

The Rand School of Social Fascism Tried to Turn a Neat Trick on Behalf of the Bloody Dictator, Horthy, of Hungary. The Workers Begin to Understand These Bootleggers of Capitalist Political "Science"

Daily Worker

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The Illinois Miners' Strike Must Win!

It is imperative that every class-conscious worker in the United States, in the coal fields or elsewhere, should immediately throw himself into the fight to help the coal miners of Illinois who are now in the most desperate struggle of their existence!

These mine workers—one of the very best sections of our class—are facing machine-guns of state troops, armies of private gunmen, strike-breaking gangs of the U. M. W. of A., Fishwick, Farrington and Lewis, and the police.

The miners are battling for: a \$35 minimum wage, no more check-off or fines, the six-hour day and five-day week, and abolition of all speed-up, dangerous conditions, discrimination against Negro workers and young miners. They demand unemployment relief to be paid for by the bosses or the state and equal rights for the Negro coal miners.

The winning of this fight by the workers will mean the most important victory of many years for our class. It will mean the rapid spreading of the new great union throughout the coal fields of the entire United States, and its early extension to cover the metal mining fields as well. A successful struggle in Illinois will very soon make possible a general struggle throughout the coal mining states of the whole country—with unprecedented gains for the American working class cause.

Every worker in every industry in the country is directly or indirectly involved in the victory of the Illinois miners. There is no doubt that the new revolutionary industrial union movement under the Trade Union Unity League will sweep the country and gather under its banner sooner or later the active majority of the American workers. But victory in Illinois will give a tremendous impetus to this movement and will greatly hasten the time of its success.

The capitalist class and its instrument, the state, together with the social-fascist allies of the mine bosses, are fully conscious of the significance of this fight. They are already using almost every method to beat the workers down, and other methods will come. Many are in prison. The need for legal aid and strike relief is mounting fast.

The workers everywhere must give their wholehearted support to the Workers International Relief, to enable that organization to give aid to the strikers. The International Labor Defense must be supported so that it can take care of the court cases of the great number of arrested miners and union organizers.

The best defense is a further attack of the mine workers against the scab mines! The immediate winning of the miners of Indiana and Kentucky is a big advance that must be completed at once!

Help the National Miners' Union to win this fight! Strengthen the Communist Party, which furnishes the backbone of leadership in this important struggle!

Aim to Attack Soviet Union at Naval Meet

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—One of the central features of the London race-for-arms conference to be held Jan. 21, is the organization of the capitalist forces against the Soviet Union.

This is especially shown in the maneuvers to incorporate the Kellogg "peace" pact into an agreement, backed by naval armaments, and directed against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

MacDonald in the House of Commons yesterday tried to cover up this fact when he said the Five-Power Conference would consider naval strength only, and would not take up policy.

Germany is being drawn into the naval armaments meet in order to (Continued on Page Two)

TEXTILE BUREAU DIRECTS FORCES FOR SILK STRIKE

Mill Committees in All Mills, Shop Bulletins, Prepare Struggle

Fight Pay Cut, Speedup Orders District Meets; Places Organizers

Active preparation for a strike in silk mills, and rapid distribution of organizers and building of local leading committees in all the most important centers of present and impending struggle in the textile industry occupied most of the time at the meeting Tuesday night of the bureau of the executive committee of the National Textile Workers Union. The meeting was at 104 Fifth Ave., the National Office of the N.T.W.U.

This bureau is a body of five to be constantly within call and to hold frequent meetings and direct the general organization work of the union between the monthly meetings of the executive board. It is made up of president of the Executive Board, Jim Reid; secretary of the Executive Board, Clarence Miller; Sophie Melvin, Rappoport and Lieb.

Wage Cuts and Speed-up. The Paterson organizer, Kushinsky, reported to the bureau in detail on conditions in that big silk mill center. Wage cuts continue and unemployment grows rapidly, largely because of the present policy of the companies to force workers to handle twice as many looms per worker as before, and then to fire those they no longer need. Workers have been coming into the union office, 205 Paterson St., and (Continued on Page Three)

All Out! Mass Picketing Shoe Shops Today!

In reply to the strike-breaking action of the Department of Labor, which called upon the shoe manufacturers of New York and Brooklyn to break their contracts with the Independent Shoe Workers Union, all shops out on strike as well as all those shops that have broken their contracts will be picketed in mass this morning, the union states, while meetings of striking shoe workers will be held during the day. Meanwhile the union is preparing a program of action for the organization of the thousands of organized shoe workers.

A concert to raise money for strike relief will be held under the auspices of the union and the Workers International Relief at Central Oper House, January 5.

"SOCIALISTS" IN DEFEAT ON TRICK TO USE KAROLYI

Anti-Fascist Speaker Bans Date Made by Social Fascists

Demagogic Scheme Hit "Rand School" Forced to Cancel Meeting

The so-called "socialist" party, the party of social fascism in America as in Hungary and other countries, received a slap in the face when it attempted to hide its fascist face behind an anti-fascist mask while at the same time it is fighting viciously against the anti-fascists of the Anti-Horthy League.

Karolyi had associated himself with the Berlin Anti-Fascist World Congress. He is known as opposing the fascist regime of Horthy, the murderous fascist dictator of Hungary, in which country workers particularly Communists, are being tortured to death in prison with the enthusiastic assistance of the "socialists." Karolyi has just called from Europe his refusal to speak at a meeting arranged by the "Rand School of Social Science," so-called actually a part of the social-fascist "socialist" party, at which the social fascists had advertised him to speak.

The dirty attempt of American social-fascism to repeat the tricks of their European ilk, of making loud noises "against" fascism to deceive the working class, while all their effective actions are turned violently against the anti-fascist workers, was crystallized in the arrangement by the "school" of a lecture by Karolyi under its auspices (Continued on Page Three)

MINERS BUILDING RANK AND FILE COMMITTEES TO LEAD ENLARGED STRIKE

Refuse to Let Gunmen and Militia Drive Them Back to Underground Slavery; More Arrests

Call Whole Working Class to Save Corbushley, Threatened With Long Sentence for Activity

WEST FRANKFORD, Ill., Dec. 25.—Organizers of the National Miners' Union and committees elected by the strikers standing firm against every variety of terror practiced by militia, deputy sheriffs, mine owners and United Mine Workers gunmen and strikebreakers, are penetrating the U.M.W. locals and un-struck sections of the Illinois coal fields with bundles of the second strike call of the Grievance Committee of the Illinois District of the N. M. U.

They are working rapidly to organize rank and file committees, elected by the miners, M. U. and U. M. W. members. These committees are the strike leaders in all localities, and "Spread the Strike" is the main slogan.

These leaflets of the N. M. U. also call upon railroad workers and truck drivers to refuse to carry scab coal, and urge miners and all workers to rally to the strike. "Don't let the sheriffs, militia, or Lewis and Fishwick gunmen break the strike," "Spread the strike," "march from mine to mine," "form mass picket lines," "elect rank and file strike committees to lead the strike," say the leaflets and the organizers wherever they go.

Blow to Fascists. The Illinois miners' strike has hit hard the plans of the A.F.L., of which the U.M.W. is a part, to let the employers walk rough-shod over the workers during this period of industrial crisis. It is the first grand flare back to the Hooverian program of a grand fascist council of corporation heads and labor fakery to put through the wage cutting, "rationalization" schemes of employers. It is the inspiration of countless thousands of unorganized workers, everywhere, suffering and exploited, and in constant danger of unemployment. The National Miners' Union feels confident that the workers will support its struggle, and that they will send funds to the National Miners' Union, 119 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh, to win this strike. (Continued on Page Three)

The building slump has thrown out of work practically half of the 10,000 plasterers in New York. These men have been working the 40-hour five-day week, theoretically, and for a union wage of \$15.40 a day. When the building industry, like all other industries in this period, began to decline, the bosses took advantage of the situation to force some men to work under the scale and also to keep the number of unemployed as high as possible by laying off men while others were made to do overtime on Saturdays.

Rank and file pressure has forced the union officials to demand a six-hour day, but they do it in their own way. Monday, at a conference of building contractors, Michael Gallagher, president of Local 60 of the plasterers, appeared with not a demand, but a request that the employers "try out" the six-hour day to give work to some of the thousands of unemployed and with full permission to the employers to cut the workers' wages by 25 per cent. The plasterers have a three year contract.

Even this decidedly modest plea was immediately and flatly refused by President Tierney A. Rourke of the employers' association. The expenses of the plan proposed by Gallagher would be born entirely by the workers, but the bosses will have none of it, for they are relying on the presence of masses of unemployed for a smash at the union wage scale in the near future.

Common decency," pleads O Neal, "requires that a man should not vote for an increase in his own salary." Above all things the socialist party wants to appear decent in the eyes of the capitalist class. Do these things decently—make war, cut wages, jail Communists—but do it in a legal, decent fashion, is the song of the socialist party.

And in order to add a little radical spice to his bald and unconvincing argument, O Neal at the tail end of his "criticism," actually declares that the "poorly paid city employees got no increase." The consideration of the socialist party for the workers is really touching.

The bulk of the "poorly paid city employees" that O Neal and the socialist party are interested in are their friends, the strike-breaking police. The socialist party and their right wing union leaders feel grateful to Whalen and his club-wielding strike breakers for their yomem service in helping the bosses smash strikes. Better pay for their comrades-in-arms, the strike-busting police was one of the main demands of the socialist party in their mayor alty campaign.

The road of social-fascism is a broad avenue along which travel the staunchest upholders of the capitalist system.

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In past years only a few of New York's army of unemployed succeeded in getting jobs shovelling snow, after waiting in the cold for hours. In the future, even these few thousand unemployed will be deprived of a day or two of work by the invention of a new chemical form of removing snow.

TUUL CALLS FOR MILLINERY FIGHT

Exposes Zaritsky, All to Picket Fairway

BULLETIN. All needle trades workers are urged to attend the meeting at 7 p. m. tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, at which John Schmieles, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will lead a discussion on "What are the new functions of the T. U. U. L."

