

Listen to Your Boss—He Will Tell You
What Union to Join—Then Tell the
Boss to Go to Hell and Join Your
Revolutionary Union Under the
T. U. U. L.

Daily Worker



FINAL CITY
EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979.

Vol. VI., No. 250

Published daily except Sunday by The Comradely Publishing
Company, Inc. 28-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: in New York by mail \$5.00 per year.
Outside New York by mail \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

The Reply to Wood—Wall Street Government's Lackey— and Hoover's Fascist Program

The Wall Street government, for the third time within the present year, appears through its "department of labor" as a fascist strike-breaking agency in a specific struggle of workers, against whom they attempt to mobilize all possible forces.

The latest action of this kind, in the strike of the shoe workers in New York City, involving a large number of Italian born workers, takes the form of a letter to the bosses slandering the leadership of the militant Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, and calling upon publishers of Italian language papers to demand an examination of the books of the union.

Charles G. Wood, the federal "conciliator" who issued the statement referred to, made a similar attack on the union last summer. This time, however, he goes a little further and threatens foreign-born workers with deportation and revocation of citizenship. These foreign-born workers are an integral part of the American working class, and must be backed by it to the utmost.

Are foreign-born workers the only section of the proletariat menaced by this agent of Hoover's fascist council?

American born workers are in just as grave danger whenever they engage in struggle for better wages and working conditions.

Early in the Gastonia strike last spring this same fascist (Wood) put the Hoover stamp of approval on sending of troops into the strike area and the atrocities perpetrated by them against the half-starved textile workers. Wood said in a public statement:

"It is not a strike as strikes are defined; it is a form of revolution created by those committed to revolutions by mass action. No conciliation is possible until the misled workers divorce themselves from their Communist leaders. Until then the only way to meet the situation is just what is being done now in the way of protecting the rights of organized government by the police and military power of the community. In this connection I want to commend your governor for his promptness and wisdom in meeting a condition which called for the immediate preservation of order."

The textile workers of Gastonia and the South as a whole are American-born for generations. Against them were used, and are still being used, with the sanction of James J. Davis, secretary of labor in the Hoover cabinet, and his staff of strikebreaking representatives, methods far worse than those yet visited upon the New York shoe workers—methods ranging from destruction of their headquarters by a gang composed of militia officers, mill superintendents and business men, to kidnappings and floggings, wholesale jailings and beatings, to the armed attack on the union headquarters where the workers defended themselves and for which seven members of the National Textile Workers' Union now face up to 20 years in prison.

The last statement by Wood is no isolated incident nor is it merely an expression of opinion by Wood as an individual.

Wood's letter expresses the basic policy of Wall Street government—it is proof of the fact that its main line is the suppression, by force or any other available means of all struggles of the workers of this country.

The American Federation of Labor, and other social-fascist unions which have signed on the dotted line the Hoover contract outlawing all struggles for wage increase, are lauded by Wood in his fascist letter. It is clear that Wall Street government looks to these enemies of the workers to carry out its strikebreaking policy. They are instruments of imperialist government.

The Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated unions are today in the forefront of every struggle. More and more the millions of unorganized workers look to these class struggle organizations for aid and direction. They alone have undertaken seriously the huge task of organizing the workers in the decisive industries and leading their struggle against the speed-up, stretch-out, wage cuts, etc.

To crush these struggles, to jail or murder the leaders of these struggles, is the first point on the program of Hoover's fascist council. This is the line of the Wood letter.

More militant shop committees. More shop papers.

More conventions like that of the National Textile Workers' Union where Negro and white workers from the mills of the North and South gave their answer to Wall Street's fascist program. Increased and militant action to defend all foreign-born workers from the attack threatened by Wood, the spokesman of fascist government!

Build the revolutionary unions. More mass struggles as in Illinois. Build the Trade Union Unity League.

Build the Communist Party in all these struggles. This is the way to reply to Wood, Wall Street government's lackey and the capitalist class which owns both.

CHRISTMAS USED TO FOOL WORKERS

Speed-Up, Wage-Cuts, "Gifts" from Bosses

Christmas is not merely a day for decorations, gifts, drinking and noise. No holiday is without its significance and its definite aim. Christmas serves the interests of capitalism perhaps even more effectively than July 4, Armistice Day and other more openly nationalistic affairs because of the more subtle ideology—the opium used by the church to blind the workers.

The capitalists, through their tool the church, use Christmas for talk of "love and peace," while the imperialist war preparations, wage cuts and attacks on the working class go on more viciously than ever. Christmas is a pretty mask for all the ugly realities of capitalism—and weak gestures of "gifts," etc., are but crumbs to disarm the workers so they can be more easily robbed, and to blur the sharp lines of the class struggle. With the growing crisis in the country the capitalists are more than ever using Christmas to boost retail trade which is suffering greatly because of growing unemployment.

Even revolutionists often are led by custom and the environment to surrender to formal observation, at least, of Christmas customs—without realizing that we must expose the role of Christmas as well as of all bourgeois holidays. We must utilize Christmas to point out to the workers the preparations for imperialist wars and for an attack on the Soviet Union, which go on behind all the Christmas talk of "love." We must show every worker how the Christmas "gift" to him from the bosses this year is

wage cuts, speed-up, unemployment and the prospect of a new imperialist war. Only by organization and militant struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party will the workers be able to escape such "gifts."

IN THE ERA OF PROSPERITY.
LOS ANGELES (By Mail).—Penniless, unemployed and starving, W. Stevens, 65, a laborer, hanged himself.

Farrington Tells How Mellon Swindled Lewis Out of Bribe

The former Illinois district president of the United Mine Workers, Frank Farrington, the 25,000 a year agent of the Peabody Coal Co., expelled from the N.M.U. when he was caught taking the mine owners' bribe, continues to reveal the misdeeds of the superior office, International President John Lewis of the U.M.W.A. Farrington is back in the U.M.W.A. now, and one of the lieutenants of Harry Fishwick, his successor in office, if he isn't, as is more probably the case, Fishwick's real commander.

Farrington and Fishwick have a little war on with Lewis now ever who is going to operate the check-off in Illinois, and they are "showing up" Lewis.

History of Two Crimes.
Farrington in the last issue of the Illinois Miner tells how Lewis sold out the anthracite strike, and was then double-crossed by the Mellon interests and cheated out of his price. According to Farrington, when the anthracite bosses demanded an arbitration clause in the agreement, by which they could prevent new strikes and reduce wages, Lewis hesitated, knowing the intense resentment of the miners against such an agreement, and fearing trouble

Crisis Grows; Wage Slashes Face Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—While the 20-keymen of Hoover's semi-fascist council meet in secret sessions, planning its drastic wage-cutting drive, reports of the economic crisis show a sharpening of the decline of capitalist economy.

As a part of the Hoover-Young-Lamont attack on the American workers, Green, Woll and Lewis, of the American Federation of Labor, are conducting a campaign of "no strikes," and confidence in American imperialism, in order to attempt to break the rapidly growing resistance to wage slashes manifested by the workers.

All the "labor" journals connected with the A. F. of L. print long statements of Green about the necessity of co-operating with the scab bosses in their attempts to pull the "nation's business out of the temporary slump."

But reports from capitalist sources show that the crisis is by no means temporary. Unemployment is spreading its cancerous growth rapidly among the ranks of the workers. The total unemployed numbers at least 4,000,000, and will soon reach 5,000,000 and 6,000,000.

The Hoover building program promise is a huge flop. As an ex-

(Continued on Page Three)

BLOCK MEETINGS IN NEEDLE TRADE

Shop Chairmen Mon. to Broaden Struggle

BULLETIN.

Saturday afternoon at 1 p. m. there will be a conference of delegates of local unions and all fraternal organizations at Irving Plaza Hall, to discuss the needle trades struggle and mobilize all Left Wing forces for the winning of union conditions.

In connection with the organization drive in the dress trade, the Joint Board Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union is beginning to arrange block and building meetings in order to extend the rank and file organization committee and draw every union worker into activity.

The following schedule of meetings has been arranged so far:

Thursday, Dec. 26: Workers in shops in the building 260-261 West 36th St., will meet at the office of the union, 131 West 28th St., on the first floor, rooms 9 and 10.

Monday, Dec. 30: At the same place, workers in the shops in the building 1384-1935 and 1412 Broadway.

Thursday, Jan. 2: At the same place workers in 315, 323, and 347 West 39th St.

Friday, Jan. 3: The organized building committees of 347 West 36th St. and 370 West 36th St., will meet at the office of the union to prepare the work for the coming week.

Struggle Broadens.

The season in the dress trade is fast approaching, and with the increase of work the campaign for the organization of the unorganized will be extended on a wider scale. The best and most effective way of breaking the conspiracy of the bosses and the Schlesinger clique to company-unionize the dress trade, says the N.T.W.U., is for every worker (Continued on Page Two)

MEXICAN RULERS TORTURE CUBAN UNION LEADERS

Wall Street Puppet Government Uses Electric Chair

Drive Barreiro Insane

I.L.D. Organizes Mass Protest Demonstration

The electric chair is being used to torture Mexican and Cuban working-class leaders, and one of the arrested workers, Barreiro, leader of the tobacco workers of Cuba has gone insane in prison with pain, a telegram calling on American workers to demonstrate against this furious White Terror declared today.

The telegram stated, "Government wants to close Confederation Sindical Unitaria Mexicana. Leaders expect death. Mexican comrades arrested and sent to Mary Islands. Foreigners deported to Guatemala. Barreiro has become insane. Fierme Cotonero tortured by electric chair. New arrests. Frame-ups. Sending letter with news. Send money quickly. Demonstrate on Mella anniversary against White Terror of Mexico and Cuba." The C.S.U.M. is the revolutionary trade union center of Mexico.

The telegram was signed by Contreras, head of the Mexican Red Aid. The call was sent to the national office of the International Labor Defense.

The following statement was made today by the United States (Continued on Page Three)

MILL WORKERS DEFEND GRAHAM

Have Many Grievances Against the Bosses

The arrest and possible conviction to five years imprisonment of Stephen Graham, a young organizer for the Trade Union Unity League, in Norfolk, charged with "inciting the Negroes to riot" because he tried to organize them into unions such as the National Textile Workers Union, is one of the principal reasons we are driving for the organization of white and black workers into the same unions throughout land, Clarence Miller, organizer for the N. T. W. U., declared today.

He told details of the drive of the textile union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, to organize white and Negro workers, regardless of the laws prevailing in the southern states, tending to separate the races in industry. Miller told of the arrest of Stephen Graham, in Norfolk, Va., who is charged with "inciting the Negroes to rebellion" because he spoke to a meeting October 15, of white and black workers.

