

U. S. "High Commissioner" Gen. Russell
Suppresses News in Haiti of Amer-
ican Workers' Demonstration.
Haitian Workers Should
Drive Gen. Russell
out of Haiti

Daily Worker

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Spread the Coal Strike!

The Illinois miners are displaying the most magnificent solidarity.

The efforts of the Lewis-Fishwick-Farrington gang of social-fascists to disrupt the strike and confuse the issues are met by such splendid examples of militancy as that at the Peabody Mine Number Nine where the workers refused even to consider returning to work until all troops had been withdrawn, full reinstatement of all strikers guaranteed and all charges against arrested strikers dismissed.

The strength of the miners tradition of struggle is apparent in every action. There is still some confusion resulting from the treacherous campaign waged by the agents of the coal barons who operate in the ranks of the miners but the sharpness of the struggle itself is exposing them before the workers and their influence wanes rapidly.

What is needed now is the rapid extension of the strike in the three sections—West Frankfort, Springfield and the Belleville region. Well-organized caravans of miners and their families will spread the strike over a wider area and link up the various sectors into one battle line.

It is also necessary to send organizers into the Kentucky field at once and there begin open struggle against the Lewis machine which still exercises some malign influence there. The Kentucky miners have voted strike and the National Miners' Union alone guarantees that their struggle will not be betrayed.

The more than 100 arrests of militant workers in the Illinois coal fields can best be answered by the closing of more mines—by the extension of the struggle.

On other sections of the front—in other industries, in the collection and distribution of relief, in the organization of defense—our Party must be mobilized to the utmost extent of its resources. The miners meet the full force of American imperialism in this struggle. So will all workers as other struggles develop.

Organization and working class solidarity and militancy are our weapons. To the limit of its strength our Party must furnish leadership—Communist clarity against the treachery and confusion of class enemies in the ranks of the masses.

Spread the strike!

Carry on the widest agitation and organization!

Flood all the coal mine areas with leaflets giving the fighting program of the National Miners' Union.

Build broad rank and file strike committees! Build the actual leadership of the struggle in the struggle itself. Build the National Miners' Union!

Spread the strike!

Woll, Stimson, Manchuria— International Provocation

The provocation against the Soviet Union continues. In the United States Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, outdoes even the Wall Street press in his fulsome eulogy of the insulting and now entirely discredited Stimson note to the Soviet Government. To strike a blow at the only workers' and peasants' government in the world Woll indulges in a species of belly-crawling to Wall Street's state department which sets a new record even for this social-traitor.

Woll accuses the Soviet Government of trying to conquer Manchuria and says:

"Certainly nothing will be left of the moral authority of the Kellogg pact or of the League of Nations if China is robbed of Manchuria in this manner."

While American marines are slaughtering Haitian workers and peasants, while Wall Street government's army of occupation stays and carries on war against the Nicaraguans, Woll makes no protest. He is stirred to anger by only the sight of the Red Army repelling the attacks of czarist empires and reactionary Chinese generals.

Manchuria is not Chinese territory. The Mongol people who are the original inhabitants, have been conquered and are suppressed by Chinese and Japanese militarists. The People's Party of Manchuria carries on a revolutionary struggle against the invaders.

Woll joins hands with the international agents-provocateurs—the foreign consuls—who are now in Manchuria representing Great Britain, the United States, Japan, France and Germany. Ostensibly in Manchuria to look after the "interests" of a handful of their citizens, the real purpose of the expedition is that of espionage.

The United States government, the instrument of the capitalist class, has its own "interests" in Manchuria. They run counter to those of Japan but essentially in this case the activities of its consular agents are directed against the Soviet Union.

Woll's letter endorsing the Stimson note is one more manifestation of the imperialist war plot intended to strengthen the front of reaction against the fatherland of the world's working class.

Expose and smash this imperialist conspiracy! Defend the Soviet Union against our class enemies!

"Prosecution" in Trial of Bucharin, in "Pravda", of 8 Marion Murderers Builds Their Defense

BURNSVILLE, N. C., Dec. 15.—Saturday's session of the white-washing proceedings here for the eight Marion deputy sheriffs, deputized mill owner's gunmen, who helped Sheriff Adkins slaughter 6 unarmed Marion Manufacturing Textile Co. pickets on October 2 was featured by unusually open cooperation between the prosecuting attorney and the mill lawyers.

The mill owner's defense placed on the stand one John Snoddy, an overseer in the mill, who testified that the first shot was fired by Tolson Carver, one of the strikers killed in the Marion massacre.

Snoddy testified he looked out of a mill window, and saw Carver fire at the deputies from the rear ranks of the crowd of pickets. Carver would have had to shoot through half a dozen pickets to hit any deputies, so A. I. Johnston, one of the prosecution staff, carefully brought out that Carver must have fired "over their heads." After

(Wireless by Inprecorr)
MOSCOW, Dec. 16.—The organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, "Pravda," publishes an article by N. Bucharin, retracting his anti-Party policy and attacks on the Party, admitting his errors, particularly those contained in his article against the Party's policy, which article he had published under the title, "Notes of an Economist."

The workers in many Soviet factories have decided to work on Christmas Day, giving their wages for that day to the industrialization loan in order to push further the attainment of the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction.

that, Prosecutor J. Will Pless, Jr., remarked that Snoddy was evidently lying the truth, and commented on his "frank and truthful manner."

Mass Protest Raised by I.L.D. Saved Accorsi

Salvatore Accorsi would today be awaiting the electric chair, is the opinion of Grace Hutchins, author of "Silk and Labor," if it was not for the International Labor Defense.

"I attended the trial of the Cheswick miner, and I could see that the troopers were determined to get Accorsi. If the prosecuting attorneys could have propped it over in the dark—Accorsi would not today be with his wife and three children. He would be on the same road that Sacco and Vanzetti travelled."

The labor writer declared that the state troopers were determined to make a victim of Accorsi in revenge for the ugly notoriety they had gained through the John Barakoski murder, and the Cheswick riots.

Mass Protest Saves.
"They manufactured evidence, they got false witnesses, they had (Continued on Page Two)

"U.S. ORDERED LOCKOUT"—WOOD

Shoe Pickets Mass at
2 Shops; 36 Arrested

When the La Valle injunction against the Independent Shoe Workers Union came up in Superior Court, Part I, yesterday, Attorney Buitenkant for the union forced Commissioner W. C. Woods of the U. S. department of labor to admit that his letter to the shoe bosses some time ago, urging them to break their contracts with the Independent Shoe Workers Union because it was Communist was approved by his superiors in Washington. He admitted that news to the contrary carried by the New York World and other capitalist papers was false. The union officials point out that the capitalist press seems to be trying to whitewash the labor department.

Two successful mass picket demonstrations took place yesterday morning, one in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan. In Manhattan the demonstration started on Bleeker and Mercer Sts and proceeded to the La Valle Shoe Co., 632 Broadway. The employer was furious when he noticed the procession. The policeman on the beat seeing that he could not handle the situation himself called the riot squad for help. In the meantime the shoe workers were marching back and forth and singing revolutionary songs while a large crowd gathered around to look on.

Thirty-six Arrested.
There was also a demonstration in front of Benjamin & Schwartz Shoe Co., 134 Noll St. The ranks were not broken until 36 of the workers were put in a couple of patrol wagons.

At Gates Ave. Court one was charged with assault, third degree, and is out on \$200 bail, his name is Salvatore Trapani.

The other 35 were held on a charge of disorderly conduct and were released without bail, trial to come up on Thursday, December 19, at the Gates Ave. Court.

Eight more were arrested late yesterday before the Dressler Shoe Co., 104th St. and Fourth Ave. They are charged with disorderly conduct and are held in \$500 bail each.

The Workers International Relief and the United Council of Working

HIDE N.Y., WASH. PROTESTS FROM HAITI MASSES

Fear Demonstrations
of U. S. Workers Will
Spur Revolt

Marines Run Elections

Gen. Butler Says Wall
Street Always Wins

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 16.—News of the mass protest demonstrations against Wall Street's imperialist rule of Haiti and for the support of the Haitian masses is not permitted to be published in the papers by order of General Russell, marine high commissioner in Haiti. Russell fears that the knowledge of international support by the revolutionary workers' organizations would spur the Haitian workers and peasants to increased attempts to overthrow Wall Street domination. General Russell specifically mentioned the demonstrations in New York and Washington in his order of censorship.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 16.—The Haitian petty-bourgeois political leaders have asked Hoover for marine supervision of the elections (Continued on Page Two)

NEEDLE UNION IN CALL TO CONFER

Worker Organizations
to Send Delegates

BULLETIN.
A meeting of active members in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union at Webster Hall last night energetically discussed organizational measures and voted for all to devote at least 3 days to the union organizational department, also to participate in the Workers International Relief tag day for miners, textile workers and needle workers.

Wednesday in Bryant Hall there will be an open forum with Joint Board manager Boruchowitz speaking on "The Latest Developments in the Cloak Trade," taking up the tactics of the militants, and explaining the present fight of jobbers and contractors.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has issued a call for a special delegate conference of all workers' organizations to meet Saturday, December 28, at 2 p. m. in Irving Plaza, to enlist support in the campaign to organize the needle workers in the industrial union.

The call, signed by Joseph Boruchowitz, general manager, and for the joint board is in part as follows:

Enemies Unite.
"The present period in the struggle of the workers of this country is a very serious one. All the dark forces of reaction have united in an offensive against the workers (Continued on Page Two)

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

Class Women yesterday opened a kitchen for striking shoe workers at 21 Porter Ave., Brooklyn.

