrayal of the revolution in 1927, Feng Yu-Hsiang is now pushing southward to wrest the hegemony of the national government from the hands of Chiang Kai-shek, who is the agent of American imperialism, and also the representative of the Shanghai bourgeoisie and landlords and local commercial capitalists of the Southeastern provinces. In Feng's demand for the removal of the capital back to Peking, which he made public through an interview with the Associated Press (New York Times, Nov. 5), we see clearly the working of the hand of the commercial capitalists in the north. If we recall the grave economic crisis which Peking and almost the whole of North China (except Manchuria) suffered ever since last year, owing to the removal of the capital to Nanking, we will understand the full significance of this demand.

YEN HSI-SHAN, THE "MODEL" GOVERNOR OF SHANSI.

But Feng Yu-Hsiang is not the only spokesman of the Northern landlords and bourgeoisie. Although, when he asks for the removal of the capital to Peking, he speaks for all the Northern Chinese landlords and capitalists, his main support comes from the Northwest. Another war lord of North China is the so-called "model governor" of Shansi—Yen Hsi-Shan. The son of a native banker and pawn broker, he ruled Shansi with semi-feudal methods, more or less successfully for eighteen years. The secret of his success, to a great extent, lies in his "village policy," by which he consolidated village organizations by conferring governmental appointments upon village elders, thus increasing their power and responsibility and bringing them closer to the higher authorities. This amounts to a conversion of the old self-governing autonomous village system into an almost military organization, which naturally greatly increased the efficiency of the governmental machinery. Here we must point out that since the so-called "village elders" come almost exclusively from the landlord commercial capitalist class, the tightening up of the village organization and the increasing of the efficiency of the village government means the tightening up of the control of the exploiting class over the exploited. Here lies the secret of the comparatively "peaceful and orderly" condition of Shansi. This situation cannot last long, because, no matter how tightly and efficiently exploitation is organized, the exploited cannot always be kept down. A better means of robbery may prolong a little the grim business, but it can never be a guarantee for the perpetuation of the system of robbery. And further, partly on account of the protection afforded him by the favorable geographical position of the province, Yen Hsi-Shan for many years successfully maneuvered to remain outside of the various civil war combinations in the country and thus postponed his downfall. At the brink of every civil war he walked on a precipice and every time, somehow or other, he balanced himself successfully and was saved. But the situation is becoming more critical; every additional civil war deepens the contradictions in China and it is becoming increasingly more difficult for the "Model Governor" to hold his balance. Since 1926 he has already lost his balance twice. Fortunately for him, each time he fell in a

The Struggle of the Illinois Miners Against Increased Rationalization

By BILL GEBERT.

THROUGH the coal fields of Illinois tens of thousands of miners are in open revolt against the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America which is instrumental in putting over rationalization in the mines. The mines today are no longer mines; as the miners say, they are factories. Machinery is making speedy inroads in the mines, replacing the pick and shovel by conveyors, and even conveyors today are out of date. New machinery is replacing the conveyors, such as the Hogg Loading Machine. Men are driven practically to death working on these machines to produce more and more coal for less wages.

"Wild cat" strikes are breaking out in many mines against discrimination, worsening working conditions, cutting of wages, etc. Miners in thousands are beginning to realize that only under a revolutionary union, the National Miners' Union, can they put up a front against driving them into industrial slavery and starvation—starvation for the tens of thousands who are driven away from the mines by machinery, as well as for those who are still working.

HALF UNEMPLOYED.

The Illinois State Department of Mines reports that in the month of October 175 mines were operated, producing 5,723,402 tons of coal. 51,037 men were employed, who worked on an average 17 days. But there were in Illinois, according to the same sources, in 1924, 338 shipping mines which employed 95,499. Together with local mines, there were 99,763 men employed in 1,032 mines. But in 1928 only 206 shipping mines operated, and only 61,154 men were employed. There were 992 mechanical loaders used in these mines. To show how the machines and rationalization of labor affect production we will take the statistics concerning production in one of the largest coal producing counties—Franklin County. In 1924 in Franklin County there were 25 mines operating in which 15,952 men employed produced 12,288,745 tons of coal. In 1928 there were 19 mines operating, employing 14,259 men, and producing 14,078,923 tons of coal. In other words there were 1,073 less employed and 1,790,178 more tons of coal produced. Although the production, as it is shown, increased with the decreased number of men employed in the mines, the wages of the mine workers were reduced considerably and working and safety conditions were taken away.

Speed-up and rationalization also causes an increase in casualties in the mines. In the month of October 13 men were killed, and 1,318 were injured, working in the mines. One passing by a mining town can see deserted little miners' houses. In other places where there are company houses, the company forces the miners to live in company houses and pay rent, so they also must desert their houses. Poverty of the miners is generally noticeable throughout the fields. Day by day tens, hundreds of miners stand on the sidewalks of these small mining towns. One can read on their faces bitterness and suffering. But there is also a spark of hope that the National Miners' Union, which they are building, is taking up the struggle and fight against the corrupt and bitter enemies of the miners, the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. and the coal operators.

