

While Rubio Eats Out of Hoover's Hand the Wall Street Mexican Government Jails the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League!! Fight the Mexican White Terror!

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Revolution Gathers Its Forces in India

India witnesses today the gathering of forces for revolutionary struggle against British imperialism. But the concentration point of revolution is not the India National Congress, meeting in Lahore, for that body is rather the concentration of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie of India, already crawling on its belly before British imperialism, and maneuvering to maintain its control of the mass movement of workers and peasants in order to prevent the outbreak of revolution. The actions that will be taken in Lahore will, however, be under the pressure of the mass movement, and thereby serve as a distorted barometer of the revolutionary storm that is rising in the East.

How tremendous is the pressure of the masses is seen in the action of the Executive Committee of the National Congress, on the eve of its opening, in apparently abandoning the infamous "Dominion Status" project which was intended to be the bridge of "conciliation" between the Indian bourgeoisie and British imperialism. Adopted in October, 1928, by the so-called "All-Parties Conference" in Lucknow, this scheme accepted in principle the overlordship of the British Empire, providing for the administration of British rule to be carried through more by the Indian bourgeoisie under close British supervision and control. It constituted the most flagrant treason to Indian independence.

Since that time, the reaction of the masses has been to move away rapidly from the bourgeois leadership. This was demonstrated most clearly in the great strike wave, of unprecedented scope and stubbornness, involving steel, railroad, jute, textile, and other industries, out of which arose a whole series of left-wing trade unions, led by "Girni Kamgar," the union of textile workers with 65,000 members in Bombay alone.

Hitherto the only national trade union center, the All-India Trade Union Congress, has been under the control of bourgeois and extreme right wing elements, led by Mr. N. M. Joshi, a lawyer with close connections with the British Labor Party, the Second and Amsterdam Internationals and the League of Nations. While sabotaging the strike struggles of the masses, supporting the treason of "Dominion Status," and collaborating with British agents, these right-wing leaders have maintained an organizational stranglehold on the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Here also the mass pressure of the revolutionary workers has registered itself in the actions of the bureaucrats at the top. While advocating affiliation to the Amsterdam International, the right wing has been forced to resort to "postponement of all international affiliations" in order to defeat the mass demand for affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions. While fighting against the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, they have only been able to defeat the mass sentiment in its favor by masking their opposition to it under the plea of "necessity of more information," and "postponement of the affiliation for another year."

The maneuvers of the MacDonald government with the "Dominion Status" fakery have helped still more to expose the Indian bourgeois treachery and enrage the masses. Making the gestures of accepting the terms of surrender of the Indian bourgeoisie, MacDonald at the same moment assured his Tory friends in Parliament that this meant absolutely no change in policy from that of Baldwin and Birkenhead. Lord Birkenhead, opposing his policy of forcible repression to MacDonald's policy of trickery for the same ends, declared:

"How could anyone imagine that there was anyone so simple among our politically-minded critics in India as to be reassured by a statement under which, if plainly made, they were receiving nothing which they did not already possess under the laws of England? The pronouncement was intended to appease them because a grave threat had been made subversive of civil government in India. It was because, supported by the names of men of great political position in India, we were menaced at the end of the year with a campaign of civil disobedience that it was thought that an announcement of this kind, misleading in its scope, would avert this threat to law and order. . . . No sane man can assign any approximate period for the date on which we can conceive India attaining Dominion status."

On November 11 MacDonald published a letter to former Premier Baldwin, in which it is said:

"The answer to both parts of the question, 'whether the viceroys' declaration (regarding Dominion status) implies any change in the policy hitherto declared or in the time when this status may be attained?' is 'No.'"

Thus does imperialism in India even cheat its own agents of the thirty pieces of silver promised for their treachery. And thus do the Tory and Liberal masters of the MacDonald government unintentionally perform a service, by exposing to the whole world the vile servility, the lackey-like subservience, the lying hypocrisy of the "Labor" government in its service to capitalist imperialism.

Meanwhile, the "Labor" government has never abandoned the basic policy of imperialism in India, the policy of forcible repression and police persecutions. In Meerut, the "Labor" government has on trial 33 trade union leaders, charged with "sedition" for organizing left wing unions; and even bourgeois Nationalist leaders and editors, about 20 in number, are awaiting trial or serving savage sentences in prison for "sedition."

The gathering forces of the working class of India constitute the only firm fighter and reliable leader in the struggle for independence. To their side are rallying the peasant masses, driven by the sharpening agrarian crisis and intolerable rack-rents, products of British imperial policy in India, which drives the toiling masses as a whole toward revolution as the only road possible to travel. World-shaking revolutionary events in the immediate future are maturing in India.

RALLY OPENS I.L.D. CONVENTION

320 Delegates at Meet Branches Reported

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 27.—Three hundred and twenty delegates, of every race and nationality, covering practically every section of the U. S. A. are here for the mass meeting opening the Fourth National Convention of the International Labor Defense tonight at 8 o'clock.

Class war prisoners, some already sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, will address the meeting tonight, in North Side Carnegie Hall, at which more than a thousand miners, steel workers, men of the heavy industries, and their families will attend.

The Convention, which officially opens its business tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. in Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., will represent 481 branches of the I.L.D. Latest reports tell of a strong branch in New Orleans, chiefly instrumental in freeing the marine workers arrested, and of a branch in Alaska. The largest number of branches are in Pennsylvania, having a total of 95. Next is New York with 60; Massachusetts and Michigan with 45, and California with 32.

Lenin Memorial to Be Jan. 22, Date of Death of Labors' Leader

The Communist Party of America announced yesterday through its Department for Agitation and Propaganda that the Lenin Memorial Meeting originally scheduled for Saturday, Jan. 18 at 7 p. m., will be held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22 at 7 p. m. The meeting will take place at Madison Square Garden.

This change makes it possible to hold the Lenin Memorial Meeting on the exact day when the great leader of the workers died. His untimely death took place after midnight on January 21.

Organizations from all over the city and even from out of town have already notified the Communist Party of their intention to participate in the meeting. The meeting will be a great anti-war demonstration uniting dozens of organizations and tens of thousands of workers. Occurring as it does on the day that the Naval Disarmament Conference in London opens it will be a fitting counter demonstration to this new conspiracy of the imperialists against the Soviet Union. Workers' organizations are urged to continue sending in resolutions and organizing their membership and their supporters to participate in the demonstrations.

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Mexican Workers Ask Aid in Fight on Wall Street Terror

Jail Communist Central Committee; Tortured by Electricity; Inquisition Outdone

Mexican and Cuban Workers Murdered by Tools of U. S. Imperialism; Need Protest

While Ortiz Rubio, president-elect of Mexico confers with President Hoover within the marble halls of the White House in Washington, Mexico is being drenched with the blood of working-class leaders as torture, more fiendish than those of the Inquisition, is being applied.

The latest report here today told of the arrests of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and of dozens of Jewish working-class leaders and intellectuals; of Cuban emigres, of driving the Mexican International Labor Defense underground, of the arrests of all leaders of the Anti-Imperial League, of the use of the electric chair to torture Contono, a Cuban revolutionist. They tell of:

Barreiro, Cuban labor leader, going insane with the torture. His wife and two daughters have been arrested and are being held incommunicado. Money sent by workers to aid him has been robbed in a raid on his home.

Women workers are being subjected to the same bestiality. Maria Cuella and Luz Arzizano are being held incommunicado. All members of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League have been arrested.

The whole reign of torture and murder is the beginning of an attempt to destroy the revolutionary trade union center, the C.S.U.M.—Confederacion Sindical Unitaire Mexicana, and primarily, the Communist movement. It is aimed at forestalling any attempts of revolutionary workers to demonstrate on the anniversary of Julio Mella's murder at the hands of Machado of Cuba's gunmen.

And last but by far not the least, it marks the marriage of the Mexican bourgeoisie with Wall Street—the sell-out of their land to the interests of American capitalism. The "great honors" given to Rubio by Hoover today in Washington and advertised widely in all the land, is further evidence of the holy union. The return of the arch-reactionary Calles, from his trip to Europe, (Continued on Page Five)

DRESS BOSSES IN FASCIST COUNCIL

Will Get Cooperation of ILGWU in Wage-Cuts

David N. Mossesohn, executive chairman of the Associated Dress Industries of America, represented bosses with an investment of \$800,000 has been added by Hoover to his "grand fascist council."