Murder Charge on Saylor's Is to Whitewash Chief Lynchers

In a statement issued last week by the International Labor Defense, southern district, the flat charge is made that the attempt to frame up C. D. Saylor is actuated by a desire on the part of the mill owners to cover up the lynch mob activities of a Gastonia city official and one of the chief attorneys of the Manville-Jencks textile company. The statement says in part:

"The charge of murder levelled against C. D. Saylor, organizer of the I.L.D. and member of the N.T. W.U. is nothing more than an attempt to frame up a militant worker whose activity during the trial for the defense of the Gastonia union members and organizers incurred the enmity of the mill owners and their pawns. His courage, working class integrity and zeal caused the desire for revenge upon the part of the capitalist class. They have seized this flimsy, outrageous and low pretext to exact revenge. Another significant reason for trying to get rid of him is to whitewash the unmistakable culpability of Bulwinkle and Carcenter as leaders of the mob of mill thugs who flogged and kidnaped Wells, Saylor and Lell on the night of September 9, 1929. Saylor's definite exposure of these tools of the mill owners was too dangerous to have suspended over their heads."

Communists of Great Britain Greet CPUSA

The following greetings sent to the Communist Party, U.S.A., from the British Communist Party, were adopted by the Eleventh Congress of the British Communist Party which recently completed its sessions:

"Dear Comrades:
"The Eleventh Congress of the British Communist Party sends its revolutionary greetings to its American brother Party and expresses its great satisfaction at their success in bringing to an end the devastating factional fight within its ranks by defeating the Right Liquidator Lovestone group.

"Your fight against the right danger has undoubtedly enabled your Party to fulfill its great task of leading the workers in the growing economic crisis which must inevitably lead to intensified mass radicalization and an ever growing danger of war.

"The rapid sharpening of Anglo-American rivalry calls for closer collaboration between our Parties. In particular the forthcoming London conference makes clear the necessity of strong united efforts for the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland.

"Our Congress has shown its determination to fight the right danger in our midst, which task when carried through to a successful conclusion will enable us to organize our forces for a more ruthless struggle against the social-fascist MacDonald government with its hangman role in the colonies and its wage cutting, strike breaking role at home.

"We wholeheartedly accept your challenge to engage in a broad revolutionary competition particularly in connection with the reorganization of your Daily Worker and the building up of ours."

With Communist greetings,
HARRY POLLITT,
For the Presidium.

IMPERIALISTS IN SPYING JOURNEY INTO MANCHURIA

Say Chinese Red Army
Rules South Hupeh

SHANGHAI, Dec. 16.—Tokio and Mukden news dispatches indicate a renewed effort on the part of world imperialism to provoke further conflict with the Soviet Union over the Manchurian situation. The "anxiety" alleged to be felt for foreigners in western Manchuria, has served as a so-called "interim of America, Japan, England, Germany and France, evidently with the idea of smelling out new excuses for more war propaganda and new war threats against the Soviet Union.

It is self-evident, that when "representatives" of these imperialist robber powers get together for such an expedition, that some mischief is afoot, and that the world's work (Continued on Page Two)

WOLL WANTS WAR ON THE U. S. S. R.

Beg: Stimson to Take
Manchurian R. R.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., who joined in Hoover's fascist wage-cut attack against the American workers, led by such scab cooperation heads as Lamont, Young, Rosenwald and Barnes, follows up his attack against the toilers in the U. S. by approving the Stimson war threat against the Soviet Union.

Woll's approval of Wall Street's threat against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is contained in a letter to Stimson in which he praises the state department's efforts to get control of the Manchurian railway in the interest of U. S. imperialism.

When Hoover announced his policy of forming an organization led by 20 leading imperialists, whose main object would be to attempt to batter down the wages of the American workers, Woll was one of the first to rush in and offer his services as (Continued on Page Three)

STUDENTS STRIKE IN ARGENTINE.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16.—Two hundred students of the Buenos Aires University declared a strike and barricaded themselves in the university building.

Their first act after capturing the building was to declare the dean of the school discharged. The strike was led by a students' council.

MINER MILITANCY GROWS IN ILLINOIS, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE; ONE KILLED AND 54 WOUNDED IN BATTLE NEAR SIDNEY

New South Wales Workers Strike When Leaders Sell Them Out;
Police Fire With Revolvers; Miners Use Stones; Strike in Spain

Peabody Mine in Christian County Still Struck After U. M. W. A., Boss
Try to Argue Men Back to Work; They Demand Troops Leave

ALL AUSTRALIAN MINERS MAY QUIT

1,000 Strike in France
as Militant is Fired

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 16.—Four hundred miners mass picketing before the struck Rothbury mine fought a pitched battle with New South Wales police in the attempt yesterday to prevent scabs belonging to semi-fascist strike breaking organizations and here called "volunteers" from entering the pit.

The miners used stones, and the police their revolvers. One miner was killed, nine were wounded seriously and 45 less seriously according to capitalist news services here.

A member of parliament named Badley tried to persuade the miners to go home and let the scabs work peacefully, but got caught between the lines and has a head injury. The New South Wales government rushed more police and "volunteers" on a special train to the mine.

Miners For General Strike.
The right wing leaders of the miners' union had negotiated a sell-out agreement with the state government, which the men refused to accept and the strike started in consequence. Rank and file pressure compels the leaders to announce that the miners' union central committee will meet Tuesday to consider the calling of a general strike.

The Australian Federal government is Labor Party. The New South Wales government is that of the Liberal Party.

1,000 Out in Spain.
OVIEDO, Spain, Dec. 16.—From the coal mining district of Pola Labiana, a strike of 1,000 miners is reported of the Barrelo Rimonia mines, property of the Duro Felguera company. The strike arose because of the persecution of a miner by a mine guard. The miners' union, finding no other way of obtaining satisfaction, struck for the demand that the guard be fired.

(Wireless By Inprecorr)
PARIS, France, Dec. 16.—An attempt of the employers to victimize any union of the miners' revolution, a member of the C.G.T.U. (United General Confederation of Labor) and through that to the Red International of Labor Unions started a strike yesterday of a thousand miners at Pienens.

(Wireless By Inprecorr)
PARIS, Dec. 16.—The workers of Algeria in French northern Africa are exhibiting splendid fighting spirit. Following the example of the dockers of Philadelphia, the dockers at Bona struck for higher wages and won. They have decided to form a branch of the revolutionary union of transport workers.

Also the petroleum workers at Port de Bouc have won a strike, getting 5 francs daily wage increase and securing union recognition and no victimization of strikers.

JAIL REVOLUTIONARY
AUTHORS.

(Wireless By Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The League of Revolutionary Authors organized a "Book Week," a part of which was the selling by authors of working class books. While selling on the Christmas market stalls, the proletarian authors, Johannes Becher and Kurt Peterson have been arrested.

FOR W.L.R. TAG DAY.

The Central Executive Committee of the United Council of Working-Class Women, issued a statement last night calling upon its members to participate in the Tag Day, arranged by the W.L.R. for Saturday, December 21 and 22.

Workers! This Is Your Paper.
Write for It. Distribute It
Among Your Fellow Workers!

London Naval Conference to Be Struggle for War Armaments

By HARRY GANNES.
On January 21 opens the battle for increased naval armaments between the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. This conference will mark an enormous increase of armaments by the two leading imperialist nations—Great Britain and the United States.

While dickered between themselves for advantages in naval armaments, the two leading powers want to limit France, Japan and Italy, or to allow them to arm only insofar as they are assured allies of one or the other.

The object of Stimson, of "peace"

Murdered by Lewis Thug



John Moran, a militant miner of Bentleyville, Pa., led the struggle in his local union to win it over for the National Miners Union. When it voted to send a delegate to the convention that organized the N.M.U., a Lewis gunman shot and killed him in the open meeting of the local, and was whitewashed by one of Mellon's courtiers.

International Wireless News

ARMED ITALIAN WORKERS
BATTLE FASCISTI.

(Wireless by Inprecorr)
VIENNA, Dec. 16.—The bourgeois press reports that there have been bloody collisions between fascists and workers in Italy. At the village of Cesenatico armed workers repulsed the fascists, wounding eight of them. The Communist Donati has been held on a charge of killing a fascist.

DUTCH POLICE RAID COMMUNISTS.

(Wireless by Inprecorr)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—The police have raided the offices of the Communist Party in Amsterdam, Utrecht, Harlem, etc., searching for anti-militarist leaflets.

ALGERIAN STRIKES WON.

(Wireless By Inprecorr)
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"SPREAD STRIKE" ILLINOIS SLOGAN

Many Mines Closed in
All Centers

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Dec. 16.—Attempts of the operators and the United Mine Workers of America to stampede the miners of Christian county back to work came to an abrupt halt today. The Peabody No. 9 mine had been selected as the starter, and a meeting was called to hear propositions by the operators.

The miners, however, voted overwhelmingly to stay on strike. They demanded withdrawal of the militia, release of all those arrested, and driving of all scabs from the territory. More Peabody mines are coming out.

"Spread the Strike."

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 16.—"Spread the strike" is the watchword from now on, the Illinois district headquarters of the National Miners Union here announced today. There are now strikes in all the more important centers of the Illinois fields except Williamson county. There are ten mines, mostly Peabody Coal Co., on strike in Christian county, around Taylorville, Kincaid and two in Pana. Bend mine in Macoupin county is out, Livingstone and Collinsville mines in Madison county, a mine near Belleville, Buckned and Coella mines in Franklin county and Fasson mine in Franklin county.

Marching miners from the struck mines in each of the strike areas should proceed to the mines still working near by and bring all the men out, the N. M. U. says. Plans are under way to extend the struggle into Kentucky and Indiana at the first opportunity.

MINERS NEED STRIKE RELIEF

W. I. R. Appeals for
Funds to Aid
Strikers

A stark, harrowing picture of starvation and misery in the Illinois coal fields is told by Ann Clark, secretary of the Workers International Relief in West Frankfort, Ill., in a letter to the national office of the W.I.R., 949 Broadway, New York City.

She writes:
"Relief is needed in every section of the Southern Illinois mining field. In the outlying districts of Springfield whole settlements of unemployed miners have been living on the verge of starvation for more than a year. In Taylorville and the Midland track the intense strike situation makes it imperative that we immediately establish a relief center there and rush relief to these strikers so that we may provide them with incentive and encouragement to keep on militant picketing."