"After the meeting," Miller said, "Graham was warned to leave town or else. The organizer refused and the charges were brought against him. He is now out on \$2,500 bail supplied by the International Labor Defense. The case comes up again in Corporation Court of Norfolk, January 13."

Mother Jones, Active in Strikes, Very Ill
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—"Mother" Jones, over 99 years old, lies dangerously ill at the home of a friend near here. She has had a long and militant career, actively leading rank and file miners not only against the bosses, but at times against the corrupt officials of the union. She was one of the first to expose President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, when he sold himself to the bosses, and has frequently stated that John Lewis was worse than Mitchell.

Workers will remember her as a militant, as one of those who helped raise relief for the Passaic and other strikers though in her extreme old age she has been taken advantage of at times by scheming politicians and labor fakery and led into compromising company.

EIGHTY-HOUR WEEK.

MT. HOLLY, N. J. (By Mail).—Workers in the Royal-Pilkington and other upholstery mills here are working from 70 to 80 hours a week. The mills run Saturdays and Sundays besides week days.

MORE WORKERS LAID OFF.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The Christmas "gift" 500 employees of the Ontario & Western Railroad received today was notice that they had been laid off.

Feed Miners' Children



Win the Illinois miners' strike by providing food and clothing for children like this. During the 1927-28 coal strike, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief made international campaigns to raise funds for these children. Now this work is being done by the Workers International Relief. Send funds to Workers International Relief, room 512, at 949 Broadway, New York City.

IRIGOYEN, UNION FOE, IS SHOT AT

New Fascist Frame-Up by Mussolini

Dispatches from Buenos Aires telling of an attempt to assassinate President Irigoyen, give a laudatory account of Irigoyen far different from reality. He is said to be a "foe of foreign penetration," yet his tendency to subject Argentina to British imperialism as against American imperialism is shown in many acts, such as the recent trade agreement with England.

Irigoyen is a great demagog, with a feudalist background he assumes a patronizing attitude toward labor, but crushes strikes ruthlessly and with callous cruelty has ordered troops to shoot down striking dock workers of Rosario and Buenos Aires. He has refused to pardon the most famous working class political prisoner, Radowski, whose case is as famous as that of Tom Mooney.

The alleged assassin was killed by Irigoyen's bodyguard, and is said to be an anarchist, Gualberto Marinelli, an Italian. One of Irigoyen's guards of the secret service was shot in the stomach and another slightly wounded.

Reports yesterday from Belgium reveal a new attempt to justify Italian fascism's effort to persecute anti-fascists abroad, similar to the one recently when Crown Prince Humbert was alleged to have been subject to attack at Brussels. In the present case there was no attempt to assassinate anybody, but only fairy tales about a supposed "plot," which is used as a basis for widespread arrests of anti-fascists and their possible deportation to death in Italy.

In both instances, the fascist propaganda has instilled monarchist ideas with slobbering over the wedding between the Italian royal couple and the Belgian princess, Marie Jose.

Churches, AFL, Using Hunger to Try Make Marion Strikers Scab

MARION, N. C., Dec. 24.—The Federal Council of Churches which has been distributing a few free meals to the evicted and blacklisted families of Marion strikers has begun to show the motives of the bosses back of their charity.

An announcement yesterday by P. W. Moore, of the "Friends Service Committee" in charge of food in Marion, gave it away completely. The only thing to do with these strikers, says the representative of the churches, is to ship them to other mills, and the plan will be laid before the American Federation of Labor discussion of strike breaking plans and war against the National Textile Workers' Union which meets Jan. 6 in Charlotte.

The A. F. L., of course, will stand them whatever N. T. W. struck mills there are at the time. If any refuse to go, starvation will be used by church and A. F. L. as a whip. "There are a number of ne'er do wells, amongst them," said Moore yesterday, "this can't go on, of course."

WHITE HOUSE OFFICES BURN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The executive offices of the White House were destroyed by fire. This should give Hoover a big splurge in his building program as a means of solving the growing crisis. Lawrence Richey, one of Hoover's secretaries, blames a short circuit. Hoover and his wife enjoyed Christmas eve by watching the flames.

COMMUNISTS HIT BACK AT FASCIST STRIKE BREAKERS

Bureau of District 2 Defies Threat by U.S. Commissioner

Government Likes AFL

Workers Will Go with Party Into Struggle

The District Bureau of District Two, Communist Party of U. S. A., has issued a statement in answer to a letter sent by Chas. G. Wood, U. S. Commissioner of "Conciliation," Department of Labor, to the shoe manufacturers of New York and Brooklyn, who are in contractual relations with the Independent Shoe Workers' Union. The manufacturers in turn have mimeographed the letter and sent it to the men working in their factories. The statement of the Communist Party is as follows:

"The United States government has sent a threatening letter to the shoe workers of New York. In this letter Mr. Wood, commissioner of conciliation of the U. S. Department of Labor, openly declares that workers who follow the leadership of the Communist Party have no right to even capitalist justice in this country. Mr. Wood threatens open violence against the workers, and warns the foreign-born workers of the denial of citizenship if they continue to follow the leadership of this union.

"This statement of the United States government is nothing new. The same practices are indulged in at all times, when the capitalists know that the workers recognize the methods of the capitalist government and prepare to fight them.

"At the present time, with the workers enjoying Hooverian 'prosperity' in the form of wage slashes, lengthening of hours, with mass unemployment which grows day by day, with part-time work increasing, and with the speed-up tearing into the lives of the workers, the employers recognize that the workers no longer are content to accept these conditions and are fighting back.

"In this fight, they have but one leadership: the Communist Party of U. S. A., and the revolutionary industrial unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. To be sure, Mr. Wood prefers the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the A. F. of L., etc., for these unions are turning the unions of this country into company unions, which openly cooperate with the National Fascist Council recently organized by Hoover and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

"To be sure, the U. S. Department of Labor does not like the Independent Shoe Workers' Union any more than it likes the National Miners' Union, which is leading 15,000 Illinois miners in strike not only against the coal operators, but against the vicious traitors, Lewis and Fishwick, and also against the (Continued on Page Two)

Congress to Push New Rail Merger

The next step in the scheme for the consolidation of railroads in the United States, a report on which was submitted to Congress by the Interstate Commerce Commission last Saturday, will be taken by the U. S. government. The House Committee on Interstate Commerce will begin hearings on legislation proposed for this end some time next month.

According to Senator Fess of Ohio, who introduced a bill on railroad consolidation in the last Congress, "Congress is committed to the policy of railroad consolidation, and legislation is necessary from the standpoint of the carriers, the shippers and the public."

MacDonald to Play Role of Imperialists at Parley

The five-power naval conference scheduled for next month at London will give England's "labor" Prime Minister another opportunity to show his loyalty to the interests of British imperialism. Three times within less than a month, Ramsay MacDonald was "warned" by the open capitalist Liberal-Tory parties in Parliament that his services might be dispensed with at any moment should he slip up in executing the program of British capitalism.

On Nov. 27, a Conservative-Liberal maneuver helped him to secure the passage of the new Dole bill. Five days later, the government carried its unemployment insurance

Textile Youth Meet and Plan to Win Masses

Over forty delegates, young workers from the textile mills, met Sunday morning in New Bedford in the Textile Youth Conference of the National Textile Workers Union. There, in a busy half day, they worked out a program of specialized youth activity and demands as well as a form of organization, which was all adopted later in the day at the second session of the Second Convention of the N.T.W.U.

The youth section program calls for building of a mass youth section in the union, but not separated from it, for all young workers belong to the N.T.W.U. just the same as the adults and attend all union meetings with full rights, including that of holding office.

The youth section is "the special apparatus of the N.T.W.U. for recruiting and holding the young workers in the union." Members of the youth section "while attending its meetings discuss the specific youth problems (Continued on Page Three)

COPS STOP ANTI-LYNCHING MEET

200 Negroes Come to Communist Protest

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 24.—The police of Chester, in an effort to prevent the Communist Party from carrying on organization work among the Negroes broke up a mass meeting called last night at Benn Theatre. Under the clumsy pretext of not having any permit, they drove out about 200 Negro workers together with several white workers at 7:30 p. m. before the meeting could be opened.

The meeting was called to protest against the lynching spirit stirred up by the editorials and articles of the "Chester Times," and threats against a Negro worker that unless he moves out of the "lily white" section of Seventh and Jeffrey Sts. he will be lynched.

This was for the first time that Chief Vance refused to grant a permit to the Communist Party as a result of the intensive campaign carried on among the workers of the Sun Ship Yard, Visco, and other large plants besides the success of the Communist Party among the Negro workers.

Instead of being terrorized by the uniformed thugs, many workers came down to the Party Headquarters, at 120 West Third St., where there was a successful meeting held. The speakers at the meeting were E. Gardos, D. O., of the Communist Party; Wilbur Upshaw, Negro longshoreman, member of the National Executive Board of the T.U.U.L.; George Carter, one of the Gastonia defendants, sentenced to 20 years, with Comrade Wolford, of the Chester Unit of the Communist Party, acting as chairman.

This very successful meeting resulted in applications for the Communist Party and three for the Young Communist League, all Negro workers, not speaking of a number of contacts made among the Negro workers and the many copies of the Liberator and the pamphlet "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party," sold.

Deport 11 Communists to Machado in Cuba

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24.—Eleven Communists were deported into the hands of the bloody Machado by Portes Gil, president of Mexico. This follows the conference of Ortiz Rubio with his Wall Street masters. Deportation to Cuba means long imprisonment, torture and perhaps death for the Cuban Communists. A reign of terror against the Mexican workers and peasants is under way in Mexico. The Mexican rulers are trying to prove their abject servility to United States imperialism in every way they know how.

Shoe Strikers Give Rousing Welcome to Picket Just Released

A large delegation of his fellow workers in the Independent Shoe Workers Union greeted Max Cohen when he left jail yesterday. He has just served a 10-day sentence and was fined for picketing the Brooklyn Shoe Co. He was escorted to union headquarters, where 250 more shoe workers gave him an enthusiastic welcome.

Three shoe strikers were arrested near the Mackay Shoe Co., 117 Grattan St., Brooklyn, for picketing. They are out on bail, and their case comes before the night court.

The union's entertainment committee reports that tickets are selling well for the concert to raise money for strike relief. It is being held under the auspices of the union and the Workers International Relief, at Central Opera House, January 5.

UMW EXPELS 163 IN EFFORT TO BREAK STRIKES

Labor Defense Calls on Workers to Defend H. Corbishley

12 Years for Striking

National Miners Union Asks for Strike Fund

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 24.—The United Mine Workers of America continues by threats and abuse, as well as by supplying strikebreakers and gunmen to attack the Illinois miners, who are on strike in many localities throughout the fields. One of their latest tricks is to go through the form of expulsion of those who have left the U.M.W.A. for a union of their own, the National Miners Union.