Mossesohn will work with the 20 key-men under the leadership of Julius Barnes of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in its smashing wage-cut attacks against the workers.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce is enlisting the A. F. of L. in its wage-cutting campaign. Mossesohn is calling upon the social-fascist in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to co-operate with him in his capacity on the fascist outfit.

The semi-fascist imperialists that Hoover has gathered, which now includes the ladies garment industry, is weaving its plans for drastic wage-cuts to include every industry. The union leaders are being drawn in an attempt to stop mass resistance, one of the first steps being the company unioning of New York workers through the proposed January fake strike in which dress shops and I.L.G.W. heads cooperate.

Lynchers Can't Keep Negro I.L.D. Delegates Out of Convention

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 27.—The lynchers of Willis McDaniels are trying to prevent the three Negro delegates to the Pittsburgh convention of the International Labor Defense from leaving.

They have tried to intimidate the three delegates by going to their homes, and forced one to go to a doctor in an effort to have him held in custody under the excuse of mental unbalance. But the delegates are going to leave tonight.

The I.L.D. has issued a statement on the lynching and a great protest meeting is arranged for Sunday at 6 p. m. This is to be a joint protest at the lynching as well as against the imperialist oppression of Haiti, the Negro republic. Speakers will be Frank Gerson, Hugo Oehler and Sol Harper.

Starved by Mill Bosses; Join the N. T. W.



A family of Tennessee mill workers in Knoxville. Wages of a few dollars a week for the children and \$9 to \$16 a week for the adult workers under conditions of intense speed-up—these have brought about the destitution you see in the above picture. The Tennessee mill workers are organizing under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. See their letters on page 3.

U. S. KEEPS ITS GRIP IN CHINA

Refuse to Change Extra-Territoriality

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Stimson, whose war threat to the Soviet Union tried to give the impression that U. S. imperialism was really concerned about China, while at the same time U. S. gunboats surrounded the country in the interest of Wall Street, today reiterated the abrupt refusal of the American government even to consider a change in the question of extra-territoriality.

The policy of U. S. imperialism that "Chinese and dogs," were to be treated alike was again stressed when in reply to the Chiang Kai-shek government announcing that they would make a sham try at doing away with extra-territoriality, the State Department declared it was not considering any change.

The Soviet Union, immediately after the revolution wiped out extra-territoriality in China as far as the citizens of the workers republic were concerned. The Chiang Kai-shek government, which relies on foreign imperialism to maintain its rule against the revolutionary masses, does not want the elimination of extra-territoriality.

This can be wiped out only by the armed uprising of the Chinese workers and peasants.

Extra-territoriality is one of the very sinews of imperialist domination in China. It permits representatives of foreign imperialism to commit any crime on the calendar and then be tried by a court of their fellow imperialists.

Conference All TUUL Union Exec. Boards Meets Sunday, 10 A.M.

The Trade Union Unity League Bureau has called a conference of all national executive boards of affiliated unions which have their headquarters in New York, to meet tomorrow, at 10 a. m., at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, Fourth Floor.

The conference is to take up the decisions made at the last T. U. U. L. board meeting and work out practical programs and application for the different unions, coordinating the work between them, etc.

The conference will also take up for decision numerous questions that have arisen because of new developments since the board met. Instructions have also been sent to the unions to have rank and file representatives from the local unions present at the conference.

ACQUIT FRENCH COMMUNIST.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—A jury has acquitted the Communist, Clement, charged with killing a police agent, after the lawyer, Berthon, exposed the system of police provocation.

Crisis Bares Unemployment; Push Relief Demand Fight

"Wallace D. Fogan, San Francisco unemployed worker, committed suicide recently in desperation because he could not find work. He turned on the gas, and left this note to his wife: 'Dear Lottie: Please forgive me. I am leaving you all my money—13 cents and 6 cents in stamps.'"

Unemployment continues to climb in the present sharpening crisis. Yesterday we reported in the Daily Worker the fact that unemployment had dropped 1.3 per cent in Illinois. This information was received from the Illinois Department of Labor. The Illinois Department of Labor lied in its figures. Employment is much worse. The Federal Reserve Bank (which is not inclined to spread anything but the most glow-

Continued on Page Four

ASK BIG NAVIES TO GET MARKETS AND COLONIES MILL DELEGATES

TOILERS PROTECT N. BEDFORD NTW COMMITTEES FORMED

New Bedford mill workers, led by delegates to the National Textile Workers Union have already won one round from their bosses, the national office of the union heard today.

A truck carrying part of the delegation back to New Bedford broke down and made the workers in it a day late for their jobs in the mills. A meeting was held, and it voted that if the employers victimized any of them for being late, they would call a strike.

The employers after feeling out the sentiment for struggle among the workers in their mills, decided to drop the matter. No one was fired.

The N.T.W. national office also is informed that five new mill committees in big Paterson silk mills, and one new mill committee in a Paterson dye house have been established since the convention. These (Continued on Page Five)

JUDGE THREATENS TO BEAT WORKER

Young Communist Has Good Answer

Magistrate Sylvester Sabbatino, of the Flatbush court, yesterday tried to do his little part in the general fascist terroristic drive against workers' militancy. Having before him David Weiss, 17, member of the Young Communist League, and his sister, Miriam, 15, both arrested for gathering contributions for the Workers International Relief from workers in a B.-M. T. subway train, Sabbatino raved at them, and called David a "moron and a mongrel."

"In your diseased mind," the magistrate snarled at Weiss, "do you think the United States and Communism are in any way alike?"

"My mind is not diseased, for one thing," the youth said. "Some day there will be Communism existing in America."

"What you need is for me to have you in a two-by-four room," Magistrate Sabbatino said. "What I wouldn't do for you! I'd blacken your eyes and give you some real American spirit . . ."

Then he raved against David's mother, Frieda Weiss, threatened to have the whole family deported, and said he would try to have David expelled from high school. There was no sentence.

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MINERS CALL FOR RELIEF, STRIKE FUNDS TO CARRY STRUGGLE TO A VICTORY

Illinois Strikers Need Help; UMW Gets Many Militants Fired in Unstruck Regions

Peabody Boss in Christian County Orders Arrest of All National Miners Union Organizers

The Workers International Relief has opened a relief station at Eldorado, Ill., according to word received by the National Office, 949 Broadway, from Marcel Scherer, W.I.R. field representative in Illinois. This station will distribute relief to the striking miners in Saline County. In a few days a second relief station will be opened at Christopher to reach Coella, Buckner and Benton miners and their families. A third station will shortly be opened at Taylorville.

Scherer writes that the suffering in the strike area is indescribable. In addition, the miners are facing the most brutal terror. "Yet despite everything," he writes, "they are determined to carry on to victory if they can only keep alive. Funds are needed at once to save men, women and children from starving."

An active relief committee has been organized in West Frankfort and a conference will be held Sunday.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 27.—The winning of the Illinois miners' strike and the spreading of the strike into the rest of the Illinois mines, and into the Kentucky and Indiana mines, even the efficient organization of the national strike scheduled for 1930 by the last board meeting of the National Miners Union, Illinois District, several days ago, depends very much on active support of the rest of the working class in the way of strike funds and relief it was stated here today at the N.M.U. district office.

Miners are suffering extremely. There has been for nearly half the miners of Illinois a long period unemployment. Miners were forced out of work during the period since the 1927-28 strike by an increasingly active replacement of men by machinery. At the present time, all active in the National Miners Union are being victimized in the unstruck mines, and militants are blacklisted everywhere. The United Mine Workers of America acts as the stool pigeon of the coal operators. When miners rise in U.M.W. local meetings, and present the policy of the N.M.U., calling on the workers to join the strike, the meetings seldom permit their expulsion.

Expel and Discharge. But the hierarchy of officers, local, sub-district and district, in the U.M.W. takes over this task. These officials have gained and held power through the use of gunmen, fake meetings, stuffed ballot boxes, counting machines, etc.

Henri Fourcade, the veteran of the Paris Commune, has died here. He participated in the historic capture of the Montmartre artillery and the repulse of the Versailles troops at St. Cloud. In recent years Comrade Fourcade was editor of "L'Avantgarde" and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in 1927, after which he sought refuge in the homeland of the world proletariat, the Soviet Union.

The Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union government has honored the Moscow-New York fliers, Shestakov, Bolotov, Sterligov and Fufayev, by conferring on them the Order of the Red Flag.

The Rumanian note concerning the Manchurian conflict which Litvinov flatly refused to accept from the French ambassador, who finally tried to throw it on a desk and only succeeded in throwing it on the floor, has been consigned to the waste paper basket.