"Franklin county conditions are very bad in every town. Saline county is living under conditions as bad as in the unorganized fields of Kentucky and West Virginia. Credit has already stopped at the company stores. We can expect the strikers to be evicted any day. The strikers report that they have no food. One striker, head of a family of seven, said to the organizer, 'We have not enough food in the house for another day. The company store has refused us credit. But I will carry on the fight—I will not go back to work until we win. This is the spirit throughout the territory. We must get relief down here to keep this spirit up. We cannot permit the operators to starve us out.'"

The Workers International Relief appeals to every class-conscious worker, every organization and every sympathizer with labor to reply to this letter at once with money and food. Rush them to the National Office of the W.I.R., 949 Broadway, room 512, New York City.

FORCE RELEASE OF MILITANT SEAMEN IN NEW ORLEANS

Arrest on Sedition Charges Was Part of Open Shop Shipping Bosses' Attempt to Smash Militant Marine Workers League

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Militant American workers won their second big victory against the open shoppers plans to smash militant labor organizations, when the International Labor Defense forced the dismissal of sedition charges against two members of the Marine Workers League, Victor Aronson and William Davis.

The two seamen were arrested when the Marine Workers League Hall was raided and Marine Workers' League and I. L. D. literature seized.

Similar charges still are held out

against John Morgan and William Brown, also organizers of the Marine Workers League.

The attack on the M. W. L. was launched by the police at the behest of the open shoppers, in an attempt to halt the growing militancy of the Gulf seamen, who will take part in a Gulf District Marine Workers League Conference on January 17, in New Orleans.

Threats against the militant seamen by the police, and the American Legion have failed to halt the M.W.L. organization drive in the Southern port cities.

MINERS ACTIVE IN I. L. D. MEET

Striker Delegates To Be at National Convention

It will require more than the coal and iron cops and state cops to prevent the 125 delegates from the mining towns of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and West Virginia from attending the Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense in Pittsburgh, December 29, 30 and 31.

One of the most important delegations will be from the striking miners of Southern Illinois whose struggle is one of the most important concerns of the I.L.D. throughout the land today. Representatives of the defense organization, accompanied by their lawyers are already on the scene and are bailing out arrested strikers, defending them in the courts.

Word was received today at the national office of the I.L.D. that 50 delegates from the miners in the Pittsburgh district, five from the Anthracite, 10 from Central Pennsylvania, 25 from Eastern Ohio, including Belmont County, Martin's Ferry, five from West Virginia, five from Indiana and 25 from Illinois would arrive via flivver, foot and trolley as delegates to the convention.

Patrick Tooley, secretary of the National Miners Union, declared that the victory gained through the I.L.D. on behalf of Salvatore Accorsi and the fact that the defense organization has representatives in the machine guns with the strikers in the Southern Illinois strike an dthe splendid efforts of the I.L.D. in saving the Gastonia strikers from the electric chair has won the miners to the I.L.D. 100 per cent strong.

A meeting of the national executive board of the I.L.D. this coming Thursday night will make final preparations for the convention. So far credentials for delegates have come from all parts of the continent, including Seattle, Los Angeles, and Charlotte, N. C., and from the Caribbean Red Aid.

A number of committees have already been chosen. They include the following: On report of the National Executive Committee, J. L. Engdahl, Cyril Briggs and Robert Dunn; on resolutions, Dunn, Clara Michelson and Engdahl; on organization and constitution, A. Jakira, A. Wagenknecht and Edward Royce; on convention arrangements, Max Salzman, Pat Devone, Scender Garlin, Stanovich and Jenkins; on nominations, Engdahl, Jakira, Wagenknecht; on credentials, Briggs, Jakira, Dunn, and on budget, Jakira, Royce and Sam Nesson.

Beal to Speak in Woonsocket Despite Police Interference

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 16.—Police here closed the hall in which Fred Beal, one of the Gastonia defendants, who is on an organization tour for the National Textile Workers' Union, was scheduled to speak. They would not permit the meeting to be held.

However, another meeting has been arranged for Thursday when a fight will be put up to hold the meeting against police interference. There is a Manville mill in this town, and the police were acting in behalf of the bosses who fear effective organization work of the National Textile Workers' Union.

Metropolitan Area TUUL Dance Dec. 21

The T.U.U.L. Metropolitan Area will hold a ball on December 21, 1929. This ball will be held on the eve of the T.U.U.L. Metropolitan Area Conference. We meet to celebrate the birth of a New Trade Union Centre.

We will gather together—all the fighting militant unionists of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, etc. A delegation of the striking miners from Southern Illinois will greet the workers at the ball. Also the striking subway workers, the fighting shoe strikers, the militants of the industrial unions of food workers, needle trades and textile workers, the marine workers who met the terrific offense of the capitalist in New Orleans will join with us.

Come Saturday evening December 21, 1929, to Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. Tickets only 75 cents.

Working Women Mobilize Against War Preparations

The New York District of the Communist Party has issued a call for a working women's Anti-War Conference for January 4th, 1930, Saturday, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., New York. All working women's organizations are called upon to elect delegates in order to mobilize a determined movement against the active imperialist war preparations.

The call points out that the coming of marines, warships, and airplanes to slaughter the Haitian workers in revolt against Wall St. oppression, the Stimson note in an attempt to break up the negotiations between Soviet Russia and China are clear indications that America is prepared to take the offensive, in a new blood bath for workers of the world far worse than the last world war.

The socialist party, the American Federation of Labor and all the bourgeois women's organizations are hopping on the band wagon of the Hoover-Stimson war machine.

Working women, organize your forces in the fight against imperialism. Fight against U. S. imperialism in Haiti and China. Organize for the defense of the Soviet Union. Elect delegates to the conference! Come yourself! Speak to your shopmates! Make this conference a gathering of all militant working women of New York and vicinity.

Meet to Protest War Threat on USSR Tues.

Workers of New York will protest against the American intervention in the Soviet-China controversy in Manchuria at a mass meeting Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, at Labor Temple, 242 East 14th St. The meeting has been called by the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Ave.

A feature of the meeting will be the first showing in America of the three-reel film, "The Flight of the Land of the Soviets," showing the take-off from Moscow, the arrival in America and the tremendous welcome for the fliers at the Polo Grounds.

James Mo, a Chinese worker, and K. Radzie, a Russian worker, will speak at the meeting. Other speakers will include Robert W. Dunn, of the Labor Research Association, and Roger Baldwin, of the American Civil Liberties Union. Henry Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, will be chairman.

To Greet Accorsi at Mass Meet Thursday

Two famous class war prisoners will greet another when Fred Beal and Clarence Miller, two of the Gastonia defendants, greet Salvatore Accorsi, the Italian worker against whom a murder frameup has just been smashed at a big mass welcome for Accorsi Thursday night at 7:30 at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The welcome is being arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. The I.L.D. defended Accorsi and was responsible for the mobilization of the workers of this country that smashed the Pennsylvania coal operators' frameup against him.

Mooney Case Comes Before Pardon Board

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The Mooney and Billings frame-up comes before the California State Pardon Board today. This same board has repeatedly upheld the now admitted frame-up against Mooney and Billings.

Governor Young refused to free the two class-war prisoners who have been in jail since 1916 on perjured testimony—on framed evidence which every living juror in the case admitted to be manufactured testimony. Governor Young passed the buck to the pardon board,

The Five-Day Working Week in Soviet Union

(Continued.)

The unbroken week will, without a doubt, make a big change in working class life and after the traditions guiding the manner in which the workers live and have their being. Instead of all the workers stopping for their rest-day on the one and the same day, the rest-day will be the same for only one-fifth of the workers in production. Furthermore, this change will deal a serious blow at the prejudices bound up with the old mode of working class life and at all religious superstitions. There is no disputing the fact that since all plants will keep on working on all Church holidays as well as on Sundays, religion will lose many of its adherents and the process of freeing the working masses from the influence of religious beliefs will be hastened. Now, from the viewpoint of the working class this will really represent a big step forward and cannot be appraised save in the positive sense. As things are at the present time, on Church holidays and on the eve of religious festivals, drunkenness is a common feature in working class life, and, as a result, we have many of its attendant evils in the shape of rowdiness, quarrelling and the like. Under the continuous week there will be less opportunities for placing working class life on a healthier footing will proceed apace at a rate hitherto impossible.

Again, under the old working week when all the workers (except those already working in industries and services carrying on continu-

Imperialists Spies Go to Manchuria

ers can be prepared for a fresh attack on the Soviet Union. In addition, the fact that interminable delay seems to have fallen upon the Mukden authorities in carrying out the protocol signed on December 3, indicates that such delay is the desire of Japan, which dominates the Mukden regime.

The speed with which the Soviet managers were ejected last July is contrasted with the delay and obstruction now blocking their return. While this is going on the imperialist representatives of the "international train" are passing into western Manchuria through villages reported to be torn up by Chinese looters.

Reds Reported in Hupeh. From Hankow, reports state that 300 Nanking soldiers sent from Hankow to southeastern Hupeh, have joined what is known as the Communist army at the town of Tayeh, assisting the Reds in occupying the town. Hupeh has always been a strong revolutionary center of the peasant movement and it is supposed that the agrarian revolution is now in full swing. The Japanese are expressing great concern.

An American gunboat is in the region at the town of Hwangshikang, where the Nanking troops sent against the Reds went over to them. Reports state that there is no looting under the Reds, and the searching parties, probably hunting for counter-revolutionists, went through all houses in an orderly manner.

Canton dispatches state that Chang Fa-kwei, leader of the defeated "Ironriders" has committed suicide. There is still trouble with rebels along the Shanghai-Nanking railway.

Mass Protests Save Accorsi

(Continued from Page One) high powered attorneys—but they were defeated. Why? Because the International Labor Defense had mobilized mass protest of the workers against this; the I. L. D. publicity and agitation had put the case in the eyes of the world to see, and the police and their bosses were afraid of the light.

She described the state cops who testified as "enormous sized men, with brutal, sadistic faces, the kind of degenerates that would enjoy beating a man to death."

