

Hoover's War-Like Attitude Toward the Soviet Union Is the Attitude of the Capitalist Class Toward the Working Class. Workers, Defend the Soviet Union!

# Daily Worker



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## MacDonald Apes Hoover in Forming 'Fascist Council'

Following the example of its world-rival, the United States, the British capitalist class has begun organizing for an open fascist dictatorship to replace the famous British "democracy."

We have already shown that Herbert Hoover, in order to conduct the internal war on the working class in this period of sharpened class struggles, and in order to prepare for imperialist world-war, has established what may be called a "Grand Fascist Council" of the biggest bankers and trust heads, who can thus function more openly than ever before as the real government superior to the Congress at Washington. Hoover took advantage of the Wall Street collapse and the economic crisis that underlies it—a time when the petty-capitalist "liberals" were so sick with fear to make any objection to anything that might be called "save business." Hoover took pains, also, to give "labor" representation by calling in the most prominent A. F. of L. officials, the worst enemies of the working class.

The British capitalist class is now doing something similar, taking advantage of the fear of the petty-bourgeoisie in the present business crisis in England, to set up a body resembling a "Grand Fascist Council" to wield power greater than "the Mother of Parliaments."

Workers should bear in mind that the Communist International, at the very first moment of the present MacDonald "socialist" government, pointed out to the whole working class the fact that Ramsay MacDonald's and the "Labor" Party's function is precisely to prepare the way for the open fascist dictatorship in England.

The "socialist" parties throughout all of the countries are already developed in becoming social fascist parties. This was shown in the United States by the big capitalist newspapers' open attempt to "build up" the Rev. Norman Thomas and the "socialist" party—which they know to be necessary instruments for fighting the working class. It is shown in the setting up of the Mueller "socialist" government in Germany by the German finance-capitalists as the necessary means of suppressing strikes and crushing the radicalized working class. And the British capitalist rulers many months ago saw that, in order to continue to rule and defeat the working class, it was necessary to move quickly toward a fascist dictatorship. To put this over on the dissatisfied British working class, it was necessary to operate first through the social-fascist means—and so MacDonald was called to power. Twice, already, the openly capitalist parties in the British parliament have "saved" the "labor" government by absenting themselves from the hall when they could not well vote for MacDonald's proposals.

MacDonald, suppressing strikes in England and conducting the bloodiest imperialist regime over India, Egypt and the African colonies, and heading straight for an imperialist war (especially as against the Soviet Union), is working fast to prepare the next step for the British capitalist class—the open fascist dictatorship.

MacDonald's fascist "business cabinet" consists of Lord William Weir, boiler manufacturer and former air minister; Sir Andrew Duncan, chairman of the electricity board, and former coal controller; Professor Henry Clay of Manchester University, William T. Layton, editor of the "Economist," and John M. Keynes, economist.

General Jan Smuts advises MacDonald to make the new government apparatus similar to the Imperial Committee on Defense, which directed the world war for British imperialism.

The capitalist press in the U. S. said Hoover's economic conferences were of the same type as those called to mobilize American industry for the world war.

The capitalist powers are marshalling their forces for a war on two fronts: against the workers in their own countries, and against the Soviet Union, the vanguard of the international proletariat.

Thus the growing crisis in world capitalist economy, particularly stressed by mounting unemployment in Great Britain, Germany and the United States, is speeding up the fascist development of the imperialist governments. The sharpening class struggles, an increase in the jobless, further decline in production, the growing discontent of the British working masses, forces MacDonald to assume more and more his true role of imperialist agent. But the overwhelming contradictions have developed that make it difficult for MacDonald and Co. further to mislead the masses under the guise of a "labor" government. The necessary next step is open fascism.

The social-fascists are combining with the imperialists to direct a smashing blow on the standard of living of the working masses. Green openly announces "no more strikes!" MacDonald unites with the bosses against the miners.

There is a united front of the social-fascist elements (in the U. S. the "socialist" party, A. F. of L., Mustelites, etc.); in Great Britain the "labor" party and the reformist trade union leaders; with the big bosses against the increasing radicalization of the masses.

The working class throughout the world does not accept with folded arms these combined attacks of the social-fascists and their masters. The Communist International and its national sections in leading the masses in a revolutionary struggle against the social-fascists and their capitalist masters.

It is the militant resistance of the British workers to wage cuts and speed-ups (Mondism) and the lengthening of the work-day for the miners) that drives MacDonald into more rapid exposure of his fascist role. In the United States the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League are developing, concretely, in the shops, mines and mills, the mass struggles of the workers against the betrayals.

## SHOE WORKERS FIGHT TO FINISH

### Bosses and State Unite Against Workers

At a joint meeting of shoe workers from three large shops, held at the Irving Plaza Hall, Monday afternoon, December 2, 1,500 shoe workers declared their readiness to fight all winter if need be, in order to better conditions of the shoe workers, and to organize all shoe workers under the banner of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, which is the only union fighting the battles of the workers for better wages, shorter hours and against the speed-up and contract systems in the shoe industry. His is the answer to the general lock-out policy of the Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturers' Association in collaboration with the Board of Trade, the Labor Department and the Boot and Shoe Bosses' A. F. of L. unions is directed against the organized shoe workers.

F. G. Biedenkapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, stated that the bosses were organized by C. Wood, of the Labor Department, in order to destroy the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, so as to be able to cut prices and wages and force the workers back into a 65-hour a week open shop. Biedenkapp pointed out that the Labor Department was actively engaged in aiding the bosses to terrorize the workers an dhelp-

## WIR GIVES AID TO SUBWAY DIGGERS

### Union Mobilizes For Mass Picketing

A relief kitchen for the striking subway workers is being opened today by the Workers' International Relief at the new union headquarters, 235 West 129th St. The strike committee yesterday decided to mobilize for real mass picketing beginning today at the Grand Concourse.

The work of the new union is going forward at full speed. Organizing committees have been formed to organize construction crews in Long Island, downtown sections and in Brooklyn.

A mass meeting of subway construction workers will be held Sunday, 4 p. m., at Stuyvesant's Casino, 142 Second Ave. A meeting in Brooklyn will be held during the early part of next week. The Trade Union Unity League is playing an active part in organizing the subway construction workers, and many T. U. U. L. members have volunteered for the picket line of the subway strikers.

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

## ILLINOIS MINER STRIKE NOW HITS BOSSES HARDEST

### Winter Is When Coal Is Needed; UMWA Used to Strike in April

### All Walk Out on Dec. 9 Call on Working Class to Give Full Support

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 4.—For the first time in recent years the miners of Illinois prepare to strike at a time they pick, not a date set to agree with the convenience of the employers and fixed upon in consultation between the corrupt official machine of the United Mine Workers of America, and the coal operators.

Delegates from the tri-district conference of the National Miners' Union, held Sunday, in Zeigler, Ill., swam back to their own locals and into the locals of the U. M. W. A., where the rank and file stubbornly refuses to carry out the machine's orders to expel them.

They carry the message of general strike to start Monday, December 9. It has become a tradition for the U. M. W. A. contracts with the coal operators to expire on April 1, just when the demand for coal begins to fall off, and summer weather makes it advisable for some mines to close down anyway. This strike is different. This one begins when

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## NEEDLE WORKERS FIGHT STARTING

### NTWIU Drive Begins in Dress Trade

"While the Schlesinger company-union at its fake convention, now in Cleveland, a convention packed by the most corrupt gang long reputed by the workers of the industry, is going ahead with its conspiracy to enslave the dressmakers, the workers of the dress trade under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union are energetically at work mobilizing their ranks for a struggle to wipe out open shop conditions in the dress trade and bring the thousands of unorganized workers into the ranks of the union.

Beginning with the week of December 1st, the organization drive carried on by the rank and file organization committees has been launched. Workers of open shops are responding to the call of the industrial union, are bringing in their complaints and together with the organization committee are working out plans for the unionization of their shops.

The Joint Board is arranging block and building committee meetings for the purpose of drawing in the widest mass of the workers into participation in the drive for union conditions in the dress trade. The propaganda committee of the union is arranging open forums, which are attended by thousands of workers, registered and non-registered, all of whom recognize that the only effective way of defeating the company-union, governor's commission schemes and the bosses is through organization work on a mass scale in the open shops—energetic measures and, where necessary, strikes

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## WAR DANGER U.S.-ENGLAND GROWS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The capitalist press has completely hidden the mass-war preparations that was the kernel of Hoover's message to Congress. Hoover pointed out that expenditures for war purposes were greater than ever and would continue to climb. He urged an expenditure of \$1,200,000,000 for naval armaments.

A dispatch from London declares that British imperialism did not overlook this important phase of Hoover's message.

The British imperialists find America war preparations "disquieting," because the British imperialists know that the arms of American imperialism are being amassed for a tussle over the control of the world markets. The "London Times" fails to mention the fact that U. S. preparations are growing to back up by armed force such notes as Stimson recently sent to the Soviet Union.

## Why You Must Contribute to the Emergency Fund

### Of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Do you realize how important it is that you send in your contribution at once to the Emergency Fund?

Here are a few of the tasks which await money to carry them out:

Eight organizers in the South are living on \$5 per week, and need travelling expenses, and a little money to work with (for halls, leaflets, etc.). We must provide them with the means to extend their work, and also send free literature into the South. The opportunity for work is enormous; we could profitably use hundreds of thousands, without a cent of waste—but at least we MUST spend \$25,000 on our southern organization campaign in the next 3 months.

A half-million leaflets, and a hundred thousand small pamphlets, are prepared for the membership drive and the unemployment campaign. This is only the beginning of a regular drive for mass propaganda, in which one leaflet and one pamphlet will be issued every month. The pamphlets are to be sold at 5 cents each, and the leaflets to be distributed free. Several thousand dollars are required in the National Office to start this work, which must then be supported by the districts and membership.

Our Daily Worker publishes at a deficit of several thousand dollars every month. It cannot be continually calling for special donations for itself. The Party must meet this deficit of the Daily Worker, until we have succeeded in extending its circulation to 50,000 copies a day, when it will be self-supporting. The Daily Worker is improving rapidly, every worker-reader knows this, and must boost its circulation. But right now, the Daily Worker also requires help from the Emergency Fund.

These few examples show WHY EVERY WORKER MUST GIVE ACCORDING TO HIS ABILITY TO THE \$50,000 EMERGENCY FUND. SEND IN YOURS TODAY!

Send all remittances to Communist Party of U. S. A., 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.