MASS PICKETING AT DAN PALTER

57 Shoe Strikers Jailed Refuse to Quit Union

Over a hundred striking shoe workers demonstrated before the Dan Palter Shoe Co. shops, 151 West 26th St., yesterday. For picketing this shop, tammany police arrested 67 workers, 28 of them women, and charged them with disorderly conduct. This shop is one of 28 locked out or struck because of an organized attempt led by the U. S. Department of Labor to destroy the Independent Shoe Workers Union and crush the workers down to a lower standard of living.

Adopt Resolution in Jail. They were taken to the lockup at Jefferson Market court, singing strike songs on the way, and while held there, adopted the following resolution:

"Notwithstanding the persecution by all the forces of capitalist society against the workers, we hereby resolve to continue this struggle to a final victory and support the Independent Shoe Workers Union."

After a speech by C. Lipka, who was among the arrested, \$6.59 was collected for the defense fund. The arrested workers were taken before Magistrate Smith, and paroled in custody of their attorney, Jacques Buitrago, with trial set for Jan. 2.

Cheer Communist Speakers. After the court session was over the workers marched down to the union hall, 16 West 21st St., where a very enthusiastic meeting was held. Litvin and L. Sisselman of Section 2 of the Communist Party spoke at this meeting on the participation of members of this section in the huge demonstration. The workers cheered the militancy of the party members and pledged a continuous fight to break the stubbornness of the bosses and the brutality of the police until victory.

The Dan Palter injunction hearing has still not resulted in a decision, the courts and the employers holding things up for over a month, to allow the temporary injunction to remain in force.

International Wireless News

IMPORTANT SOVIET NEWS

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.—Reports show that Christmas Day was worked everywhere one hundred per cent as the second "Industrialization Day", with the workers contributing their wages to the industrialization loan.

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YUGOSLAV WORKERS SENTENCED

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—Delayed reports from Yugoslavia show the following prison terms given the workers, Joseph Czikos, five years hard labor; Johann Czikos, four years; Comrades Macas and Sap, one year each; Stephan Czikos, six months; by the Belgrade court, under charges of membership in the Communist Party.

JAIL BULGARIAN TRADE UNIONIST

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—Reports from Sofia state that Dotchinov, editor of the "Edinstvo," the organ of the independent trade unions, has been arrested for criticizing the trial of the fifty-two workers of whom forty were recently sentenced to long terms of prison.

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C. P. Conventions This Sunday

The following Sections will hold their conventions Sunday, December 29th, at 10:30 a. m.: Section 2—at Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Section 3—1179 Broadway. Section 4—235 West 129th St. Section 5—1330 Wilkins Ave. Section 8—29 Chester St., Brooklyn.

The conventions will take up the problems confronting the Sections and orientation of the membership to their concrete tasks. The District Representative will report on the General aspects of the present political situation.

Policy Discussion Continued in Congress of British C. P.

Delegate Hit Terms Sheltering Right Wing Tendency; The United Front From Below; "Labor" Colleges Poison; Democratic Illusions Peril to "Daily Worker"; Concrete Aid to Colonial Masses Stressed

(By International Press Correspondence)

LEEDS, Eng. (By Mail).—Previous articles have told of the congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain, the opening of discussion by the delegates who finalized the correction of the party line by a change in the leadership. A summary of the continuation of the discussion is therefore given to show the salutary effect of the congress on the party.

The formulation in the resolution concerning the rationalization in Great Britain was criticized on the ground that it gave the impression that under other circumstances the rationalization might assist in maintaining capitalist stabilization instead of contributing to its destruction.

The economic analysis contained in the resolution was also criticized because it contained no real analysis of the situation and showed a right-wing tendency to overestimate the strength of capitalism in such phrases as "the great reserves of the British empire" and "the end of the downward tendency in a number of key industries."

The delegates stressed again and again the necessity of clarifying the role of the minority movement and of fundamentally altering its tasks under the leadership of the party. It was also pointed out that the party leadership had not made it clear how the organs of the united front should be formed, and it was therefore necessary that the party should carry on this work systematically and concentrate on certain factories in the beginning.

This work should be conducted in the closest connection with the economic struggles and at the same time care should be taken to develop political consciousness of the workers. Much greater attention would have to be paid to the W.I.R. in the future because in the coming struggles the workers would receive no support from the unions and no unemployed support.

No More "Labor" or Legal Illusions. The question of the political education of the party members was also discussed and the delegates pointed out that the Party would have to find some substitute for the so-called Labour colleges which were completely in the hands of the trade union bureaucracy. Courses should also be organized for non-party workers, as had already been done in one or two districts.

The delegates severely criticized the Central Committee for not having paid sufficient attention to the preparations for illegality and de-

manded the creation of the necessary apparatus, above all with regard to the daily which would otherwise be destroyed at the first prohibition. The existence of the Party under illegal conditions would stand or fall with the support won by the Party in the factories.

Almost all the speakers stressed the importance of the daily as a means of getting at the workers in the factories. The concrete questions in connection with the daily were handed over to a special commission for discussion.

The significance of the colonies in the struggle against the rationalization were stressed by a number of delegates because the trade unions argued that the low wages of the colonial workers inevitably depressed the wages and working conditions of the workers at home. It was pointed out that with the exception of the London district the party had done practically nothing in the colonial question. The failure to react to the events in Gambia where the efforts of the workers employed in the factories of a large margarine company to organize themselves in a trade union were answered with the declaration of martial law and the organization of a blood-bath, was one of many examples which showed that the Party had not yet adopted a correct attitude to the colonial work.

The question of the unemployed workers was dealt with by a number of speakers who stressed the political importance of the party work amongst the unemployed.

The situation of the British Young Communist League was also dealt with and many delegates criticized the fact that the league was still based on the old territorial system and had practically no footing in the factories. The failure of the Party to give the league adequate support was also criticized.

REVOLUTIONARY KOREAN STUDENTS ARRESTED.

TOKIO, Dec. 27.—Because of their fight against Japanese imperialism in Korea, 180 Korean students in universities here were arrested and face severe jail terms.

There is an indication of the rising struggle of the Korean masses against their Japanese enslavers in the fact that on December 9, 900 Korean students were arrested at Seil, Korea.

The Japanese papers are attempting to hush up the growing radicalization of the masses and their renewed fights against Japanese imperialism.

MAKE DEMAND ON BUCHARIN FOR A FIGHT ON RIGHT

Must Prove Words by Deeds for the C. I.

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—Numerous resolutions of meetings of Party officials in the factories and the units of the Red Army express satisfaction at the victory of the Leninist policy of the Party over the right wing deviations of Comrades Bucharin, Tomski and Rykov.

These resolutions call upon the three comrades in question and their supporters to prove the honesty of their declaration by active participation in the fight of the Party against the right wing danger and against the conciliators.

They demand from Comrade Bucharin in particular that he should condemn his theories put forward to support his deviations. The resolutions demand also that Comrades Bucharin, Tomski and Rykov should energetically condemn the leaders of the right wing in the Communist International who are using their names to justify their fractional activities against the C. I.

All the resolutions point out that the struggle against the right wing deviation and against the conciliators

The Socialist 'Position'



The Polish "Socialist" Party recently made a declaration of its "position" on the question of the Trade Union Congress held at the City of Lvov. The declaration was an act. Together with the police, the Polish socialists broke up the Trade Union Congress. Their "position" toward the Pilsudski military fascist dictatorship becomes equally clear.

must be continued with all energy irrespective of the fact that the leaders of the right wing in the Soviet Union have capitulated, whereby, however, the struggle against the left wing deviations must not be neglected.

Carpenter Helped Hush Up Lynching in North Carolina

A statement issued by the National Office of the International Labor Defense shows how Solicitor Carpenter, of Gastonia, N. C., and attorney Jake Newell helped hush up the lynching of Willie McDaniels, a Negro farm worker, near Charlotte on the night of June 29, 1929.

The statement of the I.L.D. follows: Lynch law is the greatest means by which the white capitalists keep the Negro masses down. It is also used against white workers, industrial and agricultural, as shown by recent events (lynching and burning of white boys in Texas, Arkansas, etc., mobs and bossmen murders in Gastonia and Marion). The bosses will attempt to use it increasingly against white and Negro workers unless the united strength of the Negro and white workers puts a stop to it! It also is one of the means by which the Negro and white workers are kept divided. The relentless struggle against lynchings and race oppression is a major part of the struggle of the International Labor Defense in the South.