The Cap and Millinery Section of the Trade Union Unity League has issued the following statement on the Fairway Hat Shop strike, and the millinery workers' struggle generally, and calls all to struggle for union conditions: "The conspiracy between the 'Fairway Hat Co.' and the Zaritsky machine in the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union which resulted in the discharge of the best paid operators in the shop and in the replacing of them by others who work for smaller wages, proves conclusively the open betrayal of our unscrupulous officers. In a brief period the Zaritsky clique has betrayed the strike of (Continued on Page Two)

PROTEST HAITI-AFRICA MURDER

Colonial Massacres Branded in ILL Call

One hundred Negro newspapers in the United States today received a call to protest militantly against the imperialist murders of British and American interests in South Africa and in Haiti. The call was sent from the national office of the International Labor Defense.

The latest reports that at least forty-four Negro workers were killed in Southeast Nigeria, British West Africa, and the news that the slaughter in Haiti by far exceeded the "official" twelve reported killed, has brought forth the following declaration from the International Labor Defense: "Today, in far-flung sections of the world, we see the hand of imperialism steeped in the blood of colonial peoples, especially those of the Negro race. In Haiti, Yankee imperialism slaughters Negro workers who struck against the miserable conditions of slavery forced on them by the Marines of Wall Street. In British West Africa, forty-three women and one man, at least, have been murdered by the British troops of the so-called 'Labor' government. 'Imperialism seeks profits and grinds them out in blood and sweat of millions of workers. 'The imperialism of each of the leading capitalist lands is as bloody as the other. America has Haiti and Great Britain has Africa. 'The International Labor Defense calls on the working class, both white and black, to protest with all their available power against these massacres. The Negro masses of America are considered by their fellow Negroes of the colonial lands as the most advanced economically and politically, and look forward to them for aid. 'The International Labor Defense urges all workers, of all races, to demand that Dollar terror and 'Labor' government terror be halted. Cuban workers, Mexican workers, Haitian workers, white and Negro, are being murdered by Dollar terror. African workers are being shot down by the so-called Labor government forces. 'Workers of all races, by union, you can halt these murders! Demand the withdrawal of military rule from the colonies! Carry on a powerful protest, day in and day out and force Wall Street and the 'Labor' government to halt the murder of workers, whether white or Negro!"

PLAN DEFENSE FOR SHIFRIN

Conference Jan. 19; to Aid Mineola Workers

The blue coats of Tammany, in cordial alliance with the yellow socialist misleaders, has provoked the masses of New York workers to militant anger, through the transparent attempt to push through the conviction of William Shifrin and the Mineola workers.

By no chance have the courts called the Shifrin case and the Mineola case almost simultaneously, and the united front of social-fascists and Tammany, has brought the mass protest of thousands of needle trades, food workers and militant workers in other industries.

A Shifrin-Mineola conference, January 19, in Irving Plaza, at 11 a. m.; a mass meeting for defense of Shifrin and Mineola workers at Irving Plaza the 24th; tag days throughout New York, January 25 and 26th, are a few of the replies to the attack on the workers.

Shifrin's case comes up February 17 in Superior Court of Bronx. The Mineola case will be called in January. These cases, dating back several years, both grew out of attacks by right-wing gangsters upon Left Wing workers who defended themselves, and who may, therefore, get savage sentences as the Gastonia defendants for the same deed. The International Labor Defense is fighting both cases.

The metropolitan area conference of the Trade Union Unity League and the national convention of the National Textile Workers Union passed resolutions calling on all affiliated workers to fight for the freedom of these workers.

Semyon Shestakov, who piloted the "Land of the Soviets" on its successful flight from Moscow to New York and who returned a few days ago to Moscow, has been selected to command the rescue expedition. He will be sent at once in an airplane of the type of the "Land of the Soviets."

Reports from Northeastern Siberia state that the trading ship Sanuk had heard the missing plane circling overhead. It is thought that (Continued on Page Three)

SOVIET REJECTS RUMANIAN NOTE

Punctures Dignity of French Ambassador

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—Reports from Moscow recite with some gusto how the Soviet foreign Commissariat, headed by Litvinoff, resolutely rejected the note of fascist Rumania, which, not having a minister of its own at Moscow, gave its rather moldy adherence to the discredited "Kellogg Pact"—Stimson war threat to the Soviet, through the boiled- (Continued on Page Two)

MURDERER RUBIO FETED BY HOOVER

Gets Praise for Abject Servility to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Rubio Ortiz, president-elect of the Mexican government, which increases its abject servility to Wall Street, by torturing, imprisoning and deporting Mexican and Cuban revolutionary trade unionists, will be received with open arms by the Hoover imperialists.

A reception and entertainment more elaborate and extensive than any planned for kings and potentates will be accorded the bootlicking Mexican president when he arrives in Washington Thursday.

Rubio's first task on arriving in the United States was to closet himself in the offices of Morgan & Co., and consult with Morrow and Lamont on how best to run the Mexican government in the interest of American imperialism.

Following hard upon this procedure came the mass arrests of militant workers. The very soldiers and marines who have been used in the past to attempt to crush Mexican revolutionary movements will pay homage to Rubio on his arrival at the capital.

The state and war department are co-operating to express the glee of American capitalism with the type of reactionary and pro-Wall Street regime instituted by Rubio, Calles & Co.

No greater testimonial of the corrupt, lickspittle nature of the Mexican government can be found than the absolute agreement of every capitalist agency in the United States in the homage and praise rendered to Ortiz Rubio.

The reception to be tendered to Rubio is announced to exceed that which met Ramsay MacDonald, representative of British imperialism.

Send Greetings to the Workers in the Soviet Union Through the Special Printing of The Daily Worker in the Russian Language!

CALL PAINTERS TO WIN ELECTION

Unity League Exposes Fake Progressives

The Trade Union Unity League section in the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America urges every rank and file member to go to the meetings Friday, and vote for the candidates who follow the militant program, the candidates proposed by the rank and file groups.

The T.U.U.L. section has issued a statement sharply criticizing the fake progressives in District Council No. 9 union who have so handled matters in their fight against Zausner, the notorious employers' tool, that Zausnerism and now Zausner's machine men are much in power. The statement says: "The Left Wing has in the past faithfully and energetically carried on the fight to drive Zausner out of office. We thought that these fake progressives would take the next step and proceed with the cleaning out of Zausnerism as an institution. 'Events proved conclusively that was not their aim. The reactionary class collaboration policies have completed the work done by Zausner, the weakening of the union. The union has now become no more than an adjunct to the bosses' association.

"The Left Wing made a cardinal mistake last year by withdrawing its candidates from the field on a plea from these fake progressives. 'The minute Zausner's man, Mc- (Continued on Page Two)

Shestakov, Pilot of "Land of Soviets" Seeks U. S. Aviator

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—Dispatches report that a Soviet airplane has been sent in search of Ben Eielson and Earl Borland, American aviators lost for six weeks off the coast of Siberia, and two other Soviet planes have been ordered to join in the search.

Semyon Shestakov, who piloted the "Land of the Soviets" on its successful flight from Moscow to New York and who returned a few days ago to Moscow, has been selected to command the rescue expedition. He will be sent at once in an airplane of the type of the "Land of the Soviets."

Reports from Northeastern Siberia state that the trading ship Sanuk had heard the missing plane circling overhead. It is thought that (Continued on Page Three)

MARINE LEAGUE IN ORLEANS BUSY

I.L.D. Secures Release of All Arrested

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 25.—The last meeting of the local branch of the Marine Workers League here showed active organization work and preparations under way for the Gulf Coast Conference of the League to be held here January 18 and 19. This will be the third of such regional conferences, preceding the calling of a general marine workers' convention next April at which a real industrial marine workers union will be established.

Reports at the meeting showed seamen and longshoremen lining up. The Negro organizer of the league reported that he had been threatened with violence by the police at the docks and watchmen on the ships for talking organization to the Negro longshoremen, of which New Orleans has thousands, or going aboard ship. The companies are trying to scare the longshoremen all sorts of things if they listen to the M.W.L.

All Arrested Are Free. Stephen H. Allison, secretary of the local International Labor Defense branch, reported to the meeting that all of those recently arrested and made the center of a big "Red Raid" by the ship owners, police, mayor of the city, commander of the American Legion and federal detectives are now released, charges dropped, and bondsmen freed of all obligations. This was accomplished through the prompt attention of the I.L.D., and of their attorney here, R. A. Darling. Those released from jail are Victor Aaronson, William Davis, Leonard Brown (Negro seaman) and John S. Morgan, M.W.L. organizer.

The Marine Workers League Hall here, 308 Chartres St., has been painted white and blue by the M. W. L. organizer, John S. Morgan, and a banner and signs are being displayed. It seats 150. Seamen and longshoremen are beginning to drop in and discuss their problems.

The local branch has sent to the M.W.L. national office in New York for 1,000 copies of the Marine Workers Voice, for literature in Spanish and Greek, for Labor Defense and Labor Unity, and is distributing 5,000 copies of the call for the Gulf Coast Conference.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 25.—A caravan of workers, four automobiles full from the South—buses from Philadelphia and New York—trains bearing worker delegates from all sections of the United States are heading toward Pittsburgh to the Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense.

War Preparations Speeded by Capitalists as Crisis Intensifies

E. Varga, in his report on "Economic and Economic Policy of the third quarter of 1929," points out that the growing crisis of world capitalism is driving the imperialist nations to increase their war armaments.

He quotes the "Economist" (Sept. 21), one of the most reputed organs of the British liberal bourgeoisie, in a blast against the pacifist propaganda of the capitalist powers, particularly that of the "peace pact" Hoover-Stimson government: "To make out that this provisional agreement is an essential step towards the diminution of naval armaments, is sheer mystification. 'The agreement between Great Britain and the United States is hardly more than a concerted program of naval construction (Continued on Page Three)

ILD AIM TO GAIN NEGRO WORKERS

Membership Drive Until March 18th

A minimum of 2,000 Negro workers among the 50,000 new members of the International Labor Defense, the quota set for the membership drive which will continue until March 18, will be one of the principal aims stressed at the Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense in Pittsburgh, Dec. 29, 30, 31.

A number of Negro workers are to be placed on the national committee of the I.L.D. and all districts are to be instructed to add Negro members to their respective district committees. At least one Negro national organizer will be chosen to head this work among the Negro masses.

The formation of branches and defense committees in the shops, factories, mines and mills, as a guarantee of turning the International Labor Defense units into a real mass organization is one of the proposed changes to the constitution.