"Accorsi was not cowed by the frame-up," Hutchins said. "He was militant, battling with the prosecutor, challenging him to 'send him to the electric chair, if he could.'"

How the sympathy of the workers was with Accorsi was evidenced by the spontaneous cheering and demonstration of the observers in the courtroom when the verdict was given. "The hand of Mellon is felt in this city," she said, "and the prejudice against labor unions is strong among the petty bourgeoisie as well as the bosses. Fortunately the defense attorneys were able to challenge and dismiss those jurors who displayed an open hatred against unionism."

"The case is an absolute victory for the I. L. D.," she said. "As the I. L. D. was able to snatch the Gastonia strikers from the chair—it so was able to wholly free Salvatore Accorsi. All the workers should be enrolled in an organization capable of doing such good on behalf of class-war victims."

GENERAL MOTORS UNEMPLOYMENT UP. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—Production of automobiles by the General Motors Co., declined over 65,000 for the month of November. There is increasing unemployment in all the branches of the General Motors Co. Output has been going down steeply since July.

NEEDLE UNION IN CONFERENCE CALL TO TOILERS

Worker Organizations to Send Delegates

(Continued from Page One) with the aim of smashing the class unions. The struggle between the workers and the bosses is becoming sharper from day to day. In every part of the U. S. A., under the leadership of the militant labor movement and the new industrial unions, the workers in ever larger numbers are beginning to revolt against the speed-up system, the low wages, long hours and miserable conditions. "In these struggles the workers have to contend with not only the brutal force of the bosses and their capitalist government, but also with the treacherous bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, which is working hand in hand with the bosses in order to break the militant spirit of the workers and destroy their class unions.

"The most intense and bitter phase of these struggles of the workers under the leadership of the militant unions against the combined front of the bosses, the state authorities and the reactionary bureaucrats, has been manifested in the needle trades. In this industry the workers have been the target of the most vicious, and concentrated attack of all enemies of the working class for the past few years.

Needle Workers Fight. "Despite these attacks the needle trades workers have stood their ground and under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which was organized one year ago, have carried through successful struggles, gaining considerable improvements in the conditions of the workers. The Industrial Union today stands out as a real menace to the rationalization schemes of the bosses and all their allies, and it is for this reason that the enemies are mobilizing all their forces in an effort to break the union and bring about the complete company unionization of the needle industry.

"These latest attacks are being carried on with the aid of Governor's Commissions under the fake slogan of 'stabilizing' the industry. In July, 1929, the Schlesinger company union, together with the bosses, carried through a fake strike in the cloak trade, which resulted in even more miserable and degrading conditions for the workers. Now the company union is planning to perpetrate the same act of treachery against the dressmakers.

"While the company union is planning conspiracies to enslave the workers, the Industrial Union has already launched an organization drive amongst the unorganized workers, which it aims to develop on a mass scale to reach out to every open shop in the industry.

The class-conscious and militant needle trades workers are giving their enthusiastic support to the Industrial Union and are more determined than ever to strengthen and fortify their union and bring the thousands of unorganized workers into its ranks.

All Should Aid. "This struggle of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is not a struggle of the needle workers alone, but is a struggle of grave concern to the entire labor movement. The company unionization of the needle trades, where the workers have been organized for many years, would be a great blow to the entire labor movement. The defeat of the conspiracies against the needle workers would, on the other hand, deal a severe blow to the treacherous bureaucrats and the bosses in all other industries. The needle trades workers must have the fullest support and co-operation from all the militant workers in our present struggle.

"We are therefore arranging a special conference of all labor and sympathetic organizations for Saturday, December 28, 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., where we will propose measures to enlist the support of the New York labor movement in our struggle.

"This conference is of the utmost importance, and it is the duty of every real worker's organization to immediately place on the order of business the question of electing at least three delegates to the conference!"

Communist Activities

Party Membership in N. J. Will be held in Union City on Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 8 p. m. at 247 West 10th. There will be a report on the Tenth Plenum.

Unit 6F, Section 3. Meeting will be held Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 8 p. m. at the section headquarters. There will be a discussion on the recruiting drive.

Unit 6F, Section 1. Will have an industrial meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 6:30 p. m. at the headquarters.

Paterston Y.C.L. Forum. Will be held Thursday, Dec. 18 at 8 p. m. at 265 Paterston St. Max Harris will lecture.

Unit 3, Section 4. Will have a meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 245 W. 125th St. This will be a special meeting.

Comrade Amter to Speak in Coop. On Thursday, Dec. 19 at the auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:30 p. m. on the recent developments in the Communist Party.

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

"The Living Corpse" Staged by Civic Repertory Players

The Civic Repertory Theatre, which can usually be depended upon to present a well staged production, is now offering its patrons "The Living Corpse," by L. N. Tolstoy. The version was prepared by Jacob Ben-Ami, who also directed it and plays the leading role, that of Fedya.

There is no doubt that the "Living Corpse" will prove popular. With a well balanced cast, which in addition to Ben-Ami, includes Eva Le Gallienne, Donald Cameron, Rita Romilly, Josephine Hutchinson and Gordon Wallace.

Those who are acquainted with the plays and books of Tolstoy and other Russian writers and playwrights, who lived during the regime of the czar, will find nothing new or original in Tolstoy's opus. It is a dreary, alto written play, which will only appeal to a certain group of theatergoers.

To the worker, the play is of importance insofar as it shows us a truthful slice of czarist Russia. As to its entertainment value it is practically nil. Of course, Ben-Ami is a worthy actor and uses all the tricks of the trade, but after a while it gets monotonous, especially when the spectator has to sit through 11 scenes, lasting from 8:30 sharp to past eleven.

The second scene in the play is the second scene of the first act, where we find Fedya with a group of gypsies, who render their native songs.

Fedya, a combination of a happy-go-lucky and serious individual, does not get along very well with his wife, Lisa. He drinks to an extreme degree, likewise finds interest in other women. His special amour is Masha, a young gypsy, who is full of life and energy, while his wife is the conventional type of Russian aristocrat that was shoved into the discard with the Bolshevik revolution of 1917.

When Fedya and Lisa realize that they are not mated, they talk of a divorce. They both agree, but at that point Lisa's mother steps into the picture. While she agrees and supports vigorously the separation between her daughter and Fedya, she frowns upon a divorce. Lisa's mother especially desires that she should marry Victor, an old friend of the family. To further complicate the situation, Victor's mother emphatically objects to her son marrying a divorced woman.

Then to top it all, when Fedya and Masha meet, the girls' parents object and add to the general turmoil. Poor Fedya does not know what to do, but at last decides to commit suicide. He writes a farewell note, yet at the last moment loses his nerve. However, he sends the note and leaves his clothing on the river bank. As a result, Lisa and Victor think that he is dead and are married.

Years later, Fedya who has degenerated to a low type of drunkard is arrested in a brawl. The exposure of the fake suicide creates a tremendous sensation. Fedya is placed on trial and it is told that if he is acquitted he will be sent to Siberia with Lisa. As this does not seem pleasing, he commits suicide in the corridor of the court, becoming at last a real corpse.

Josephine Hutchinson has the role of Lisa; Ruth Wilton plays Masha; Donald Cameron portrays Victor and Eva Le Gallienne, his mother.

Engdahl to Lecture at Worker School

The imprisonment of many of the most valiant leaders of the oppressed working class by the legal lackeys of the State's judicial forces for long terms in capitalist dungeons, and the historic significance in labor's history of Gastonia, New Orleans, etc., are some of the various phases of the lecture to be given this Sunday, Dec. 22, at 8 p. m. at the Workers' School, 28 Union Square.

J. Louis Engdahl, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense will talk on "The Reign of Terror in the United States." Admission is 25 cents.

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

Organize Shop Nuclei. Enlist Your Shop Mate in the Drive for 5,000 New Members.

Working Women Conference Tonight

Tonight at 8 p. m. a conference to build the Working Woman will be held at 26 Union Square. At this conference a drive for 5,000 new subscribers will be discussed by the Working Woman agents, and the representatives from unions, shops, fraternal organizations and Party units.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions "GAME OF LOVE AND DEATH" BY ROMAIN ROLLAND (GUILD W. 52, Eves. 8:30 Mats. Th.&Sat. 2:40)

"RED RUST" By Kirchner & Ouspensky MARTIN BECK 45th Street W. of S. A. V. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

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Jane Alden, who plays an important part in the musical play, "The Street Singer," now current at the Shubert Theatre.

Hold Lenin Memorial Meet Sat., Jan. 18th at Madison Sq. Garden

The Communist Party announced yesterday that Madison Square Garden had been secured for Jan. 18, Saturday evening at 7 p. m. for the holding of the Lenin Memorial meeting.

A very elaborate program is being arranged including a revolutionary pageant in five scenes based on the current struggles of the working class.

This coming year's memorial meeting is of special significance in view of the fact that it comes at a time when the principles of Leninism are becoming the concern of ever larger masses of workers in their daily struggles. The meeting takes place only three days before the opening of the Naval Conference in London and will be a fitting counter demonstration to this convention of imperialists who are meeting to devise methods of war against the Soviet Union.

All militant labor organizations are asked to arrange for participation as a body in the demonstration.

Needle, Shoe Strikes to Come Before TUUL Metropole Conference

The needle trades situation, with Ben Gold reporting; the shoe strike and organizational work in that industry, with Biedenkapp reporting; organization of women, with Rose Wortis reporting; organization of Negroes, with Otto Hall reporting; organization of young workers, and their role in the Trade Union Unity League, with Klinghoffer reporting, will all come up at the second day of the Metropolitan Area T. U. U. L. conference, starting at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, The first session Saturday, Dec. 21, starting at 2:30 p. m., will be given over to the general work of the League, in which Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the T. U. U. L.; Bill Dunne, editor of Labor Unity, its official organ, and others will report on organization problems, Labor Unity, activities of the local council, etc. It will adjourn in time for the Trade Union Unity Ball.