The Fishwick administration of the Illinois district of the U.M.W.A. announces that it has "expelled" 163 miners in Franklin county since the present strike started. In Benton local, "Old Ben, No. 11 mine," 21 members have just been expelled by edict of the Fishwick gang.

Will Spread Strike.

"Spread the strike" is the way to victory. The miners are convinced that nobody can endure the present situation in the mines, with speed-up and constant danger from disaster as a result of neglect by the boss of safety regulations, with the miners' still swindled by the check-off to the U.M.W.A.

Twenty-five thousand leaflets issued by the Illinois district of the N.M.U. are to be circulated in territories where the miners have not yet struck, and new mass picket lines formed, with rank and file strike committees in all mines to lead the struggle there.

It is announced at Taylorville that the militia sent there is to be withdrawn. Their places will be taken by the deputized gunmen of the operators and of the United Mine Workers of America. The National Miners Union is appealing to the rank and file of the militia, pointing out that they are workers, too, and that they also suffer from the abuses of their officers, who (Continued on Page Three)

Unemployed Waiters Ask for Work But AFL Officials Beat Them Up

The gangsters of the notorious fakers, Lehman and of McDevitt, who rule against the wishes of the membership in Waiters Local, No. 1, of the A.F.L., brutally assaulted a number of unemployed waiters who came up to the union offices at 23d St. and Third Ave. One worker, Yosefowich, the father of two children, who had been discriminated against for so long that the mother of the children had died from poverty and whose children were sick, had just demanded work from the ruling clique, when the assault took place.

Windows were broken and chairs smashed in the fight. This Lehman was once driven from office by the votes of the membership, but was reinstated by the international.

Shoe Strikers Give Rousing Welcome to Picket Just Released

A large delegation of his fellow workers in the Independent Shoe Workers Union greeted Max Cohen when he left jail yesterday. He has just served a 10-day sentence and was fined for picketing the Brooklyn Shoe Co. He was escorted to union headquarters, where 250 more shoe workers gave him an enthusiastic welcome.

Three shoe strikers were arrested near the Mackay Shoe Co., 117 Grattan St., Brooklyn, for picketing. They are out on bail, and their case comes before the night court.

The union's entertainment committee reports that tickets are selling well for the concert to raise money for strike relief. It is being held under the auspices of the union and the Workers International Relief, at Central Opera House, January 5.

Industrial Organizers, Fraction Secretaries, Meet Friday at 8 P.M.

The Organization Department of District 2, Communist Party, U.S.A., calls all section and unit industrial organizers and secretaries of trade union fractions to a special meeting, Friday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 25-28 Union Sq. All must be on time.

ILL. MINERS, GASTON DEFENDANTS, JOIN LABOR DEFENSE CONVENTION

Will Be Joined by Delegates from Paterson Textile Convention, South; All Rally for Struggles

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—With a large delegation of striking Illinois coal miners present, all seven of the Gastonia defendants, a delegation sent direct from the Paterson convention of the National Textile Workers Union, and another from the southern fields, the Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense here will be an expression of the main struggles enters in this country today.

The convention is to be the point of mobilization for developing the campaign to free the Gastonia seven, the first time they will be together since they were released from the Mecklenburg County jail on bail, and for the defense of the Illinois striking miners.

At the National Convention of the National Textile Miners Union, just completed in Paterson, N. J., it was decided to send a delegation of ten from the convention. It was

Meets in Needle Trades Call Block, Building

(Continued from Page One) to throw himself actively into the organization campaign of the Industrial Union. The Joint Board calls every worker to attend the block and building meetings and help in all ways possible to bring the thousands of unorganized dressmakers into the ranks of the union. This means that shops which do not grant union organization will have strikes, real strikes and not the fake stoppage of the I.L.G.W.

The General Executive Board of the Industrial Union at its last meeting considered the question of reorganizing the union in all centers on the basis of the complete shop delegate system. The Joint Board of New York has worked out a tentative plan which will be submitted for discussion and action at a special meeting of shop chairmen and delegates to be held on Monday, Dec. 30, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., 7:30 p. m. All shop chairmen and delegates are urged to attend this meeting without fail.

'SUPPORT DAILY', MILLER URGES

NTWU Secretary Hails Anniversary Issue

"The anniversary of the Daily Worker comes at a time when the workers in the textile industry as well as in other industries are facing sharp struggles," said Clarence Miller, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Textile Workers Union, urging support for the anniversary issue which will be published Jan. 11. Miller, who was sentenced to 17 to 20 years imprisonment as one of the leaders in the Gastonia strike, said:

"In the increasing pressure against the workers is to be found the key to the fighting mood of the Southern workers. Mr. Lovestone and the other renegades who have their theory of the 'second industrial revolution' and with the vision of a growing capitalism could not and cannot see the big social movement in the South covering one third of the country and one third of the U. S. population.

"The Daily Worker, which has in the past played such an important part in the aiding and coordinating our struggles in the South must increase its circulation in the South, and elsewhere. The Daily Worker is known amongst large masses of workers, but more and more must be reached by the Daily Worker should mark the beginning of an increased drive on the part of the Daily Worker to become the collective organizer and agitator for the Communist Party and the militant labor movement."

"NEGRO IN INDUSTRY." The Workers School Forum this Sunday will hear Otto Huiswood talk on "The Negro in Industry." Negro workers are strongly urged to bring their shopmates to the lecture. It is to be held at the School, 26 Union Square, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 8 p. m.

"Red Art Nite" for Miner's Relief Funds for the relief of the striking Illinois miners will be provided by Red Art Nite this Saturday at 8 p. m. in Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

Among those who will appear on the program are Michael Gold, M. J. O'Neil, Harold Hickson, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Louis Loewick, Horace Gregory, Kenneth Fearing, Keene Wallis, A. B. Magil, Harry Alan Potankin, Melvin P. Levy and Charles Yale Harrison. Tickets are 75 cents and are on sale at the W.I.R. office, 799 Broadway, room 422.

PROGRESSIVE PAINTERS MEET The progressive members of Painters Local 1011, are called to a very important meeting of the Rank and File Club, Wednesday, 2 p. m. sharp, at 143 E. 103rd St.

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 542 BROOK AVENUE Telephone Ludlow 3098 Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Collected and Delivered. All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

FURNISHED ROOMS 133 East 110th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway Tel. Lehigh 1890. 3-ROOM APT. share with girl called in the village. Separate room. Rent \$25.00 a month. Chelsea 8474.

I. L. D. Convention By Bus on Friday

Working class organizations of the New York district have begun sending in reservations for the bus trip to Pittsburgh that the New York delegation to the National Convention of the International Labor Defense will make.

The round-trip fare on the buses is \$18, it is announced by the New York District of the I.L.D. They will start from the district office, 799 Broadway, Friday night, at 9:30. The convention opens Sunday, December 29, and lasts till the 31st. All organizations that wish reservations for their delegates must inform the district office of the number of reservations, the names and addresses of their delegates and send in the fare money not later than Thursday noon.

Section 3 Meetings. All units of Section 3 having meetings on Monday, Dec. 23, will meet on Friday, Dec. 27, 8 p. m. at section headquarters. Unit secretaries must send special letters to all members for this meeting.

Unit 11F will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11E will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11D will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11C will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11B will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11A will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

COMMUNISTS HIT BACK AT FASCIST STRIKE BREAKERS

Workers Will Go With Party Into Struggle

(Continued from Page One) government which is trying to beat them down. "It does not like them any more than it liked the National Textile Workers' Union which is leading the textile workers of this country into struggle to build up a powerful textile workers' union, that will fight for the interests of the one million textile workers of this country.

"The U. S. government thinks that in this way it can conceal the crisis in which American industry is at the present time, which means increasing misery for the working class. It cannot conceal the fact that the U. S. imperialist government is feverishly preparing for war against the Soviet Union, the Workers' Fatherland, and in these preparations is trying to crush the working class of this country.

"The shoe workers of New York, as the textile workers of Gastonia, know the work of Chas. Wood. He is the fascist government agent of the imperialists of this country, intent upon smashing the revolutionary industrial unions and the Communist Party.

"The Communist Party understands the situation in this country full well. It knows that the country is rapidly driving into a fascist dictatorship. It knows that the workers are taking the offensive against the schemes of oppression of the employers. It knows that the imperialist government is preparing for war as no other country in the world is preparing.

"The Communist Party declares that no threats against the Party will take it from its revolutionary path. If the Communist Party sees the necessity of preparing for underground activity—for an illegal period of work—it is because the Communists know that the U. S. government will spare no means in order to destroy the forward movement of the workers who are fighting for decent conditions.

"The Communist Party declares that the threat of the U. S. imperialist government against the foreign-born workers—to deprive them of citizenship and to deport them—is in keeping with the bills that have long been before the U. S. Congress aimed against foreign-born workers, and with the proposed federal criminal syndicalism law.

"The Communists declare that nothing can stop the work of the Communist Party. Not only the shoe workers, but the dress, food, textile workers, the miners, auto,

Quintero Play Next Offering of Civic Repertory Theatre

The Civic Repertory Theatre will turn to Spain for the fourth bill of this season. Late in January the play will be presented in Fourteenth St. another of the Spanish comedies by the Brothers Quintero, "The Women Have Their Way." It will be preceded by Robert Browning's short dramatic sketch, "In a Balcony," which was expected to be the fourth new production of this group, has not been abandoned, but will come later in the season. Eva Le Gallienne will assume a leading role in both plays.

"The Women Have Their Way" is by the same authors as "The Lady from Alfaqueque," which has been a favorite of the Civic Repertory Theatre's schedule. Helen and Harley Granville-Barker are responsible for the translation of the new Quintero comedy. "The Game of Love and Death" move from the Guild to the Bilt-

more Theatres last night. Alice Brady, Frank Conroy and Otto Kruger continue to be the principal roles.

"CHRISTINA" AT ROXY THEATRE S. L. Rothafel has selected the Fox Movietone production, "Christina," starring Janet Gaynor, at the Roxy Theatre, this week. Featured in the production is Charles Morton and Rudolph Schildkraut. The screen story is by Trilfland Tupper. The stage showing includes "Babes in the Wood," a spectacle in seven scenes, arranged and prepared by Leon Leonidoff, with an

original musical score composed by Maurice Baron. The cast of soloists includes Celia Branz, Dorothy Miller, Jose Santiago, Belle Flower and Dorothy Giphens. "The Wedding of the Painted Doll" is another number in the program with George Herman, Patricia Bowman, Leonide Massine and the Roxy ballet.