The resolution on organization declares that not enough attention has been paid to organizational work. "Seldom were the local persecutions used for the purpose of popularizing the International Labor Defense among the masses and to build the organization locally. The fact that during the last few months when some attention was being paid to organizational problems there has been a steady increase in the dues payments, shown that with a correct policy the I.L.D. can be built into a real mass organization. If sufficient attention is paid to the organizational problems."

The resolution declares the I.L.D. has made considerable progress in increasing its collective membership. As I.L.D. has now in its ranks such important militant organizations as the National Miners Union, with a membership of approximately 19,000, the National Textile Workers Union, the Hungarian Workingmen's Sick Benefit and Education Federation and many others.

Since the third convention the I.L.D. has succeeded in establishing itself in at least 19 new states. There are at present six states where the I.L.D. is yet to be organized.

MINERS NEED AID. The following telegram was received yesterday by the National Office of the Workers International Relief from Henry Corbushley, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois district of the National Mine Miners' Union: "Many miners victimized. Need relief at once. Rush funds."

Workers are asked to reply to this call at once.

METAL WORKERS' LEAGUE DRIVES FOR ORGANIZATION OF JOBLESS

Youngstown, Active Section of T. U. U. L., Pushes Plans for National Conference

Youngstown, Dec. 24.—The Youngstown local of the Metal Workers' Industrial League in a most enthusiastic membership meeting Saturday night, after listening to a report of the National Secretary of the League, Andrew Overgaard, decided to take the initiative in organizing an Unemployment Council in the city of Youngstown, where practically half of the steel workers are turned out on the streets. The local League further decided to set itself a quota of 200 members before the April 5 National Conference and challenged Pittsburgh to do likewise.

The Youngstown League is one of the most live sections of the Trade Union Unity League, and has succeeded in uniting Negro and white workers together for a common struggle for the realization of the program. Shop leagues are functioning in the Republic Iron and

Steel Co. and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Preparations are made for an extensive campaign to organize all of the steel workers in Youngstown.

At the meeting Saturday night two delegates were elected to attend the National Convention of the International Labor Defense in Pittsburgh, December 28-29.

Youth Conference Sunday.

A special conference of young steel workers was held on Sunday, December 22, at the Youngstown local of the League. The purpose of the meeting was to establish a Youth Section of the M. W. I. L. About 20 young workers, Negro and white, from Warren and Youngstown, attended the conference at which a special program for the youth was adopted. After a thorough discussion participated in by most of the young workers present, a majority of those present joined the league.

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

Aim to Attack USSR at Naval Conference

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, 26-28 Union Sq. All must be on time.

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The Chicago capmakers and ruined their local union No. 5. The corrupt officers have destroyed the Chicago millinery Local 52 and now through a shameful maneuver with the bosses have brought about a lock-out of the Chicago millinery workers. With the aid of gangsters, police, courts and injunctions, the Zaritsky clique has expelled the leaders of the Boston cap local No. 7 and broken up the local union.

With the same methods Zaritsky and his paid lieutenants have smashed the millinery Locals 55 and 44 of Boston and Philadelphia.

"In the most vile manner Zaritsky and Co. started a bloody attack upon the biggest and most progressive local of the International, the largest local of women in America, the Millinery Local 43.

"The Zaritsky machine carries on its destructive work according to a systematic plan worked out jointly with the bosses, the socialist party and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and is bound up with all the poisonous enemies of the workers. Consciously the Zaritsky clique is spreading chaos and demoralization in the ranks of the workers; is destroying the unity of the workers; is weakening their resistance and their struggling spirit; is aiding the bosses in introducing piece work, standards of production, in cutting wages and in carrying out reorganizations by discharging the most conscious union workers, as in the case of the Fairway Hat Co.

"It is not with constructive but destructive work that the Zaritsky clique concerns itself. It cannot show a single instance where it organized a new local union. Tens of thousands of dollars of workers' money, collected in dues, taxes and in the unemployment fund are used by the Zaritsky machine to hire gangsters and politicians in order to destroy the union. Thousands of dollars, robbed from the suffering unemployed cap and millinery workers, were given by Zaritsky to the Sigmund-Schlesinger-McGrady company unions.

"The facts prove conclusively that the Zaritsky clique serves the bosses and betrays the workers. It is small wonder, therefore, that out of the 40,000 cap and millinery workers in the U. S. A. only a few thousands of them belong to the Zaritsky company union. The working conditions in the so-called union shops are not better than those of the thousands of workers slaving in the open shops. Due to the open and shameful betrayal of the Zaritsky clique the conditions of the workers are worsening. The Zaritsky gang is fighting the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the only union in the needle trades based on the class struggle, which is today struggling for the interests of the workers.

"The strike of the workers against the Fairway Hat Co. indicates their protest and anger against the Zaritsky gang. The millinery workers of Local 43, affiliated with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, are fighting together with the operators, who were thrown out of their jobs because of the conspiracy of the Zaritsky clique with the bosses. The hired gangsters and the notorious thugs of the "club" make murderous attacks upon the pickets and help the bosses break the strike. An injunction against the strikers has already been taken out by the Zaritsky clique and the bosses.

"The Cap and Millinery Section of the Trade Union Unity League calls upon the cap and millinery workers, hand-trimmers, operators and blockers, to unite in the struggle against the bosses, the gangsters, the Zaritsky clique and the courts; in a struggle for higher standards of living, against piecework, speed-up, reorganization, wage cuts; in a struggle against Zaritsky company-unionism for industrial unionism, a struggle to organize the unorganized.

"The strike of the workers against the Fairway Hat Co. must be won! The Zaritsky traitors must be driven out of the union!

"A united front of all cap and millinery workers for the defense against the enemy must immediately be organized!

"Cap and millinery workers! Come to the picket line formed against the Fairway Hat Co! A strike should be the answer to every attempt of the bosses and Zaritsky to rob you of union conditions!

"Defend yourself against the Zaritsky gangsters!

"Help build the Industrial Union! Join the Cap and Millinery Section of the T.U.U.L!

"Organize shop committees in every shop! The committees to consist of representatives of all branches of the trade, hand-trimmers, operators and blockers.

"AFFAIR FOR 'WORKING WOMEN.' Preparations are in full swing for the Proletarian Cabaret Dance, a very unusual affair to be held Saturday, Dec. 28th, at 26 Union Square.

The admission is only 50 cents and the proceeds are for the Working Woman—published by the Communist Party of U. S. A.

William Hodge Returns in Conventional Mystery Play

Milton Herbert Gropper, with the co-operation of Edna Sherry, turned out a play called "Inspector Kennedy," now on view at the Bijou Theatre. William Hodge plays the title role.

The story follows the usual conventional lines of detective and murder plays, but has the advantage of having Mr. Hodge in the cast to add flavor to the characterization of Inspector Kennedy.

It's all about the murder of a certain Mortimer, who it appears was not a very pleasant chap, and whose death is not much of a loss.

In many ways the first act is the best. Henry Herbert gives a remarkable performance and sharpens the appetite of the audience for a thrilling evening. It must be regretfully recorded that the rest of the play does not live up to the promises of the opening scene.

Herbert is the bent old rascal who conceives the idea of killing

OTTO KRUGER



Playing a leading role in "The Game of Love and Death," Romain Rolland's play, which was transferred last night from the Guild to the Biltmore Theatre.

SOVIET REJECTS RUMANIAN NOTE

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shirt dignitary of imperialist France.

The French ambassador at Moscow, in diplomatic rank, the "dean" of the diplomatic corps of foreign consuls. It happens, also, that fascist Rumania is an outpost of French imperialism in the war front against the Soviet Union, it being armed and advised by French military. It also occurs that Rumania has bragged by war seizure and armed occupation, Bessarabia, a section of old Russia, whose people fought to establish it as an independent Soviet Republic, united with the others in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Moreover, even now, Rumanian troops and police persecute the Bessarabian people, hundreds being in prison for ghastly long sentences and others in their graves for having fought for freedom from the Rumanian robber agents of French imperialism.

Thus when the French ambassador, Jean Herbet, visited the Soviet foreign office and tried to deliver the note of Rumania to Litvinoff, the latter firmly told the imperialist diplomat that the Soviet government refused to receive such an insulting document and considered Rumania's action as unfriendly.

Herbet then tried to read the note, in a loud and excited voice, but Litvinoff cut him off. Then Herbet angrily tried to throw the note on a desk, but managed only to have it land on the floor, whereupon he rushed out in ruffled dignity.

The Soviet official organ, "Izvestia," promptly came out with a condemnation of the "cynical insolence of the Rumanian government, whose troops and gendarmes still occupy Bessarabia." All of which has considerably deflated the ambassador of French imperialism whose government is tightening the war front against the Soviet Union.

to solve the mystery. He is not very fast in his action, but within a short time four people have confessed to the murder. When the murder is cleared up (in the usual stage fashion), Kennedy shows that he is a "kind-hearted" fellow and does not do anything about it, thus the mystery officially stays unsolved.

In addition to Hodge and Herbert, others in the cast include Valerie Bergere, Margaret Mullen, Maurice Burke and Abbott Adams.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE
Ted Lewis remains for a second week; Helen Ford; Sylvia Clark; Richard Bennett and Co., in "A Box of Cigars"; Herb Williams; Glenn and Jenkins; the Rangers; Chevalier Brothers, and Pallenberg's Bears.

HIPPODROME
Fred Bradna; the Rieffenach Family; the Great Wilenda Troupe; Luisita Leers; Hill's Baby Elephants; Hippodrome Clown Band; Madamo Bradna, others. The screen presents the first New York showing of William Boyd and Dorothy Sebastian, in "His First Command."

SIXTH STREET
Ken Murray, with Helen and Milton Charleston; "Any Family"; Foster, Fagan and Cox, and the Eno Troupe. Feature photoplay—"The Painted Angel," starring Billie Dove. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Estelle Taylor, appearing in person, others. Feature photoplay—"Half Way to Heaven," starring Charles "Buddy" Rogers, with Jean Arthur and Paul Lukas.