## GRAHAM TRIAL BEGINS TODAY

### Three Other Big Cases in Next 7 Days

When Stephen Graham goes on trial today in Norfolk, Va., charged with "inciting the Negro populace to insurrection against the white citizens," he leads a list of four cases of tremendous importance to the masses of American workers coming up before juries within seven days.

Graham's trial, which involves the right of white and Negro workers to organize into the same union, is followed Monday by the Salvatore Accorsi case, in Allegheny County, western Pennsylvania, Accorsi's case, which will result in his electrocution unless the workers of the industry.

The newly formed L.L.D. branch in New Orleans, secured Attorney Allison to represent them, and they

## Needle, Textile and Shoe Unions to Take Part in I. L. D. Meet

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, National Textile Workers' Union, Independent Shoe Workers' Union and other militant unions and progressive groups, as well as the Trade Union Unity League, will be among the many working class organizations represented at the District Convention of the International Labor Defense, to be held Sunday, December 15, at 10 a. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The acute problems facing the working class in view of the intensified drive by the capitalist class against all militant labor will be thoroughly discussed at this convention, and plans made for combating the attacks of the bosses' courts and for building the I. L. D. in this district.

In order to make this convention

## REOPEN ORLEANS OFFICE OF M. W. L.

### Organizers Out of Jail; Building Conference

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 4.—The four Marine Workers League organizers are once more released, and have reopened the league office at 308 Chartres St. They are John S. Morgan, Leonard Brown, a Negro worker; Victor Aronson, and William J. Davis.

Davis and Aronson were arrested first for distributing Labor Defenders and Labor Unities. The raid on the M.W.L. office followed next, with confiscation of literature, including the Marine Workers Voice, the organ of the League. Morgan and Brown were seized there, and Aronson, who had been meanwhile released, was arrested again.

The newly formed L.L.D. branch in New Orleans, secured Attorney Allison to represent them, and they

## National Textile Union Mass Meeting Tonight Report on the Situation

The National Textile Workers Union, victorious last week in the Treco Knitting Mills strike, will hold a mass meeting of its New York membership at 8 p. m. today, in its New York District Headquarters 16 W. 21st St.

There will be a general report on the situation, and on preparations for the second national convention, which will be held in Paterson, N. J., Dec. 21-22.

as representative as possible all working class organizations that have not already done so are urged to send in credentials for their delegates to the office of the New York I. L. D., 700 Broadway, Room 422.

## Leaksville Mill Bosses Forge "Statement by the Strikers"

### Get Local Press to Print Slandering Article Picketing Keeps Mill Absolutely Closed

By GEORGE MAURER. The vicious anti-union campaign of the capitalist press has been renewed against the strike of the Leaksville Woolen Mills workers. On Sunday, Nov. 24, the Charlotte Observer published a long statement supposedly signed by the majority of the workers. The statement was a poisonous one, slandering the National Textile Workers Union and containing obvious lies.

When the strike was called on Sunday, Nov. 3 at midnight, the entire plant was closed down. All but eight workers struck immediately and the eight also followed the rest of the workers. Despite this fact and also the fact that the Charlotte Observer published an article shortly after the strike was called, stating that the entire force of workers had come out, the Observer prints this statement. It is quite evident from the statement itself, that the

## MAXIM LITVINOFF



Who, acting for the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. handed the French Ambassador in Moscow a memorandum rejecting the American "note" and sharply attacking the action of the Hoover administration on the Soviet-Chinese dispute.

## FASCIST BODY FORMED TODAY

### Lamont, Hoover & Co. Open Wage Attack

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Hoover meets today with 200 leading exploiters of labor actually to form his fascist, economic council.

Julius H. Barnes, secretary of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, reports acceptances already received from over 150 capitalists, in reply to letters sent out inviting them to take part in the attacks on the American workers wages and conditions.

Among those who will gather to build this new fascist apparatus are: R. H. Ashton, chairman of the American Railway Executives; Thomas F. Lamont, secretary of commerce, Gerald Swope, president

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## SMASH STIMSON THREAT ON USSR

### District 2 Mass Meet to Rally Workers

Tomorrow night the workers of New York will gather in mass demonstration at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Ave., to denounce the steps that have been taken by the United States government, through the State Department to intervene in the Manchurian situation on the side of sharpening the attacks of the Chinese war lords against the Soviet Union.

Throughout the working class sections yesterday there were expressions of deep satisfaction with the declaration of the Soviet Union in denunciation of the imperialist note of Stimson. The organizations of the revolutionary Chinese workers in New York have already notified the Communist Party of their participation in the demonstration Friday night and have sent two representatives to speak in their name.

These are James Mo and N. Dooling, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit; Otto Huiswood of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and I. Amter, district organizer in New York, will also speak.

In a leaflet issued by the Communist Party of America, District 2, in several tens of thousands of copies, the following slogans for the struggle against the imperialist war now in preparation are:

Defeat the New Imperialist Attacks on the Soviet Union! Stimson's Note Is Part of New Imperialist War Preparations! Mobilize in Defense of the U. S. S. R., Our

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## WIR CALLS FOR AID TO STRIKE

With the heroic Leaksville Woolen Mill strikers at Homestead, N. C., keep the mill closed by mass picketing, crushing every attempt of the bosses to operate with scabs, the Workers International Relief institutes a campaign to raise funds for their relief. These workers were among the best supporters of the other struggles of the textile workers, giving freely for the Gastonia strikers and during the fascist terror of the southern textile barons by striking themselves on the eve of the Gastonia trial. They have been out since November 3.

The W. I. R. national office, 949 Broadway, states:

"With the sentencing of the seven Gastonia textile workers to long prison terms of from 10 to 20 years, the situation in North Carolina is not settled by far. The long-term sentences did not satisfy the greed of the bosses who want to crush the movement to organize the unorganized.

"Hundreds of workers who parti-

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## SOVIET UNION STANDS FIRM AGAINST THREAT OF U. S. AND BRITISH IMPERIALISM

### Litvinoff Says Stimson Note Seeks to Disturb Peace Agreement Between USSR and China

### "Izvestia" and "Pravda" Say U. S. Imperialism Wants Control of Manchurian Railway

MOSCOW, Dec. 4.—Maxim Litvinoff, commissar for foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, in a speech today pointed out in line with the note which the workers' government sent to the imperialist powers that threatened intervention over the Manchurian dispute, that "the Kellogg Pact was not infringed upon," and that the threats of the imperialist powers "to invoke the pact of Paris cannot frighten us."

"The big imperialist powers," Litvinoff is reported to have said, "whose troops parade their colonies, in spite of the Kellogg pact, cannot intimidate the Soviet Union, under the guise of 'peace.'"

Litvinoff pointed out that the Stimson threatening note was sent when an agreement had been reached between the Soviet Union and the Mukden government, and that the imperialist powers were interfering their influence to prevent a peaceable settlement of the Manchurian question. "If foreign capitalist powers interfere," said Litvinoff, "the Soviet Union is depending upon the workers and peasants and the Red Army for the establishment of peace and settlement of the conflict in Manchuria."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary of State Stimson issued a statement today continuing his threat against the Soviet Union. Stimson's statement is a weak reply to the note sent by the Soviet Union rejecting the "advice" and interference of the imperialist powers who supported the Stimson threat.

Stimson hypocritically declared that "The message of the American government was sent not from unfriendly motives." Stimson's statement is a paltry effort to cover the imperialist ambitions of United States capitalism in Manchuria.

The note which the Soviet Union sent in reply to Stimson's threat is as follows: "The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from the first day of its existence has pursued a policy of peace, and unlike other powers has never resorted to military action except as a necessary step for defense, due to direct attack on the Union or armed intervention in its internal affairs. The Soviet Union has consistently pursued this policy and intends to pursue it independently of the Paris pact for abolition of war."

During recent years the Nanking government, evading by its usual methods settlement of the conflict by diplomatic ways, has carried on toward the Soviet Union a provocative policy of violation of the customary rules and treaties, notwithstanding the fact that these treaties were not imposed on China by force, but were concluded on the basis of full equality and free will and that the Soviet Union voluntarily surrendered in these treaties extraterritorial consular jurisdiction and other privileges which the Chinese government until now has been vainly trying to abolish in regard to other powers.

The climax of this policy was the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway without any warning or preliminary presentation of any claims, in violation of existing agreements regarding the joint administration of the railway.

The Soviet Government believes that if action such as that of the Nanking government were taken toward the United States, Great Britain or France it would be considered by their governments sufficient cause for putting into force reservations they made when signing the pact.

The Soviet Government declared when signing that it did not recognize the reservations and did not intend to use them.

The Nanking government not only resorted to illegal seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway, but mobilized along the Soviet Manchurian Railway an army, various sections of which, together with counter-revolutionary Russian bands included therein, made systematic attacks on the U. S. S. R., crossing the frontier and firing on units of the Red Army and frontier villages, robbing and violating a peaceful population, causing thereby losses of lives and population.

Despite frequent warnings through the German government, these attacks did not cease, but rather increased and compelled the Soviet Far-Eastern Army, in the interests of defense, protection of

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Associated Press from Kanchow says that revolutionary Chinese peasants, under the leadership of the Communist Party "have captured the cities about Kanchow."

The Lazarus Mission, a tool of foreign imperialism, declares that "the situation is serious," which means that the armed peasants are making good headway.

"The Reds in Kanchow area," says the dispatch, "total many thousands."

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Rote Fahne, official organ of the German Communist Party, is rallying the German workers against the threat of invasion of the Soviet Union. "The events of the last few days," says the Rote Fahne, "prove that America has finally assumed hegemony in the war front of world imperialism against the Soviet Union."

NANKING, Dec. 4.—Chiang Kai-Shek's puppet government has sent fawning notes to the United States, Great Britain and Italy thanking these oppressors of the Chinese masses for their help in threatening the Soviet Union on the eve of the signing of a treaty between the

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DEPORT MILITANT SEAMEN, IS PLAN OF U. S. A. GOV'T

New Decision Hands Worker to Fascisti

How closely the Wall Street government and the fascist terror government in Italy operate was again shown yesterday in a decision handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, N. Y. circuit, which paves the way for the handing over of all militant foreign-born seamen to the fascist terrorist governments in the country of their origin.

The decision paves the way for the deportation of Michael Piccollella, 28 years old, Italian-born seaman, and anti-fascist to fascist Italy where imprisonment and possible murder by the fascisti await him.

Piccollella, who came here in June, 1925, was arrested last April in Hoboken, N. J., on information supplied by the government by fascisti acting as stool-pigeons. He had been active as an anti-fascist.