Fred Stone's reappearance on the stage will be in a new musical play to be presented at the New Amsterdam Theatre following the run of William Gillette. The new play is by William Anthony McGuire, as yet unnamed. In the company will be his daughters, Dorothy and Paula, who will make her stage debut in this production. Others in the company will be Mrs. Stone, Andrew Tombs and Eddie Foy, Jr.

The American Laboratory Theatre's production of Techevok's "Three Sisters," with Maria Germanova directing and playing the role of Masha, will open on Wednesday, January 8, at the theatre auditorium, 222 East 54th St. It will have 12 performances, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of four succeeding weeks.

Henry B. Forbes is preparing for production, "Mr. Gilhooley," a new play by Frank Elser, adapted from Liam O'Flaherty's novel of the same name.

T.U.U.L. MEETING. What are the new functions of the T.U.U.L. at this meeting of the Needle Trades Workers on Thursday, Dec. 26, 1929, 7 p. m. sharp, at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Plaza, N. Y. C.

Comrade John Schmie, assistant secretary of the T.U.U.L. will lead the discussion. All Needle Trades Workers are urged to attend and participate in this very important discussion.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades will always find it pleasant to dine at our place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

"For All Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray 4111 5555 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Patronize No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX P. & EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Eastbrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhinelander 2916

MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 5-9 INTERVALE 9149.

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

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

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

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

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802-Phone: Algonquith 8183 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 248 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave., New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone: Lehigh 6022

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

Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist 141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, Orchard 2323. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 16 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3861 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Baker's Local 164 Tel. Jerome 7090 Union Label Brand

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A.M.C. & B.V. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 23 E. 54th St. Room 12 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8 Affiliated with the A. F. of L. 15 E. 8th St., New York Meets each 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum. Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

WORKERS! Try International Celebrity COLUMBIA RECORDS

CELEBRITY RECORDS (Il Trovatore: Il balen del suo sorriso (Tempest of the Heart) Verdi Riccardo Stracciari (La Gioconda: Benerole—Pesentor affonda Pesca (Fisherman, Thy Halt Now Lower) Ponchielli Baritone Solo Riccardo Stracciari and Chorus (An die Musik! (To Music) Schubert (Soprano Solo) Lotte Lehmann (Andante Cantabile (from "Concerto") Nardini (Soprano Solo) Yelky D'Aranyi (I Look Into Your Garden (Wood and Willmott) (The World is Waiting for the Sunrise) (Viola Solo) Chas. Hackett (Cavalleria Rusticana: Prelude Part 3 (Mascagni) (Instrumental) Pietro Mascagni Conducting the Orchestra of the Berlin State Opera House (Cavalleria Rusticana: Intermezzo (Mascagni) (Violin Solo) Milan Symphony Orchestra (Under direction of Cav. Lorenzo Molajoli) (Victor Cherkin with A. Bloch on the Piano: Stirny Frak-Old Evening Dress (Mascagni) (Polka Brilliantissima) Orchestra (Village Orchestra of Paulo Humeniuk: (Kunnetitskaya) Orchestra (Chorus of the Don Cossacks under the direction of N. Kostriukov) (The Evening Bell (Vecherniy Dvoin) (Kamarka of Chesnokov) (Ukrainian Orchestra of Humeniuk: (Zmoini-Mutual Understanding (Part I) (Zmoini-Mutual Understanding (Part II) (Ukrainian Orchestra of Michel Thomas: (Pidbraska Kolomeyka (The Kolomeyka Dance of the Highlanders (Orchestra) (Hutsulka—Karpashkin Feast Woman-of-Smeritichin) (Samuel Philip and His Lemko-Peasant Orchestra: (The Music in the Taverna (A Dance) (Where Have You Been, Kanchok (Polka Dance) (John Wyskowski and His Village Orchestra: (Polka of the Standardbearer (Orchestra) (Oberek-Dance of Hatchow (Orchestra) (Edward Mika, the Violinist and His Merry Orch.: (Old Country Kujavy Dance (Orchestra) (Crazy Polka)

For various International Catalogues of Columbia Records call or write and then select the best liked melodies Surma Music Company 103 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY

Communist Activities

Unit 12, Section 3. On Thursday, Dec. 26, at 6:30 p. m. sharp, a Yearly Convention will be held of Unit 12, Section 3 in section headquarters. Every member must be present and bring dues.

Workers School Classes. Classes will be held as usual Dec. 21 and 25. On Thursday, Dec. 21, except for late classes, and is celebrated by Costume Ball arranged by the school for the night (New Year Eve) at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Ave. Tickets 75 cents in advance and \$1.00 at door.

Section 4 D. W. Representatives. Important meeting of all Daily Worker representatives of Section 4 on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 235 W. 129th St., 7 p. m. sharp.

Section 3 Meetings. All units of Section 3 having meetings on Monday, Dec. 23, will meet on Friday, Dec. 27, 8 p. m. at section headquarters. Unit secretaries must send special letters to all members for this meeting.

Unit 11F will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11E will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11D will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11C will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11B will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 11A will meet Friday after work at 1179 Broadway. All comrades of this Unit must come without fail.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Lenin Memorial Pageant. The Lenin Memorial Pageant will be presented by the Workers Dramatic Council at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 18 is now in rehearsal under direction of Comrade Edith Segal and Emile Basshe. One hundred comedians are needed for important comedies. No experience necessary. Come to rehearsal Thursday, Dec. 26, at 2:30 p. m. at Workers Center, room 402.

Working Women Conference. Anti-war working women's conference will take place Saturday, Jan. 2, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St. under the auspices of the Communist Party, New York District. All trade unions, shop representatives and progressive women's organizations are requested to elect delegates.

Workers Dance Group. The Workers Dance Group, which will participate in the Lenin Memorial Pageant to be presented at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 18, will have its next rehearsal on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 25 at 2:30 p. m. sharp at the Workers Center, room 402. Comrades who have good form and a sense of rhythm are eligible.

Workers Theatre. The Workers Theatre meets this week on Dec. 27 at Astoria Hall, 62 4th St. (3rd floor) at 8 p. m. sharp. Miss Phillips will direct singing of crazy songs and music recitation "The First Year of the Five-Year Plan." All interested can become members.

Working Class Women Council. An educational directors and literature agents of the local councils of the Working Class Women Council will meet on Friday night, Dec. 27, 8:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, room 402. The membership committee elected at the last central body meeting of the U.C.W. will meet on Friday night, Dec. 27, 8:30 p. m. at the central office, 80 E. 11th St. room 525.

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

Workers Costume Ball New Year's Eve Tuesday, December 31 ROCKLAND PALACE 155th St. and 8th Ave. (Take Sixth or Ninth Ave. "L" to 155th St.) VERNON ANDRADE'S NEGRO ORCHESTRA ADMISSION 75c IN ADVANCE \$1.00 AT THE DOOR

Soviet Socialist Advance a Deadly Blow to Capitalism

The Electric Plow on Soviet Farms Along With Tractors; Capitalist Experts Admit Five Year Plan Danger Signal to World Capitalism; Tasks of Whole Five Years Being Finished Before Time by Creative Energy of Masses

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The following is a summary of the report on the Five-Year Plan, its accomplishments and prospects, as given before the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union by Comrade Krshishanovskii:

"Our Five-Year Plan meets with complete understanding and enthusiasm amongst the workers of Europe and the United States, not to speak of our own workers. On the other hand, the bourgeois economists and the social democrats are faced with a riddle. They utterly fail to understand what is happening in our country of the proletarian dictatorship.

"The present period is an epoch of proletarian revolutionary creation which has no equal in the history of the world. It is an epoch which is not only decisive for the Soviet Union, but for the whole world.

Danger Signal to Capitalism.

"Progressive bourgeois economists who have grasped with difficulty the meaning of our efforts declare that if our Five Year Plan is carried out to the extent of 75 per cent then this will be a danger signal for the capitalist world. We are not satisfied with carrying out our plan 100 per cent, not to speak of 75 per cent, and we are exceeding our own achievements everywhere.

"In the second year of our plan we will have fulfilled many of those tasks which actually belonged to the third year of the plan. With regard to agriculture we are already reaching the figures contained in the fourth and even the fifth year of the plan.

"A fundamental socialist transformation is already taking place in agriculture. Instead of the planned 3,000,000 peasant farms in the collective undertakings, we already have 5,000,000 peasant units in the collectives in the R.S.F.S.R. alone and 178 connected territories have been collectivized. The number of soviet farms totals approximately 2,000.

Capitalism Can't Do It.

"The national income for 1929-30 will rise by 20 per cent, a thing unparalleled in the history of labor. Our efforts have made such a deep impression upon progressive capitalist economists that there is even talk of a capitalist five-year plan. The Japanese Politician Viscount Goto, who visited me, declared:

"You know I must confess that although I have travelled all over Europe this is the only corner I have found where work for humanity, as a whole, is being carried on. I would like to create such an institution for planned economy for Japan, but I am afraid that is impossible owing to the relations of the political parties in Japan and the general economic system there.

"Figures which seemed utopian even to some of us are now becoming hard reality. Many of us doubted whether the Five-Year Plan could give us 80 milliard rubles, but the year 1929-30 alone will give us 17 milliard rubles, and of this 12 milliard rubles are expended again for agriculture, about 4 milliard for cultural work and only 17 milliard for administrative expenditure and the defense of the country.

Electric Plow at Work.

"This year we will produce 500,000 k.w. hours of energy in our overland stations. We are carrying out Lenin's plan of the electric plough. This year the electric plough will commence work side by side with

the tractor in the collective district of Kashira.

"The existing electrical stations are receiving new equipment; new stations are being built on the Volga, and the electrical backbone of the Caucasus, the work 'Riongos' will come into operation. This year we shall produce 52,000,000 tons of coal, 41,000,000 tons from the Don basin alone. This is twice as much as before the war.

"And then in our economic system we have a decisive wonder-working accelerating factor, and that is the creative impulse of the masses, a factor which exists nowhere else in the world. This year the industrial working class of the Soviet Union will total 13,000,000, and this revolutionary proletarian army is capable of achieving unparalleled victories.

"Our country, economically most backward of all the great powers, has taken over the task of the building up of socialism without outside aid, and from its own resources alone. Can it succeed?

"We have the millions of workers on one side, that is our trump card. The country is covered with a network of socialist competition, the towns vie with the countryside in socialist effort. On the field of the labor process new and powerful forces are developing, and they will give us the victory."

"The political nature of the recent struggles and the increasing leading role of the revolutionary elements in the working class movement compelled the reformists to adapt themselves to the given situation. This explained the revolutionary phraseology of Nehru and his friends on the one hand and their efforts at "neutrality" on the other.