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REMEMBER.
The Daily Worker must establish mass circulation among workers in industries. Order a bundle of the Sixth Anniversary Edition.
Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who will wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Communist Activities

Unit 12, Section 3.
On Thursday, Dec. 26, at 8:30 p. m. sharp, a very important meeting will be held at 1175 Broadway, 3rd floor in section headquarters. Every member must be present and on time.

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, must meet on Friday, Dec. 27, at section headquarters. Unit secretaries must send special letters to all members for this meeting.

Unit 6F, Section 2.
Will meet on Thursday, Dec. 26, 6:30 p. m. sharp, at Section headquarters to discuss section resolution and elect delegates to section conventions during your membership books.

Unit 15, Section 3.
Members must attend meeting Friday, Dec. 27, at 79 Broadway. All delegates to Section 3 conference. All who do not attend will be called back to the Section Discipline Committee.

Attention Y.C.L.
An anti-religious dance will be held at 1330 Wilkins Ave. by the upper Bronx Unit No. 12, Dec. 28, 8 p. m. Good time in store.

Unit 11F.
Unit 11F will meet Friday after work at 1175 Broadway. All members of this Unit must come without fail.

Unit 1, Section 4.
Meets Thursday 8:30 p. m. sharp at 235 W. 129th St. Election of delegates to section convention; election of new Executive Committee of Unit; check up of financial standing of all Unit members before new books are issued for year.

Food Workers Fraction Meet.
A general meeting of food and cafeteria workers Thursday, Dec. 26, 8:30 p. m. at Workers Center. Very important problems to be acted on. Every Party member must be present.

Anti-Holocaust Dance.
Will be held Saturday, Dec. 28, 8 p. m. by Lower Bronx Unit, at 715 E. 85th St. Good band; good program.

Daily Worker Representatives.
Of Section 3 will meet Thursday, 6:30 p. m. at 79 Broadway. Every unit in Section 3 must be represented. Daily Worker representatives of Section 6 will meet Thursday, 8 p. m. at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Every unit must be represented.

Workers School.
All students advised that school will terminate Tuesday, Dec. 31, except the late-formed classes. To mark the occasion the school will be urged to come with friends to the Costume Ball approved for New Year's Eve at Rockland Palace, 153th St. and 8th Ave. Tickets 75 cents in advance and \$1 at the door; obtainable at school office and Workers Bookshop.

Functionaries Meeting Section 1.
A meeting of unit executives to discuss the recruiting drive will be held Thursday, Dec. 26, 8 p. m. at E. 4th St. All members of executive must be present.

South Brooklyn Unit, Y.C.L.
Will hold open forum Sunday, 3 p. m. on "You and Industry" at 152 15th St.

Lower Bronx Y.C.L. Forum.
"Youth in the Coming War" will be discussed by the executive committee of the Y.C.L. open forum Sunday, Dec. 29, 7:30 p. m., at 715 E. 135th St. Questions and discussions.

District Literature Agents Meet.
An important meeting of all unit and section literature agents of District 2 will take place Friday, Dec. 27, 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

A role call will be taken and non-attendance reported to the units by the recruiting committee. Comrades Chorover, Darcy and Trachtenberg will address this meeting.

Lenin Memorial Pageant.
The Lenin Memorial Pageant to be presented by the Workers Dramatic Council at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 15 is now in rehearsal under direction of Comrade Edith Seale and Emile Bassino. One hundred comrades are needed for important parts; no experience necessary. Come to rehearsal Thursday, Dec. 26, 7:30 p. m., Workers Center, room 62.

Working Women Conference.
Anti-war working women's conference will take place Saturday, Jan. 5, at 2 p. m. Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th Street, New York City. The Communist Party, New York District. All trade unions, shop representatives and progressive women's organizations are requested to elect delegates.

Workers Theatre.
The Workers Theatre meets this Friday, Dec. 27, at Astoria Hall, 52 E. 4th St. (3rd floor) at 8 p. m. sharp. James Phillips will direct singing of workers songs and mass recitation "The First Year of the Five-Year Plan." All interested can become members.

Working Class Womens Council.
The educational directors and literature agents of the local councils of the United Council of Working Class Women will meet on Friday night, Dec. 27, 8:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. The membership committee elected at the last central body meeting of the U.C.W.C. will meet with the organization committee will meet on Friday night, Dec. 27, 8:30 p. m. at central of room 52, 85 E. 17th St., room 52.

Real McGinnis Speaks.
Fred Real and Bill McGinnis, one sentenced to 20 years and the other to 15 years, in the Gastonia case, will speak tonight in the auditorium of the Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8:30 o'clock.

CALL FIGHT ON SYNDICAL LAW

Communists Call Jan. Conference

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 25.—A call for a united front conference of all workingclass organizations and groups for a fight on the criminal syndicalist law of Ohio, under which three workers, Tom Johnson, Charles Guynn and Lillian Andrews were recently railroaded to five years for their part in an anti-imperialist war demonstration, has been issued by the Communist Party of the U.S.A., District Six. The call follows in part:

"Fellow Workers:

"In the state of Ohio three young workers, members of the Communist Party, and the Young Communist League, have been recently sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for distributing an anti-war leaflet in Martins Ferry on August 1, and for attempting to hold a mass meeting against the war danger.

"Today the bosses are again attacking the working class. Again we are face to face with wage cuts,

(Continued on Page Three)

T. U. U. L. Gets Word on Painters' Election

(Continued from Page One)

Marara, was elected the "progressives" immediately turned around and gave him their support. The actions of the Laditzkys, Wolls and Kossloffs in the council, who became "yes men" for everything that McMarara proposed, proves that without a shadow of doubt,

"Now with rationalization in every branch of the building industry and in the painting branch, the spraying machines, ready-mixed poisonous paints (sold by Zauser's firm), the painting of trim, doors, kitchen cabinets in out-of-town non-union shops, with the resultant unemployed and speed-up, the essential task of the rank and file is to build a militant union.

"Due to the machinations of the tricksters in the various locals there is no candidate in the field today, for either day secretary or business agent, worthy of the support of any rank and file painter. We call upon the membership to concentrate all their attention on electing local officers and delegates to the council to stand for the following program:

1. For the organization of all building trades workers, both skilled and unskilled into one industrial union.
2. For a seven-hour day and a five-day week.
3. Equal distribution of work.
4. For the right of the workers to the job; no hire and fire.
5. Abolish the speed-up system, which causes increased unemployment.
6. Unemployment and social insurance funds paid by the bosses and controlled by workers' committees.
7. For one district council of all painters in Greater New York elected directly by shop and job committees delegates."

ILD Defends Japanese Worker Facing Death

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 25.—Deportation to Japan, where either death or life long imprisonment faces militant workers, threatens Kenmotsu, a Japanese worker arrested for speaking at a demonstration against the war danger. Organize against the war danger. Build the Communist Party as the stalwart leader of the working class in this period of growing struggles. Defend the Soviet Union.

"The strike of the workers against the Fairway Hat Co. indicates their protest and anger against the Zaritsky gang. The millinery workers of Local 43, affiliated with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, are fighting together with the operators, who were thrown out of their jobs because of the conspiracy of the Zaritsky clique with the bosses. The hired gangsters and the notorious thugs of the "club" make murderous attacks upon the pickets and help the bosses break the strike. An injunction against the strikers has already been taken out by the Zaritsky clique and the bosses.

"The Cap and Millinery Section of the Trade Union Unity League calls upon the cap and millinery workers, hand-trimmers, operators and blockers, to unite in the struggle against the bosses, the gangsters, the Zaritsky clique and the courts; in a struggle for higher standards of living, against piecework, speed-up, reorganization, wage cuts; in a struggle against Zaritsky company-unionism for industrial unionism, a struggle to organize the unorganized.

"The strike of the workers against the Fairway Hat Co. must be won! The Zaritsky traitors must be driven out of the union!

"A united front of all cap and millinery workers for the defense against the enemy must immediately be organized!

"Cap and millinery workers! Come to the picket line formed against the Fairway Hat Co! A strike should be the answer to every attempt of the bosses and Zaritsky to rob you of union conditions!

"Defend yourself against the Zaritsky gangsters!

"Help build the Industrial Union! Join the Cap and Millinery Section of the T.U.U.L!

"Organize shop committees in every shop! The committees to consist of representatives of all branches of the trade, hand-trimmers, operators and blockers.

"AFFAIR FOR 'WORKING WOMEN.' Preparations are in full swing for the Proletarian Cabaret Dance, a very unusual affair to be held Saturday, Dec. 28th, at 26 Union Square.

The admission is only 50 cents and the proceeds are for the Working Woman—published by the Communist Party of U. S. A.

SACCO-VANZETTI PLAY SATURDAY

The reading of two scenes from "Gods of the Lightning," the famous Sacco-Vanzetti play, will be one of the features of Red Art Night Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Local New York, Workers International Relief, and the John Reed Club, an organization of revolutionary artists and writers, are arranging Red Art Night, the proceeds of which will go for the relief of the striking Illinois miners and for the Soviet tractor fund.

Tickets at 75 cents are on sale at the WIR local office, 799 Broadway, Room 221, and at the New Masses, 112 E. 19th St.

THREE TRY ESCAPE FROM SAN QUENTIN

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Dec. 25.—Three prisoners made a desperate attempt to gain their freedom from the jail last night, they were subdued after a bitter struggle with the guards.

Tom Mooney is confined in San Quentin on the most outrageous frame-up in labor history. The parole board is "studying" his case after every living juror in it admitted that the verdict was based on framed evidence.

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Call Mass Meeting to Fight White Terror Against Cuban Toilers

The white terror of the Mexican government, its attacks on the Mexican and Cuban working-class leaders, the use of the electric chair as a means of torture against the revolutionary union leaders, and the deportation of 11 Communists to bloody Machado in Cuba to face long imprisonment or death, will be the subject of a mass-protest meeting today, at 8 p. m., at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

"This demonstration against Wall Street's Mexican government in their fiendish terroristic acts on Cuban and Mexican workers is under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, New York Branch.

Every class-conscious worker should attend this meeting and fight the united front of Wall Street and the Mexican government against the revolutionary Latin-American trade union leaders.