In the third session, to be held Sunday night, a full discussion of reports and the arrangements for the Metropolitan Area Convention to be held Jan. 25, will be taken up. To a conference which has before it such major problems as this one, the T. U. U. L. expects a full response from all T. U. U. L. groups, revolutionary unions and shop committees, who are urged to send delegates.

Organize Shop Nuclei. Enlist Your Shop Mate in the Drive for 5,000 New Members.

Working Women Conference Tonight

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Protest Meeting Against American Intervention in the Soviet-China Controversy, in Manchuria. Tonight at 8 o'clock at LABOR TEMPLE 242 EAST 14TH STREET. First Showing in America of Film "The Flight of 'The Land of the Soviets'"

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Turkey, the Model for Bourgeois Nationalists, Proven to Be a Dud

Bankruptcy and Stagnation Hangs Over Nation; Mustafa Kemal, Whom Chiang Kai-shek Sought to Emulate, as Futile as His Disciple; Proletariat Has "Freedom" to Wear Second-Hand Clothes and Shine Boss' Shoes

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—Since the example of Mustafa Kemal, in Turkey, has been the inspiration of many bourgeois nationalists, it might be well to see just how far Turkey has got under bourgeois nationalism. And the more one looks the more the impression grows that underneath the patchwork of petty and passing reform measures, Turkish bourgeois nationalism is bankrupt.

Right now a financial crisis is gripping this "independent" country. The Turkish pound is sinking in relation to the British pound and the American dollar, and all the government can do about it is to make dire threats against "panic mongers"—which doesn't change anything in the nature of causes, which lie in the inevitable inclusion of Turkey in the general crisis of the capitalist world economy.

We see, then, that the basic idea of bourgeois nationalism is unsound, precisely, because it is bourgeois; that the only genuine nationalism that would be possible for Turkey or any other so-called "backward" country is revolutionary nationalism, based on the revolutionary power of a workers' and peasants' government and not on bourgeois rule.

Everything the Turkish bourgeoisie does to "remedy" conditions, only intensifies the difficulties, only postpones a crisis until later when it will be still worse. It was claimed that what Turkey needed was a high tariff, and it put one in effect. But the merchants, it is said, bought so much before the rates were raised, that payments for these foreign goods is the cause, it is stated, of the present collapse of the currency.

Industries Bankrupt. However, that cause cannot account for the failure of a big concern manufacturing neckties and other such specialties, which failed recently for a sum of \$880,000, nor for the fact that trade is stagnant, the harbors deserted and the docks idle but for occasional passenger boats. Kemal's advertised cure-all for this is the establishment of a state bank.

But of what essential good is a state bank in solving the basic capitalist economic contradiction? Turkey lacks factories, and while some machinery is being imported to establish more, they are to be capitalist factories, not socialized as in the Soviet Union, trying to sell behind the tariff war to masses who have no money to buy because of the in-

Trotsky In Legal Tangle Over His Anti-Communist Book

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—Trotsky is enmeshed in a legal suit with Karl Reissner, a Dresden publisher, over his anti-Communist tripe, which goes under the title of "Lenin and His Epigones."

The ground of Trotsky's sudden awakening of a conscience in not permitting the capitalist publisher to issue his anti-Leninist diatribe is his claimed new discovery that Reissner had published a similar book by Alexander Kerensky. Trotsky's book attacks the Communist International in such counter-revolutionary terms as to be confused with the Kerensky output. Trotsky feared the odious comparison which the workers would make between his fifth and the anti-working class poison of Kerensky.

The "New York Times" (a favorite authority with Trotsky's American friends on the "Millitant") reports "that Trotsky owns some property in Berlin, and the case may eventually be heard here."

Newspaper reports state that Trotsky will call on General Erich Ludendorff, junker militarist and Kerensky if the case comes to trial in order to clear himself of charges made in Kerensky's book.

Mathew Woll Asks War on Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One) a strike-breaker. Now he logically connects his attacks against the American workers with his vicious onslaught of the Soviet Union.

Coming to the support of the discredited Stimson war threat note, Woll bolsters up Wall Street's morale and urges more direct military measures. In his imperialist role, Woll takes a more open stand for the seizure of the Manchurian railway for the benefit of his masters, than did Stimson in his official war threat.

The letter says: "The United States has never recognized the independence of Manchuria. The chief object of the Soviets is precisely to negotiate a separate peace and in this purpose, as every dispatch has demonstrated, they have the support at least of Japanese opinion, whatever may be the position of the Japanese government."

Not only does Woll take occasion to support the war preparations against the Soviet Union, but he supports the U. S. imperialist maneuvers against Japan in Manchuria. He fails to point out that Japan is as vicious an enemy of the workers republic as Matthew Woll is an enemy of the American workers.

In his letter, Woll takes the opportunity of expressing his bitterness against the vanguard of the militant workers of the world, and begs Stimson not to recognize the Soviet Union. Finding it more difficult to betray the American workers, Woll takes every occasion to vent his spleen against the fatherland of the workers of the world which in the present world crisis of capitalism points the way for the hard-pressed workers.

The support of Wall Street's war threat is one of a long series of imperialist moves carried out by the A. F. of L. and Woll in particular. He aids the big trusts in their tariff fight, as well as in their wage-slashing campaigns. Whether he got any of the big sums that have been spent freely for tariff lobbyists has not been made public yet.

Other friends of Hoover, such as Edwin Shattuck, were paid \$50,000. Most outstanding is Woll's support of Hoover's "grand fascist council." This is the organization of big capital with state government functions to aid them in their efforts to beat down the wages of all the American workers. Woll signed the statement in which the A. F. of L. leaders said they would not institute strikers or permit the workers to defend their wage standards.

It is against the fascist attack on the workers that the Communist Party is mobilizing its forces and strengthening its drive for 5,000 new members. The answer to Woll's collaboration with the bosses against the American workers and against the Soviet Union was given by the Illinois miners in their general strike, and will be added to by the growing mass of militant unemployed workers.

TO AID STRIKING MINERS. "A Visit to Soviet Russia" and "The Miracle of Soldier Ivan," two unusual Russian films, will be shown in Boston Friday evening, Dec. 20, at 7:30 at Franklin Hall, Berkeley and Appleton Sts. The movies have been arranged by the Boston local of the Workers International Relief and all the proceeds will go for the striking Illinois miners.

M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily, will speak.

DETROIT JOBLESS FIGHT TO FREE HARRY CANTER

ARE ORGANIZING TUUL Mass Meets Mobilize Workers of New England

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—Unemployment is growing so rapidly in Detroit that it has reached the point where the great majority of the workers in the auto and allied industries are now unemployed. With this demonstration of the falsehood of the "prosperity" preaching of the Wall Street government and its agents, the militancy of the workers in and around Detroit is rapidly rising and they have demonstrated by their attendance at mass meetings their eagerness to be organized.

The Trade Union Unity League and the militant Auto Workers Union have taken the initiative in the organization of the unemployed workers in this section. Proving at previous meetings that they are ready to fight under the lead of militant labor groups, the unemployed workers will take part in eleven open air meetings under the auspices of the T.U.U.L. this week.

The meetings follow: New Workers Home, 1343 East Ferry: Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 10 a. m.; Friday, Dec. 20 at 2 p. m. (Fisher Body No. 10, 21, 23, Murray Car, Briggs, Rich Tool, and American Car Foundry).

Carpenters Hall, 935 Alger: Monday, Dec. 16 at 10 a. m.; Thursday, Dec. 19 at 2 p. m. (Chevrolet, L. A. Young, Chrysler).

Ukrainian Hall, 4959 Marin: Wednesday, Dec. 18 at 2 p. m. (Turnstead, Lincoln, Cadillac and Fisher No. 18).

International Workers Home, 3014 Yemans, Hamtramck: Monday, Dec. 16 at 10 a. m.; Friday, Dec. 20 at 2 p. m. (Dodge, Chrysler, American Radiator).

Copland Hall, 8890 Copland: Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 2 p. m. (Solvay, American Copper and Brass, Detroit Steel and Casting and Ford, Rouge Plant).

Party Headquarters, 1967 Grand River: Monday, Dec. 16 at 1 p. m., Thursday, Dec. 19 at 1 p. m. (employment agencies).

Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St.: Wednesday, Dec. 18 at 2 p. m. These meetings will follow distribution of literature and meetings held at the various factories where the unemployed workers gather daily in search of work. The meetings have been so arranged that the

LONDON NAVAL CONFERENCE IS AN ARMS RACE

(Continued from Page One) on this basis to establish effective world domination . . .

The main question of the conference will be the regulation of cruisers. Great Britain and the United States have entered into severe competition over the building of new, faster and more powerful cruisers. The British, in order to disarm, agree to build not more than fifteen 10,000 ton cruisers. U. S. imperialism insists on "disarming" by adding twenty-one of these 10,000-ton cruisers.

Japan, France and Italy inject the question of submarines. French imperialism insists on the right to build not only additional cruisers but a larger fleet of submarines. Tardieu declares that the French imperialists "will defend without wavering the free communication between France and its colonies."

In order to counteract the growing naval strength of Great Britain and the United States, the French insist on a heavy quota of submarines. The Japanese join heartily in this system of disarmament—and demand a heavy quota of submarines besides 70 per cent of parity in cruisers and other naval craft.

Because they can clearly see the frantic race for more cruisers that goes on between the U. S. and Great Britain, and sensing the attempt to limit the navies of "smaller" nations, the French are increasing their submarine demands daily.

Several months before the conference the French navy department announced 80,000 tons more of submarines as adequate. On December 5, the figure is set at 127,000 tons. In this way do the capitalist powers "disarm."

The growing contradictions of world capitalism is driving towards war. British imperialism is unable to stem the decline of its economy. The "Labor" Party, with its fascist development, has not been able to speed-up production sufficiently in the interest of the master class.

U. S. imperialism is now suffering from a severe crisis, which in turn intensifies the struggle for armaments. There is a growing sharpness in the battle for markets.