NO USE FOR TRAITORS.

The miners have no use for traitors and stool pigeons. They treat them all alike, Lewis, Fishwick—yes, Alec Howat, who once commanded the respect and to whom the miners looked for leadership, are now hated—hated as anyone who went to serve the tools of the coal operators, the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. Miners picking up the "Illinois Miner" with hate in their hearts read that this "fighting Alec" today is with Fishwick. Fishwick and Farrington—they know both of them. They know it is Fishwick who threw out their votes "no" against the sell-out agreement. They know that Fishwick is part of Farrington, the famous Farrington who sold himself out to the Peabody Coal Company for \$75,000. Every miner knows that is a fact and today when Lewis and Fishwick are fighting for control of the U. M. W. of A. racket, they expose each other. Lewis officially declares that Harry Fishwick from the 19th day of April, 1928, to 13th day of July, 1929, withdrew from the Illinois District U. M. W. of A. treasury the sum of \$28,202.10, and misappropriated that sum. Farrington, answering Lewis, declares that it is nobody else but John L. Lewis, the "greatest labor leader the world ever knew," who got from the Kentucky coal operators \$150,000 for the privilege of working during the strike and an additional \$50,000 per month for each successful month of strike lasting after the first month. But this is not everything.

TRAITORS' NEW ALLIANCE.

The "struggle" between Fishwick and Lewis is a struggle of two groups of coal operators for the control of the U. M. W. of A. Both of these cliques are equally servants to the coal operators and they speak with pride of it. Alec Howat, Powers Haggood, who were once upon a time so-called progressives, are joining this treacherous outfit.

Inside of the National Miners' Union John J. Watt objectively gave help to the scheme of the operators by joining Lewis-Fishwick and Co. in spreading the "Red scare" among the miners, to fight the Communist leadership of the N. M. U. But the miners were not fooled. They told their highest official that he is no more—that they won't listen to him and told him openly that he must get out from the N. M. U. as there is no place for anyone who is fighting against revolutionary class union program of the N. M. U.

The miners in Illinois, under the leadership of the N. M. U., at present are mobilizing all their forces for open struggle against the coal operators, and the U. M. W. of A.—both factions—Lewis and Fishwick. They are beginning to fight for local demands. They are beginning to strike one mine here and there. This is a sign of growing struggle of the miners in Illinois. Mass meetings, conferences are attended by hundreds and thousands of men, who say in short—"now is the time, now is our opportunity to smash the U. M. W. of A., to smash the treacherous outfit, to strike and to establish the National Miners Union under whose leadership we will march forward to establish the six-hour day, five-day week, social insurance for the unemployed miners, double crew on the conveyors ("Scotch pianos," as the miners call them), equal pay for young miners, for full social industrial and political equality for Negro workers, against Jim-Crowism and discrimination, for rank and file control of the union, for a pit committee to lead strikes, for a real fight against the bosses. They are taking up the struggle in their local unions to smash the local machines of the U. M. W. of A. by taking down the company union charters of the U. M. W. of A. and hanging on the wall the charter of the fighting militant union, the National Miners Union.

FIGHT WILL SPREAD.

The struggle of the miners of Illinois is not an isolated struggle. It is a struggle part and parcel of the working class of this country and throughout the world. It can be clearly seen that the struggle of the Illinois miners is not only an economic struggle. It is of great political importance, and must be looked at as such. The Communist Party is supporting the Trade Union Unity League and the National Miners Union, is giving its leadership and guidance in the struggle, and will mobilize the working class of the whole country in support of the struggle.

pool of water and was saved. But there cannot be a pool of water waiting for him all the time! Those who believe that Yen Hsi-Shan is immune to the fate of all militarists in China are undoubtedly betting on a losing horse.

However, this time Yen Hsi-Shan may be saved again. Although he is as conscious of the interests of the Northern landowners and bourgeoisie as his temporary ally, Fen Yu-Ssiang, and though he himself controls both Shansi and Chihli, which includes the important cities of Peking and Tientsin, Yen Hsi-Shan is not unaware of the favorable position which he now occupies. He takes full advantage of the situation and is letting Feng Yu-Hsiang fight the battle for him, while he is saving his military strength for later use. The fact that Yen Hsi-Shan did not come out openly against Chiang Kai-shek earlier does not mean that he was wavering. The hatred of the Northern landlords and commercial capitalists for Chiang Kai-shek, their resentment of the domination of the Central Government by the Shanghai bourgeoisie, and their determination to remove the capital from Nanking back to Peking, is strong enough, I think, to bring about a temporary united front of two agents of the Northern ruling classes, Feng Yu-Hsiang and Yen Hsi-Shan. Recent reports that Yen Hsi-Shan, speaking as a mediator, considers Chiang Kai-shek's resignation necessary as a condition for peace, and that he has refused to receive Nanking's delegates, certainly confirms this view. However, he is not likely to relinquish the favorable position of a "neutral" unless it becomes absolutely necessary for him to do so. He is taking part in the struggle as an arbiter, and after the conclusion of the war, will place himself in a comfortable seat in the new government.

(To be continued)