Tenant Farmer in Ky. Lynched for Killing Attacking Landlord

JACKSON, Ky., Dec. 25.—A tenant farmer, Chester Fugate, who had killed his wealthy lawyer landlord in a fight when attacked because he asked for pay for work done, was taken from the county jail by a mob of wealthy business men and landlords and riddled with bullets. After a half dozen volleys had been fired into his head, body and limbs, Fugate was thrown over a cliff. Five hours later he was found in the snow, still alive and able to tell the story of the lynching. It is thought that his death is only a matter of hours.

In spite of the danger of lynching by landlords no effort was made to protect Fugate and according to the jailer's story he was in bed asleep when the mob came in and took his keys. He made no effort to resist the mob.

The fight between Fugate and the wealthy landlord, Watkins, was due to Fugate's request for pay for coal that he had dug for Watkins.

BUY YOUR TICKETS at the DAILY WORKER OFFICE for the DUNCAN DANCERS

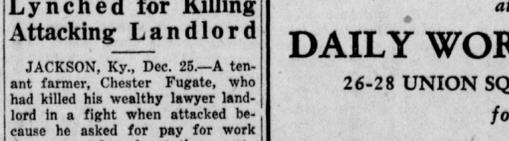
Here Again from Moscow for United States Tour
CARNEGIE HALL, Seventh Avenue and 57th St.
Saturday Matinee, December 28th, at 2:45 P. M.
ADMISSION \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00



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British Communist Party in Congress Corrects Its Policy

Delegates Launch Criticism Against Old Leadership and Change Both Policy and Leaders; New Unions Forecast as Old Ones Turn Fascist; a British "Daily Worker" on Jan. 1; Make Ready for Struggles

LEEDS, England (By Mail).—The change of policy and leadership in the Communist Party of Great Britain was reflected in the discussion at the Eleventh Party Congress.

Harry Pollitt, one of the leading reporters, towards the end of his report proposed to postpone the date of the appearance of the British Party daily newspaper, but then withdrew this suggestion as it was his own and not that of the Central Committee.

The discussion which followed Pollitt's report dealt mainly with the mistakes of the Party leadership. The resolution presented by the Central Committee was criticized for its lack of decisiveness, particularly in the question of the war danger, and because it did not put forward the slogan of a revolutionary workers' government as the revolutionary struggle for power.

The confusion with regard to the role of the minority movement was also severely criticized and delegates cited instances where the Party alone and in other cases the minority movement alone had come forward claiming the exclusive right to lead the masses.

The delegates complained that in the past the Party had consisted of leaders and led, whereby the led had no possibility of controlling the leaders. No single delegate supported Pollitt's suggestion to postpone the appearance of the daily.

Before dealing with the agenda the congress decided on a declaration against the colonial policy of the MacDonald government, and on a telegram of congratulations and greetings to the Soviet Far Eastern Army in connection with its splendid victory.

Comrade Campbell then commenced his report upon the economic struggles and the tasks of the Party. The closer co-operation of the employers' organizations, the trade unions and the state increased exploitation and oppression of the workers. The percentage of unorganized workers not under the influence of the trade union bureaucracy was growing and the role of the women and young workers in the process of production was increasing as a result of which the situation for the Party was favorable.

One of the reasons for the weakness of the Party was the fact that it had failed to recognize the fascist development of the trade unions and the fact that the extension of the arbitration system by the "Labor" government increased the oppression of the workers. As we are not deeply rooted in the factories it appears as though we approached the workers from outside, and many spontaneous movements take place without the Party knowing anything about them.

New Unions to Come. Our factory work must be systematically organized and the Communists in the factories must gather groups of workers around them. The minority movement must become a mass organization around the Party and its groups and fractions. The organization of new fighting organs must be developed. Our new daily must show the workers as though in a mirror what is happening in the factories particularly in connection with the struggle against rationalization. For the future it is no longer our task to lead the unorganized into the old trade unions, on the contrary, we must win them for the Party, the minority movement, the W. I. R., the Red Aid, etc.

Masses of Nicaragua Fight On While Many Leaders Desert Them

A poet, who has managed to become secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, Salomon de la Selva, and who instead of appealing to revolutionary workers of the United States is engaged in the ridiculous business of starting legal proceedings in the Federal courts of the United States over a quibble as to whether it is legal or not under American laws for U. S. armed forces to act as authorities in foreign countries, spoke Monday night in New York City, but not to workers—only to the bourgeois liberals of the City Club.

De la Selva is reported to be a follower of Sandino, who to all appearances is retired from the struggle and is certainly living peacefully in Mexico, though De la Selva claims that the Nicaraguan workers and peasants are still fighting the U. S. marines in Nicaragua "until the last man is dead or the marines are withdrawn."

Strangely, De la Selva claims that "his" partisans do not seek the overthrow of Moncada, the tool of Yankee imperialism "elected by the marines," as he admits. He states that news of the fighting is suppressed by imperialist news agencies because they are connected with the U. S. consul and Yankee business interests.

De la Selva has been taken in by Green and the A. F. of L., the "labor" agency of American imperialism, which may explain some of his absurd actions.

Illinois Miners Strike Committees Are Built

(Continued from Page One)

local demands, to correct particular abuses by the owners in each mine, but also for certain general demands: The six-hour day and five-day week, a \$35 a week minimum wage, recognition of the N.M.U., abolition of the check-off, no more bug lights, no more fines and penalties, social insurance for the unemployed, to be paid for by the bosses or the state, no speed-up, equal wages for young miners, 15 minutes' rest in each hour on machine work, bigger crews on the machines, one man on each job, no discrimination against Negro miners.

The terroristic drive, now carried on largely by deputized operators and Fishwick gangsters goes on, with arrests every day. The entire community is greatly incensed, particularly at the arrest of Henry Corbishley, Illinois district secretary of the N.M.U., by the state parole office. It is clearly the intention of the millionaire-ridden state of Illinois to establish the principle that when a worker is framed up and paroled, engaging in union activity or strikes is considered a breach of his parole. Corbishley was sentenced to 14 years after the Zeigler case frame up. With several others he was tried for murder, because a crowd of Farrington gangsters were shooting up Zeigler local of the N.M.U., and one of them killed a progressive miner. None of the gunmen were tried, but the state, operators and Farrington combined to railroad through to prison the militants in the local. The case was so rotten that an early parole was thought desirable by the oppressive forces in Illinois in order to quiet the publicity. But now they want Corbishley behind bars again.

L.L.D. Defends Corbishley. "This vicious attempt to punish Henry Corbishley for leading the strike in the Southern Illinois mine fields by sending him back to serve eleven or twelve years in the Illinois state penitentiary will be fought to the limit by the International Labor Defense," stated Louis Engdahl, its national secretary, yesterday.

"The L.L.D. defended the Zeigler defendants against a frame up in which coal companies and the U.M. W. united to try and hang militant miners during the 1926 trial. It has never stopped fighting for them."

position compels him to be governed by these conditions rather than by a consideration of the policy that might be socially desirable if it were practicable in each particular case." (In plain words Hoover's business conference cannot check the business recession because capitalists cannot co-operate to do so, each capitalist putting his own private interests above the social interests—something we've always known but which is an interesting admission from the anarchist. That's how the stock market crash reveals the strength of American capitalism.)

TEXTILE BUREAU DIRECTS FORCES FOR SILK STRIKE

Orders District Meets; Places Organizers

(Continued from Page One) telling of unbearable conditions, asking for information about plans of the union, and urging a strike. Shop committees are being organized by workers in all of the silk shops through the assistance of the National Textile Workers Union. These shop committees are getting out shop bulletins, at least, 10 of which are in preparation and will be issued within the next few days. The bulletins will have pages in Spanish, Syrian, Italian and French. They will bring the strike slogan before the workers, and popularize their strike demands.

A national silk committee of the N.T.W. was authorized by the meeting of the executive board Monday. It is being built up of organizers and union members from all the silk districts, and begins to function immediately, making a study of the silk situation, and planning general strategy for the coming national silk strike.

The bureau took action to carry out the national convention's instructions to re-arrange the active organizing forces, and build local leadership for the organization and strike struggles in all parts of the textile field.

It instructed all districts to call mass meetings within the next four or six weeks, to mobilize the workers for action. These mass meetings are to be followed by delegate conferences in each district, with representatives from all N.T.W. locals, mill committees, committees in unorganized mills. At these conferences, district executive boards will be chosen. At the conference discussion will be limited to immediate practical questions in the district.

The bureau sends Executive Board Chairman Reid to be general organizer of the three New England districts, with headquarters in Rhode Island. Martin Russak is to be organizer of the union for District 2, with headquarters in New Bedford. Anna Burlak is anthracite district organizer, with headquarters to be established probably in Allentown, but is sent on a special mission first to the Lehigh Valley, to observe the situation in the hosiery strikes there, which are being misled by the Muste group through its Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union.

Joseph Harrison, one of the Gastonia strike leaders sentenced to 20 years in prison in the Charlotte trial, now out on \$5,000 bonds, is stationed as union organizer for Passaic, Lodi, Garfield and Clifton with headquarters in Passaic. Other organizers will be sent out soon.

The bureau selected Clarence Miller, secretary of the board, and Gastonia defendant with the same sentence and bonds as Harrison, to lead the N.T.W. delegation to the Fourth National Conference of the International Labor Defense meeting Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in Pittsburgh.

Unemployment which now stands at least 5,000,000, in the face of these facts will grow in the next few months by giant strides. The capitalist class as soon as it feels the pinch of the further decline will let loose a campaign of wage cutting on a national scale—the like of which has not been equalled before in the United States.

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!

"We Don't Want the Boss' Rotten Charity", Says Jobless Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—If anyone tells me Hoover says that prosperity is here, I'll tell him that Hoover and he are damn liars. I tramp from plant to plant with thousands of others looking for a job, and the bosses tell us they have no work. Here in Kensington there are thousands like myself, with families, who are being put out of their homes and forced to go to the welfare and soup houses.

We don't want the bosses' charity or rotten soup, we want work and the capitalist bosses can't give it to us. At the Veteran's Bureau hundreds of ex-soldiers are begging to be sent away to homes and ask aid be given to their families. I am an ex-service man and the capitalist bosses who caused the last war insult us now after fighting for their interest. They ask: "Why didn't you save your money during the war?" When we tell them we had to fight in it and Uncle Shylock's \$1.00 a day was all we got, they say: "You were a god-damn fool for going."