As part of the fight against lynch law in the South, the I.L.D. calls the attention of all workers, black and white, and all friends of the labor movement, to the infamous lynching of Willie McDaniels, Negro farm worker near Charlotte, on the night of June 29, 1929.

Willie McDaniels was lynched, the I.L.D. is firmly convinced by the evidence which it has accumulated and which the county authorities have suppressed, by a mob of rich exploiting farmers, led by Willie McDaniels' boss, Mell Grier. The lynching report spread about the city, and the county "authorities" in an attempt to hush up the crime planned a nice investigation under the leadership of Attorney Jake Newell and Solicitor Carpenter. A majority of the Negro tenants who were living on the Grier farm at the time of the lynching were arrested and held in Charlotte jail under the guise of "giving them protection." Negro witnesses of the crime were threatened with death. They went scot free without any court even going through the motions of some farcical trial.

Today, six months later, the guilty parties have not been punished for the murder of this Negro farm worker. On the other hand, every effort has been made to hush the matter up, although many of the details are common knowledge in Charlotte. Solicitor Carpenter, who, according to witnesses, was in the mob of bossmen who flogged the white workers and organizers, Wells, Saylor and Lell, played his part in covering up this lynching by his arrests. Today, six months later, it is only the International Labor Defense that dares and performs its duty to point out that the lynchers were covered up rather than punished by the authorities. The I.L.D. openly states that the responsibility for this crime rests on the capitalist farmer, Grier, his accomplices and the authorities who suppressed the evidence on this. The I.L.D. has authoritative documentary evidence to prove to the hilt every one of its statements.

The International Labor Defense declares that the lynching of Willie McDaniels is but a special part of Southern capitalist class terrorism against the workers and poor farmers. Just as the murderers of Ella May, a member of the National Textile Workers Union, and the strike-breaking deputies of McDowell county who murdered six Marion workers, were never punished by the bosses' courts, so the lynchers of Willie McDaniels never have been nor ever will be punished by a capitalist court. Bosses' courts and bosses' judges, like Barnhill, will never convict lynchers and murderers of workers, Negro or white. They will protect them and acquit them, as they did the Marion depu-

WORKERS REPORT U.S.S.R. PROGRESS ON RETURN HERE

Delegation Returns Impressed by Visit

Two workers sat chatting in the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union. They were members of the American Workers Delegation to the Twelfth Anniversary Celebration of the Soviet Union under the auspices of the F. S. U. After spending a little over three weeks in the U. S. S. R., the delegation has just returned to this country.

Jacob Korf is a railroad worker from Detroit, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. William Nowell, a young Negro worker, also from Detroit, is an auto worker and a member of the Auto Workers' Union. As they talked, they showed that they had undergone the greatest experience of their lives.

Arriving in Leningrad on Nov. 4, the delegation separated into groups as nearly as possible according to industry. Then began an unforgettable series of experiences—the great celebrations of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, visits to factories, interviews with Soviet and trade union officials, trips to workers' clubs and children's homes.

"I was in Leningrad at the 12th anniversary celebration," said Nowell. "It was a tremendous experience to 1,000,000 workers, soldiers and sailors marching, all of them filled with devotion for the Soviet Union. Remarkable posters were carried, bearing propaganda messages, with the Five-Year Plan of Socialist Reconstruction the chief theme."

Korf said he was particularly impressed by the comrades relations between the Red Army and the workers, in striking contrast to conditions in this country. Officers and rank and file soldiers are equals, he said, and their only aim is to defend the revolutionary achievements of the workers. As a railroad worker, Korf was particularly interested in visiting the railroad shops and talking to the workers. "They were eager to get our reactions to everything," Korf stated. "One of the things that struck me most was the safety devices installed in the Russian factories to protect the workers. I saw safety devices in the Soviet Union that I have never seen anywhere in this country."

Nowell visited factories in a number of cities. "As one who has worked on the belt at Ford's," he said, "I was especially interested in conditions at an auto factory I visited in Moscow. The difference was astonishing. The terrible, exhausting speed-up of Ford's is unknown here. I was greatly impressed by the interest taken by the workers in the factory. They feel it is theirs, and they are constantly making suggestions for improvements."

"If the United States attacks the USSR, what will the American workers do?" they were asked. "Will they defend the Socialist Fatherland?" The workers of the Soviet Union are making and will continue to make immense sacrifices, the two American workers said, in order to build and strengthen the country that is theirs. They look to the workers of the world to help them.

Intensive work is being done to bring together a large number of delegates from factories, mills and shops and from fraternal organizations to the Working Women's Anti-War Conference called by the Communist Party, New York District, for Saturday, Jan. 4, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

We know that the imperialists will not and do not intend to disarm. They are in a struggle among themselves for super-profits, and they are irrevocably opposed to the Soviet Union. Not for peace are they building more cruisers. Not for peace is this aircraft race, this tremendous development of poison gases. These preparations are being made to draw the workers of the world into a new slaughter. In to all these maneuvers women are being drawn, more and more.

400 Delegates at USSR Voluntary Labor Meet

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The first congress of the voluntary Labor Brigades who aim at developing the socialist competitive scheme, increasing production, decreasing working costs and increasing the intensity of labor has now ended here. There were 400 delegates present at the congress representing 100,000 members in all industries. The congress adopted an appeal to all workers and peasants to unite in a great effort to carry out the Five Year Plan in four years. The congress also pointed out the advisability of putting the best members of the Labor Brigades in to backward factories and workshops in order to make propaganda amongst the workers there and to show them by example how to increase the efficiency of their work.

A Fond Marriage

"In Germany they are discussing a new divorce law."—News item.



She (The Socialist Party): "Whatever happens, we will never be divorced on my initiative!"

French Statement on Naval Parley Shows Imperialist Rivalry

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The French government today issued an official statement on the naval "disarmament" conference to be held in London in January, in which the Kellogg pact is discussed with thinly veiled contempt and sarcasm. The statement, though written in diplomatic language, openly states that the United States has no expectation that the pact will prevent war, as shown by its rapid naval construction.

The statement declares that France will rely on the League of Nations rather than the Kellogg pact, and reveals the struggle between the imperialist powers which is coming more and more into the open. The French government declares that it will not lose sight of the "need" of a naval force able not only to "defend" France but also to "protect" all of the colonial possessions. By "protection" they mean forces to crush the native populations as well as to fight other imperialist powers.

The terror continues, and takes new forms. A move to supplant at least part of the National Guard with company thugs and deputized members of the United Mine Workers of America is seen in the announcement that Troop F, 106th Cavalry, Springfield, would be withdrawn from Mine No. 7, at Kincaid.

Forces of Reaction Fail to Halt Illinois Coal Mine Strike

Every force of reaction and terrorism thrown against the miners has failed to crush their movement. "Spread the strike" and "Win the demands" are still their slogans.

The terror continues, and takes new forms. A move to supplant at least part of the National Guard with company thugs and deputized members of the United Mine Workers of America is seen in the announcement that Troop F, 106th Cavalry, Springfield, would be withdrawn from Mine No. 7, at Kincaid.

This action is being sponsored chiefly by officials of the U.M.W.A., because some of its members refused to work under the "protection" of the troops and joined the strike being led by the National Miners Union. Thousands of others, even before the troops arrived, joined the ranks of the strikers. At the same time the U.M.W.A. has made it known that it ready to assume the major role of breaking alone the strike of the Illinois miners which began December 9.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Dec. 26.—Two wings of the same organization met today when Frank H. Woods, president of the Ogara Coal Co., speaking before state and district chiefs of the U.M.W.A., pledged his "co-operation" to this company union of the coal operators in a war on the National Miners Union.

"I believe in your union," Woods told the gathering. Attempting to explain away the low wages and miserable conditions which caused the present strike, the coal operator blamed competition in Kentucky and other fields.

New Years' Eve Dance for Strike Funds

Hundreds of New York workers have already begun planning their costumes for the Big Workers' Costume Ball on New Year's Eve. The ball will be held at Rockland Palace, 156th St. and Eight Ave., and has been arranged by the Workers International Relief and the Workers School for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the striking Illinois miners.

MUSIC until the early hours of the morning will be provided by Vernon Andrade's Negro Orchestra. Tickets are only 75 cents if bought in advance and \$1 at the door. Get them at the New York office of the W.I.R., 799 Broadway, Room 221, or at the Workers School, 26 Union Square.