It is to back up their competition for world markets that the big powers meet to barter over naval increases, hoping to gain advantages at the expense of each other—agreeing against the others for temporary advantages.

On one question all the powers to assemble in London are agreed—and only on one—a united front against the Soviet Union. This was most clearly expressed in the rapid support of Stimson's war threat to the Soviet Union. True, Japan did not join in, as it felt this was a maneuver of the U. S. to gain control of the Manchurian railway. But on the basic principle of hostility to the workers republic, Japan is wholeheartedly in agreement.

The American delegation to the London armament conference, composed of the leading militarists and imperialists, is very clear on what it expects to accomplish. Stimson, Morrow, Adams, Reed and Robinson want the American navy built up to the position where it can back up the fight for world markets against Great Britain.

MacDonald, heading the British delegation, likewise, knows what British imperialism wants. MacDonald, in behalf of the British ruling class, is willing to permit the American navy to add 15 to 18 cruisers, if Britain is allowed the same number—in order to stave off an open race for armaments in which U. S. imperialism has an advantage.

This is the price the British pay for "parity," while at the same time the two big capitalist nations unite against Japan, France and Italy, each seeking to force these lesser powers into its own orbit, or to persuade or force them out of the orbit of its rival.

Japan, France and Italy fight back vigorously, and in seeking their own interests tend to ally themselves, offer their services to one as against the other great rival. Wakatsuki, the head of the Japanese delegation announces:

"My country desires to possess 70 per cent tonnage of auxiliary ships (cruisers, submarines, etc.) as compared with the powers having the greatest strength. We cannot agree to abolition of the submarine as suggested by England and the United States."

The French refuse to be limited by the agreement of Great Britain and the United States. The "Echo de Paris," organ of French imperialism, says:

"The French navy must be in a position, within the limits of the possible agreement made in London—should this come about—to

WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE --- FROM THE SHOPS

Write to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York, About Conditions in Your Shop. Workers! This Is Your Paper!

Here Are Some of the Things That Caused the Ill. Mine Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent) Springfield, Ill.

Comrades.—As the Illinois miners' strike spreads, let me show some of the things that caused the miners to strike under the leadership of the National Miners' Union.

Rotten conditions are being put into all mines—even where machines haven't as yet been installed. This is because of competition. The bosses in open-shop industries couldn't be more brutal. Men are discharged for no reason at all.

One man working at the Peanut Mines was discharged because he had one car of loose coal in his place. He went out a half hour before quitting time, and it has always been customary that a piece-

work man could go home at any time. This fellow had faulty work for several weeks and was able to make only \$10 and \$15 each two weeks, and the first day he actually made a fair day's work he was discharged.

The men see quite clearly where they are going. They know the United Mine Workers is a burden on their backs and a hindrance. They are lining up and following the program of the National Miners' Union.

This is the only hope for the miners—the N. M. U. is truly a rank and file union. Its constitution is different in every respect from the old union. The old union crucified leadership, the new will

develop new leadership. It proposes to use special efforts in developing the young miners. It will not only give equal rights to the Negro miner but has helped him elect his representatives in all its branches.

The boss has de-cared, through installation of the machine, that the worker must go—and thousands of them will be driven from all industries till he organizes.

There is but one remedy, there is but one correct policy—the policy of the National Miners' Union—to be put into effect regardless of the cost. Every miner must be a member and also an organizer of the National Miners' Union. All power to the National Miners' Union!

"Grand Duke" Is Riled by A Workers' Song

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO (By Mail).—Monday evening, December 10, the "Grand Duke" Alexander, brother of the czar of imperialist Russia, was guest of a dinner given by one of Chicago's parasites.

As the party entered the dining room all of the workers employed there had to stand in a bowed position until the party was seated. The leader of the orchestra was then asked to play the Imperial Grand March. He replied that he did not remember it but would play something Russian, and the party commenced their meal while the orchestra started playing the Volga Boatman.

The "grand duke" was highly insulted that the first selection should be a song of the workers, and immediately threw down his napkin and rose. The entire party did likewise, and only after much persuasion and the discharging of the entire orchestra at once did the meal continue, without music.

The American Federation of Labor has taken no steps to have these workers reinstated on their job as yet, and judging from the policy of the Musicians Union and the A. F. of L. nothing further can be expected.—MUSICIAN.

Farce Election of Work Council at N.J. Oil Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent) BAYONNE, N.J.—Dear Editor: The Tidewater Oil Company is again going to put through the annual farce of trying to kid us into thinking that we're "electing" the Works Council, the company union which is supposed to handle the complaints of the workers and see that they are adjusted.

Nominations for the office of "employee representatives" on the Works Council at the refinery in Constable Hook here in Bayonne takes place today (Tuesday, Dec. 17), in all of the six divisions of the plant, and then on Friday the elections of representatives takes place. Here's how it works.

The votes are counted behind closed doors and by the company officials straw bosses and stool pions

hold the rank which it possessed in 1914. We are grateful to M. Tardieu that he has expressed himself so clearly, without delay, on the question of naval disarmament."

There is a steep disagreement between France and Italy over naval armaments. Neither disagrees with the fundamental question of the London conference—further armaments for all the powers.

But the point of difference between these two powers is: which shall arm the more? Italy asks parity with France in all craft. France insists on superiority for the control of the Mediterranean with its rich colonies. One of the chief exponents of France's position is Paul Boncour, the social-fascist deputy. He is even more rabid for more armaments and French superiority in naval strength over Italy than some of the other imperialists who make less claim to be "socialists."

The French delegation will propose at the London conference that no decisions be reached—because they realize beforehand that the two leading powers are agreed to limit their nearest competitors. They will attempt to organize the "smaller" powers against the United States and Great Britain. But in this they are thwarted by their differences with Italy.

The capitalist class is not able to hide the war nature of the London naval conference. Even the attempt to palm off the London confab as a "disarmament" conference has miserably failed.

The bitter struggle between the imperialist powers is of such a sharp nature that their demands for increased armaments—more cruisers, more submarines—that they find it dif-

icult to cover up their war maneuvers.

A Liberal member of the House of Commons childishly asks MacDonald against whom Great Britain is arming. MacDonald does not deny growing armaments but replies: "Great Britain is not arming against anybody. Our defense establishment is decided upon after consideration of every factor that determines its existence."

In other words, British armaments is based on the fact that the growing struggle for world markets is becoming more severe as the crisis in capitalism intensifies; and that its most formidable competitor is the United States.

MacDonald is quite ready to spend billions for armaments to further the competition of the British imperialists, but he cannot discover funds for unemployed relief.

Hoover is using the growing crisis in the U. S. as an excuse to rush the building of cruisers, even before the London conference. This is just part of the vast war preparations scheme that Hoover is carrying out under the guise of "public works."

But the London naval armaments conference meets in the shadow of growing class struggles. The workers and peasants in China, India, Africa and Latin America are showing signs of increased resistance.

The Communist Party of the United States is mobilizing the working class against the war danger and the threat against the Soviet Union.

Mobilization against Hoover's "grand fascist council," which is part of the war maneuvers, is expressed in such movements as the Illinois miners' strike and the demonstration against imperialist war.

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TRUE FACE OF LOVESTONE

THE thorough hypocrisy and the lying pretenses of the Lovestone propaganda is glaringly illustrated by the actions of this group. The Lovestone-Wolfe-Gitlow trio persists in protesting their fundamentally pro-Comintern attitude. With these pretensions they try to mask the organic similarity of their propaganda and their struggle against the Comintern and against the Party with the propaganda and the struggle of the bourgeoisie. They use one sentence in an article to declare their continued allegiance to the Comintern; but the whole article is written with the object of alienating workers from the Communist International, of defaming the latter. Demagogic, sophistry and lying are the methods of Lovestone.

This outfit carries "Leninism" on its tongue while it spits poison against the International of the Revolution. The workers will do very wisely to let Lenin be their guide in their judgment of Lovestone and Company; and Lenin's first advice for the judgment of would-be revolutionists was: "Judge them by their deeds and not by their words."

Words and Deeds.

Where Lovestoneism manifests itself in action, no sophistry can cover its anti-Comintern, its anti-Party, its anti-working class character. We will cite here only one case to prove the point. But it is a glaring case, a convincing example.

The Gitlow-Wolfe-Lovestone concern is a gathering basic for all kinds of refuse that has been ejected previously from the Party. Elements who have at some time or another, come into conflict with the Party and who have, in consequence, been expelled are now "trying to get even" with the Party by displaying the shingle of the concern of Lovestone-Gitlow-Wolfe. And this concern, on its part, enthusiastically accepts the merger. First, because, after all, "the tendencies expelled from the Communist Party are of one opinion on all important questions" (as Lore truthfully assures us) and, secondly, affiliations are scarce and one (the concern) can't be too particular.

Thus it came about that a group of former Party members from Detroit who had been expelled from the Party joined Lovestone. This group organized itself and some other non-Party and anti-Party elements in order to fight the Party. The controversy arose because the Communist Party decided that its members in non-Party workers' organizations should fight against the prevailing hall-building mania. These halls usually turn out to be intolerable burdens for the workers organizations that organize and build them. Although these workers' organizations are usually formed for some specific class-struggle purpose, yet with halls on their hands they gradually sink into petty morass of a hall-maintenance society. And in the end, in spite of all they can do, the halls go bankrupt and the workers' lose their pennies which they have entrusted to these halls as "safe investments." The Communist Party considers it its duty to warn the workers away

District Challenges

THE revolutionary competition between the districts has started. So far we have had no news that would enable us to specify which district is leading in the drive for building and strengthening our Party. A table will be published every Tuesday showing the results of the drive.

The challenging Districts are: New York challenges Chicago, promising to recruit proportionately more members and especially more Negro workers into the Party than Chicago.

Philadelphia challenges Detroit, Philadelphia will recruit more new members and organize more new shop nuclei than Detroit.

Buffalo challenges Connecticut for more new members and distributing more literature during the drive than Connecticut.

Cleveland challenges Detroit for more members in a shorter time.