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

Economic Crisis Grows, Wage Slashes Proceed

(Continued from Page One)

ample: The public utilities bosses promised Hoover, at their conference with the imperialist chief in Washington, that they would increase their expenditures for 1930. The Edison Co. of New York, a large slice of the utilities industry, declares in its budget for 1930 "that it will cut expenditures \$3,000,000—mainly on wages."

A picture much different from the glowing one painted by the scab nester, Green, and his master, Hoover, is given by the December report of the Department of Commerce. It says:

"Industrial activity, as indicated by operations in steel plants, was lower than in either the preceding month or November of last year. Activity in the automobile industry, as reflected by figures covering Detroit factory employment, was also lower in November than in either the preceding month or the same period in 1928.

"Petroleum output was substantially lower than in October, but was still above the level which prevailed a year earlier. The movement of goods into consumption was slightly lower than in November of last year.

"The volume of building contracts awarded during the month was running lower than in either the preceding month or the same period of 1928."

The Wall Street stock speculators have very grave doubts about the "recovery" of American imperialist economy. A financial writer in the Wall Street Journal (Dec. 24) says:

"Judging from comment heard in speculative quarters, there is considerable doubt in the financial district regarding industrial conditions."

Steel production continues to drop in every line. Production averages 50 per cent of capacity with very little possibility of a big upsurge—because the main feeders are suffering a severe crisis, the automobile industry and building.

There was a drop of 100,000 tons in the production of sheet steel for November, according to the National Association of Flat Rolled Steel Manufacturers. Sales are 43 per cent of capacity and production 65 per cent. One capitalist paper says:

"There should be a substantial reduction in the output of steel next week. The holiday shut-down this year will be more extensive than in several years, because demand from consumers is smaller and steel mills will not resume as quickly as they have in normal times."

One of the best guides to the trend of the depression is freight car loadings. Even capitalist sources admit these are very gloomy and show a sharp decline. For the week ended December 14 (in spite of the Christmas trade), the number of cars loaded was 40,428 under the same week in 1928, and 13,585 cars below the preceding week this year.

This covered all lines of production. Adding to this undeniable picture of sharp depression, the Harvard Economic Society, which is quite "optimistic about the future," says: "Manufacturing output, for example, has already dropped far more sharply than in 1923, and in much less time."

In this situation, unemployment is extremely severe. In Detroit, the capitalists recognize this and are preparing to attempt to forestall demands for relief put forward by the Unemployed Council, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party.

In Oklahoma, the commissioner of labor, says there is a vast army of unemployed roaming the state. In

"PRAVDA" GIVES VIEW OF INDIAN T. U. CONGRESS

Mass Pressure Forces 'Right' to Dissemble

Referring to the congress of the Indian trade unions in Nagpur, the "Pravda" declares that the attitude of the reformist leaders which took part in it was interesting owing to the fact that mass pressure prevented them from coming out wholeheartedly as the agents of capitalism.

The executive committee of the congress adopted a resolution calling for a boycott of the Royal Commission sent by the "Labor" government, and the congress chairman, the "left-winger," Javahar Lal Nehru, criticized the MacDonald government and even declared that his "ideal" was socialism.

When, however, the time came for action, these "left wing" demagogues showed their political impotence and maneuvered between the open traitors and the revolutionary elements. This vacillation was shown by the fact that at the suggestion of Nehru the congress decided to affiliate neither to the Amsterdam nor the Red International of Labor Unions.

The revolutionary wave in India was particularly clear. The powerful wave of strikes which had swept through the country during the last two years had embraced broad sections of the proletariat and drawn them into the struggle against capitalism.

The political nature of the recent struggles and the increasing leading role of the revolutionary elements in the working class movement compelled the reformists to adapt themselves to the given situation. This explained the revolutionary phraseology of Nehru and his friends on the one hand and their efforts at "neutrality" on the other.

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

UMW Tries Expulsions to Break Mine Strike

(Continued from Page One)

are all sons of the rich business men and coal mine owners. The authorities feel that too much exposure to the ideas of the N.M.U. is bad for their strike-breaking weapon, the militia, and that professional killers, old hands in the game, are better. In this they follow the practice of the cotton mill owners of Gastonia, who found the militia siding with the strikers, and took them out to make way for their own private army of professional thugs.

Victimizing Corbishey.

Great indignation prevails over the attempt to force Henry Corbishey back to prison to serve 12 years more of his 14-year sentence received after the Zeigler frame-up. Corbishey was arrested by the parole officer, in retaliation for his activity in the strike. The principle will be established if the Illinois mine owners have their way, that activity in a strike is violation of parole.

Strikers Need Funds.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 24.—Greatly handicapped because of lack of finances the Resident Executive Board of the National Miners Union is again making an urgent appeal for immediate funds.

"The courageous Illinois miners," the appeal says, "are facing all the agencies of terrorism allied on the side of the operators. The N.M.U. is waging this gigantic struggle almost barehanded. The union must have funds at once to carry on the struggle. At the same time the basis must be laid for a vigorous organizational campaign in preparation for the national general strike of the coal miners next Fall. The need is urgent! Send funds at once to the National Miners Union, Room 410, 111 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Write About Your Conditions for The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Buffalo, the commissioner of labor reports drastic unemployment.

Everywhere unemployment is the rule. The main report of the delegates to the National Textile Workers' Union Convention in Paterson, was—unemployment!

With this proceeds wage-cuts. At the head of the wage-cutting brigade is the American Federation of Labor, acting hand in glove with the bosses, promising no strikes and no moves for increased wages. This is merely the job of holding the organized worker on the execution block while the capitalists in Hoover's "grand fascist council" drain his life's blood.

The Communist Party is organizing the resistance of the workers. For unemployment they put forward the revolutionary demands of immediate relief on the basis of full wages, paid by the state, under workers' supervision. They demand the unity of the organized and unemployed and employed to prevent the capitalists of playing one against the other in the interest against wage cuts. At the same time, they fight against the imperialist war danger that grows out of the sharpening contradictions within the capitalist system.

Textile Youth Convene and Extend Activities

(Continued from Page One)

and formulate a fighting program of youth demands and carry on special activities (sports, educational, etc.), which are of special interest to the young workers, and at the same time, participate in the work of the union as a whole.

They're Active.

The main resolution of the National Youth Conference points out that the young textile workers have participated under the leadership of the N.T.W.U. in sharp struggles, in which they were in the front lines in New Bedford, Ludlow, Scranton, Gastonia and other parts of the country. Special youth conferences held in Charlotte, in Fall River, and being arranged now in Connecticut and Paterson, show some progress in the organizational side. The chief criticism is that the youth section is too much merely a skeleton and not enough of a mass movement. Young workers have been so prominent in the N. T. W. struggles that seven of them are sentenced to twenty years in the Gastonia case, and one, John Porter, is in a federal prison for activities in the New Bedford strike. A special resolution demanding release of all these was adopted by the Youth Conference and the convention.

For Each Territory.

The youth conference resolution considered the main sections of the country one by one. New England requires youth organizers where youth section contacts exist. These recommendations apply to other territories as well.

In Paterson, mass meetings and intensive organization among the silk workers is needed, with extension to Passaic, Elizabeth and other cities.

In New York City the knitting mills are especially important, and the immediate task is to hold a city conference.

In Philadelphia a youth organizer is needed, to start the elementary work. In Scranton and Allentown there are N. T. W. mill locals, but youth sections must be built.

More Negro Youth.

The skeleton of a youth organization exists in the South, where there are organizers in Bessemer City, Dallas, Mount Holly, Gastonia, Leaksville, Belmont, and other centers. Special efforts to draw in young Negro workers must be made and any race prejudice energetically exposed and eliminated from the youth sections.

The national youth organizer and the national youth committee have the task of building up a real effective central office, and of extending, such as Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, etc.

The national youth committee of the N.T.W. must meet at times when the national executive board is in session, and may have to hold emergency meetings at other times.

The general need is for better planned work, co-ordinated with all the activities of the union, and continual recruiting of new members.

Children's Auxiliary.

It was voted to establish a children's auxiliary for the very young workers have their special problems. The Workers International Relief, antidote to the Boy Scout movement, the Relief Scouts was endorsed. A special resolution against child labor was adopted.

The capitalist school system, which tries to make scabs of the children was exposed and denounced.

The chairman of the youth conference was Emanuel Perry of Fall River. The secretary was Edith Eisman, a hosiery mill worker in New York, working in a mill where there are 600 young workers.

Reports were made, discussed and adopted on the Trade Union Unity League Youth Department by D. Mate; on the national youth committee on the N. T. W. by Sophie Melvin; E. Toherow on the Southern District Youth Organization; and W. Albertson for the Labor Sports Union.

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!

THESE letters from mill workers in Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee show how the mill workers in the South are turning to the National Textile Workers' Union to lead them in the fight against stretch-out system, wage cuts, and long hours. They say they do not want the fakers' U.T.W., which works with the bosses. They say too, they want the Negro workers in their union, so all can fight together against the mill bosses.

To all southern mill workers who read these letters: Write letters yourself to the Daily Worker, which is your own paper. Join the National Textile Workers' Union!

Knoxville, Tennessee Mill Workers Join The National Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—We have a 55-hour week, 10-hour day in the Brookside mill. The conditions are so bad that we're not going to put up with them much longer and so we're organizing under the National Textile Workers' Union.

Loom fixers, the best paid help, get \$24.20 a week. Quill cleaners get \$9 a week. Doffers are getting \$16. Weavers get \$16.

We had experience with the U. T. W. and we're through with them. They organized us in 1912, called a strike in 1921 and then left town, leaving us to the bosses' mercy.

There are 3,000 workers in our mill, and 60 per cent of them are women. All 3,000 of us have to get in the National Textile Workers' Union and then we'll better our conditions.—C.

Mexican Rulers Torture Militant Cuban Toilers

(Continued from Page One)

section of the Anti-Imperialist League and the International Labor Defense.

"Fiendish torture, such as only the government of Wall Street could conceive, is being perpetrated upon Mexican and Cuban workers in Mexico. The strongest of working-class leaders has become insane with the pain. Murders are the order of the day at the behest of Wall Street imperialism.

"The rule of American imperialism is being intensified in the Latin-American lands, especially in the Caribbean section. For the past few months we have had a series of reports of assassinations of workers, deportations and torture. About one year ago the Yankee terror, striking through Cuban agents of 'Butcher' Machado, president of Cuba and tool of Wall Street, shot down Julio Mella, outstanding working-class leader.

"Since that time the terror has swung upward, taking the toll of many outstanding leaders among the peasants and workers. We hear today of the furious increase in the murder plans of former Ambassador Morrow. Twenty-three working-class leaders in Latin-American countries have been arrested in Mexico City.