Previous to the decision of the Circuit Court yesterday foreign-born seamen had not been placed in the same category as other foreign-born workers, but had been permitted by law to remain in the country for certain periods of time.

But evident machinations between the fascist representatives in this country and the U. S. government has resulted in the annulment of the previous status of seamen, so that the new decision might be used as a club against militant foreign-born seamen.

The International Labor Defense, defending the seaman, has appealed his case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Smash Stimson Threat Against Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One) Socialist Fatherland! Against the A. F. of L. Pledge That the Workers Will Accept Worsening Economic Conditions.

The leaflet further reads: "The note sent by Secretary Stimson to all capitalist states, enemies of the Soviet Union, in the name of the Wall Street government in Washington, is a call for war on the Soviet Union. The labor fakery has pledged that the workers will not fight against the increasing burdens caused by the coming economic crisis and by war preparations. The socialist party has gone over completely to the capitalist class, supporting this coming war as they did the last world war. Only the organized might of the workers can prevent the imperialist robbers from destroying the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, our Socialist Fatherland. Come to the demonstration tomorrow evening, December 6 and join with the millions of workers of the world in defense of the Soviet Union."

Leakville Toilers Out 1 Month; Need Help

(Continued from Page One) cipated in the struggle for better conditions have been blacklisted and are deprived of the possibility of earning a livelihood. Many families are left without food and shelter. Again there is a strike in Leakville which threatens to take the same forms as in Gastonia. Again evictions and persecutions of the workers by the agents of the mill owners.

"Pellagra, termed the 'disease of the poor,' by Joseph Goldberger, who made a survey of this disease for the United States Public Health Service, is on the increase. While the mill barons are making millions of dollars, the workers suffer from pellagra, the starvation disease, on account of very low wages which do not enable them to buy the necessary food to prevent this disease.

Send Help.

"The Workers' International Relief, which was in Gastonia from the first day of the struggle and kept up the tent colony, during the most difficult period of the fight, calls upon all workers to help us to take care of the workers who are discriminated against, as well as the Leakville strikers and their families. We also ask for assistance in making our pellagra survey, in order that we may be able to establish a clinic for pellagra victims in the South.

"Help us send relief to the Leakville strikers!

"Rush funds to Workers' International Relief, 949 Broadway, New York City."

Emergency Meeting for Strikers Relief

An emergency conference for strikers relief will be held Saturday, Dec. 7, at 1 p. m.

The conference will be held at the office of the New York local of the Workers' International Relief, 799 Broadway, room 221.

All organizations and unions should send representatives.

METAL WORKERS LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Metal Workers League will be held Friday night, Dec. 6, at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Fascist Council Is Organized Today

(Continued from Page One) of the General Electric Co.; John J. Rasch, of General Motors—in fact, the list published by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce reads like a directory of the leading scab corporations and big imperialist bankers.

The labor fakery who are to participate have not been named. Undoubtedly Green, Woll, Morrison and Lewis will head the "labor" delegation which will carry their class collaboration to the length of outright attacks on striking and unemployed workers, as well as joining in the wage-cutting schemes.

Hoover's fascist economic council, which meets today will be composed of thirty-two manufacturing and distributing groups.

President Hoover will address the combined exploiters and will talk to them at greater length than he did to Congress in his message on the present economic crisis and the measures the capitalists will take against the workers and to endeavor to prop up their sagging economy.

"We shall have the cordial cooperation of official agencies," says Barnes in his letter to the proposed members of the fascist economic group, assuring them that they will be given governmental dictatorial powers, and the support of the state machinery in the wage-cutting and union smashing drives.—"We shall have the cordial cooperation of official agencies, particularly the Department of Commerce and Secretary Lamont, in this effort to define and remedy any possible sources of weakness in the business structure."

Unemployment is growing seriously in all parts of the country, especially in the basic industries, steel, coal, oil, automobiles. The fascist council will direct the attacks against unemployed relief for the workers.

Organization is rapidly growing to meet the threatened drives of Hoover's fascist state apparatus. In Detroit an unemployed council embracing the auto workers sprang into existence several weeks ago. The Trade Union Unity League is pressing organization of all workers to defeat the scab attempts of Green-Muste-Lewis and Co.

In Illinois the miners in the National Miners Union are giving the lie to Green's "no strike" promise to the bosses and have called a general strike for Dec. 9 in the coal industry in Illinois and Indiana.

All along the line resistance of the workers is developing against the mailed fist of capitalism, typified by Hoover's economic council.

Communist Activities

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.

N. J. Section Executive. A meeting of the New Jersey Section Executive Committee will be held Sunday, Dec. 8, at Workers' Center, 25 Mercer St., Newark, N. J., beginning 10 a. m. sharp. A program of work for the section will be worked out. District representatives will also be present. All members of the Section Committee must attend and be on time.

Women's Work Directors. Section 2. A conference of unit women's work directors of Section 3 will be held on Thursday, Dec. 5, 6 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

Unit 1, Section 4. Will meet Thursday, Dec. 5, 8:30 p. m. sharp. District speakers will lead discussions on "The Wall Street Capitalist Class and the Significance." All members must be present.

Unit 4, Section 3. Meets Thursday night.

Party Fraction of Needle Trades. A very important fraction meeting will be held Thursday, Dec. 5, 8 p. m., at the District Office. Every member of the needle trades fraction is instructed to attend this meeting. Admission only on presentation of Party or Y.C.L. card.

Origin Lecture. Section 5 of the Communist Party has arranged a lecture by Comrade M. J. O'Lein on "Economic and Communist Party," Sunday, Dec. 8, at 3 p. m., in Rose Garden, 1547 Boston Road. Admission 25 cents.

A Baro meeting of Unit 12F, Section 2, will be held Thursday at 5:30 p. m. sharp, at 1179 Broadway.

Membership Meeting, Section 5. Section 5 membership meeting to-night at 1329 Wilkins Ave., 8 p. m. All members must attend.

Section 4 Membership Meet. Tomorrow 6 p. m. at 56 Manhattan Ave., Section 6 will hold a membership meeting.

Class in Trade Union Problems. The symposium conducted every Monday night at 7 p. m. at the Workers' School, 26 Union Sq., by Comrade "Proletarian" will be under the title "American Trade Union Problems" and is to take up the subject "Social Insurance in the Trade Unions" and is to be given by Comrade Grace Burnham. Admission is 25 cents. All workers interested in organizational problems should attend.

Section 1 Membership Meet. There will be a section membership meeting of Section 1, at 27 E. 4th St., 8:30 p. m. today. Discussion on the Party recruiting campaign.

Section 1 Affairs. Section 1 will have an affair Saturday, Dec. 7, 8 p. m., at its headquarters, 27 E. 4th St. The pictures of the "Land of the Soviets" will be shown, beginning with "The Take-off in Moscow" and ending up with the tremendous celebration at Polo Grounds. Workers are urged to come and have a good time.

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OPEN SHOPPERS IN CONNECTICUT JAIL 7 WORKERS

Metal Workers Fight Police Attack

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 4.—Seven workers were arrested here yesterday while distributing leaflets to the workers of the metal plants here.

The leaflets were being distributed before the shop gates as well as in the Negro section of Waterbury. The seven arrested are: Ned Richards, district secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Rose Ross, who was arrested last week; Diana Burbank; Harry Hirsch, district organizer of the Young Communist League; and Ferber, Jackson and Jacobson.

The Trade Union Unity League is conducting a widespread drive to organize the workers in the brass and other metal industries in this section, a center of the metal industry. The growing militancy of the metal workers here, hastened by layoffs, wage-cuts and further speed-ups, and their response to the Communist Party, the T. U. U. L. and the Y. C. L., has led to the open shop metal industry manufacturers adopting police terrorism in an attempt to crush all militancy among the workers.

The organization of the 150,000 metal workers in this district was adopted as a principal aim of the T. U. U. L. at its recent district conference.

The seven workers arrested are out on \$200 bail. The arrests have created wide indignation among the workers in this section.

LAUNCH BUILDING UNION TOMORROW

Call Mass Conference; 2 Cleaners Framed

While the finishing touches are being put on plans for the mass conference tomorrow night that will launch a new industrial union of building service workers, the capitalist courts are preparing to frame up two of the leaders of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8.

Peter Lahowitz, business agent of the union, and Peter Darek, former secretary will appear in 57th St. Court tomorrow (Friday) morning, charged with assault. They were arrested on October 18, two days after the start of the window cleaners' strike, and at first charged with felonious assault. The charge has now been changed to simple assault in order to make it easier to railroad the two workers. The charge is a clear frame-up, but with the help of the bosses, "evidence" is being manufactured.

Intense interest is being shown by building service workers throughout the city in the mass conference that will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow night, in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Thousands of leaflets containing the call for the conference have been distributed in office and commercial buildings, factories, hotels and apartment houses. The conference is being called jointly by the window cleaners' union and the Amalgamated Building Service Workers' Industrial Union. In addition to representatives of the two unions, delegates representing unorganized workers, as well as the reactionary A. F. of L. building service locals, will be present.

Committees from the Window Cleaners' Union are now visiting working class organizations appealing for aid for the striking window washers. The Workers' International Relief has also arranged a benefit performance of the famous Soviet movie, "Ivan the Terrible," for Friday evening, December 13, at Labor Temple 14th St. and Second Ave. Tickets at 50 cents are on sale at the office of the union, 15 East Third St. and at the W. I. R., 799 Broadway, Room 221.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Lecture in Yonkers. Scott Nearing will lecture on war in the headquarters of the Workers' Cooperative Center, at 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. The lecture will take place on Friday, Dec. 6 at 8 p. m. sharp. All welcome.

E.C.W.W. Functionaries Class. The first session of the functionaries class of the United Councils of Working Women will begin Thursday night, Dec. 5, at the Workers' School, 26-28 Union Sq., at 8:30 sharp.

Downtown Club Art Exhibition. Exhibition of work by M. Fleiss at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 E. 2nd St. Open all day Saturday and Sunday; week days 7 to 12 p. m. Admission free.

E.C.W.W. Celebration. Council 5 of U.C.W.W. will celebrate its 4th anniversary by having a splendid supper and entertainment on Sat. Dec. 7 at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

N. Y. Scandinavian Club. A hall will be given by the N. Y. Scandinavian Workers Clubs at Hermax Hall, 6th Ave. and First St., Saturday night, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. Music will be supplied by the 10-piece Normande orchestra. Boxing exhibitions will be given.