They're damn right we were. We should have done as the workers in old Russia did—turned the guns on our exploiters and taken the mills away from the capitalist class. Then today we would have what we cannot find in this Hoover prosperity age—a job.—W.C.P.

IMPORT PHILIPINOS TO HAWAII TO ENSLAVE THEM IN MILLS, FIELDS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail).—During the years of 1927, 1928 and 1929 there was imported over 3,000 Filipino laborers in the Hawaiian Islands for the purpose of laboring in the sugar cane field. These laborers are picked up from the various sections of Manila and surrounding territory and promised that they will be given free transportation and liberal wages when they arrive in the Hawaiian Islands. Upon their arrival in the Islands they are segregated and placed in groups, some are taken to the fields and others are used in the mills. Suffice to say that the luckier ones are the ones that are used in the mills because they are given a regular set of hours while the ones that are in the fields are usually up and around their various duties before the rising of the sun and are kept at their work until after the setting of that same old sun.

The scale of wages? Inexperienced men receive the big sum of seventy cents per day while the old timers are given the big sum of one dollar per day. Out of this big wage an exaggerated amount is subtracted for their transportation from the Philippine Islands, thus leaving the laborers' pockets empty for a period of from eighteen months to two years for that debt. Oh, yes, they are allowed credit at the plantation store to the extent of about ten dollars per month thus increasing their indebtedness to the company for a probable period of about a year. To conclude for the present it would be fitting to add that they are also promised free medical treatment, that is providing if the medical attendants are not in town celebrating some of the numerous events or luaus (parties) that are held. —E.S.

HOW A YOUNG WORKER SPREADS HIS FIGHTING PAPER.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

READING, Pa. (By Mail).—I read the Daily Worker and after I am done I take it to the factory. The boss said anyone reading it will get fired if they get caught. Just for fun I am going to take a whole bunch of last week's up and see what happens. I will always fight for and support what I believe right. I am 18 years old and work in a paint factory nine and half hours a day. —V., Young Worker.

Socialists in Defeat on Trick to Use Karolyi

(Continued from Page One)

to be held at Carnegie Hall on Jan. 7, with the "school" organizing a reception committee for Count Karolyi. At the same time, one of this hypocritical gang of social-fascists, the American "socialist" party's assistant to Horthy among the Hungarian workers in the United States, a scoundrel named Goendor, began an attack on the anti-fascist organization, the Anti-Horthy League. Goendor claimed that the Anti-Horthy League, which was arranging meetings for Count Karolyi, was arranging anti-fascist meetings without Karolyi's knowledge or consent. The fact was that this gang of social-fascists were the ones guilty of such double dealing as to fight the anti-fascists while trying to get Karolyi to lecture under their auspices without his knowledge that he was being used by aides of Horthy whom Karolyi denounces.

After the Anti-Horthy League communicated with Karolyi, Karolyi upset the scheme of the social-fascist "socialist" party by the following cable: "Refuse to be monopolized by any kind of political organization. Therefore refuse to lecture under auspices of Rand School. Only under Feakins management. This should be on posters and printed programs. This irrevocable."

The "Feakins" referred to is the lecture-tour agency of William F. Feakins, Incorporated, who contracted with Karolyi for lectures in English, while his lectures in Hungarian were handled through the Anti-Horthy League, a non-partisan anti-fascist organization. Following the receipt of the Karolyi cable, the social-fascist "socialist" party had to give up its attempt to mask its fascist character, and called off their meeting for Karolyi and their "reception committee."

The Anti-Horthy League, in a statement yesterday commenting on the defeat of the American aids to Hungarian fascism, remarked in part: "The Rand School and the socialist party, with this, find themselves completely on the outside of all Karolyi meetings. The social-fascists did not succeed with their plan to hide their fascist connections behind the person of Karolyi. The Hungarian social-democrats are the pillars of the Horthy fascist rule. The Second International and its American party, with Rev. Thomas at its

WAR PLANS SPEEDED-UP

(Continued from Page One)

within limits which possibly represent that minimum which is acceptable in either country to the advocates of a big navy."

"This economic struggle between the two most powerful imperialist states," says Varga, "will undoubtedly be enhanced after the imminent economic crisis in the United States and must sooner or later lead to open war."

"The negotiations regarding a restriction of naval armaments are part of the preparations for war. The United States, economically and financially the stronger of the two Powers, has already forced Great Britain to give up the traditional "Two-Power Standard" in regard to great battle-ships in favor of parity with America; they now demand the same parity as regards cruisers: Great Britain has the choice of permitting the United States to attain such equality by tremendous new constructions or of "voluntarily" agreeing to establish equality by a restriction of its own armaments. The second way is the cheaper and affords the possibility of camouflaging the real nature of the concession by means of pacifist phrases. It is therefore unlikely that MacDonald's visit to the United States will lead to any "success" in regard to the restriction of armored-cruiser construction. The "success" will consist in the fact that through parity in cruisers it will be easier for the United States to choose the moment for the outbreak of a war."

Varga's report on the economic situation in the U. S. deals only with August and September, and does not cover the sharp decline in production which preceded and followed the stock market crash. He says: "Although production continued during the three months on a very high level, there are increasing indications that the business boom has passed its peak and that the

CALL FIGHT ON SYNDICAL LAW

(Continued from Page One)

speed up, unemployment, and a war danger. We are in the midst of a severe crisis. Once again the criminal syndicalist law is used to attack and terrorize the workers. Troops and gunmen are also employed against us. "Ohio industries, mining, steel, metal products, rubber, chemical, etc., are hard hit by the crisis. The employers are cutting wages and speeding up production, and at the same time laying off thousands of men. Unemployment is getting as bad as in 1921. These are the conditions which cause the terrorism drive of the bosses and the government."

"This terrorism is directed first against the Communist Party, which has led some of the most important struggles of the working class in recent years. The bosses hope to deprive the working class of effective leadership by throwing the best leaders and organizers into jail. But they will not stop at this. Any union or working class organization which struggles against the bosses, or any militant worker, is liable to be prosecuted under this fascist law.

"We must fight against the Criminal Syndicalist Law. We must wipe it out of existence. We must defeat the white terror of the government and the bosses. "The Communist Party of the United States of America calls upon all working class organizations—trade unions, educational societies, workers' clubs, workers' defense and relief organizations, etc., to form a united front against the Criminal Syndicalist Law and against the terrorism of the government.

"We ask your organization to elect from two to five delegates to the United Front Conference for the support of the campaign of the Communist Party against the Criminal Syndicalist Law. This conference will take place on Thursday, January 10, 8 p. m., at Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

More Wage Cuts in Dodge Bros. Auto Plant in Detroit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—Dropping you a few lines for the Daily Worker about conditions in the Dodge Bros. Plant here in Detroit.

In the core room department No. 82 wages were cut and the core-makers receiving 58 cents an hour and bonus were cut to 54 cents an hour and bonus. Women workers receiving 43 cents an hour were cut to 40 cents and bonus. Laborers receiving 48 cents an hour are cut to 40 cents an hour and bonus.

In the last ten weeks about one-third of the workers got a chance to work ten full days, and the other two-thirds were told there's nothing doing yet but to keep coming around until something "springs up." Nobody knows how much money he has earned until pay day. That's the day the foreman adds insult to injury by telling them there's too much time lost in their performance of the work, that if a man stops a few minutes to eat an apple or a sandwich he's not making any bonus or his bonus is small. I'll close saying the Auto Workers Union's the organization that fights for us. —DODGE BROS. WORKER.

head, is following the same political line as the Hungarian social-democratic party. "There is as wide a gulf between the anti-fascists and the social democrats as there is between the cause of anti-fascism and fascism. The cunning plan of the socialist party... was all in vain. The meeting in the Carnegie Hall is going to be held, all right, but the social fascists will have to watch it from the outside." The Anti-Horthy League statement, signed by Hugo Gellert, president, and Imre Balint, secretary, states that Karolyi will arrive in New York on Jan. 4, altering arrangements for earlier arrival and thus automatically postponing till later the date made for him to speak at the Central Opera House in New York City.

6TH Anniversary Daily Worker

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

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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.

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

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Saturday Evening, January 11th

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Flashes From the Recruiting Drive Front

The City of Philadelphia challenges the City of Cleveland, of their membership quotas that Philadelphia will recruit 50 Negro workers quicker than Cleveland.

Waterbury challenges Akron, Ohio, for a stronger Communist foothold in the ranks of the brass workers of Waterbury, than they will get in the ranks of the rubber workers of Akron.

Fourteen of the 26 new members recruited during the first week in Detroit were taken in at a large mass meeting held in connection with the Haiti and Manchurian events.

Detroit is selling 500 copies of the Daily Worker every day. They expect to raise this to 1,000 copies daily very soon. Other cities should accept the gauntlet thrown down by Detroit.

Of the 36 new members recruited in Philadelphia district the first week, 7 were from Chester, 5 from the Anthracite and 24 from Philadelphia.

In connection with the membership drive, Chicago is simultaneously toughening up and improving its entire organization apparatus. An outstanding shortcoming in the Party is poor attendance at meetings. A registration was taken at a recent membership meeting called for the drive, and the results show: Section 2, 35 per cent of membership present; Section 3, 53 per cent of membership present; Section 4, 63 per cent of membership present and Section 5, 51 per cent of membership present.

Nine new members were recruited in Frisco at the Party demonstration against the Stimson Note and the defense of the Soviet Union.

N. Y. Wins 73 New Members, First Week

The first week of the recruiting drive in New York brought a total of 73 new members of which 18 were Negro workers.

The carrying out of the decision for the developing of a number of new shop papers has also been begun with the establishing of the Western Electric Worker. This factory is in a basic war industry, employing over 4,000 workers including many youth, women and some Negro workers.

The pamphlet "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party" had sales for the first week of 6,477. Over 11,000 were already issued and undoubtedly many more were sold but not accounted for to the District Office. The District has not yet begun to make good on the organization of shop nuclei, but we hope next week to be able to announce results on this as well.

Shop Nuclei in Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, O. (By Mail).—The local Communist Party is growing in membership, fighting capacity and determination to build the Party by concentrating on the steel mills of Youngstown.

Three shop nuclei in the biggest steel mills have just been organized and are already functioning well. Militant Negro workers just joined the Party and are assuring the progress of our units.