"Rogelio Teurbe Tolon, Cuban political emigrant, has been arrested and brutally tortured. Sandojo Junco, Negro leader of the Cuban workers, active in the anti-imperialist field and especially in the organization of the new revolutionary trade unions, with their historic beginning in Montevideo, last May, when the Latin-American Confederation was formed, will be deported to Havana, where certain death awaits him.

Barreiro and his entire family has been arrested. He was the leader of the tobacco workers of Cuba and has been sought by Machado for some time. Torture has set him insane. In the past two weeks more than 100 Mexican workers have gone to prison and 20 have been killed. Since former Ambassador Morrow has tightened the rule of Wall Street over Mexico, the reactionary governments of both Mexico and Cuba are working hand in hand. Since Julio Mella and Rodriguez, leader of the Mexican peasants were killed a year ago, Machado has been murdering Cuban

NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS TOGETHER, SAYS GA. MILL HAND

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FORSYTHE, Ga. (By Mail).—We've got 10 members in the National Textile Workers Union in the Trio Cotton Mill in Forsythe, and watch our union grow from now on. I am a doffer in the Trio Spinning Mill. I work 12 hours a day, from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. There are 75 workers on the night shift; 75 on the day. Fifty on the day and 50 on the night are women. There are about 15 Negro workers on each shift in the cardroom. They get \$6 a week.

When running full time the doffers get the miserable wage of \$12 a week, but right now, on short time, we're getting but \$7 a week. The mill's curtailed and its running three nights a week.

We've all got to get into the N.T.W., and we know from the way the U.T.W. acted at Thomaston that they're for the bosses. So it's Negro and white mill hand together.—

FORSYTHE, GA., MILL HANDS ARE WISE TO U.T.W.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FORSYTHE, Ga. (By Mail).—There are 200 to 250 hands working in the Ensign Mill. They work 12 hours a day. Wages are never more than \$12 a week for the hands. We're joining the National Union, which fights for us, for we're wise to the U.T.W., which sold out the mill workers over at Thomaston. We'll run those fakers out of town if they try to fool us.

The same slavery exists in the mills of the Forsythe Mfg. Co. and the Trio mill.

One thing we have to do is take in all workers in our union, and we're doing that—white and colored, men, boys, girls and women. So long as they're slaving in the mill, they're welcome into the National Union.

—FORSYTHE MILL WORKER.

Yen Adds Another to List of Pledges for Loyalty to Nanking

Shanghai dispatches tell of what is probably the 47th pledge of loyalty to Nanking given by Yen Hsi-shan, the northern "model" militarist. That Nanking is beginning to hold faint doubts of the value of such pledges appears from the haste with which it is building a heavy system of defenses between Yen and Nanking, at Chachow, across the

emigres, in Mexico, by aid of the American controlled agents.

The Foreign Relations Committee of Congress is "investigating" Cuba at the request of a few millionaires dissatisfied with certain conditions threatening their profits. But it will not take the slightest consideration of the murders of Cuban workers and peasants, especially intensified while this investigation was on.

"It is up to the masses of American workers to demonstrate, to protest in masses, against the slaughter, the torture of their fellow workers in the Latin lands. We must declare in no hesitating voice, that our comrades in Latin-America must be freed from the clutches of Wall Street assassination."

Down with the rule of Wall Street!

Down with the rule of Butchers Machado and Gil!

Down with the imperialism of U. S. A. that is murdering workers and peasants!

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24.—Tristan Maroff, Bolivian writer, was arrested today by the Mexican government, when he tried to interview the arrested and tortured Cuban workers. The Mexican rulers do not want any publicity on their electric chair tortures.

"Raise NTW Banner High" Greenville Mill Hand Says

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GREENVILLE, S. C. (By Mail). Young workers I want to know how many of you are taking part in our National Textile Workers' Union and trying to make it stronger. Now, young workers, we have all got to get together and work hard to organize our union, we just can't let it drop.

The Southern workers are in too bad condition. If we don't fight for our rights there will be no one to fight for us. We young workers do just as hard work as the older ones and get less pay.

We young workers work as long as the older one and it looks like the more work we do the more the bosses want us to do. Young workers, I noticed a piece in the "Greenville News," our home-town paper, where it said president Hoover was trying to help the workers. Do you believe he will? I don't; if he intended to help us he would have already done so; he has been in office plenty long enough to help us if he intended to. We have to help ourselves and there is only one way to do it and that is to boost our union and push it forth in spite of the bosses' teeth.

Young workers, it is very few athletes you see come out of a cotton mill. Why? It is because our young workers are worked to death and work almost twice as long as we should be, and when we develop into manhood we are nothing but runs.

Now, fellow workers, the boss is going to try to draw our attention off of the union by getting up baseball clubs and so on, don't let this one, let's all make it a rule our union first and then pleasure, or we can get up ball clubs of our own and leave Mr. Bossman entirely out, so let's raise our union banner high and march right on through the struggle.

—By a hard-working lad of Greenville, S. C. Seventeen years of age.

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

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.



Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense

Dec. 29, 30 and 31

Opening Mass Demonstration

SATURDAY NIGHT in North Side

Carnegie Music Hall (Federal and Ohio Streets)

Convention Sessions LABOR LYCEUM 35 Miller Street

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

COME GREET—

The Gastonia comrades The striking Illinois miners Salvatore Accorsi and other class-war heroes at the mass meeting.

Delegates, report to Pittsburgh Office of the I. L. D., 119 Federal St., Room 205, N. S., upon arrival.

While the I. L. D. meets the class war rages IN THE MINES IN THE TEXTILES

Rush Funds to the I. L. D.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

80 East 11th Street, Room 402 New York City.

6TH Anniversary Daily Worker

SEND GREETINGS FROM THE WORKERS IN THE SHOPS AND FROM YOUR UNION, YOUR FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

DISTRIBUTE THOUSANDS

at shop, mine and mill gates, in working-class neighborhoods. Place Your Order Now!

celebrate in your city

Organize a mass meeting, hold a concert, an affair of some kind to celebrate the Sixth Anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Elect Your Daily Worker Representative

Every party unit, section, district must have a Daily Worker representative. Every city where the party has membership must name a representative.

All this to build a Mass Circulation for the DAILY WORKER

Your tasks in connection with the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive.

MacDonald to Plan Imperialist Role

(Continued from Page One)

England and America, heralded as negotiations for peace by all the apologists of capitalism, and particularly by the socialist party, are nothing but breathing-spell negotiations for the purpose of better preparations for a bloody fight to the finish between the two imperialist rivals.

While the fear of losing the dominions, the spectre of colonial revolts, the pressure of a financial and economic crisis has forced England to avoid an immediate conflict with its American rival and to grant it naval parity with itself, neither the British capitalists nor their parliamentary agent MacDonald has the slightest intention of going a step beyond, and of allowing supremacy to pass to America.

MacDonald merely expressed the conviction of every British imperialist when he stated that England's navy was England itself and that the sea was its security. The economic and political struggle between England and America at the naval conference will take the form of a technical struggle, in which the fight over tonnage, over the calibre of guns and the speed of vessels is only a technical expression of the basic struggles for the control of sea routes, of sources of raw materials and of markets for the sale of commodities and the export of capital.

MacDonald will make every effort to get the greatest advantage for British imperialism from the latest developments in technique. The British capitalists have nothing to fear from MacDonald in this respect. He has served them well in the past, and he will not betray them in the United States in the future.

MacDonald to Plan Imperialist Role

(Continued from Page One)

England and America, heralded as negotiations for peace by all the apologists of capitalism, and particularly by the socialist party, are nothing but breathing-spell negotiations for the purpose of better preparations for a bloody fight to the finish between the two imperialist rivals.

While the fear of losing the dominions, the spectre of colonial revolts, the pressure of a financial and economic crisis has forced England to avoid an immediate conflict with its American rival and to grant it naval parity with itself, neither the British capitalists nor their parliamentary agent MacDonald has the slightest intention of going a step beyond, and of allowing supremacy to pass to America.

MacDonald merely expressed the conviction of every British imperialist when he stated that England's navy was England itself and that the sea was its security. The economic and political struggle between England and America at the naval conference will take the form of a technical struggle, in which the fight over tonnage, over the calibre of guns and the speed of vessels is only a technical expression of the basic struggles for the control of sea routes, of sources of raw materials and of markets for the sale of commodities and the export of capital.

MacDonald will make every effort to get the greatest advantage for British imperialism from the latest developments in technique. The British capitalists have nothing to fear from MacDonald in this respect. He has served them well in the past, and he will not betray them in the United States in the future.

Daily Worker

Sixth Anniversary Celebration

CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

among other numbers will play "STENKA RAZIN" by **Alexander GLAZOUNOW**

NAOHM BENDITSKY, Cellist TAYLOR GORDON, Noted Baritone
DORSHA, Interpretive Dancer in a group of Negro songs

ROCKLAND PALACE

155th Street and Eighth Avenue. Prices: 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Saturday Evening, January 11th

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Fractions and Party Recruiting

By LOUIS KOVSS.

The only possibility to make our membership campaign a failure is, if we do not undertake it properly. The present drive opened amidst highly favorable objective circumstances. To win over the majority of the working class, on the basis of leading every struggle from the minor conflicts to the highest forms of mass political struggles with thorough understanding and utilization of our "Class Against Class" slogan, this is our main political task. To strengthen the Party for this great task is the aim of the recruiting drive.

The "Little Things."

Speaking about the duties of the fractions in connection with the membership drive, it is necessary to call attention to the "little things."

First of all, put the question of membership drive on the order of business. The membership drive means a concentrated effort to gain new membership. But even after the drive, leave this question on the order of business of every fraction meeting.

Secondly, we never forget to put a necktie on the right place but mostly forget to put application cards into our pockets. Get application cards.

Thirdly, we must learn to look upon the workers' members of the unions, language, fraternal organizations and other mass organizations within which we are doing fraction work, as candidates to Communist Party membership. That is, we must constantly study the actions of these workers. How they vote on a miners relief proposal? what do they say about a motion on political prisoners, how do they react on our attacks against the labor bureaucrats, etc. Select at the fraction meeting the best elements and assign a fraction member to each of them.

The Language Fractions.

Contrary to the formerly existing situation, when our so-called "fractions" have been nothing else than language Party branches we have

today real fractions, an organ for the Party for work within a given mass organization. Formerly the major part of the language work consisted of strictly business matters of the sick benefit societies and other fraternal organizations. Today we know much better how to draw the membership of these organizations into the actual class struggle. The meetings have far more political content.

Formerly questions of the "old country" were almost the main questions in many of the language fractions. Today the fractions are "Americanized, the still not enough."

The fight against fascism is taking on the aspect of lining up the workers of these organizations against American capitalism and international fascism. We can gain new members through this fight.