MUTINY IN MACAO, DOPE CENTER IN FAR EAST

Chinese sources report that the garrison at Macao, the island owned by Portugal on the Chinese coast close to Canton, mutined, and that "loyal" Portuguese troops bombarded them with artillery and machine guns. The mutineers held the fort until bombarded. Macao is the headquarters for opium traffic in the Far East, a well-known fact, blinked at the League of Nations, which has "commissions" and "conferences" supposed to "fight" the drug traffic. The reports do not mention the cause of the mutiny, which may possibly be a reflection

The Capitulation of Mukden, a Victory of the Revolution

A Trial of Strength Between World Imperialism and World Revolution; The Revolutionary Cold Blooded Strategy of the Soviet Power; The Red Army and the World Proletariat Liquidates a War

It was a day of pride and joy to every class conscious worker, when last week the Mukden, Manchurian government was forced to sign an admission of defeat for world imperialism in its attempt to tear down the yamned attack through its venal tools, the Chinese militarists, the fatherland of the world proletariat and the fortress of proletarian power—the Soviet Union.

Comrade Heinz Neumann, in a recent article, pointed out that this was a fight "between two worlds, a trial of strength between world imperialism and proletarian world revolution."

The Red Army of the Far East did more than shatter the murderous bands of Russian White guards and mercenary Chinese militarists on the Manchurian front. The Red Army was the physical agent of the world revolution striking a blow at American imperialism, which though, while it had the power over the Nanking murderers of the Chinese masses, to extend its power into Manchuria.

Today, American imperialism is defeated, and defeated not only in Manchuria, but in all China. It tried by the Stimson "Kellogg Pact Note" to rally a new force of imperialism in a war threat against the Soviet Union, but the stern force of the Red Army of the Far East, backed not only by the working masses of the Soviet Union, but of the whole world, under leadership of the Communist International, soundly whipped the bandits of Manchuria, and the Washington government became the laughing stock of even its own imperialists.

No "Mediation" Possible On July 10th the Harbin Chinese military seized the Chinese Eastern Railway, committed all kinds of violent depredations to Soviet interests and citizens, under the ridiculous excuse that the Communist International had met in the cellar of the Soviet consulate. Thousands of Soviet citizens were jailed in vile and terrible prison camps, tortured, beheaded, starved and allowed to die of disease.

Russian white guards were mobilized from all over the world, by the generous assistance of all imperialist governments whose greatest uniting force, whatever their disagreements, is the hatred of the Soviet Union. With the first shots,

Agrarian Crisis in Czecho-Slovakia

PRAGUE (by mail).—The international agricultural crisis also affects Czechoslovakia and one of the tasks of the new government is to find a solution to the problem. Efforts are being made to organize a grain monopoly with a view to creeping up the prices. The German speaking Tchechick social fascists have already expressed approval of this proposal. Agricultural circles demand in addition the increase of the import duties on agrarian produce and the limitation of the import of flour. Tchechick governmental circles are much worried by the fact that negotiations are proceeding between Hungary, Roumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria for the formation of a grain monopoly. Such a monopoly would be a heavy blow to Czechoslovakia and therefore efforts are being made through the Little Entente to sabotage the negotiations.

The association of rich landowners is also doing its bit to "solve" the crisis and announces wage reductions for the landowners net year amounting to about 15 per cent. There is a ferment amongst the landworkers and a number of conferences have already decided to fight the rich agrarians under the leadership of the Communist Party and the red trade unions.

There is no doubt that the social fascists will play a leading part in the "solution" of the agrarian crisis and their central organ "Pravo Lido" complains that the solution of the problem is being left in the hands of the agrarians instead of in the hands of the government as a whole. The social fascists will lead in this question as in all other questions against the workers. They will starve the workers with the introduction of the grain monopoly, the increase of the import duties on agrarian produce and the reduction of the landworkers wages.

German Jobless Army Swells to 2,000,000

BERLIN (By Mail).—According to official figures the number of unemployed workers receiving support in Germany increased by no less than 100,000 in the week from the 2nd to the 7th December. The official number of unemployed workers now receiving unemployment insurance in Germany is now a million and a quarter. The large numbers of workers who have exhausted their unemployment pay are not included and the actual number of unemployed is certainly well over two millions.

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

of the struggle between militarist circles in the fascist government in Portugal.

American imperialism tried to steal a march for itself by suggesting an "impartial" international commission. But the dispute was a fight between classes, and there can be no "impartial" arbitrators.

But, as Comrade Neumann points out, not only the hangmen who have tortured to death over half a million Chinese workers and peasants, not only the imperialist powers and the bloody Russian white guards, but the "socialists" of the second international excelled even their previous villainy in abuse and lies and demands for war on the Soviet Union. These social fascists, speaking in the name of the Executive Committee of the Second International, stated right after the conflict arose:

"That it was the right of China to demand the elimination of Russian control over the Chinese Eastern Railway, as the Russians themselves provided the pretext for this persecution of the workers by missing labor organization on Chinese territory as tools for Russian politics."

This vile statement was signed by Vandervelde and Sassenbach, and as Neumann states was a "declaration of principles for the new world war, a pledge of the international social democracy, of the government parties of England and Germany to promote, justify and support any attack of hands, any war of intervention upon the Soviet Union."

Bolshevist Strategy. But the resistance of the Soviet Union to attack was one of the most superb examples of world revolutionary strategy. We give the concise words of Comrade Neumann:

"But the central committee of the Bolshevist Party, which watched over the fortunes of the Soviet Power in the name of the triumphant proletariat, performed no wonders of revolutionary energy but also wonders of revolutionary cold-bloodedness. In accordance with the Leninist general line of their policy, the Soviet Government did not permit itself to be provoked into war by threatening notes, by rifle shots, by blackmail or by raids. With cool deliberateness it declined the impudent "mediation proposals" of the imperialists. And it repulsed with shells and aeroplane bombs the frontier raids of the Russo-Chinese White bands."

"The Soviet Union did not want war. It avoided war. It prevented war. But the Soviet Union is no vassal state of the imperialists. If the Soviet Union had bowed down before the Chinese militarists, the same thing would happen tomorrow on the European frontier as yesterday happened on the Asiatic frontier. Every Pilsudski, every little fascist border state on the Baltic would follow the example of the Kuomintang government."

Defeat Attack by Defense. The Soviet Government therefore replied in Bolshevist manner. It liquidated the war by defeating the attackers. On the day of attack the Soviet masses flew to arms. "Our horses are saddled, our lances are sharpened, our powder is dry," was the cry. The 14,000 metal workers of the Putilov works at Leningrad declared in assembly: "We are ready at any time, rifle in hand, to defend the October Revolution."

The workers of Moscow factories swept through the streets to meetings and resolved: "We regard ourselves as mobilized and are prepared to hasten to arms." Tens and as their right to volunteer in the Red Army of the East—and among them thousands of working women of youth of both sexes. Offers of their wages, of their products and of their lives were poured out by the workers to their government.

A World-Wide Battle. And abroad under the banner of the Communist International the world proletariat fought the police in the streets of capitalism's great cities on August 1, and again on November 7, in defense of the Soviet Union. The Red Army of the Far East, took up the offensive. It pursued the murderous bands which had constantly invaded Soviet soil across the border and smashed at one blow the power of the tools of imperialism in Manchuria. The Mukden government, in spite of the intrigues, "notes" and threats of American and other imperialisms, was compelled to surrender and agree to every term of the Soviet Power.

It is a victory of the world revolution. A victory for the starving, martyred, but heroic revolutionary workers and peasants of China, who even in the face of certain death carried out strikes and demonstrations against the attack on the Soviet Union and against the white terror governments of Mukden and Nanking.

The victory of the Red Army, as Comrade Neumann states, is the signal of a new offensive for the new revolutionary movement in China. "But the attack which has been beaten off by the world revolution, will shortly be followed by fresh provocations and more impudent attacks on the Soviet Union," says Neumann. And against that menace the American working class, cheered by present victory, must solidify its forces and be ever vigilant.

WORKERS!

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KNOXVILLE, TENN. MILL WORKERS LOOK TO N.T.W. TO LEAD THEM

CUT THE WAGES, DOUBLE WORK, IN CHEROKEE MILL

Stretchout Enslaving 1800 in That Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—There's about 1,800 workers slaving hard in the Cherokee Mill, and about 1,000 of them are women. Most of the women in Cherokee are weavers or work in spinning.