The Party membership meeting held Friday, Dec. 6, has accepted the challenge of Cincinnati comrades to triple the membership of our local.

The "Build the Party" campaign is not any more a mere slogan, but an actual fact in the life of our Party.

"WE DESTROYED THE MASON-DIXON LINE!" By Ellis



"Now there are no longer any divisions between the workers of the North and South," said Wes Williams, president of the Bessemer City (N. C.) local of the N.T.W.U.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE. (Continued)

Unionism in Southern Textiles

Discontent of mill workers with their lot has been seeking active outlet. Recognizing their position as wage-earners, they have begun to act accordingly. Ever since the textile industry has been well established in the South, there have been intermittent union campaigns. Usually these organizing efforts have been initiated by spontaneous strike movements among southern textile workers, with a national union then coming into the field. In consequence, union efforts have often been rather sporadic and poorly organized. Also company opposition has been ruthless. Nevertheless, in nearly one-half of a century of struggles, this section of the American working class has shown itself capable of a courage, sacrifice, leadership and endurance that speaks well for the determination of southern mill hands to conquer all difficulties and build their union movement.

The first union efforts began in the late eighties, when the Knights of Labor led a few strikes in Carolina and Georgia cotton mills. But these strikes were insufficiently organized, local in character, and occurred at a period when the Knights of Labor was in too weakened a condition to give adequate support. In 1891 the National Union of Textile Workers was formed, with a large membership, both North and South. Its outlook was definitely socialistic. Affiliation to the American Federation of Labor was soon effected. The forty southern locals with their many thousands of members took an active part in this new industrial union. A Georgia operative was elected president. Organization was pushed, and many strikes occurred to enforce demands relating to union recognition, higher wages, a ten hour day and improved working conditions. The A. F. of L. was appealed to, but little aid was forthcoming. For example, in 1900, the National Union of Textile Workers' representatives to the A. F. of L. convention reported on the deplorable labor conditions existing in the South and the mill workers' willingness to struggle for improvements and union recognition. Strikes were then in progress in Augusta, Georgia, and various other centers. Although a resolution was passed by the convention calling for organization work

in the South, the only practical action taken was appointment of two organizers to aid the textile union in this field, and a paltry sum of five hundred dollars appropriated.

In 1901 the National Union of Textile Workers was merged with the United Textile Workers, a new organization fathered by the A. F. of L. executive and controlled by unambitious craft bodies. Evidently the influence of the southern militant section was eliminated by this reorganization, for the record shows that at this time all outside support was withdrawn from the southern mill workers, and they were left to struggle alone for better conditions. With the companies using all the weapons at their disposal against the strikers, the southern branch of the union virtually disappeared in a series of harsh defeats. From this period until 1914 the record of the U. T. W. in the South was one of repeated failures. Periodically, southern mill hands, goaded beyond endurance, would plunge into struggles, and appeal to the U. T. W. for aid. A charter would be granted, dues collected—and the workers, given little or no organizational and financial aid, would find themselves within a few months again without an organization and conditions unbearable. The company fired local union leaders, discriminated against union members and drove them from the village. This story repeats itself again and again. Seven or eight locals were created each year during this decade, only to disappear. The union national executive formulated no general program of organization in the south, nor in the country as a whole. Neither did the executive make any effort to spread the unionizing campaigns initiated by southern workers over a wider area. A branch office of the union was kept in Charlotte, N. C., during part of this period, but its activities consisted mainly in filling out charter forms for local groups of workmen demanding them, and handling dues stamps. Evidently the U. T. W. felt no interest in southern textile operatives, for they were too poorly paid to be much of a financial asset to the union. The U. T. W.'s constituent craft bodies catered to New England skilled operatives, and left the less skilled, both north and south, to shuffle for themselves. Furthermore, the industrial, militant character of southern workers' attempts at unionism did not fit into the conservative, craft type of unionism which the U. T. W. sponsored.

(To Be Continued)

The Right Danger and Passivity in Our Ranks

By A. GERLACH (Shop Nucleus 21, Detroit.)

The Address of the Communist International to our Party has opened the eyes of many a Party member to what extent the social democratic ideology has prevailed in our Party in every phase of its activity. Prior to the Address we have wondered time and again, why it is, that we react very slowly on the questions of various campaigns and that we could not mobilize the entire Party to carry on these campaigns on a broader scale. We, in our Party could not see the third period with its tremendous rationalization and consequent effect on the working class generally and the unorganized workers in the automobile industry especially. We could not see the radicalization of these unorganized workers, we could not see that these workers are getting ready and in fact are struggling against the terrific speed-up, wage cuts and long hours. We, who are working in the auto industry, could not see that the "small" department strikes which broke out last spring and summer were forerunners and expressions of these unorganized workers' response and reactions to the capitalist rationalization.

Our Party members, working in the industry could not see that these workers are resisting the wage cuts first with small department strikes and later with larger strikes involving a few hundred workers (Fisher Body strike, Graham-Page strike in Wayne) and only a few months back with over 1000 workers in the Murray Body Corporation of America. In some cases we had members of the Party working in the industry and not knowing that there was a strike in progress (Flint, Mich., Buick). The unorganized workers were calling on the Party and the Auto Workers Union for help, while our Party members were much slower. We have not yet been able to get to the point where we, while working in the shops, could feel and foresee the feelings of the unorganized workers in the industry. Our nuclei in the shops are not as yet functioning as Communist nuclei in the enterprises, to gather the unorganized workers to support us, because our comrades in the shops are too much afraid of losing their jobs, if they say anything to their fellow workers about the rotten conditions, speed-up, etc. We always wait, that the "other fellow" starts, instead of us being the starting and stimulating machinery in the shops. We do not as yet act as the advance guard of the working class in the fights against the shop papers, have to cross-examine the members at the meetings of the nuclei, like district attorneys, to get some shop news for the paper. This holds true also as to reports of working conditions in the shops. Always of same answer "there is nothing new," while finally the organizer will squeeze out that somebody was hurt, or a wage cut took place, etc. We are getting "used" to these things. Wage cuts are nothing new, neither is the speed-up. These things happen every day. But the workers in general are feeling these things and we will have to learn to feel them very soon, or else we will not be the "advance guard" but the tail end of the workers that are unorganized in the auto industry.

Our language fractions are still carrying on activities among their national groups on a narrow national basis, not linked up with general Party campaigns. The questions of organizing the unorganized are not discussed at the meetings of these language fractions and other burning questions are left aside, never discussed. The question of organizing the Negro workers never comes up at meetings of the language fractions. Not only that they do not come up at meetings of the language fractions, but time and again we found cases where discriminations have been placed against the Negro workers, e.g. service in our co-operative restaurants, where some Party members have proposed to not serve the Negro workers, because "that will break away some white workers," and thereby "drive down the business" of these restaurants.

We have been told by Lovestone, Gitlow and Company that America is something aside from world capitalism, something "exceptional." That there is a radicalization of the working class "but not in America." That the rationalization under capitalism has only "positive" results. We have been told that world capitalism may be reaching a crisis, "but not here in America." Are we to be surprised that the comrades could not see the masses moving towards the left, when Lovestone and Company always told us that this is "not happening in America"? Are we to be surprised when our members did not respond to demonstrations which have been carried on and organized by the Party while we still were under the social democratic influence of the Lovestone right wingers? No, not at all. We are not to be surprised that our language fractions did function as language groups and not as Communist fractions among the unorganized workers when the Lovestone leadership was trying to keep this foreign language groups as groups for his factional purposes. Many things we did not dare to criticize for fear of being expelled—not from the Party, but from the Lovestone "group."

Our membership has been passive in the past because of the social democratic right wing influence upon the Party. The Comintern was correct, as it always is, there was a right danger in our Party, only we could not see it until it was pointed out to us by the C. I. Now, while we can see the right danger in our ranks, everywhere, in every one of our units, we must fight that much harder, to tear it out by the roots, if we want that our Party shall not be a tail end to the tremendous mass struggles that are taking place and still coming on. The Comintern in its Open Letter to our convention said that "our Party is on a sharp turn, from a propaganda organization to become a mass Party," and we can see and feel that our Party will be able to meet the oncoming struggles, not only meet, but lead the workers in their fight against the capitalist class and all its agents, be they open or concealed. Our Party has shown already that Lovestone and his "90 per cent" support dwindled down to .009%, that the proletarian membership has shown that it is a membership of the C.P.U.S.A. and Comintern.

Now the time came to show that every Communist must be an active Communist or else leave the Party.

Pravda Castigates "Peace Pact" Stimson on Haiti

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Dealing with the insurrection in Haiti the "Pravda" points out that American troops are conducting military operations upon the territory of a foreign State which is a member of the League of Nations and which has signed the Kellogg Pact. American troops are shooting down citizens in Haiti. In this, however, Stimson observes no violation of the Kellogg Pact. According to the short and incomplete reports to hand, the insurrection in Haiti would seem to be directed against American imperialism. The United States capitalists who have practically taken possession of Haiti are not content with the fact that the natives of Haiti are compelled to work for starvation wages on the plantations, and the government of Haiti, which is in the pockets of the American imperialists, is now preparing a law to drive the native peasants from their land and to make over the land to the American plantation owners.

Will Soviet Union Overtake America?

By V. BURDOV.

If we calculate the wealth of the various states per head of the population, and compare the figures for the United States with those of the Soviet Union, we find the amount to be 12.1 times less in the Soviet Union than in the United States. Shall we ever overtake a country so far ahead of us? And if we do overtake it, will it be within any reasonable time?

The highest trump played by the United States in the struggle for the first place among the nations is the fact that in the United States there are none of the elements of feudalism, so that the states are able to adopt an "American" speed of development.

The United States is the land of true-bred capitalism. A closer survey enables us to recognize all the signs of senility in this country. The average growth of industrial production in the United States lessens from year to year. In 1849-59 it figured at 6.1 per cent (in 1861-65 the civil war raged between the North and the South); in 1869-79 9.7 per cent, in 1879-89 6 per cent, in 1889-99 4.3 per cent, in 1899-1909 3.4 per cent, in 1909 till 1914 3 per cent.