In our fight against the right wingism of the Lovestonites and other reformist agencies of the oppressing class, we can get new Party members. Every campaign of the Party, every phase of our Communist work gives opportunity to achieve results.

The language press has an important role in Party recruiting. The drive is an important political event and must be in the headlines, the daily events connected with it, in news items, editorials, special articles.

Great class struggles, like that now going on in Southern Illinois, must result in the organizational strengthening of our Party and the language bureaus have their role in that. They must send organizers to the battlefields, to help organize the miners, lead them to victory over the united forces of the coal barons and the Lewis-Fishwick gang and build the Party; to more effectively help the miners to achieve the 5-day week, 6-hour day and other demands.

The list of the foreign language press subscribers must be given to the respective local bureaus to get as many of them as possible to join the Communist Party.

Give the list of those workers who regularly donate for the Party, or attend its meetings, to the local comrades.

Utilize the mass meetings to get new members. Forward to a successful recruiting drive.

5,000,000 "NEEDIEST CASES"

By Fred Ellis



Capitalist newspapers have a profitable game of panhandling in the name of "Christmas charity" for a handful of selected delinquents of the capitalist system. This hypocritical "Christmas" game of graft and superstition is useful this year to cover up the economic crisis and the unemployment of 5,000,000 real workers.

Flashes from the Recruiting Drive Front

As a demonstration of the enthusiasm and determination of the Party membership to build the Party and the Daily Worker in the present Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive, district after district, not being content with the quotas set by the Organization Department of the C.C., are raising these quotas.

Examples of this are:
Boston District: Raised their membership quota from 300 to 500; new shop nuclei quota from 10 to 20.

Pittsburgh District: Raised their shop nuclei quota from 3 to 5.

Cleveland District: Raised their membership quota from 400 to 500; raised their Daily Worker quota from 400 to 1,000 raised their shop nuclei quota from 10 to 15; raised their new shop paper quota from 3 to 5.

Minnesota District: Raised their membership quota from 300 to 420; their new shop nuclei quota from 5 to 14; and their new shop paper quota from 3 to 6.

California District: Raised their membership quota from 200 to 350; their shop nuclei quota from 5 to 6; and their new shop paper quota from 2 to 5.

Connecticut District: Raised their Daily Worker quota from 200 to 500.

Thru complete mobilization and determination—thru revolutionary competition, every district, every unit, every fraction and every individual member, is participating in making the Party Drive a success.

More Unemployment in Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Out of 12,100,000 registered workers in England, 11 per cent were unemployed in November. This is an increase over October, when 10 per cent were unemployed. There are over 1,300,000 registered unemployed workers. The greatest part of the increases in unemployment occurred in the building, engineering, shipping, cement, steel, cotton, and silk industries.

Facts Show Hoover-Green Lie on "Prosperity"

The prosperity lies of Hoover, Green, the A. F. L. and the capitalist press are being punctured by the solid facts published by the big corporations after the drunken orgy of propaganda of Hoover's conference.

One of the biggest lies was the statement of the utilities on the millions of increases over 1929 they were going to spend in 1930. A different story is contained in the announcement of the New York Edison Co. and associated light and power companies, in its budget for 1930.

There will be a cut of \$3,000,000 in expenditures for 1930, says the budget. The budget covers both supplies and labor, and wages represent a substantial portion of the total. This is the definite proposal of a wage cut by the Edison Co. of New York.

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 City.....
Occupation Age.....

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

Letter from Comrade Zelms

To the Central Committee:
My attention has been called to certain rumors tending to connect me with the renegade Lovestone and his associates in their anti-Communist activities against the working class.

I denounce all such rumors and brand them as malicious lies. I have no connections whatever with these enemies of the Party; have never attended any of their group meetings or caucuses and have not rendered any support to them.

I declare, that no renegade has any right or reason to question my loyalty to the Party. I have accepted unconditionally all the C. I. and Party decisions, against which the "renegades" "build" their opposition and develop their own counter-revolutionary theories. I have taken my position with the Party not as matter of Communist discipline only. At this period, when the class struggle is sharpening on all fronts, the enemies of the working class are concentrating their forces more than ever. They are preparing a new blood bath for the workers; they attack the Soviet Union; they strengthen their front by letting loose all the bloody forces of reaction, white terror and fascism. This is being done in order to crush, first of all the vanguard of the working class—the Communist Party and the growing revolutionary movement. In this situation, it is clear to any class-conscious worker, that the Party and the Communist International must be defended more than ever.

And it is also clear to everybody, that in this situation, no better service to the enemies of the working class can be done, and no worse crime against the working class itself can be committed, than by fighting the Party and the C. I.—the only revolutionary leader of the toiling masses.

The Lovestone renegades are guilty of that crime and the working class shall pass judgment upon them. No Communist can take any other position, but unquestionably line up with the C. I. and the Party in its fight against the renegades. I have taken that position.

ROBERT ZELMS.

The Daily Worker gladly publishes Comrade Zelms' declaration which successfully disposes of the malicious efforts of the counter-revolutionary Lovestone group, in this case, to demoralize weaker members of the Party with insinuation. Comrade Zelms has here sharply and coherently characterized the yellow gang of renegades.

This is the time in which our Party is at last developing for the first time the beginning of genuine Bolshevik self-criticism. Comrades are learning the stern revolutionary duty of analyzing and condemning their own mistakes and failures to live up to their duties to the Party and to the working class. Such letters as that of Comrade Antonov of Detroit (published a few days ago), which, with merciless proletarian honesty pointed out the injury done to the Party by the faction to which he himself belonged, and that of Comrade E. Smith of New York which criticized his own past errors and renounced even the most intimate personal ties when he said that these conflict with his duty to the Party, are evidence of a new growth of Bolshevik vitality in our Party. Comrade Zelms could contribute greatly to the development of this healthy trend by himself analyzing and condemning his earlier course when he failed to give the unqualified and vigorous support to the fight of the Party against the opportunist renegades which he now gives in this letter. With such a contribution Comrade Zelms could aid the efforts of the Party to show that a conciliatory attitude toward the opportunist renegades constitutes the greatest danger.—EDITOR, DAILY WORKER.

Thomas Admits "Labor Party" Fails to Solve Unemployment

LONDON, Dec. 24.—J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, in his majesty's "labor government" admitted that he has not solved the unemployment problem. Thomas' plan is to speed-up industry in the interest of British imperialism. In a gesture of mock frankness the lickspittle Thomas said: "Quite frankly I tell you I have not solved the unemployment problem."

Raw Materials and Colonial Oppression

By SAM DON.

LENIN in his Imperialism points out, "The more capitalism develops, the more the need for raw materials arises, the more bitter competition becomes and the more feverishly the hunt for raw materials proceeds throughout the world, the more desperate becomes the struggle for the acquisition of colonies." The colonies are the sources of raw material exploited for the industrial production in the leading capitalist countries. The price of raw materials is an important factor in establishing the price of the industrial commodities. As the competition between the imperialist powers for the world market sharpens, the struggle, therefore, for the colonies not only as a dumping place for the export of capital and commodities, but also as a source for the exploitation of the raw materials intensifies. In his Imperialism, Lenin states, "Colonial possession alone gives complete guaranty of success to the monopolies against all the risks of the struggle against all competitors, including the possibility of the latter defending themselves by means of a law establishing a state monopoly."

Anglo-American Rivalry.

The pre-war and immediate post-war rapid tempo in the development of American capitalist economy was to a extent due to the rich native natural resources. However, the very fact that the U. S. is today the leading capitalist country in the world, it is therefore, present, very dependent on the world's supply of raw material. And in the face of this it lacks colonies—the principal source of raw materials, and its main rival, Great Britain, is in possession of the colonies which produce raw materials, that are so essential for the leading industries in the country. And this is precisely one of the factors which intensifies the antagonisms and war danger between the U. S. and Great Britain. The Sixth World Congress in its thesis therefore clearly pointed out that, "The antagonisms between the dollar republic, with her rapid rate of development and relatively small colonial possessions, and the declining British colonial empire, with its gigantic colonial monopoly, represents the pivot of international antagonisms in the present period, and it is precisely here that the complications of future struggles for a redistribution of the colonial (and not only of the colonial) world are maturing."

With the increasing competitive power of European capitalism, America has to meet greater difficulties in its desperate struggle for the penetration and conquest of the world market. Rationalization is the main method in reducing the cost of production to meet competition. At the same time American imperialism must also fight to cheapen the price of a number of important raw materials which are monopolized by its rivals. How sharply American imperialism faces this problem can be seen from the fact that it consumes 40 per cent of the world's raw materials. And that includes some very strategic raw materials for the basic industries in the country, as rubber for the auto industry which comes from the East Indies (mainly controlled by Britain) and manganese for steel, which comes from Brazil.

Latin America is one of the few sections in the world whose natural resources were not yet fully exploited and destroyed by imperialism. Many of the natural resources in Latin America (manganese, oil, etc.) are still controlled by Britain. This is a sharp contributing factor to the growing fierce rivalries between America and Great Britain in Latin America, and the growing exploitation of the toiling masses by American imperialism. Hoover, the best salesman and representative of American imperialism, while he was secretary of commerce, declared war on European capitalism, because of its monopoly over important raw materials, and it was mainly di-

rected against Great Britain, especially because of its monopoly over rubber.

In connection with the past visit of Macdonald (a visit so quickly "forgotten," not mentioned any more by the capitalist press) and the approaching naval "disarmament" conference, it must not be forgotten, that precisely the armed control of the colonies as a source of raw material will lead to the quick explosion of the "disarmament" myth. One of the recent Sunday issues of the New York Herald-Tribune (the most outspoken supporter of Wall Street and the Hoover regime) carried an article by a certain Captain L. M. Overstreet of the United States Navy. The article has a telling headline, namely: "Armed Merchant Fleet Called Essential to Protect the Trade Routes of the U. S. in Time of War." The captain points out that, because of the growing dependence of the U. S. on foreign trade, America needs more cruisers to protect the trade routes, and the one-time self-sustaining America has become "in fact from a trade route point of view an island in the middle of the world." The captain especially emphasized the dependence of American imperialism on raw materials and therefore the need for a large navy to . . . protect the routes and (of course, he does not state openly) the need of a large navy to capture the sources of raw materials—the colonies.

In the following quotations dealing with the dependence of America on the world's supply of raw material we hear clearly the voice of American imperialism, "What would our great steel industry do if we were unable to obtain manganese from Brazil or Russia, (American imperialism points her threatening finger to the Soviet Union), vanadium from Peruvia and chromium from Rhodesia or Asia Minor; nickel from Canada; tin from Bolivia (no wonder U. S. and G. B. fight over Bolivia.—S.D.), and the Malay states, tungsten from China? Our automobile industry would collapse without rubber from the East Indies and without manganese for steel. What about our other industries without shellac, linseed, jute, sisal, silk, paper and many other foreign products?" Quite a list, isn't it? And we have here quite a desperate note, "If we will not do something about it we may collapse," and the "something" means war!