They have the 10-hour day in Cherokee and 55 hours a week. The wages are about an average of \$9 a week in the mill. I was getting \$12.40 a week as a doffer.

The workers in the Cherokee mill never had any union. But they heard plenty about the fakers U.T.W. organization, because many of them worked at the Brookside mill when the U.T.W. left them flat and pulled out of town in the middle of a strike.

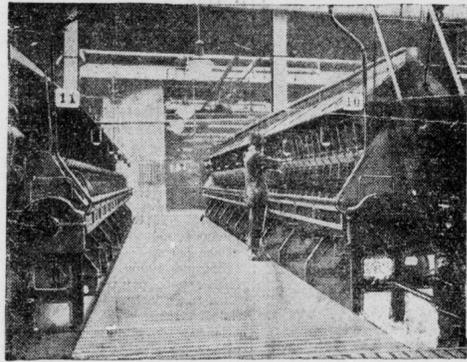
The stretchout system is one of the worst things the workers in Cherokee mill complain of. When I started I was on 25 frames, then they made it 40 frames, so you can see how the stretchout works. Nearly twice as much work. Do we get more money for it?

Why, they even cut the wages. I came on at \$15.09 a week. They cut that to \$12.40 a week. That's how the stretchout works.

Fellow workers in Cherokee Mill, join the National Textile Workers Union. I was at the National Union convention in Paterson, and fellow workers, the workers from mills run that convention. And they run the union too, the workers themselves.

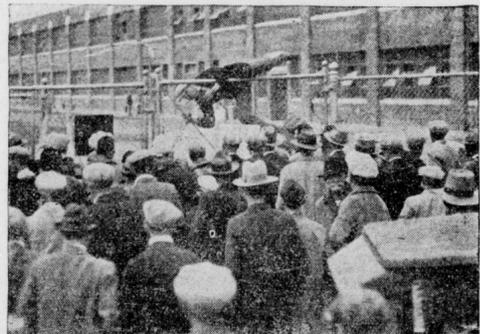
—Mill Worker and a Union Member, too.

The Stretchout—"Need Roller Skates", Says Mill Worker



Here's an idea of the stretchout system in the Tennessee textile mills, which is so graphically described by worker correspondents from the Knoxville mills. Above, one man's slavery in the Bemberg Rayon Mill, Johnson City, Tenn. "I told the boss he'd have to give me a pair of roller skates or a motorcycle," says a worker in the Cherokee Mill, Knoxville, who was gradually increased from 4 to 20 looms.

Will Fight Under National Union Next Time



These are the workers who were gradually increased from 4 to 20 looms.

Bethlehem Steel in Baltimore Lays Off Over 10,000

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail).—The Bethlehem Steel Mills at Sparrows Point, Md., are at the present time working slack. All 48 tin mills closed up Friday, December 20, 7 a. m., and may reopen Sunday, Dec. 29, 11 p. m., a period of at least ten days. The reason, according to Ray Horton, a shift foreman and Jack Davis, one of Horton's assistants, is lack of orders. The rolls prepared for ten days from ten days from now are mostly small, which means more work and less pay for the workers when they return. The twelve sheet-iron mills closed on Saturday, Dec. 21 at 7 a. m. They also will be down until at least Sunday, Dec. 29, at 11 p. m., also because of lack of orders. This will effect 6,000 workers.

The closing of the tin and sheet mills have an immediate effect on the open hearth furnaces, and the plate mills, which produce the iron for the tin and sheet mills. This will effect at least 3,000 workers. In addition to this it is expected that the wire mills and the pipe mills where 2,000 workers slave for ten hours a day, will also be effected by the slack.

This Christmas gift, coming after many months of slack, will unquestionably work havoc among the thousands of steel workers at Sparrows Point. Cases are known of workers, who after slaving for months and receiving no cash pay, are now being refused credit in the company store. This means that they and their families have no food—another gift from Charlie Schwab.

The Metal Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League is faced with a task of organizing these workers in a struggle against piece work, against the long hours and low wages and against rationalization. The workers will eventually, if properly led, struggle against these conditions and for the program of the T.U.U.L.

—BALTO WORKER.

RUSSIAN MILL WORKERS' LIFE HELL UNDER CZAR

Today we publish the first part of a letter from a Soviet textile worker, in the Yartzeva Mill. He wants American mill workers, particularly from the South, to answer his letter through the Daily Worker by writing and telling how they live. The first part deals with times before the Revolution.

Yartzeva Textile Factory Yartzeva, Western Region. Comrades, workers of America: We workers and clerks, worker correspondents of the Yartzeva factory send this letter to you thru the workers' paper, the Daily Worker, because up to this time you have heard really little about our country and may have a wrong idea of how we live, thru the capitalist press.

We will tell you of the past and the present of our factory. A Time Which Never Will Return. Our factory was built in 1869. It took 4 years to build it. Up to 1907 the owner of our factory was a rich merchant, Hludov. The family of Hludov even in czarist Russia was very well known for their cruelty to the workers. Old workers (who are now heroes of toil who receive a pension from the insurance fund) say the owner was always drunk. The day of his marriage Michael Hludov wanted to "reward" the workers.

Near his private home, in the garden, he put a post 8 feet high, and on top of it put boots, clothes, etc. He had the post greased with soap, and told the workers to climb up the greased post to get the "presents."

In 1907 the factory owner, Madame Hludova, spent half of her money in a casino, sold the factory and Prokhorov and left part of the stock for herself. There was little difference under the new owner. It was very hard for the workers in our factory. The working day was 9 to 12 hours and more.

The workers got a rouble and 10 copecks (35 cents) up to 3 rubles, 8 copecks (about \$1.55) a week.

This small wage was reduced to nothing by a system of fining. Pay-day the worker drew nothing. Even now old workers remember the "specialist," a director Perelov. This director, noticing a worker who did not bow low enough, would say to him as if the worker were a dog, "go to the office, where you will be fined."

Every day this gave the owner 200 to 300 rubles profit. The other bosses were no different; they forced women workers to live with them. There was no protection of workers. Women workers often gave birth to a child near the machine.

Very young children worked in the factory. There were many accidents; machines had no guards. The houses were insanitary. The workers' houses looked like jails. The children were not considered. Factory owners lived in private, luxurious homes, and received wages 20 to 50 times more than workers.

—2 Young Knoxville Workers.

U. T. W. SOLD OUT BROOKSIDE MEN; THEY WANT N.T.W.

3 Times as Much Work Under Stretchout

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—They have got the stretchout in the Brookside Mill, and that means why you're doing over three times as much work as before. As a doffer in the Brookside mill I can tell you that the stretchout is enough to kill a man, let alone a woman worker.

About 3,000 work in the Brookside Mill. Of them about 2,000 at least are women, working on both night and day shift. We work a 55-hour week, 10 hours a day, 5½ days a week.

My average wage has been \$10 and \$11 a week. Now that ain't enough to live on, is it? No, it ain't.

Weavers in Brookside have been averaging \$14 a week, and they sure have to do well to get that much. They have to run 28 looms to do that.

Here's how the stretchout crept up on us, like. You take when I started in the Brookside. That was four years ago. Then it was 10 and 12 looms for a man. Now it's 28 looms.

That's why the Brookside workers are willing to listen to the National Textile Workers Union and join it. It's not like what the United Textile Workers Union is that sold out here in Brookside in 1921, and this year in Elizabethton. So join the N.T.W., Brookside workers.

—A Good National Union Man.

Why the Mill Hands in Knoxville Turn to National Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—I've worked four different times in the Brookside Mill and it's hell the way they slave there, and each time I come back there to work I swear it's worse of a hell than ever before.

I was only 13 years old when I started to work in the Brookside Mill. They've got little kids working there that are only 12, 13, 14 years old, although there's supposed to be some law against that, but I guess it's the law that the bosses can keep if they feel like. The law's only against the workers.

I remember when I first started to work in the Brookside, why they had a strike. That was about 1921. The U.T.W. pulled that strike. But what did they do? They settled things with the bosses and then pulled out of Knoxville with our dues money and left us to go back like beaten dogs.

Well, that's one reason why it's the National Union and not the U.T.W. that's leading us this time. We learned from such fellows like Red Hendryx and Del Hampton, our own kind from the South, that the N. T. W. and the Reds won't ever sell us out, and we could put two and two together and see from what they done before in Carolina that they won't sell us out.

So I believe the Brookside mill workers are going soon to be fighting under the N.T.W. in a big strike, and they'll win it, too. Knoxville mill hands join our National Union.

—LEE.