Lecture at Council 7, E.C.W.W. Comrade Gorkik will lecture on "Natali Butyni" Friday, Dec. 6, 8:30 p. m. at 1544 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Meeting at Yonkers L.L.D. Meet. The Yonkers L.L.D. will meet at the Workers' Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave., Friday, 8 p. m. Scott Nearing will speak on "war."

Lecture in Bronx. Comrade L. Malamat will speak at the Workers' Cooperative Center, 252 Boston Rd., on Beethoven, with illustrations on the piano.

Brighton L. L. D. A meeting of the Bill Hayward Branch of the L. L. D. will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 6, at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Election of delegates to the district conference will take place.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will give an all-Unionary program at the Workers' Cooperative Center, 252 Union Square, Dec. 5, at 8:30 p. m. There will be two one-act plays—"Marching Guns" and "White Trash," Soviet spirituals, The Perce Dancers in the "International" and music by

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The bloody dictatorship of Machado in Cuba, that has had a great deal of experience in killing militant workers, telegraphed Washington its approval of the Stimson intervention threat against the Soviet Union.

The Mexican government, likewise, exhibited its complete prostitution to Wall Street and its imperialist masters in Washington by putting its O.K. on the Stimson note.

The Mexican masses, however, reject this move as they remember that United States imperialism on more than one occasion threatened and took like action against the revolutionary Mexican workers and peasants.

Y.C.L. Downtown. Date of meeting changed from Friday to Thursday. All comrades please note.

Needle Workers Begin Drive in Dress Trade

(Continued from Page One) to enforce union standards and conditions in the shops under the control of the industry union.

"The answer of the dressmakers, under the leadership of the industrial union, to the fake strike maneuvers of Schlesinger, the bosses and their capitalist employers is an intensive mobilization of the workers for immediate struggle, shop strikes on a wide scale to unionize the dress trade, a membership campaign amongst the registered workers, the development of a mass movement, and the crystallization of this movement into a general strike movement as quickly as conditions permit. This will destroy all the schemes of the company union and the bosses, will strengthen the base of the industrial union and bring better standards, shorter hours and union conditions for the mass of the dressmakers.

Every Dressmaker Enlist! "The industrial union calls on every dressmaker to enlist in this campaign for the unionization of the trade. The industrial union calls on every member working in an open shop to take immediate steps for the unionization of that shop.

"Not through company union schemes, but through open struggle against the bosses and all their allies will the standards and conditions of the thousands of dressmakers be raised and the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the only union of the workers, be strengthened and fortified."

Bryant Hall was crowded with cloakmakers and dressmakers who came to hear Borchowitz, general manager of the Joint Board Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, explain the policy and tactics of the union in the dress situation.

Borchowitz exposed and denounced the schemes of the Schlesinger company union which plans through its governor's commissions to carry through a fake strike in order to further enslave the dressmakers, as was the case in the cloak trade. He pointed out that the hope of the dressmakers, who are working under miserable conditions, lies in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, now in a big organization drive launched this week, and shop strikes, which it aims to develop into a general movement that will bring the masses of the dressmakers into the union and raise their standards and conditions. He also pointed out that the company union (ILGWU) convention is only part of the publicity scheme to fool and mislead the workers.

Many of the workers present at the meeting participated in the discussion. The cloakmakers related their experiences as a result of the fake strike in their branch of the industry, that the miserable conditions prevailing in the cloak trade, the speed-up system and long hours must serve as a lesson to the dressmakers. The forum definitely proved that the mass of the workers understand the objects of Schlesinger's maneuvers and that they are ready to renew the struggle against the bosses and their agents for the unionization of the dress trade.

Shoe Workers in Fight to Finish

(Continued from Page One) ing the bosses to get injunctions that were prepared and submitted to judges even before the workers were locked out.

Biedenbapp also pointed out that the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Bosses' Union had organizers in New York collecting scabs to join the boot and shoe and go back to work so as to break the strike and help the bosses defeat the workers, such as in the case of the former Brooklyn Shoe Co who changed its name to the Gotman Shoe at the suggestion of the scab agents so as to make the workers believe that it was a new firm when it is the same wolf with another name.

Today at 5:30 p. m. a special mass meeting will be held at the Amalgamated Hall in Brooklyn, where definite plans for a general fight against wage reductions and the union smashing program of the bosses will be acted upon.

Another Lock Out. The Sterling Shoe Co., 2402 Atlantic Ave., locked out its 20 workers, belonging to the Independent Shoe Workers' Union yesterday, without giving any reasons at all.

In another shop a boss told his workers, "I haven't locked you out yet, but in 46 hours I'll get an injunction, and then I'll lock you out."

Thugs are visiting the homes of the strikers, threatening to have them slugged, deported, or arrested. They try to scare the women and children by telling them that if their men stay on strike they will all starve. They told one worker they would frame him up and give him six months.

Police commissioner Whalen sent 60 cops to the Supreme Court building today, where the Bressler Co. injunction and cases of eight strikers held on contempt charges came up. The cases were all postponed.

Party Members of A. F. W.

A meeting of all Party members of the Hotel, Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union will take place this Friday, December 6, 1929, at 133 W. 51st St., 8:30 p. m. All comrades must be present without fail.

LITERATURE AGENTS ATTENTION. Meeting of literature agents, scheduled for this Friday, December 6, has been postponed, due to conflicting mass meeting at Central Opera House. Watch for further announcement.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

The Prolet Music Club. There will be dancing after the performance. Tickets 50 cents at the Workers' Bookshop and Workers' School. Seventy-five cents at the door.

Dental Mechanics Meeting. A dental mechanics' mass meeting will be held Thursday, Dec. 5, at 8:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Ways and means how to extend the strike will be taken up. Meeting will begin on time. Everyone invited.

Working Women's Council 2, Bronx. A banquet and concert to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Working Women's Council 2, Bronx, will be held Saturday evening, Dec. 7, at 1400 Boston Road.

Lecture on U.S.S.R. "Soviet Russia After 12 Years of Existence" will be the topic of a lecture given by the Russian Progressive Youth Club, 1502 Madison Ave. (between 162nd and 163rd St.) at 8 p. m. Comrade Shee, of the Workers' School will speak.

WORKERS AID HAMMOND STRIKE LED BY T. U. U. L.

Defy A. F. L. Officials; Show Solidarity

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 4.—Despite the opposition of the A. F. of L. officials here, the rank and file members of local A. F. of L. unions have answered the appeals of the young strikers of the Queen Anne candy factory for aid, and have made collections for the strikers on the spot when strikers appeared on the floor of the locals' meetings.

The strike, led by the Trade Union Unity League, began when the company discharged 50 girl workers who came to a meeting of the Young Communist League. The Trade Union Unity League immediately put up demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

When strikers' representatives came to a meeting of the carpenters union local, the officials, without taking the matter to a vote, decided not to admit the strike committee. Members of the local later stated that the matter was not even placed before the membership.

When the strikers told these workers what their mission was, these members at once returned to the hall, opened the question of admitting the strikers to the meeting, and a motion was passed by a large majority to admit the strike committee.

Such cases of the rank and file members of A. F. of L. local defying their officials to admit the Queen Anne strikers, frequent here, show the increasing militancy of the workers in the A. F. of L. locals, as well as of the unorganized workers.

Shoe Workers in Fight to Finish

(Continued from Page One) ing the bosses to get injunctions that were prepared and submitted to judges even before the workers were locked out.

Biedenbapp also pointed out that the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Bosses' Union had organizers in New York collecting scabs to join the boot and shoe and go back to work so as to break the strike and help the bosses defeat the workers, such as in the case of the former Brooklyn Shoe Co who changed its name to the Gotman Shoe at the suggestion of the scab agents so as to make the workers believe that it was a new firm when it is the same wolf with another name.

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"Your Uncle Dudley" Amusing Farce of Small Town Babbitt

IN "WHIRLPOOL"

"Your Uncle Dudley" is in town. He is at the Court Theatre. Walter Connolly, who plays the part of the Babbitt, does so in such a realistic manner that at times you almost believe that you are viewing a small-town booster in the flesh. The play is the joint efforts of Howard Lindsay and Bertrand Robinson.

It seems that Uncle Dudley is the general utility man of the town in which he lives. He is the president of the local Rotary institution and about 67 other town associations. Whenever the local business men and merchants want anything done, why, they just call on their Uncle Dudley.

As in all farce comedies of this style there are plenty of complications and funny situations. It may be said to the credit of the present authors, while they use many of the old situations, they also add their quota of new ideas.

In addition to the playwrights, much could be said in favor of the cast who do a great deal to add flavor to this merry farce.

In addition to Connolly the cast includes Beatrice Terry as Mrs. Jacques Martin, Eleanor Hyden, James Bell and Ellen Southbrook.

Music Notes

Manhattan Symphony and Friends of Music Sunday. The Manhattan Symphony Orchestra will give its fourth concert at the Mecca Auditorium on Sunday evening. The soloist will be Muzel, pianist. The program follows: Chadiwick, Symphonic Fantasia "Aphrodite"; Rubinstein, Piano Concerto in D minor; Wagner, Wotan's Farewell and Fire Chiasm; Siegfried's Funeral March; Siegfried's Rhine Journey.

Marcel Grandjany, French harpist, will give his recital at Town Hall, Thursday evening December 10.

Harrison Cristian, baritone, will give his debut recital at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, December 9.

Dental Mechanics Mass Meet Today

A mass meeting of dental mechanics will be held this evening at 8:30, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Ways and means of extending the present strike of dental workers will be discussed.

AMUSEMENTS

Last Two Days!

"CAUCASIAN LOVE" is right at the top among all the top-notchers of the Soviet films, when it comes to scenic beauty, fine direction, swiftness of action and great acting."

—Daily Worker.

the true story of the struggle of the Caucasian people against the rule of the czar.

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the true story

# "LABOR" GOVERNMENT SETS UP SECRET FASCIST "STATE COUNCIL"

### To Meet Hoover Drive on British Trade—Sneaks Enemies of Workers into Power Literally by Back Door—Uses "Economic" Fascist Demagog

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The swift transformation of MacDonald's government into fascism thinly disguised as a "Council of State" to meet the economic emergency aggravated by American aggressiveness in the struggle for markets for relief of United States business depression, is remarked in the plans MacDonald announces after his first interview with wholly unknown capitalists in a secret meeting at 10 Downing St.

Differing slightly from Hoover's method of boasting advertising the "big business chiefs" who were invited to form the Economic Conference at Washington, MacDonald, being a bit chary perhaps of what British workers would guess was being done if they knew the most labor-hating capitalists were in consultation with him on how to speed up with more intense rationalization, MacDonald is keeping the names of his council a dark secret, even going to the length of having them enter the government house on Downing St. secretly through back doors of other government buildings.