Detroit challenges Pittsburgh for more new members in the basic industries.

Chicago challenges New York for securing more than 1,000 new members.

The Dakotas (District 11) challenge Kansas City to double quota of new members during drive.

Detroit has been challenged by two districts. The following districts have not yet notified us about whom they have challenged: Boston, Pittsburgh, Minnesota, Kansas City, Seattle, California, Connecticut. The following Districts have not yet been challenged: Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Minnesota, Dakotas, Seattle, California. Please notify us immediately about your challenges!

Organization Dept. of the Central Committee.

Decision on the Expulsion of E. Koppel

E. Koppel, until now a member of the Central Committee, has been expelled from the Party by the Central Control Committee for aligning himself with the Lovestone group of renegades and for open as well as surreptitious violations of Party policies and decisions in action and conduct, while at the same time, in words, trying to hide behind the mask of "I disagree, but I accept," worn thin by so many other Lovestoneites.

Shortly after the receipt of the Comintern

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name

Address

Occupation

Mail this to the National Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

from plans and endeavors that tend to weaken their fighting capacity.

Detroit Firm of Lovestone.

A group of Ukrainians, under the leadership of some petty bourgeois shopkeeper, came to the conclusion that it is a safer pastime to occupy themselves with the maintenance of halls than to be active as revolutionists. They therefore made a "cabinet question" out of their demand to allow them to support the proposal for building new halls. This characterizes the group sufficiently. It is unnecessary to further investigate into the "revolutionary" qualities of persons who prefer to fight the Party of the proletarian revolution to fighting against the hall-building illusions of some workers.

Under the leadership of William ("Red") Miller and Charles Novak, and under the personal guidance of Benjamin Gitlow and Jay Lovestone, this group of expelled former Party members was welded into the Detroit branch of the firm of Lovestone, Wolfe and Company.

This branch of the above-named firm has recently favored the Central Committee of our Party with a demand for reinstatement. This so-called "Appeal and Statement" of the Detroit branch of Lovestone and Company, to the Central Committee of the C.P.U.S.A. is a monument to the treachery of Lovestoneism. One quotation will suffice to prove the point. These Lovestoneites inform the Central Committee of the Party that if the Central Committee does not "come across" with a favorable decision by December 8, there will be dire consequences. What they mean by that is expressed in the following unmistakable terms:

"The Polish national home at Hamtraock, Mich., which we helped to build, to operate and to control has always been in Party use. The home (value \$40,000) is going fast into the hands of the Polish fascists. If we happen to withdraw our voting power, there would be no home left for the Party. Again we warn you" (of the consequences).

Here we have Lovestoneism sans phrase—stripped naked. And the quintessence of it is a laconic declaration to the Executive Committee of the Lovestone Party: "If you do not reinstate us by December 8, we will join the fascists in their struggle against you." This means in just so many words: Either you adopt our fascist policies and methods as the policies and methods of the Communist Party, or we join the cohorts of Pilsudski and Mussolini, in their fight against you. This is how the allegiance of Lovestoneism to the Communist Party looks in reality. This is the concrete form which the lying phrases of Gitlow, Lovestone, Wolfe and Co. take when they are turned into action. This is how the "Leninism" of Gitlow, Wolfe and Company look in the light of their activities. They are enemies of the working class. And, as Lore correctly remarked: All anti-Communist Party (anti-proletarian) tendencies are of one opinion on all important questions. The most important question for all of them is to fight the Party and the Communist International.

Address, Koppel made a statement accepting all Communist International and Party decisions and dissociating himself from any group that did not accept them. Notwithstanding this, he found it possible secretly to attend the August 24th meeting of the Lovestoneites. When called before the Central Control Committee in connection with this, he denied having attended this meeting and pledged anew his acceptance of Communist International decisions and dissociation from Lovestone. The fact that he did attend the meeting was later admitted by himself.

Then followed a number of similar double-dealings: a non-committal attitude at the October Plenum of the Central Committee, but a vicious attack against ECCI and against the Party leadership at the District Plenum of District 2, as well as signing of an anti-Comintern and anti-Party statement together with Sam Freeman, Sidney Jonas and Pearl Halpern, which in the greater part follows word for word the statement of Benj. Lifshitz, and of which latter fact Koppel professed to have no knowledge; then he attended the Lovestone banquet of Nov. 2nd ("merely to see who was there"); and, as a climax, he boasted of having voted for the Party policy in his Workers' Circle branch, though disagreeing with it, which was found true, but on which it was also established that right after this he accepted place on a committee appointed by a right-wing chairman, and in that committee spoke and voted against the Party policy.

Such political dishonesty and double-dealing qualifies Koppel for a leading role in the camp of the renegades and disrupters very well, but it cannot and will not be tolerated in the ranks of the Communist Party.

Central Control Committee CP of USA.

Decision on the Suspension of Eli Keller

The Central Control Committee has suspended Eli Keller for six months from the Party for a serious violation of Party policy in the fight against the disruptive activities of Lovestoneites in mass organizations.

While occupying a responsible post in the Textile Workers Union, Keller refused to take an uncompromised stand against Ellen Dawson, who was expelled from the Party some time ago, and who tried to disrupt the work of the union by writing an article in Lovestone's fake Revolutionary Age, directed against the union policy.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

Workers Delegations See Socialist Construction

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The British, German, American, Austrian and other workers' delegations left Moscow today. Shortly before the departure of their train a farewell meeting took place in the square before the railway station. The speakers for the workers' delegates declared that their three weeks' stay in the Soviet Union had strengthened them in the conviction that the workers of the Soviet Union were successfully building up socialism. They promised to spread the knowledge they had gained as far as possible amongst the workers of their respective countries.

BUTLER LETS THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG —By Fred Ellis



"The opposition candidates in Nicaragua were declared to be bandits when it became necessary to elect our man to office."—Major Smedley D. Butler.

United States' Imperialism Drinks the Red Blood of Black Haiti

By ALBERT MOREAU.

THE effects of the fourteen years of American marine rule in Haiti have brought the downtrodden and starving peasants and workers into a sharp conflict with their masters and their blood-thirsty tool Borno. The events which developed with the spontaneous strike of students followed by the strike of the dock workers at Port-au-Prince in the early part of this month, cannot be regarded as an isolated incident. There is a deep rooted cause that motivated Mr. Hoover to immediately despatch battleships, guns, airplanes and marine forces on the urgent call of Commissioner Russell who feared that the permanent presence of the 700 marines could not cope with the situation. The revolt spread all over the island and the courageous workers who, deprived of their arms, marched with sticks and knives to demand the end of foreign rule and oppression marks the determination to put an end to the unbearable conditions under which they live.

The Revolt Spreads.

Since the forcible American occupation of Haiti in 1915, the black masses have been constantly robbed of their land and through Borno's dictatorship the peasants have been forced to surrender all their products to the American imperialist plunderers. Chattel slavery was reinforced and the masses are compelled to keep on paying the heavy taxes to the National City Bank and the high salaries of the corrupted, tyrant functionaries. The pulse of a general and widespread revolt was felt on the island. Port-au-Prince, Aux Cayes, Jacmel took fire. The workers and peasants marched towards the government buildings demanding the immediate release of their leaders. Whereupon the marines fired, killing five and wounding many. Because of the martial law and the intended silence of the American imperialist press, further massacres have not been reported.

All the enemies of the oppressed of Haiti joined forces to put down the revolt. Mr. Hoover, Borah, Senator King together with the reactionary press, rushed to save the millions of dollars invested from the "illiterate and ignorant Haitians." The Pan-American Airways puts its airplanes at the disposal of the United States Government. The liberal and socialist press endorse Hoover's "timely idea" to send a Commission to study the problem. Last American imperialism loses the control of the island, a united front of all reactionary forces was established to drown in blood the "savages" who dared to challenge the rule of the almighty dollar.

The imperialist propaganda to the effect that the Negroes in Haiti are "savages" is merely the usual irrelevant nonsense to screen the true nature of the oppressions carried on. The Haitians are highly developed people whose present-day cultural shortcomings are largely to be traced to the effect of American imperialist occupation.

War Base for Wall Street.

The Island of Haiti and Santo Domingo constitutes a military strategic position and enables American imperialism to keep the Panama Canal free from intervention. It also serves as a station from which marines and battleships can be sent in case of an emergency in the island and other islands of the Caribbean Sea, when the slaves rise to obtain their independence.

The shameful treaty imposed on Haiti by the United States Government in 1915 virtually binds the country into an actual colony and reduces it in a state of slavery for the peasants to turn all the riches of the island over to Wall Street. By Article V the collected cus-

tom duties are applied by the general receiver as follows:

1. "Payment of salaries and allowances of the general receiver, the financial adviser, and their assistants.
2. To the interests and sinking funds of the public debt.
3. To the maintenance of a native police force under American officers.
4. The remainder to be turned over to the Haitian Government for its current expenses."

These two and one-half millions of Negro workers and peasants are bound by the treaty to slave on the coffee plantations which provide 80 per cent of the total Haitian export, all for the rapacious National City Bank. United States supplies 75 per cent of the total import in Haiti.

The Haitian Corporation of America owns the light and power centers of Port-au-Prince and Cap Haitien. The railroad company operates the 55 miles of main lines, an exclusive government concession given over to the American imperialist concern. The Electric Light and Power Company has the concession for the municipal lighting secured by pledge of government revenues. The street car, wharves, warehouses, docks, railroads, mines, etc., are American owned. The National City Bank controls and finances all important undertakings through its branch, the National Bank of Haiti.

All these government concessions were secured through President Borno who has subordinated the very economic and political life of the masses to the Wall Street interests. Dictator Borno has abolished the popular electoral system since 1922 and appointed a National Council which in turn is empowered to elect the president of the "republic," i. e. Borno.

The Garde Nationale was organized under American supervision financed by American capital and paid back in heavy taxes by the workers and peasants. The native language and French patois, are being rapidly eliminated in the schools and English is compulsorily taught. Working class and peasant organizations are rudely persecuted and are almost out of existence in Haiti. Ruler Borno has systematically persecuted and deported the leaders of the movements for the independence of Haiti that sprung sporadically in spite of the regime of terror.