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

Warns Workers Against Anti-Soviet Outfit

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—Nov. 9th, the Union of Russian Immigrants arranged what they called a Celebration of the 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Realizing that the workers of Seattle were very sympathetic to the workers of Soviet Russia this anarchist organization utilized the anniversary of the Russian revolution to spread lies and slander against the workers government of Russia.

When this so-called celebration opened, Mr. Ivanov, the leader of the organization announced that the Russian workers were still in need of financial assistance after twelve years of Soviet power. He stated that all the proceeds of this affair would go to help the "poor victims of the flood in Siberia."

The workers of Seattle know that in the 12 years since the overthrow of the czar and the bosses the Russian workers have succeeded in building up their country and improving the conditions of the workers and peasants. The 12th Anniversary of the Revolution was the completion of the 5 year plan of socialist construction.

It is a well known fact that the flood Ivanov referred to occurred over a year ago. The question every real friend of Russian workers must ask is—What is this money being raised for?

To answer this question we must know what the Union of Russian Immigrants is. This organization, which now poses as a friend of the Soviet Union is an out and out anarchist bunch. Ivanov, the leader of the organization, was expelled from the Soviet Union for his counter-revolutionary activities.

On Dec. 28th the Union of Russian Immigrants is planning to hold another dance to help the "poor flood victims." Every real friend of the Russian workers must refuse to help these enemies of the working class in their struggle against workers Russia.

—SEATTLE WORKER.

Terror Must Not Stop Viscose Company Rayon Mill Hands

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—The Viscose Company town police seized leaflets that textile workers were distributing to the Viscose slaves as they were leaving the mill after a hard day's work. The leaflets were issued by the N.T.W.U. and called upon the workers to attend a meeting being held here. This meeting was called for the purpose of reorganizing the Chester local of the N.T.W.U. and to elect delegates to attend the Paterson convention.

The officers as they seized the leaflets savagely threatened to arrest the workers who were distributing them, and when they did not appear fast enough to suit him he called out, "Paddy, come and take this fellow along with you." Paddy did not appear on the scene as promptly as a company does not want to arrest these men when the workers are looking on if it can be avoided. The Viscose Co. does not want to have its workers see the N.T.W.U. leaflets and it is rumored that anyone caught distributing leaflets will be "dealt" with and run out of Marcus Hook.

The Viscose Company always has treated class conscious workers severely and now that the company is planning to reduce the standards of the workers in Marcus Hook until they are as miserably paid as the southern workers, the rayon workers can expect a reign of terror when they attempt to organize. But the workers must fight to the end.

—G. C.

N.T.W. Convention As Seen By 2 Boys from Knoxville

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—In Knoxville there are eight cotton mills. Working about 3,000 in each. We work 10 hours a day and sometimes the super wants us to work overtime, but for that we don't get extra pay. Our wages are \$10 a week.

Most of the workers in our mill are young. From 13 up. The boss-man always wants young folks instead of old because they can work and do work faster and for less wages.

We both worked as doffers. When we got into the mill we only had to run 14 and 15 sides. To 40 frames in the spinning room we had two doffers and a side hand. Now we

FROM 4 LOOMS TO 20 IN THE CHEROKEE MILL

That's How Stretchout Works in Knoxville

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—I'm proud to say I am a member of the National Textile Workers Union, and I sure was glad to be a delegate to the National Convention in Paterson. I'm also being a delegate to the International Labor Defense Convention in Pittsburgh. I'm a read Red if ever there was one.

I want to tell about conditions in the Cherokee Cotton Mill here in Knoxville. The workers are real slaves in the Cherokee.

The weavers average \$18 a week. The frame hands average about \$12 a week. We work a 10-hour day and a 55-hour week.

They put the stretchout system in the Cherokee to make the bosses richer and us mill hands poorer. When I went to work in the Cherokee mill they had about 200 looms. Then they put 200 Draper looms and then later 200 more Drapers.

First I had to run four looms, and they increased it to six looms. When they put in the first 200 extra Drapers they increased each man's work to eight looms. When they put in the second lot of Drapers they made each man take care of 12 looms.

Now they're up to 20 Draper looms for a man, and 12 Crompton-Knowles looms. Well, I told them that I couldn't see what was happening way over the end of the room, and they'd have to give a man a pair of roller skates or a motorcycle to get around with all the looms he had to take care of.

Well the National Textile Workers Union is now in Knoxville, and it's the same union that led the Carolina workers. Knoxville workers must not mix it up with the United Textile Workers, which we're all got no use for, as it sold out enough strikes in Tennessee, like at Elizabethton and at the Brookside Mill in Knoxville.

—CHEROKEE WORKER.

Lumberton, N. C. Needs the NTW Too, Says Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LUMBERTON, N. C. (By Mail).—Conditions for the workers are very bad at present for the Lumberton mill workers.

"The Dreslen Spinning," "The Old Lumberton Spinning," "The Manfield Weaving Mill" and the "Jennings" Spinning and Weaving are owned by Jennings. All mills are shut down for two weeks and when they open up the bosses plan to take the workers back for less pay with more stretchout.

But the workers are darned sore about it. The biggest percent of them have been averaging only about \$6.30 per week anyhow. The weavers have been running 12 to 24 looms and though they have been getting from \$12 to \$16 per week if the bosses' plans are carried out they will only make from \$6 to \$10 per week. The National Textile Workers Union has got to lead the fight here.—Mill Hand.

Ford Workers to Slave Like Hell for That "Raise"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich. Editor, Daily Worker:

To save his face, in view of the fact that Ford publicly announced a few weeks ago that no men were being laid off but that they were only being transferred around, Ford now thinks it advisable to let the classified men out gradually, a few at a time.

The hypocrisy of the whole thing is seen when the official announcement of the company is read. "On the basis of the October payroll which registered 144,990 employees the monthly increase will amount to \$1,628,451, or slightly in excess of \$19,500,000 a year."

A big sum! An unlooked for gift to his dear employees! But let us be reminded that there is a big difference between the padded payroll of October and the December payroll after the classified men have been eliminated along with the

'GOT TO HAVE NTW IN APALACHEE KNITTING MILL'

"Sure Ging to Put Up Some Battle"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—One mill here in Knoxville where they haven't got no union, and that's the Apalachee Knitting Mill. And the way they slave there I tell you they have to have the National Textile Workers Union get to that mill.

There are about 1,500 hands working in the Apalachee to a shift, or 3,000 all together. They work a 60-hour week, 5 nights a week, so that means 12 hours a day.

The wages are not what a man or woman can live on or support a family. They pay such like wages as \$15.40 a week in the card room, and the women who fold underwear, they get but \$12 a week.

There has never been any union in the Apalachee. But when they do have the National Textile Workers there they sure are going to put up some battle for better conditions in that mill. Yours for the National Textile Workers Union.

—A Knoxville Red.

20,000 men already kicked out. Will this extra money come out of Ford's pocket? No.

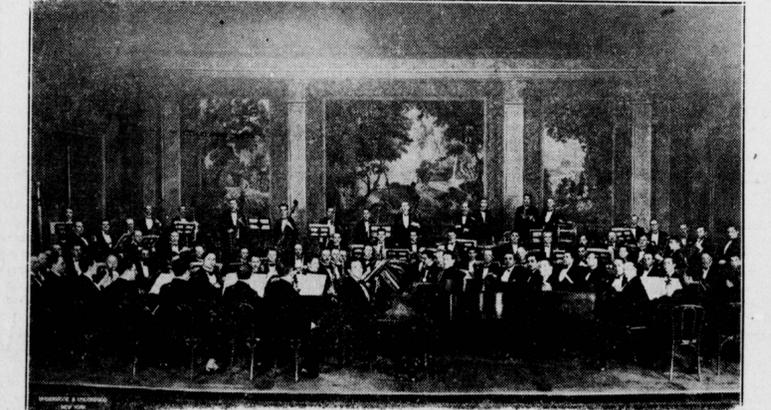
The men who remain will be given a raise and unless they keep production to par and show they "deserve" the extra money they will be demoted to second or third class and transferred out into the street.

At a time like this when workers are begging for a job, Ford hopes to get the last ounce of energy from those who are lucky enough to have a job, holding the incentive of a raise and the alternative of being fired over them as whip. In this manner Ford hopes to get "his" padded nineteen and a half million dollars back with interest.

But as long as the workers are unorganized they must tolerate such humiliation and abuse. Into the Auto Workers Union!

—X. Y. V.