But what they are to do can scarcely remain a secret. MacDonald calls these mysterious bosses his "general staff," claiming that they are from "all political parties" (barring, of course, the only working class party, the Communists). That the function of government is to be practically taken over by this fascist council, is inescapably the result, and propaganda as in the United States is already being carried on to justify the pushing aside of parliament as the center of government, and lodging all power in a fascist "economic council" which the bosses can use more directly in attacking labor.

The noisy reactionary demagog, General Smuts, for example, is spreading propaganda (which incidentally sounds much like the an-

archo-syndicalists, or old I. W. W. stuff) that in the "modern" state, namely, the imperialist state, the "dominating issues are economic" and "scientific" and hence a parliament of "politicians" is helpless to solve them, the need being for "scientific" minds and so on.

The British workers, however, who have not been steeled in the capitalist ideas of the American I. W. W. with its "economic" humbug, will not be swindled into thinking that the British Empire has become "revolutionary" because it has taken up the policy as expressed by the capitalists paper, "The Daily News," in saying that "an economic general staff is an inevitable corollary of an industrialized country."

While MacDonald's new duplicate of Hoover's fascist council is busy trying to outdo Hoover on rationalizing the labor process, the Federation of British Industries has called British business men to copy American methods of disguising economic depression behind talk of "advancing prosperity." In an appeal the Federation says:

"Although the United States is still feeling the effects of a financial shock as great as that sustained by any country in the present century, no news except of an optimistic character now appears from New York." Then the warning to look out for American trade rivalry: "We are told new American production records will be reached next spring, and that if any trades are to be hit it will be those in which American supplies are taken from Great Britain and other overseas countries."

"We advertise the number of our unemployed and draw dismal deductions from their total," the Federation says, contrasting English customs to those of America, where the number of unemployed is kept secret and the unemployed themselves let starve to death without so much "advertising."

## TEXTILE TOILERS IN MASS RALLIES

### Beal to Tour Many Mill Centers

In preparation for the National Convention of the National Textile Workers' Union mass rallies will be held in all textile centers. The N. T. W. U. has arranged a special tour for Fred Beal, Gastonia strike leader, who is now out on bail. This tour will take him through most of the New England mill towns, where Beal is well known to the textile workers. Beal will hold meetings and do organizational work wherever he goes. As a result of Beal's tour and the other work of the N. T. W. U. locals in those parts, it is expected that most of the New England textile centers will have delegates at the convention when it opens in Paterson on December 21.

#### Beal Tour Itinerary.

- Saturday, November 30, 12 noon, Blumenthal Weaver's Club, St. George's Hall, Bridgeport, Conn.
Sunday, December 1, 1. L. D. Conference, Boston, Mass., 10 a. m., Chelsea, Mass., 8 p. m.
Wednesday, December 4, Waterbury, Conn.
Thursday, December 5, Hartford, Conn.
Friday, December 6, New Haven, Conn.
Saturday, December 7, Bridgeport, Conn.
Sunday, December 8, Allentown, Pa., 2 p. m.
Monday, December 9, Astoria, L. I.
Tuesday, December 10, Nashua, N. H.
Wednesday, December 11, Manchester, N. H.
Thursday, December 12, Dover, N. H.
Friday, December 13, New York, I. L. D. banquet.
Saturday, December 14, Providence, R. I.
Sunday, December 15, Pawtucket, R. I.
Monday, December 16, Woonsocket, R. I.
Tuesday, December 17, Holyoke, Mass.
Wednesday, December 18, Lawrence, Mass.
Thursday, December 19, Philadelphia, Pa.
Friday, December 20, Paterson, N. J.

## T. U. U. L. FIGHTS READING SELLOUT

### Exposes Betrayal of Iron Strike

READING, Pa., Dec. 4.—The Trade Union Unity League has issued leaflets exposing the reactionary character of the "socialist party" to the workers of the Reading Iron Mills, where 1,000 strikers were driven back to work through the agency of the "socialists" allied with the iron bosses, and the misleaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Virtual acceptance of the company's terms is the condition under which the Reading iron workers have been driven back to work. For eight successive meetings these workers, slaving long hours for wages of 30 to 40 cents an hour, under the "Bedeaux" speed-up system, turned down the advice of the "socialist" politicians, Mayor Stump and Councilman George, that they return to work under the old conditions, until the matter was "arbitrated."

In order to force the strikers to return, Mayor Stump talked to the strikers about "the approach of Christmas, the coming severe winter, and the poverty of the strikers," and pleaded with the workers to "consider the interests of the city's business," telling them that they had no other course but to return to work.

In commenting on the situation, Heins of the State Department of Labor stated, "We had begun to fear that conditions would become serious here."

Despite their diverse nationalities, the men displayed great solidarity in their strike, which started Nov. 14. The Trade Union Unity League has called on the workers to organize for the struggle against speed-up and for organization into the Metal Trades Workers' Industrial League. A mass meeting to initiate an organization campaign among the steel and textile workers of Reading will be called for the near future by the local Trade Union Unity League.

## CHICAGO NEEDLE PICKETS JAILED

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 4.—Two members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union were arrested Tuesday in front of the Value Hat Co. The union is continuing vigorous struggle against all millinery firms which locked out their workers for their fight for a union shop and union conditions. Zaritsky's company union, the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, is carrying on no struggle, and is preparing an open sell-out of millinery workers. The left-wing workers are responding enthusiastically to appeals of the Needle Trades Industrial Union for support, organizationally and financially.

## Supreme Court of Equador Supports U. S. Dictator

GUAYAQUIL, Equador (By Mail)—Harry De La Vergne Tompkins, American financial dictator, was supported by the supreme court in his arrogant and dictatorial actions, by a decision just handed down.

Tompkins was fined three months salary for negligence and bullying of government officials.

The case went to the supreme court, and the judges showed their respect for American imperialism by cutting out the mild punishment of the imperialist boss.

Tompkins is superintendent of banking, and was appointed by the Equadorian government under the Kemmerer plan. The Kemmerer plan is a financial dictatorship of Equador by Wall Street. Under this plan Tompkins, as representative of American bankers, is the virtual political dictator.

## Illinois Miners Strike in Winter for Results

(Continued from Page One)

The snow flies, when the furnaces are blazing, when the demand for Illinois coal in the big industrial centers around Lake Michigan grow insistent, when the operators are really hit where it hurts.

The miners are fighting for real and fundamental demands of their own this time. The greatest problem in Illinois is unemployment. The introduction of coal loading and cutting machines and the brutal speed-up has displaced about half of the more than 90,000 men formerly in mines of this district. The miners who strike next week demand direct aid for these starving unemployed, in the form of insurance at the rate of \$35 a week, to be provided by the employers and the state. They also demand that thousands of them be put to work and the lot of the miner on the machines be made easier, by hiring bigger crews, and by the system of 15-minute rest periods in every hour, also the six-hour day and five-day week, and abolition of the speed-up. These demands flatly reverse the tendency of the mine owners now, to speed the miners, hire smaller crews, get from them the more or more production and by all sorts of tricks lengthen the work day.

#### The Check-off Swindle.

The miners demand that the union scale of wages be paid, and that the ignoble form of swindling known as the "check-off" be stopped. The miners hate the U. M. W. A., and would never support it. But by the contract of Illinois district of the U. M. W. A. has with the operators, the operators are allowed to cut wages, and in return they take out the U. M. W. A. dues from the miners' wages and pay this money over to the rotten Fishwick or Lewis officialdom in the U. M. W. A., injuring the miners not only by the wasting of part of their wages, but actually building up a fund to be used against them. Fishwick's defense against Lewis' charge of stealing something over \$28,000 from the Illinois U. M. W. A. district treasury is that he laid it aside to fight the National Miners' Union with.

The miners demand no discrimination against young workers or Negro workers, and the same pay for young workers as for adults, and they demand safety provisions in this exceedingly dangerous industry.

## Reopen Marine Toilers Office in New Orleans

(Continued from Page One)

were again released, after Morgan and Brown had been sentenced to 20 days and \$10 fines.

The greatest anxiety over the organization work of the league was displayed here, not only by the ship owners and stevedoring companies, but by the city government, the American Legion, and the U. S. Department of Justice. The Marine Workers Southern Conference, scheduled for New Orleans Jan. 18 and 19, is the third regional conference leading to a Great Lakes Conference, and then a national convention to build an industrial union for the whole marine industry. The employers are bitterly exploiting several thousand marine workers in New Orleans, paying as low as 30 cents an hour on the docks, and will take every possible means to prevent these Negro and white workers from organizing.

#### Federal Dicks Called In.

Mayor Walmesley and Commander Bostenhamer of the American Legion toasted each other at a banquet Tuesday and made a promise of united warfare against workers organizations, and to "jail all Communists." District Attorney Eugene Stanley and all local departments of justice agents then went into conference to try and connect Morgan and the others with the bombings in the New Orleans street car strike. Thea Assistant District Attorney Warren O. Coleman, and Police Superintendent Theodore Ray, whose son scabbled in the street car strike, went into a huddle Wednesday with the commission council, to devise further ways and means of preventing organization of marine workers.

## Hoover's Prosperity Means Bread-Lines For U. S. Workers

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The number of unemployed workers who applied for jobs advertised by the post office to truck Christmas mail was so large that the postal authorities had to call a squad of police to handle the masses. "Times must be hard," said one of the officials, commenting on the

## WEST INDIAN REVOLT GAVE DUTCH FRIGHT

### Curacao Republic Is Negro Demand

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—Gone are the days when the little-noticed but industrious Dutch imperialists can exploit tens of millions of colonial slaves without facing a revolt, as shown not only by the recent and almost continuous rebellion in Indonesia since 1926, but in the American lake known as the Caribbean sea in the West Indies.

In May, the Dutch West Indian colony on the Island of Curacao was the scene of unexpected revolt, when Venezuelan workers, living in the island rose in rebellion, seized the government and forced the governor, anxious to get rid of them, to sign orders to the captain of the American steamer Maracaibo to transport them to Venezuela in an attempt to overthrow the fascist tyrant of their country, "president" Gomez.

The Dutch governor, who had been overtaken unaware, received harsh criticism, and as the Curacao natives Negro colonial workers were overjoyed as long as the revolt lasted, shouting out "Long live the Independent Republic of Curacao," as they saw their oppressors herded about at the end of guns by the Venezuelan workers, the Dutch imperialists got a fright and sent three cruisers to Curacao to stamp out the sentiment for an independent Republic of Curacao.