The revolt against the foreign oppressors and their national tools is not only confined to Haiti. The eastern part of the Island known as Santo Domingo is reported in a state of unrest. Santo Domingo is also suffering of the same oppression. The starving masses of both parts of the island try to find refuge in Cuba by emigrating into the land of the sugar kings. The black toilers of the land whose daily diet throughout the year is reduced to bread and water have nursed a profound hatred against their oppressors, against the rulers. The struggle for independence will continue in spite of all repressive measures. The pulse of this revolt is felt by all the oppressed in the colonies of Yankee imperialism. Indians, black and white workers and peasants will unite as in the past, in this period of intensified imperialist exploitation in the colonies in a determined struggle to win their complete independence.

The revolutionary black and white workers of this country must give full support to the revolutions which are shaking the very foundations of imperialism. The same enemy that exploits us here oppresses our brothers in the colonies. A powerful front of the workers in the United States with the workers and peasants in Latin America, black, white and Indians will, under the leadership of the Communist Parties, destroy imperialism.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued)

WHEN Poor White and colored laborers come to the cotton mills to work they find that they must live in a town owned and operated by the company, and in its sole interests. Whenever cotton mill operatives go, or whatever they do, they discover the long arm of the company reaching out to dominate their thoughts and acts.

The firm which controls their jobs also owns the wooden shacks in which they live, and usually it owns the company store at which they trade. The small number of Negroes who work at the mill are not allowed to live among the white workers, but are segregated in a few huddled shacks which stand off by themselves, and their quarters and living conditions are even worse than those to which White Trash fall heir. Only a few mill workers live off the mill, for ordinarily this is impossible to manage. Employers usually make one of the conditions of the job that the mill hand will move into the company house. Furthermore, wages are so low that mill hands can not afford the higher rents outside.

They learn that their children, if they attend school at all must go to the second- or third-rate school, either owned directly by the company or under its control. If they are still of a religious mind and go to church, they attend in a building owned by management, and listen to a preacher who is an employee of the company and preaches only what the company is willing for him to say. If they want recreation or education, they must seek out the company-run Y. M. C. A. or community center, if there is one in the village, or go to an evening class for illiterates, or take one of the courses offered on textile subjects. Should they desire to start a club or baseball team of their own, they must get management's permission to use company land or building—a permission which can be revoked at a moment's notice.

Mill owners like to describe this relationship of their to their employees as one of "paternalism." According to the tradition which they foster and which city middle-class people accept uncritically, the relation is one of a benevolent but all-powerful father toward those whom he considers mere children, who must be provided for, protected, and watched over as such. Mill workers are not expected to be interested in, or capable of, assuming social responsibilities! Management explains that for all of the social services performed by the mill owners for their employees, only one or two things are asked in return: Mill hands must be faithful and regular workers, and too "loyal" to the company to join a union, ask more wages, or be "movin' on" to another village. Also, they must send their children, when old enough, to the mills to work and not let them enter other trades. If this should happen, the entire family will probably be required to leave the mill together.

This policy of paternalism of southern mill owners intelligent workmen view as an insult to the people who work in the mills. They also see in it a shrewd attempt on management's part to keep the cheap, plentiful labor supply about which they boast, both cheap and plentiful, docile and stationary. Management's lack of success in this respect, they point out, proves that they have greatly underrated the stamina which labor possesses.

When company strategy of propaganda, isolation and economic pressure on their employees fail and they form unions, then management collects all its weapons of job-owner, creditor, landlord, spy system and special police power; and discharges, evicts, denies food from the company store arrests, blacklists and drives from its mill and company town, the offending workmen.

It is worth noting that the Southern mill village is typical in its characteristics of the thousands of company towns which are spreading like an octopus over the industrial life of the United States. In industries like coal, copper and iron mining, steel, oil and lumber, as well as textiles, capitalists have set up their privately-owned villages in which millions of American working men and women and their families live; and in all of these the companies exert an absolute dictatorship.

No Political Rights on a Mill Hill. Company control of towns means that there are no political rights, as well as no economic rights, for workers on a mill hill. As the private property of the company, mill villages are not incorporated, so that as far as village matters are concerned, mill workers are disfranchised. They are denied all opportunity to mobilize and express themselves politically on local affairs, such as those of housing, sanitation, school and mill conditions, and rights of organization. There is no local government, but the owners rule through their hired staff of special deputy sheriffs and welfare workers. (Where there are exceptions to this rule, as in Bessemer City, N. C., the workers almost invariably elect sympathetic officials.)

"How do we rule?" A Greenville mill president proudly boasted to an inquirer, "Like the old czars of Russia!" This is true. Czardom and paternalism go hand in hand. A mill village is similar to a medieval feudal estate, with workers living in industrial rather than feudal bondage. Freedom of speech, assemblage and press, and self-government are absolutely unknown.

Mill owners have bitterly fought all attempts to incorporate the villages, and thereby extend the franchise to their populations. Evidently they fear the potential political powers of their employees. Knowing that company political dictatorship makes its economic domination far easier to maintain, mill owners are determined to retain this political monopoly as long as possible. And when their autocratic policies are challenged, officials offer as an excuse, that mill village populations are not capable of governing themselves!

Political activities for the more than half million of adults who live on southern mill hills are limited therefore, at the present time, to voting in county and state elections. But in the past this voting has proven to be a farce, for textile interests are a controlling factor in county and state politics as well, and mill hands have been banded about by the politicians of both parties. Moreover, the bulk of Negro population in the south is disfranchised altogether, through the use of various devices, such as the use of the famous "Grandfather Clause," a regulation passed by southern states following the Civil War which disfranchised the

newly enfranchised Negroes, by requiring all whose grandfathers had not had the vote, to pass qualification tests before being granted the vote. The primary system of elections is also utilized for elimination of Negro voting, while the Ku Klux Klan undertakes to deal with those few colored men and women who manage to surmount the many legal difficulties placed in their way.

As part of "the solid south," those villagers who vote at all usually vote Democratic, but there are a number of Republicans among descendants of the mountaineer Poor Whites. The feeling worked up around election times sometimes becomes intense, leading to bitter quarrels and street fights. One customary method of starting trouble is for a Democrat mill worker to call after a Republican, "there goes a nigger vote." During election campaigns, politicians of both parties manoeuvre to "line up" mill village votes for their candidates. According to workers' stories, before elections they are treated and flattered and various promises are made them of what the candidates will do for working people, if elected. In some cases petty bribery is used, the politicians paying from one to five dollars for each voter a village carries to the polls, and automobiles are furnished so as to make it easier for the prospective voters to exercise their "rights of citizenship." "Voting" in the mills with the ballots and ballot boxes supervised by superintendents and foremen is not uncommon.

And after elections, we're no more'n dirt to 'em, till nex' election rolls around," one woman complained. "I tole my husband I warnt agoin' no more. What's th' use? It doan do no good." Many others expressed a similar disgust with these election practices of American democracy. A general disillusion has grown up among the mill hands concerning the power of the ballot in "free folk's hands," so long as mill interests control the only parties in the field, while only a few as yet realize the power of labor as an independent political force.

Mill workers are naturally dissatisfied with the conditions of village life, and are quite ready to state the changes which need to be made, before anything resembling a healthy community can be built up around southern cotton mills. All agree that higher wages and shorter hours are the first changes which are necessary, so as to raise the general standard of living on the hill and give the workers more free time in which to develop their social activities. More than half of the hundreds of mill hands with whom we talked emphasized the fact that establishment of unions on cotton mill hills was the one method for securing these better conditions. Further, unionism would protect operatives against company tyranny, and be the first step toward the establishment of economic and political self-government on mill hills. So long as the villages remain the private property of mill owners, conditions there will be dictated by the companies and the many needed improvements will not be made. For the companies care nothing about the welfare of the villagers, but are only interested in the profits to be made out of them. Therefore it is of prime importance that industrial and political control be wrested out of the hands of the companies and be placed in the hands of those who know and care about village life—that is, in the hands of those who must live and work there.

(To Be Continued)

Sidney Webb Strengthens Capitalism

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Sidney Webb, who got the aristocratic title of Lord Passfield for his "labor" service in the interest of British imperialism, is now preparing to bring the Dominions closer to Great Britain. Lord Passfield will represent British imperialism at the Imperial Economic Conference which is to meet in London next Fall.

British, Dutch Tea Monopoly Cuts Output

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—Dutch tea producers have made an agreement with British and Ceylon tea producers to restrict the output in 1930 by 10 per cent. The two imperialist powers have a monopoly on this product and this is a move to raise the price. The British and Dutch imperialists act like Siamese twins. Dutch rubber growers follow the British lead, while the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Co. is in reality a British trust.

French Imperialists Spend Millions for War

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Edouard Daladier, petty-bourgeois deputy, exposed the government war expenditures. The budget for war put the military expenditures at \$250,000,000 while Daladier declared the facts showed the French imperialists were spending \$560,000,000 for war purposes. Daladier does not oppose these big expenditures, but asks honesty in reporting the amounts, as more would be required.

Crisis in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 16.—Mustapha Kemal's government is facing a severe economic crisis. An immediate stoppage of all kinds of government purchases requiring payment in foreign currency is one of the drastic measures adopted to attempt to counteract the severe financial crisis.

Mustapha, the representative of the Turkish petty-bourgeois, finds it tough sledding apace the capitalist governments. Changing the Turkish alphabet or replacing the old fez by a fedora hasn't improved the conditions of the masses.

Italy Sends Troops to Lybia.

ROME, Dec. 16.—Italy, which seconded the Stimson war threat against the Soviet Union under the guise of the Kellogg "peace" pact, is sending troops against Lybia. Italian Sahara is commanded by Duke Apulia, hoisted the Italian flag at Brach in the heart of the region of Lybia. Italian imperialism is sending its territory in Lybia by armed intervention.