Hoover—War President!

It is worth while recalling here the statement contained in the Communist's open letter to our last Party convention: "The aggressiveness of the U. S. in the struggle for markets and the most important sources of raw material throughout the world is growing swiftly. The election of Hoover as president means that American imperialism is resolutely embarking on a course which leads to colonial wars of occupation and to an extremely rapid accentuation of the struggle between the U. S. and its chief imperialist rival (G. B.)." And precisely from the above analysis we can readily and clearly understand "that American imperialism is striving for a monopolist position in world politics and is becoming more involved in the universal crisis of capitalism and comes more and more into the grip of the growing instability of world capitalism." And the following analysis of the C. I. made in the thesis adopted at the Tenth Plenum applies fully to the U. S. "The furious struggle for markets, for sources of raw material, for the export of capital and spheres of investment is inevitably leading to war among the great imperialist powers for the expansion of economic territory, at each other's expense, to war for the redistribution of the world."

American imperialism's growing aggressiveness in the struggle for raw materials, its desperate struggle to free itself from foreign domination in the field of raw materials, is coupled with the growing brutal exploitation of her colonies, protectorates and semi-colonies in Latin America. Her colonies must become a source for her badly needed raw materials.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued)

Their economic condition, coupled with their enforced ignorance and backwardness, has determined their low social status. Only the Negroes are looked upon as having an inferior position in modern southern society. Only a few as yet see that in reality, all mill workers and other laborers, both white and colored, are now members of one class, that of wage-earners, who are forced to work for the owners of industry, in order to make a living; and that, since these owners exploit the workers for their own personal gain, it is to the interests of wage-earners to unite in a common struggle against them for their rights. In this respect the transfer from agricultural life has meant a real gain for Poor White and Negro labor, for while scattered around on the farms it was hard for them to recognize their common problems and to organize for common aims, but when massed in mills and towns they soon begin to realize the necessity and possibilities of united action.

Their present unenviable position is recognized both by other sections of the population and by mill workers themselves. There is a stigma to being a "mill hand" or "mill bat" or "lint head," and to living on a mill "hill." Mill workers know that skilled workmen in the city, tradesmen and professionals feel a great social gulf between themselves and mill villagers, while the banking and owning class treat them with open contempt. Only the small farmers and other low-paid groups of wage-earners and organized labor will mingle and work with mill hands as equals. And even here the race line is usually drawn, Poor Whites mixing only with Poor Whites and Negroes only with Negroes.

Mill workers, for their part, present their general economic and social position and the

And here American imperialism follows the "good old traditions" of British imperialism, in driving off the peasants from the land, and establishing large plantations for the cultivation of raw materials. This is the course followed now by American capitalism in Haiti, Philippine Islands, Santo Domingo, the Virgin Islands, etc. American imperialism is especially desperate to develop in her colonies rubber plantations.

In the December 15 issue of the Chicago Tribune in a dispatch from Manila, its correspondent states "What chiefly impressed Governor General Davis was the enormous difficulty of encouraging wise land settlement and cultivation (read—to establish large plantation for the cultivation of raw materials.—S.D.) in face of inability to gain title to a piece of land once the Filipino farmer had started to put it under cultivation." The Philippine peasants resist stubbornly the imperialist "wise cultivation" which means being deprived of his piece of land. And in speaking of the resistance of Philippine's peasantry to the robber's "wise cultivation" the correspondent lets the cat out of the bag when he states "It kept Harvey Firestone (America's rubber magnate) from going into the rubber business in the southern islands and has kept many similar investments from entering."

And American imperialism is clearing the road, by brutally and forcefully evicting peasants and enslaving them on the plantations. The correspondent admits it when he winds up his dispatch by saying "The discontent caused now by difficulties over land ownership (read—resistance of the Philippine peasants to be evicted off their land) is recognized as a major factor in sending thousands of Filipinos to Hawaii and the west coast of the U. S. in a vast emigration movement that has gained alarming momentum in the last five years."

MEANING OF HAITI REVOLT.

The brutal process of evicting the peasants in the Philippine Islands and enslaving them on the capitalist plantations, is also being carried out by American imperialism in Haiti. And precisely this explains the present mass revolt in Haiti. The crushing of the revolt in Haiti means the eviction of the Haitian peasants at the point of the marine's bayonet.

American imperialism makes the American worker pay her tribute to foreign imperialism for their monopoly over the sources of the raw materials. This takes place in the form of intensified rationalization. The American auto manufacturers make the auto workers pay the capitalist tribute to Great Britain's ownership of the rubber plantations.

Especially now, in view of the crisis in the country, the Hoover slogan is "stimulate export" and therefore hand in hand with the growing brutal rationalization at home, will go on a growing brutal exploitation of the toiling masses in the Latin American countries. The American working class must support the Latin American toiling masses oppressed principally by American imperialists, in decisive struggles against their common enemy—American imperialism.

UNITE U. S. AND LATIN AMERICAN WORKERS.

Our Party, the Communist Party, jointly with the brother parties in Latin America, must now, around the campaign to support the Haitian masses in their struggle against American imperialism, unite the workers in this country with the toiling masses of Latin America. We must especially help in the building of the Communist Parties in the various American colonies. Then anti-imperialist work of the Party must be broadened and strengthened. Communist leadership must be established in a broad anti-imperialist front, as only Communist leadership is a guaranty in the struggle against the petty bourgeois elements, who are the main brake on the development of a broad militant anti-imperialist movement and against their inevitable betrayals. The Haitian masses must be warned against the petty-bourgeois elements who will try to gain the leadership in the movement in order to betray it.

In face of the growing struggles of the Latin American masses the Party must take to heart the sharp criticisms contained in the thesis of the Sixth World Congress with regards to our struggle against American imperialism in Latin America—namely—" . . . the fact that it falls to carry on a sufficiently impressive struggle against the predatory policy of the United States in Latin America."

attitude of other more fortunate groups toward them. They can not accept their present lot, but neither have they been able to change it as yet, according to their wishes. Their activities and conversation show them to be restless and dissatisfied. A small part of their discontent is due to an imperfect adjustment of the former agricultural and individualistic people to modern industrial and town life, with its demands on cooperative activity and submergence of the individual in the group. But there are more permanent elements of conflict in mill village life, such as the mill workers' subjection to the mill owners' exploiting system, and the poverty, ill health, company ownership of village and homes which this system involves, and also the fact that "mill hands' chillun gotta be mill hands too." This statement, in varying forms, was made again and again.

Yet, southern mill workers are emphatically opposed to their children entering the mills. They give as their reasons, "Once a mill hand, always a mill hand." "A mill hand's got no chance." "Th' mill takes everything out of a body 'n don't pay nothin' noway." Nearly three-fifths of the parents stated their definite opposition to mill work but of these only a few had any real hope of being able to train their youth for other trades. One-fifth said they did not wish their children to become mill workers but added: "What else kin they be?" while barely one-ninth thought mill work was a good steady trade, and were willing to see their children enter it, when old enough. Others when asked, about plans for their offspring, merely shook their heads and said, "I jes' doan know."

Over three-fourths of the southern textile workers with whom we talked are dissatisfied with their present lot, and of these one-third have formulated a class philosophy of the reasons for their plight and methods of dealing with their problems. Until recently they have had little contact with the revolutionary working class movement, but the logic of their position has taught them a homely kind of socialism. They refer to themselves as "Us poor people," and over one-half of those with whom we came in contact made statements about the necessity of unionism, and "Us working class of people stickin' together." Scripture is quoted, decrying the rich and upholding the poor, and bitter remarks are made about the mill owners getting rich at the workers' expense. The experiences of southern mill workers have prepared them for militant methods and revolutionary doctrines, and they have received the Communist and left wing movement, which has recently begun an intensive campaign in the South, with enthusiasm.

There is one phase of the revolutionary program which southern labor finds itself less prepared to accept, as it runs contrary to its prejudices. This is the platform of united efforts of colored and white workers, on an equal footing, and their common struggle for full economic, political and social equality for all workers, regardless of race. The color line has been drawn taut in the South for over a century and a half, and generations of race hatred and race fear must be broken down before Negro and white labor can fully understand one another. While workers have been so misled by propaganda of the business-controlled press, schools and churches that they actually believe that the Negro is at the basis of much of their trouble! They blame the Negro, though wrongly, for their double predicament, first as farming Poor Whites and now as millhands, who have been forced off the land into the mills. Fearing that they will be forced to even lower depths through having to compete with Negroes in the mills, white operatives are insistent upon their "rights as white men" to a monopoly on the jobs at the machines, and on the recognition of their superior caste. This attitude of Anglo-Saxon superiority has received encouragement from management. Mill owners find white labor so cheap and so plentiful and profits sufficiently large so that there is no need to use Negro labor as mill operatives, although the threat of doing so has proven a useful way of keeping the two groups apart and stemming their revolts. Negro labor is naturally suspicious of white workers, for they have often suffered at their hands, and they feel dubious of white labor's sincerity in this recent move. It sounds too good to be true! A Negro organizer who had come South to aid in unionizing colored along with white mill workers was warned by those of his race, "Best keep away from them white trash, for they doan mean you any good." But the protection which mill hands gave this colored organizer from a Ku Klux Klan mob helped to break down these Negro workers' mistrust. This is one instance which shows that southern textile workers, organized into one union, are learning through their industrial struggles the common economic lot of white and colored wage-earners, and the necessity of common action. At the same time, the new social outlook gained through contact with the labor movement is freeing them from their former prejudices.

(To Be Continued)

Workers Clash With Austrian Fascists.

VIENNA (By Mail).—Severe collisions between workers and fascists occurred in Vienna-Neustadt recently and continued during the day and into the night. In the morning the fascists organized a propaganda procession through the streets under the protection of the social democratic police. The workers collected in great numbers and booed the fascists. At various points fights occurred. The police made a number of arrests and crowds of workers gathered outside the police station and several attempts were made to storm it where by further arrests were carried out. In the afternoon further fighting occurred between workers and Heimwehr fascists whereby the latter used pistols.

In Grez a collision also occurred between workers and fascists. The social democratic Republican Defense League has organized a meeting. Workers leaving the meeting were provoked by fascists of the Ring Strasse and the fascists were thrashed. The fascist parade in Leobin took place without any serious incidents, but later on a gang of fascists attacked a social democratic shop steward and wounded him severely with knife thrusts.