Repressive measures have been taken, but, of course, the memory of the Negro workers and their hopes, still linger. Hence Holland is giving "special attention" to the West Indies, is sending a guaranteed imperialist bloodhound, named Major Van Slobbe to Curacao. He is ordered to reorganize the police force, which is now composed partly of native Negroes, whom Holland thinks are not to be trusted.

It is also necessary for Curacao and the neighboring island of Aruba, to serve as a base for British naval schemes against United States imperialism, since Holland and England are very much united in the Royal Dutch Shell oil holdings in all Central America. Venezuelan oil is refined in Curacao. It is a strategic location and the new governor is to see that colonial Negro workers do not, if the Dutch can help it, take it away from Dutch control as the Venezuelans did last May.

## Slump in Industry is Widespread, Freight Car Loadings Show

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—That unemployment is growing in all industries is proved by the statement issued by the American Railway Association for freight car loadings for the week ended November 16. There has been a decrease of 72,797 cars under the same week last year.

The report said that the drop in commodities produced and shipped was not restricted to steel and automobiles. "All commodities fell off."

There was also a drop of 66,152 freight cars loaded under the figure of last week.

The figures on freight car loadings indicate a drop in all production in industry of 10 per cent under last year.

## Leakville Pickets Keeps Mill Closed

(Continued from Page One)

so-called "loyal committee"—a collection of scabs from other sections and mill hirelings—did not compose it. Its lurid and vicious phrases—quite characteristic of labor-baiting, radical-baiting documents calculated to inflame hatred against the union—were presumably framed by the mill officials who arbitrarily secured the signatures of the scabs. Many of the signatures affixed to the statement are either of wholly fictitious people or have never been known by the strikers. Quite amusing is the fact that the signature of one of the "loyal committee" is that of one of two strikers who are at present touring the North to raise relief to continue the strike to a successful conclusion.

The statement in dealing with the conditions in the mill becomes ludicrous. Many of the young workers received as low as \$12 a week. The stretch-out was extended to a maximum point. The mill was running on two 11-hour shifts daily. The new three 8-hour shifts daily was calculated to still further increase the stretch-out, and dispose of some of the workers and run the mill 24 hours continuously, allowing no lunch period during the 8-hour shifts.

The sham of civil liberties of citizens was illustrated when the mill per immediately fired the entire Mill Committee, who, representing the Leakville woolen mill workers, came to him to protest against the projected attempt to further worsen the working standards in the mill. Though organization of workers into unions is supposedly legal, these workers who formed the Mill Committee were instantly discharged and were left completely helpless for daring to organize in their militant union to better their conditions, and protest against stretch-out and further exploitation.

#### Concrete proof that this statement was issued by the mill owners is the sixth declaration in the statement. It definitely calls for legislation from the state machinery of the mill-owners to stifle and suppress all attempts at organization on the part of the textile workers for better conditions, and inflict severe sentences upon union organizers.

All the attempts of the mill owner to break the strike Monday morning were of no avail. Notices were given to all the strikers that the mill would open Monday morning, Nov. 25. The Charlotte Observer, servile tool of the mill owners, published their vicious blow at the strikers and their union. Yet

Monday morning the mill did not even attempt to resume work. The complete solidarity of the workers against attacks upon their conditions, and the firm purpose to build and maintain their own fighting National Textile Workers Union in the Leakville Mill, will steel them in their strike against the vicious measures of the mill-owners.

## Graham Case Is Up Today

(Continued from Page One)

America protest as sharply as they did for the Gastonia strikers, involves the brutalities of the Coal and Iron Police and State Police of Pennsylvania.

The third case, is that of John Tapolehanyi, of Herminie, Pa., whose citizenship papers have been revoked because of his membership in the Communist Party. The case comes up for appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia next Wednesday.

The fourth case is that of section in which William Murdoch, William Brown and Anna Burlak, of Bethlehem, stand in danger of 10 years under the Flynn anti-sedition law of Pennsylvania. They were arrested during the May Day meeting in Schwab's steel town, Bethlehem, this year.

The International Labor Defense, which is fighting all these cases, in addition to scores of others in all parts of the land urges direct contributions to be sent to the national office, at 80 East 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

#### Involves Citizenship.

The Tapolehanyi case, setting a precedent, is one of outstanding importance to millions of workers in America. His citizenship papers were revoked at Pittsburgh after a trial in 1927, because he wrote a letter to his brother in Hungary, a gendarme, disowning him for shooting down workers in a strike. The letter was turned over to the American authorities, and Tapole-

hanyi was traced to his home town of Herminie. If an appeal in the case fails, then the Federal government will have a precedent to withdraw the citizenship papers of thousands of foreign-born workers.

#### Mellon and Murder.

The Accorsi case grows out of the brutalities of the Coal and Iron Police and State Police of Pennsylvania. His trial beginning Monday in Allegheny County Court, will take place in the same courthouse which saw the acquittal of the three Coal and Iron Police who beat to death John Barcoski, a miner, in February.

The enumeration of these four cases in a week give a glimpse at the tremendous burdens of the International Labor Defense in this period. It gives a few of the reasons why the Gastonia and Anti-terror drive of the I. L. D. should be oversubscribed. The drive is for \$50,000 by January 15, and for 50,000 new members by that time, when the appeal comes up for the Gastonia case.

## Oil Production Down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Oil production continues to go down. The daily average production of oil has decreased 67,000 barrels daily since September, according to the department of Commerce.

# IN THE SHOPS

## Farmers Union Proves to be Aid to the Capitalist Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BISMARCK, N. D., (By Mail).—The Farmers' Union has met in state convention here. It was announced there might be 2,000 farmers in attendance but on account of "bad weather" it was said there probably wouldn't be more than 1,500. Actually 500 delegates were present.

No one should have any illusions about the Farmers' Union being in the least radical. It is simply a capitalist business organization, merely representing a revolt inside the capitalist system. It stands for nothing fundamental and does not reach the masses of poor mortgaged and tenant farmers and the farm workers, and it refuses to organize the Negroes.

The Farmers' Union is now definitely hooked up with the Farm Board and finance capital. A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers' Union Herald, one of the leaders, said in his speech: "We now have the marketing act and back of this act is power and money. It is now for us to go ahead and carry it out. Hoover could not have found a better man in the United States than

## Try to Inflame White Miners Against Negro

(By a Worker Correspondent)

VAN VOORHIS, W. Va. (By Mail).—Northern West Virginia coal operators want miners only with strong muscle and no brain.

In Everettville, West Virginia, the New England Fuel and Transportation Co. hired Negroes and white miners alike during the strike. All were living in the same camp then. But now, since the fakers of the U. M. W. A. helped to break the strike, the New England Fuel Co. is moving all the Negro miners to separate quarters.

But the Negro and white miners are getting their heads together, and they will light hell's fire among the coal operators in the fight for the building of the National Miners' Union.

At Scotts Run, W. Va., the mine foremen are going to the miners below and saying: "If you don't want to work with the Negroes I'll take them out and we won't hire any more."

The miners said nothing, because they knew that taking the Negroes out of the mines would do them no good—these miners are organized in the N. M. U.

Next day the foreman said to the Negro miners: "I must change you to some other place, because the white miners, especially the Hunkies, won't work with you here." And he gave them the worst place in the mine. The white miners—especially the so-called "Hunkies"—knew nothing about those boss lies.

Outside the mine a Negro miner asked the foreman for a job. The foreman looked him over and said "I'd give you a job but the white miners won't work with Negro miners here." Again the white miners had nothing to do with the lying statement.

Why do the bosses do this? Because the Negro and white miners are joining the N. M. U. and they will be able to fight in a body for equal rights, better wages and working conditions. So the boss goes around trying to inflame Negroes against whites and whites against Negroes.

Because the bosses know that once the Negro and white workers unite in one union—the National Miners' Union—they could not use one against the other as they have done in past strikes. They would not be able to go to the Negro miners and say "I must chase you out of here—the white worker won't work with you." Because the workers would all be members of one union—the National Miners' Union.

## 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)

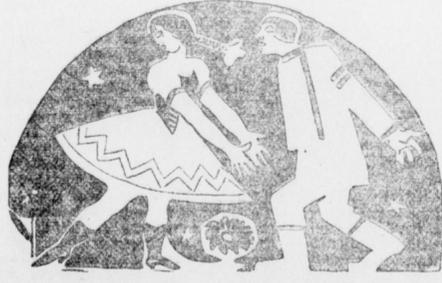
All Units, Sections, Districts of the Communist Party of United States; All Sympathetic Organizations; All Party Members and Sympathizers Are Requested to Insert Greetings in This Special ANNIVERSARY EDITION

1. Congratulating the workers of the Soviet Union on the success of the Five-Year Plan and promising co-operation.
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.

Greet the Workers of the Soviet Union!

A special printing in the Russian language of the Sixth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker will be sent to the Soviet Union for distribution in the shops and factories.

Strengthen the bond of solidarity with the workers of the Soviet Union by sending them a message which reads: "We shall help defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the imperialists! We congratulate you upon the wonderful success of your Five-Year Plan! We shall enter the mines, mills and factories in the United States, participate and give leadership to the workers' struggles, recruit the Party; build the Daily Worker, so that ever larger masses of workers may be mobilized to fight the war danger, rationalization, social reformism!"



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# LOVESTONE --- LORE --- BOURGEOISIE

THE tendencies expelled from the Communist Party are of one opinion on all important questions." With this statement Ludwig Lore repulses Lovestone's attempt to deny his political relationship with the editor of the Volkszeitung and with the latter's political line. But perhaps it is bad policy to take the "poor relative's" word as proof of genuineness of the claimed relationship. We therefore must search for corroborating evidence. This is not difficult. The surprising thing in this search, however, is that a new link is discovered that is denied publicly by all the rest of them. Lovestone denies Lore and Cannon; Lore openly, and Cannon covertly, admit relationship to Lovestone; but Lovestone, Cannon and Lore are united in vociferously denying any relationship with Mr. Bourgeois. Their mutual relationship with the bourgeoisie, however, has led to a point of political intimacy that can no longer be concealed from the eyes of the workers.

## RENEGADES AND BOURGEOIS PROFESSORS.

About two months ago the Soviet government in Russia issued a decree increasing the authority of the factory managers. This decree establishes responsibility for the factory managers in carrying through the specific quota of the Five Year Plan assigned to their respective establishments. It also clothes them with the necessary authority to overcome possible obstacles.