This constant retrogression of the growth of industrial production in the United States has been caused chiefly by the anarchic nature of capitalist production, which is an ever increasing factor on productive forces. This anarchy leads to periodic crises, and inevitably involves great unproductive expenditure, bound up with the commercial process. With the development of capitalism this unproductive expenditure becomes greater. By 1920 it had already reached 50.4 per cent in the United States. Our commercial apparatus is by no means so highly developed, but the costs of selling are still much too high, totalling 25.7 per cent.

Besides this, the rule of capitalism renders industrial strikes inevitable. Various American economists have calculated that between 1881 and 1900 a loss of 449 million dollars was caused to the United States by strikes. In the twentieth century the class struggle became even further aggravated.

The economic development of the United States has been further retarded of late by the extraordinary growth of its military budget. In 1920 91 per cent of the state budget was connected in some way with war aims, whilst only 9 per cent served purely peaceful purposes.

Finally, the speed of development in the United States is further hampered by the prevalent luxury, which swallows up no less than 15 per cent of the national income.

Our main advantage in the struggle against the capitalist world is the socialization of the means of production, and this circumstance secures us a tempo of development exceeding that of America. We have completely overcome the feudal elements, and this in itself greatly accelerates development. The proletariat of the Soviet Union has, however, accomplished more; it has defeated capitalism, and is proceeding to reorganize its economy on a new socialist basis. This reorganization of our economy frees us, above all, of the unproductive expenditure involved by the anarchy of the capitalist system of production. Our economy is organized uniformly and systematically, and our agriculture too, is making great progress towards socialization. Moreover, we have socialized the distribution of goods to a great extent, which gives us another great advantage over the capitalist world. We must now endeavor to attain a further reduction of the costs of selling.

With respect to the losses incident to the class struggle, these have vanished from our industries. The working class of the Soviet Union is conscious that its interests are bound

up with the industrialization of the country, and aids this by all possible means. Besides this, a pace of economic development exceeding the American pace can be ensured for us by the reduction of military expenditure to a minimum. In 1913 the military expenditure amounted to 29 per cent of the state budget, in 1928-29 to only 10.9 per cent. Social strata living parasitic lives scarcely exist in the Soviet Union at all.

All these advantages of the Soviet Union do not exist merely theoretically; they have an actual and enormous effect on the development of our country. The average yearly growth of production from 1924 to 1928 was as follows:

	per cent
In England	1
In the United States	3
In France	3.3
In Germany	6.3
In the Soviet Union	27.3

Our industry has, therefore, developed approximately five times more rapidly than that of the United States. Our speed of industrial development is 27 times greater than that of England.

The transition from the capitalist methods of production to the socialist actually secures for us a speed greater than that of America. At this speed we shall be able to record, by the end of the five year period, the following growth of our most important branches of industry, as compared with 1928:

	per cent
Coal output	+ 116
Steel production	+ 150
Cotton	+ 89
Electric energy	+ 483
Goods traffic	+ 87

The probable growth of production in the United States during this period, as calculated by the Planned Economy Commission of the Soviet Union, will be the following:

	per cent
Coal output	+ 5
Steel production	+ 11
Cotton	+ 8
Electric energy	+ 47
Goods traffic	+ 7

Taking the tempo as standard, we are in advance everywhere; but the absolute figures of production show for the close of the five-year period (1933) the United States considerably ahead, as may be seen by the following comparison:

	Soviet Union	United States
Coal output (in mill tons)	75	542
Steel production (in mill tons)	10.4	56
Cotton (in thous. bales)	706	7330
Goods traffic (in mill. tons)	281	1364
Electric energy (in milliard kilowatt hrs.)	14	122

When shall we catch up with the United States in the production of coal and metal, in the consumption of electric energy? The calculations of our planned economy experts reply to this question as follows: By the end of the five years the industrial production of the Soviet Union will have reached the level of France and England, but will still be below the level of Germany and the United States. By the end of a decade we shall have overtaken France and England and perhaps Germany, but shall still be behind the United States.

By the end of the third five-year period, provided the economic development of the Soviet Union is not hindered by war or blockade, we shall approach the level of the industrial development of the United States, and by the four five-year period we shall outstrip it.

United Front of Traitors in Wilkes-Barre Election

By P. FRANKFELD.

IN the Dec. 6 issue of the "Anthracite Miner," official organ of the United Mine Workers of District 7, the results of the court contest between the republican candidate Gerlach, and the democratic-socialist-U.M.W.A.-prohibitionist candidate Harvey are dealt with. The "Anthracite Miner" announces in glaring headline the fact that "Court Return Elects James Harvey" as mayor of Wilkes-Barre.

Says the "Anthracite Miner"—"Throughout the contest, while committed to the cause of Mayor Harvey, the 'Anthracite Miner' has sought to evade personalities." The "Anthracite Miner" then engages in answering the charges of the supporters of Gerlach. One of the republican papers of Hazleton, the "Telegram," declared that "every backer of Harvey was an underworld denizen." The United Mine Workers of America officials then proceed to defend themselves and the adherents of Harvey against the charge of "being gamblers, rum runners and plug uglies."

The "Anthracite Miner" in turn questions Gerlach's supporters and record in a polite fashion.

Undoubtedly, there are more than grains of truth in the charges of both capitalist agencies. But the basic point in this struggle is the fact that each candidate represents another group of operators' interests in Wilkes-Barre and the anthracite. One—the republican party backers of Gerlach—are openly for smashing even the corrupt, company unionized U.M.W.A. The other—backers of Harvey—are for collaborating and using the U.M.W.A. as its tool in reducing the conditions of the hard-coal miners.

The open alignment of the U.M.W.A. of the socialist party, with the capitalist democratic party is a further sign of the fascization of social-reformism. The U.M.W.A. bureaucracy helped to mobilize the miners to vote for Harvey, and the socialist party label helped to give the decisive balance to Harvey's being elected. The vote follows:

W. D. Gerlach, Rep., 4,309.
Harvey, Dem. ticket, 3,774; on pro ticket, 78; on Soc. ticket, 448; on N. P. ticket, 16; total for Harvey, 4,316.

By its action, the socialist party endorses the whole black reaction that has prevailed in Wilkes-Barre for years under Mayor Harvey. In Wilkes-Barre street meetings are prohibited. The Communist Party's activities have been constantly interfered with in the past. Comrade Jennie Gorman was arrested in Wilkes-Barre and charged with sedition for distributing leaflets. Gorman, who came to inquire about his wife, was also arrested and charged with sedition. During the strike in Wilkes-Barre, the police are furious at their failure to secure the representative of the E. C. of the C. I. and today arrested a number of Swedish comrades delegates to the congress, who looked like foreigners, or at least, the police thought they did. These ridiculous attempts of the police to save their reputation caused much laughter amongst the delegates. Police spies swarm in the neighborhood of the congress hall and do not tire of asking with assumed innocence where the German delegate Mueller can be found. Whilst the police are searching for the representative of the E. C. of the C. I. numerous foreign comrades are taking part in the congress debates, including several representatives of the E. C. of the C. I.

And the reaction will become only stronger in Wilkes-Barre as through the entire anthracite. With the miners going into battle against the operators, the Lewis-Boylan-Kennedy machine, in Sept. of 1930 when the agreement expired; the terror against the National Miners Union, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League will become greatly intensified. Especially as the N.M.U. succeeds in mobilizing the hard-coal miners for this great battle, and as the Party succeeds in building itself up, will the "plug-uglies" of the U.M.W.A. as well as the uniformed police of "genossen Harvey" come into prominence.

This broad united front of the traitors in the last election in Wilkes-Barre is no accident at all. It is a logical development of the class struggle under present conditions. Here the

socialist party made no pretense of retaining its identity, but went even further than endorsing LaFollette as it did in 1924—it endorsed and led a democratic candidate run under its Party emblem and name.

Our Communist Party must ruthlessly expose the real nature of the last elections to the masses of miners. It must expose the role of the U.M.W.A.-S.P. fakery in misleading them into supporting Harvey. Our Party must educate the miners to an understanding of its political problems as well as its economic struggles. In the struggles that are now taking place, and that will develop; the Party must not limit the fight to the economic issues involved, but must broaden them out to include a clear, conscious political struggle against capitalism and the capitalist state. Our Party must combat the Lovestone renegades especially in Wilkes-Barre, who as part of the Lovestone group of right-wingers, fail to understand and who strongly deny the process of fascization of social-reformism, and in that way serve to bind the workers to this fact.

This was not done at the time of the last elections in Wilkes-Barre. Our Party did not even attempt to enter the election struggle. And the anthracite sub-district was at that time under the leadership of Vratarich, and the other "great saviors" of the Comintern and Leninism in America and elsewhere. Our task is made a bit more difficult due to that fact, but our Party must proceed at once to unmask the treacherous role of social-reformism in Wilkes-Barre as well as in the entire anthracite.

Swedish Renegades Work With Police Against Communist Congress

STOCKHOLM (By Mail).—The representative of the Communist Party of Norway at the eighth congress of the Swedish Communist Party, Arvid Hansen, was arrested by the police. The arrest was the immediate result of a denunciation published in the organ of the Swedish renegades, "Folkets Dagblad." The police declared that Comrade Hansen was the representative of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. As a matter of fact, this is not true, for Comrade Hansen represents only the Norwegian Communist Party. The reason for the police action is that for weeks "Folkets Dagblad" has denounced him as the representative of the E. C. of the C. I.

The arrest of Comrade Arvid Hansen, the representative of the Communist Party of Norway at the eighth congress of the Swedish C. P. aroused indignation amongst the delegates. The congress adopted a resolution of protest against the arrest and demanded Comrade Hansen's release. The police are furious at their failure to secure the representative of the E. C. of the C. I. and today arrested a number of Swedish comrades delegates to the congress, who looked like foreigners, or at least, the police thought they did. These ridiculous attempts of the police to save their reputation caused much laughter amongst the delegates. Police spies swarm in the neighborhood of the congress hall and do not tire of asking with assumed innocence where the German delegate Mueller can be found. Whilst the police are searching for the representative of the E. C. of the C. I. numerous foreign comrades are taking part in the congress debates, including several representatives of the E. C. of the C. I.

The Swedish right-wing renegades, who have connections with the Lovestone counter-revolutionaries follow the same tactics of uniting with the police against followers of the Communist International.

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