This decree has inspired Ludwig Lore to an article in the Volkszeitung. This article pictures the Soviet decree as a re-establishment of the same relationship between workers and factory management that exists in any capitalist country; the power of the workers shorn, the power of the factory management increased, and the workers at the mercy of that management. What difference is there, wails Lore, between the conditions of the workers in Russia and those of the workers in America?

Lore was not the only one inspired by this decree to this conclusion. The November issue of "Current History" contains an article by Edgar S. Furniss, chairman of the Department of Social Science of the Yale University. Mr. Furniss is not a member of any of the "expelled tendencies" of the Communist Party. He is a pure and simple bourgeois professor. Mr. Furniss, in commenting on the order of the Soviet Government, says in this article in "Current History," that "under this order trade unions in Soviet Russia are placed on a footing almost identical with the company unions of this country, which have been the object of scorn and ridicule in Communist circles everywhere."

Of course no one expects a bourgeois professor to see further than his bourgeois nose.

Thus we find Mr. Lore and Mr. Furniss "of one opinion on an important question."

But where is Lovestone? We have before us a letter written by an eminent "proletarian" member of the Lovestone-Gitlow-Wolfe "majority" group. This gentleman is now active as an emissary against the Communist Party in the mining territory. He is engaged in "saving the Lenin-

ist purity" of the Comintern. He is a traveling agent of the "Marx-Lenin" school of the Gitlow-Lovestone-Wolfe Hester Street concern, dealers in second hand goods. This "Marx-Lenin" school, as you know, is to preserve revolutionary purity in the theories of Marx and Engels. The name of this eminent "Marxist-Leninist proletarian travelling agent" of Lovestone and company is Judson.

Judson wrote a letter to a friend. It is this letter we have before us. At the end of the letter the pure "Marxist-Leninist" Judson says: "Buy the November issue of 'Current History.' Interesting article by Furniss. Take particular note of the first paragraph, upper right-hand corner, page 401. First part absolutely correct." We follow Judson's advice and find the above quoted statement by Furniss, on page 401 upper right-hand corner, "Current History." So there we have it, Lore-Furniss-Lovestone. The circle is completed.

## COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY NAKEDNESS

The "Leninist" Lovestone, the opportunist Lore, and the bourgeois Furniss are all agreed that the proletarian dictatorship in Russia is a negligible quantity in the consideration of conditions in Russia. They all agree that when the factory manager of a plant of the United States Steel Corporation and the factory manager of a Soviet steel mill issue orders to workers or make rules for them, there is no difference. Furniss-Lovestone-Lore thereby take exactly the attitude of the counter-revolutionaries in Russia. It is the counter-revolutionary element in Russia which tries to win the workers of the Soviet Union over to the same attitude toward the Soviet industry as that which the workers ought to have toward the capitalist industry, one dictated by class-antagonism. The fact that the owners of the industries in Russia are the working class and that the administration of the industries in Soviet Russia is for the purpose of building socialism does not concern them.

The great revolutionary task in the Soviet Union at present is that of building socialism. No other force can be mobilized for this task but the working class. All sacrifices which this task demands, all exertions which it necessitates, must be made by the working class. Possible immediate advantages of individual workers or groups of workers must be forgone in the interest of the ultimate advantage accruing for the whole working class from the progress in the building of socialism. It is therefore a revolutionary necessity in the interest of the working class that the whole apparatus of the Soviet industry be orientated toward the execution of the Five Year Plan. The factory manager of the Soviet steel mill therefore is given authority to utilize it for the success of the revolution in the interest of the working class. When, on the other hand, the factory manager of a plant of the United States Steel Corporation exercises his authority against the workers, he does it in order to increase the profits of the capitalists against the interests of the workers. But this distinction is evidently too "small" to be recognized by Lore, Furniss or by Lovestone. All three of them are representatives of the bourgeoisie; all three of them are thinking in bourgeois terms, and all three of them are enemies of the working class.

## THIS IS HOW IT WORKS!

By F. Ellis



# Resolution of the Results of the New York Elections

(Adopted by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the New York District.)

1. The New York municipal elections provided striking confirmation of the fact that the United States shows the main characteristics of the third period of post-war capitalism—sharpening class contradictions, growing danger, growing concentration of state power, development of social fascism in the unification of the labor bureaucracy and socialists with the employers and state in a concerted drive against the awakening working class and especially against its vanguard, the Communist Party.

2. Especially clearly was shown the recognition by the capitalist class that there is going on a deep radicalization of the workers; this was demonstrated above all by the concerted efforts made to prevent this radicalization from gaining political expression, to divert it into channels controlled by the capitalist class—the specific form of this political maneuver being the open support and building-up of Norman Thomas—socialist party vote, both as a means of increasing the Tammany plurality and of creating a reserve force for beating back the working class struggles, strengthening the socialist party for its strike-breaking role (unity with Tammany and the bosses in the women's clothing industry) and incorporating it into the recognized system of capitalist party government. The socialist party is fulfilling the same role in New York on a small scale as the Social-Democratic Party in Germany and the MacDonald Labor Party in Great Britain.

3. In the measures adopted by the capitalists toward the socialist party is found the complete confirmation of the correctness of the estimation of that party by the Communist Party. This election glaringly demonstrated that (a) the socialist party has become the "third party of the bourgeoisie"; (b) it is rapidly taking on more social-fascist characteristics and functions; (c) it is merging with the capitalist state apparatus; and is recognized by the bourgeoisie as one of its reliable tools (d) it has wiped out all fundamental differences between itself and the open capitalist parties. The character of the socialist party campaign ("more efficient police"); the reactions of the capitalist press (open support for Thomas by the biggest capitalist dailies); the current activities of the socialist party in the labor movement (triple alliance of socialist party, bosses, and government in the needle trades and others); the use of Thomas to increase Tammany's plurality; the nature of Thomas' vote (largest increase in the bourgeois residential sections—"silk stocking" districts); the domination of Thomas as an individual over the party (the party vote being only half that of Thomas); the expressed willingness of the socialist party to finally drop even the name of socialism, if and when their bourgeois "allies" tell them to do so—all of these characteristics of the New York socialist party preparation in the election, put the final seal upon its character as THE THIRD PARTY OF THE BOURGEOISIE.

4. In view of the developing crisis, and the radicalization of the worker, the bourgeoisie has understood that the old "two party system" is no longer sufficient, and that it is NECESSARY TO FIND NEW METHODS TO DECEIVE THE MASSES. That is the reason for their turning to Thomas and the socialist party, and deliberately breathing into its rotten carcass a new life, by injecting bourgeois blood. It is in this fact, that the bourgeoisie recognizes that its old methods are no longer sufficient, that it must seek new methods to prevent the radicalization from expressing itself—in this fact is to be found the proof of the growth of this radicalization and the developing crisis.

5. It is the most dangerous illusion, however, to think that the votes for Thomas themselves represent a movement of the voters to the left. It is precisely this illusion that the bourgeoisie wishes to create. This is exactly the essence of their scheme. But it is impossible to "move to the left" by moving from Tammany to Thomas, or LaGuardia to Thomas—from the first or second parties of the

bourgeoisie to the THIRD PARTY of the bourgeoisie. There is not the slightest difference in principle between the socialist party of today and the open bourgeois parties. The workers who voted for Thomas did not move to the left; on the contrary, by their votes they showed that in the elections their influence had been turned toward the right that is, toward support of capitalism, by the deceit of the socialist party and the capitalist press. The Communist Party will create no illusions about the New York elections—the working class was still voting for its class enemies.

6. The essential lesson of the elections is the necessity to strengthen the fight against the socialist party, and especially against its so-called "left wing," the Muste group. The most serious weakness of the Communist Party campaign in this election was the failure to sufficiently bring forward the true role of the socialist party and its "left," as the principle issue of the campaign, and to mobilize the masses on the concrete issues of the class struggle in which the socialist party takes the side of the capitalist class. The mobilization of the working class for struggle against capitalism can only proceed through the discrediting and destruction of the socialist party and the reformists and their influence over the workers.

7. The Party must drastically criticize its own weaknesses in this campaign, which objectively helped the socialist party and the bourgeoisie to achieve a temporary success. This criticism, which applies to the whole Party from Central Committee down, and to our past election campaigns as well as to the latest one, must have the result of fundamentally altering our methods of work in elections. Election campaigns must be taken as one of the principal opportunities for mobilizing the workers on the burning issues of the class struggle; such campaigns must be carefully organized in advance; they must be mass campaigns; they must be concretized in all issues; they must be a mobilization of the full forces of the Party and its sympathetic elements. In the New York campaign (and this is true more or less of our municipal campaigns) we find the following specific weaknesses and shortcomings: (a) late preparations; (b) poor mobilization of forces and especially of the party press; (c) insufficiently energetic campaign; (d) delay in publishing platform; (e) serious underestimation of the danger of social-reformism and therefore insufficient concentration against the socialist party; (f) lack of orientation on shops and factories and insufficient connection of the election with the daily struggles; (g) lack of full slate candidates; (h) poor organization of open air meetings; (i) insufficient centralization of immediate issues; (j) resistance of comrades in the trade unions to bringing the election issues to the unions; (k) grossly inadequate understanding of the meaning of the third period in terms of practical work among the masses, especially in election periods.

## International Revolutionary Rivalry.

BERLIN.—The Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Germany has sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of France proposing a revolutionary competitive scheme in connection with the 10th anniversary of the Y.C.L. with a view to strengthening the young Communist organizations in both countries. Both leagues should undertake to increase their membership, the number of their factory groups, the membership of their pioneer organizations and the number of readers of their press by 10 per cent. Further, both leagues should undertake to hold factory meetings, 150 in Germany and 75 in France, to issue factory newspapers, 100 in Germany and 50 in France, to hold youth meetings, 300 in Germany and 120 in France, to take an active part in the international frontier meetings and to carry out an energetic and systematic anti-militarist work. The E. C. of the Y. C. L. should decide whether the Leagues had fulfilled these conditions.

# SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

Starting in tomorrow's Daily Worker we begin the publication of "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor," by Myra Page. Below we print the foreword, by Bill Dunne, to this pamphlet. This is a living picture of the class struggle in the South. Two years of research and five months of first hand study in North and South Carolina were put into this vivid booklet. No worker can miss a line of this booklet which is published for the first time in the Daily Worker.—Editor.

By BILL DUNNE.

THIS little book welds an unbreakable bond uniting the revolutionary traditions of the English and American working class.

Frederick Engels, in one of the great Marxian classics, wrote of "The Condition of the English Working Class in 1844," of the horrors of the early English factory system. In the twentieth century, and in the United States, the most powerful imperialist country, whose "prosperity" is heralded throughout the world, and whose production methods are aped by the ruling classes of the European capitalist countries in carrying out their post-war program of rationalization, are duplicated in the southern textile industry, which, with hydro-electric power and chemicals, form the base of the new southern capitalism, as in the seventeenth century the textile industry was the base of rising English capitalism, the mass misery on which the English factory system was built.

The Reformation swept over England and destroyed the political superstructure of English feudalism. Cromwell and his Ironsides were the midwives of British capitalism. On the ruins of the old order, to the sound of the slogans of Calvinism, were built the factories into which the English, Scotch, and Irish peasants were herded. King Charles lost his head, the peasantry lost the few rights they had wrung from the feudal barons, and the "independent" traditions of the English yeomanry passed into history. Swept from the countryside to make room for the sheep whose wool was the principal commodity traded in by the great maritime towns of the Hanseatic League, the British peasants marched from serfdom to wage-slavery. The prisons were filled with debtors and the "sturdy rogues" of the Elizabethan statutes. To be landless and masterless was to be a criminal. The new factories did not furnish work for all the peasantry driven from the countryside. Neither did the home industry, producing some of the worst evils of the new system, take care of peasants driven to desperation by the closing of Commons and the abolition of all communal privileges.

Yet to be jobless meant to be whipped at the tail of a cart "until the blood ran down to the heels" for the first offense, to have one's ears cut off for the second, and to be hung, drawn and quartered for the third.

The Cromwellian code was as barbarous as the feudal code which preceded it. But by it, in the fierce heat of a thousand fires where its opponents burned, and christened by the blood of a persecuted landless peasantry, British capitalism was born. Ireland and Scotland were brought to heel. The north of Ireland was made safe for the rising British capitalist class.

Thousands of the working class were deported or driven from England, Scotland and Ireland, to the American colonies. The ancestors of the new working class in the Piedmont section of the new South came from the class upon whose backs was built the whole edifice of British capitalism, Scotch, English and Irish landless peasants. They fled from Great Britain to escape the horrors of the factory system. They brought with them all the Evangelical superstitions of Puritanism. Debtors, fugitive indentured servants, the "landless and lawless" settled in the Piedmont region of eastern Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. They fled to escape the unspeakable misery which rising capitalism brought to the masses of Great Britain and from which they found relief, to some extent at least, in the colonies of the New World.

Three hundred years later, their offspring, still burdened with the religious and cultural traditions of the Cromwellian period, are trapped by the new marvelous machines of modern American capitalism. These mountaineers, who for three centuries retained the illusion of independence given by the ownership of even a poor patch of land, now are tied to the most highly mechanized industry in the highest developed industrial country in the world. They are the modern serfs.

For three hundred years capitalism waited for these new victims. Oceans and continents were no barriers. In the new South has been repeated the process which turned the ancestors of this new contingent of the American working class into English proletarians, but the process has been intensified by the dire needs of capitalism in the imperialist epoch—"the period of wars and revolutions" when economic struggles bring workers rapidly into direct conflict with imperialist government.

The author has described this process. No Marxian will underestimate the significance of this book. The author has performed a surgical operation upon a portion of the body of American imperialism, an operation which discloses in detail the misery of the masses, the real basis for all the inflated claims which form the subject of the lyrics of the propagandists for American efficiency and "prosperity"—a prosperity now shaken to its foundations.

This is no "study" by a social welfare worker. Sympathy and understanding are here, but primarily it is an incision, sharp and merciless, by a scalpel with a Leninist edge. It is a favorite trick of the liberal fraternity to charge Communists both with an ignorance of and a blinking of facts. Here is a complete reply. Here are the facts upon which the Communist Party of the United States has based its campaign in the South. Here are the facts which prove that the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, and more especially its loyal opposition, the so-called Muste wing, denying the existence of the class struggle and, therefore, the necessity for revolutionary working class strategy, tactics and objectives, is both unwilling and unable to give leadership to this new contingent of the American proletariat in conflicts which inevitably, consisting as they must of challenges to the

whole system of capitalist robbery and oppression, take on, almost from their inception, sharp revolutionary characteristics.

The so-called left wing of the American Federation of Labor and its socialist party allies, precisely because its role is to preserve capitalism and not destroy it, approaches the whole question of the struggle in the South as though the Chartist revolts of the 1830s in England had been transferred to the United States in this period, in the persons of the offspring of the early immigrants, and from this false premise, draw the conclusion that the whole struggle of the southern working class, and especially in the textile industry, is merely a struggle for the right to organize unions, etc., and is not a political struggle having definite revolutionary characteristics. Likewise, having a social democratic conception of the role of the oppressed races, attempting to strengthen capitalism in this imperialist epoch by trying to convince white workers that they should act as "big brothers" to the oppressed Negro masses in the approved Y. M. C. A. style, they will not tell the American working class that the mass basis for a victorious struggle in the South, and consequently in the whole United States, consists precisely in the mobilization of the ten million Negro workers into the ranks of the American proletariat for the sharpest class battles against American imperialism.

The key by which the southern masses will wrench open the door to victory, is the closest union of the "poor whites" so characteristically described in this book, and the still more oppressed Negro masses.

The entry of our Party into the South, the traditional stronghold of reaction in the United States, as the leader of sharp class conflicts, is an event of supreme importance to the revolutionary movement of the world. This book marks an end of one period and the beginning of another—the beginning of the revolutionary epoch in the United States. It symbolizes for all revolutionary workers the third period. Lenin never tired of insisting that Communist programs and tactics must be based on a most detailed knowledge of the conditions and sentiments of the masses. Were he alive today I am sure he would consider this book as marking the ripeness of the new southern proletariat for revolutionary struggle. The book is a Leninist document.

The fact that wide sections of the new southern proletariat, Anglo-Saxon in ancestry, uneducated in Marxian theory of the social revolution, have fought bitter struggles under the leadership of our Party in the last few months is sufficient evidence to prove that our Party can and does act as the leader of militant American workers as the slogan of "class against class" takes on deeper meaning each day from life itself.

The wealth of first-hand material in this book would alone make it stand out as a working class document in contradistinction to the reformist drizzle compiled by social welfare workers. But coupled with the tremendous role played by our Party in the South, the upsurge of the southern proletariat and the growing will to struggle of the whole American working class, this book has a direct revolutionary significance.

## NEWS BRIEFS

### Labor Fakers Support Hoover Fascism

CHICAGO, Ill.—Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor at a conference of labor fakers, followed in the footsteps of Wm. F. Green, and approved of Hoover's wage cutting drive.

Olander favors the Green-Hoover plan of smashing strikes as a courtesy to the big bosses.

Olander called a conference of union misleaders to discuss what could do to stimulate business. He reported that unemployment is serious because of the let-down in building activity.

### Unemployment Grows in Germany

BERLIN.—Unemployed workers are increasing. At the end of November the number of workers on the streets without work was 1,050,000. This is an increase of nearly 200,000 jobless workers. Steel production is going down. Unemployment this winter is much greater than it was last year.

### Wool Workers Resist Cut

BRADFORD, Eng. (By Mail).—Militant solidarity of the Yorkshire woolen workers has prevented the companies from enforcing a cut of a penny in the shilling (four cents to the 25) in the men's wages. Negotiations by the bosses with the reformist unions have been held for several weeks, but the men are watchful of the union officialdom.

### Anglo-U. S. A. Oil War On

Sir Henri Deterding, managing director of the Royal Dutch-Shell Oil Co., the oil trust backed by British imperialism in its war against the Standard Oil, the leading American imperialist oil trust, given support by the State Department, said on his arrival in New York that the antagonisms between the two world competitors is now sharper than ever.

The severe competition between the British and American oil robbers has been world wide and was backed up by the armed support of the respective capitalist powers.

# PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

## District 3 Decisions on Drive

The following are the Philadelphia decisions for the Recruiting Drive:

- (1) All Sections assigned quotas as follows: Sections 1, 2 and 3... 150 members. Section 4... 35 " 5... 30 " 6... 15 " 7... 30 " 8... 30 " 9... 75 "

(2) To call Section conferences as previously decided and unit meetings during the week after the conferences.

(3) That unit executives must meet and prepare all plans for their unit meetings on the membership drive.

(4) To develop "Revolutionary Rivalry" on Section and Unit basis.

(5) To issue a bi-weekly bulletin during the Drive dealing with successes and failures of the campaign, giving suggestions and exchange of experiences.

(6) How to carry on Drive—(a) through colonization of comrades in the assigned factories; (b) regular distribution of Daily Worker and leaflets; (c) formation of factory committees and (d) issuance of factory papers.

## White Chauvinism and the Right Danger.

By ROBERT WOODS.

THE October Plenum of our Party in analyzing the economic and political situation in the United States sharply brought to our attention that in the present third period of the post war crisis of capitalism, with its accompanying intensification of the class struggle, the right danger is the main danger confronting our Party, and that we must be on the alert to ruthlessly expose and eradicate it wherever and in whatever form it may show itself.

White chauvinism both in and outside of the Party is one of the crassest expression of the right danger. It is spread and cultivated by the ruling class, as one of the best means of sowing discord in the ranks of the proletariat and keeping them divided. Underestimating the importance of the task to win the masses of Negro workers to the revolutionary class struggle, or failure to mercilessly fight any expression of white chauvinism is playing into the hands of the capitalist class and is a serious right wing mistake.

The Party in Detroit has in the past shown itself guilty not only of the above mentioned mistake, but of acts of white chauvinism for which practically the whole district leadership

was responsible. The often mentioned Graystone Ballroom Affair was not the mistake of one sole leading comrade, for almost every District Bureau member was present, and none put up a militant struggle against the decision of excluding Negroes; some even agreeing with Comrade Goetz's position. The capitulation to white chauvinism on the part of these comrades, their failure to aggressively fight against it, proves that remnants of white chauvinism remained within themselves. At this same affair a Hindu comrade was refused admission because he was mistaken for a Negro, and a leading comrade fought for his admission, not on the basis of racial equality but on the basis that he was not a Negro but belonged to the Caucasian race.

Only recently some facts were brought to light which are an indictment to the Party in District 7. At one of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the South Slav Co-operative Restaurant, the question of the attitude towards Negroes was discussed. Some Party members were of the opinion that service should be refused to Negroes. While another, at that time a member of the District Bureau, suggested that they be charged 25 cents for a cup of coffee. Those white chauvinists were not only allowed to remain within our ranks, but were not even called to account for their despicable attitude. It is therefore clear that the Party must combine its campaign to win the Negro masses with the struggle against white chauvinism.