Daily Worker Sixth Anniversary Celebration Saturday Evening, January 11th



CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

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

Speakers: ROBERT MINOR JAMES FORD
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT MAX BEDACHT

ROCKLAND PALACE

155th Street and Eighth Avenue. Prices: 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Tickets on Sale: Daily Worker

6TH Anniversary Daily Worker

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

DISTRIBUTE THOUSANDS at shop, mine and mill gates, in working class neighborhood. Place Your Order Now!

get subscriptions Ask your fellow workers in your shop to subscribe. Visit workers who live next door to you for subscriptions. Subscription blanks have been sent to every party unit.

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

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

All this to build a Mass Circulation for the DAILY WORKER Your tasks in connection with the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive.

ILLINOIS STRIKE SHOWS NEED OF ORGANIZING WOMEN, YOUTH

Discriminate Against Young Miners; Pioneers Add Life to Picketing at Wasson

One of the most outstanding features of the Illinois miners' strike is the part in it of the young miners.

The first day of the strike and the days that followed proved conclusively that the young miners are ready to take leadership in the struggle and put up a real fight against the coal operators and their henchmen. The young miners know that they are replacing the adult workers on the jobs so that the bosses can get more profits and more production out of them. Even so the young miners feel the sting of unemployment in the mining field, and the traitorous role of the U. M. W. of A. machine. The young miners know that the Lewis and the Fishwick cliques leading the United Mine Workers of America have never paid any attention to the 25 per cent of the miners who are young workers and they have deprived the young miners of all rights in union affairs.

Today the young miners are facing the national guardsmen, the company thugs, and the whole machinery of the state, and have shown that they are ready to stand their ground. In Taylorville, in Buckner, in Collinsville, in Pana, the young miners under the leadership of the youth organizers of the National Miners' Union have shown some splendid examples of fighting spirit and alertness.

Women and Children Picket

The present struggle of the miners also brought out two other very important facts. From the very first moment the women and the children of the miners were on the picket line, putting up very strong resistance to the police and deputy sheriffs. The Young Pioneers in Wasson deserve special mention. As early as 5 o'clock in the morning the Young Pioneers were out on the picket line, singing, cheering and fighting. This should serve as an example to the workers as a whole and to the miners in particular of the importance of at once initiating a campaign of organization among the women and children of the miners.

Just Beginning. The walk-out of 10,000 miners on December 9, although in itself an historical event, and very clearly expressing the militancy and the fighting spirit of the miners, is only a

starter, only a beginning of the struggle of the miners. This walk-out is also the beginning of the end of the rule of the Lewis-Fishwick-Farrington machine. The struggle now must be spread and must involve the miners of other states, and gradually of the nation. The present strike can best be spread on the basis of the struggle for local demands and local issues. Our perspective must be to extend each struggle and to connect up the local demands with the general demands of the N.M.U.

Lesson To Learn. The strike for the last three weeks must teach us the lessons that we are to win the strike against the combined enemies of the miners, we must prepare ourselves.

The miners must build the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief.

Another essential problem for the miners at this time is to prepare for self defense. The best answer to the company thugs and Lewis gangsters is a strong miners' defense corps.

Side by side with the building of the miners union we must also build the N.M.U. women's auxiliaries, and the children's clubs (N.M.U. children's auxiliaries).

Mobilize for Further Struggle. The miners must now mobilize for further struggles, for fiercer battles in the immediate future. The victory of the miners over the coal operators and the Lewis-Fishwick machine will mean a victory for the whole working class movement over the bosses and their social fascist agents.

The crisis in the mining industry, which is growing, the elimination of large sections of the growing speed-up, all these will bring further resistance, and the opportunity for greater struggles. The capitalist state and all of its departments in conjunction with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, will always be on the side of the bosses. These, the workers generally and the miners in particular, must prepare to face. The whole unity of the working class is essential for the victory over the common enemy, the boss class. The miners have shown the way. The workers in other industries must follow the example of the fighting miners of Southern Illinois.

SHOE STRIKERS SEE VICTORY

Would Rather Starve Than Be Non-Union

By JOSEPH GOLDBERG.

At the time this article was written, 22 shops have declared war against the Independent Shoe Workers Union in the form of wholesale lock-outs. These lock-outs affect over 3,000 shoe workers.

In the fight against our union the bosses have made a united front with the U. S. government, through the department of labor, and with the American Federation of Labor, the labor-scab agencies, the Boot and Shoe Workers, the Protective Shoe Workers Union and the socialist party.

About three months ago the U. S. Department of Labor, through one, Wood, sent out letters advising the shoe manufacturers who signed agreements with the union to break them because it is Communistic. In this inspiring letter to the manufacturers Wood offered full police and government assistance to smash the Independent Shoe Workers Union. Encouraged by the labor department the bosses began to terrorize the shoe workers in the shops. They threatened the workers with deportation. The answer of the shoe workers to the bosses' terror was a 100 per cent rally to the union.

The crash in Wall Street brought an early slack season in the shoe industry. The bosses began their strategic maneuvers by individual lock-outs with injunctions in their pockets. They formed the so-called Metropolitan Manufacturers' Association, composed of the "independent" shoe manufacturers. Along came the Board of Trades composed of the large manufacturers and pledged their full moral and financial support. The capitalist courts are busy in sending scores of strikers for long jail terms. The police are busy clubbing and abusing the strikers. The underworld and gangsters are in the pay of the manufacturers. The Boot and Shoe Workers Union have become active and work hand in hand with the manufacturers to try and smash the independent union at the same time they sign secret contracts with those manufacturers who declared war on the workers.

Bosses Oppose Industrial Union.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union has put a stop to all those evils. Conditions in the factories have improved, the 44-hour week has been established, prices have been raised, the open shops stopped, the wage cuts and conditions in general have been improved in the shops.

A Counter Offensive.

We must not overlook the strategic position of the bosses, the "Metropolitan Manufacturers' Association," composed of the Independent Shoe Manufacturers, most of them having agreements with the union. They have the full support, morally and financially, of the Board of Trade, composed of large manufacturers and of the United States Labor Department, the American Federation of Labor, the socialist party, the courts and the police. The independent controls 40 shops. The employers' schemes are to starve the shoe workers, take away their right to picket, send gorillas to their homes, use the frame-up, make wholesale arrests of the shoe workers and try to bring disintegration into their ranks. After which they hope the shoe workers will come back for their jobs. But the manufacturers are greatly mistaken. The shoe workers still remember the misery that prevailed under the open-shop system. Still fresh in the minds of the shoe workers are the long hours they worked and the wage cuts. The 3,000 workers would rather starve on the picket lines than go back to work without their union.

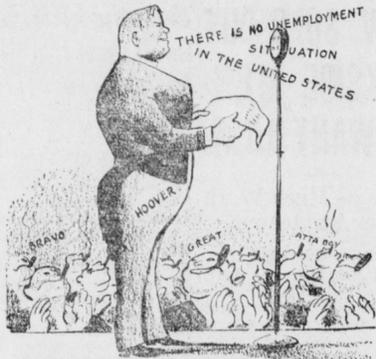
Immediate Struggle.

The look-out has reached its climax, the busy season is approaching, the New York shoe manufacturers have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Wall Street crash. They must make shoes. The Board of Trade, the labor department, the courts, the police, the gorillas cannot make shoes. The only ones who can make the shoes are the shoe workers who are out on strike. The shoe manufacturers go to visit the wives of the strikers appealing to them to send their husbands back to work, promising them higher wages and steady work. Now more than ever we must carry on the struggle of the unorganized shoe workers. We must organize the unorganized shoe workers.

Conditions Improved.

Previous to the formation of the Independent Shoe Workers Union conditions in the factories were detrimental. Wage cut after wage cut took place, the speed-up system reached its highest level, the work-week hours were from 60 to 70 a week. In order to make a week's pay the shoe workers had to work on Saturday and Sunday and holidays. Every day the bosses introduced new schemes, such as stock selling (partner in business), "yellow-dog contracts" and spy systems. The

"There Is No Unemployment"—5,000,000 Jobless Are Busy Looking for Work



In his message to congress, Hoover painted a glowing picture of U. S. capitalism. He declared there was no unemployment. In every state reports come flooding in that millions of workers are roaming the streets looking for work. In Chicago, the postmaster had to get the police to beat back the workers who applied for a few jobs. In Detroit, the bomb-squad and a crew of police were called in to eject the Unemployed Council from the mayor's office because they demanded relief. In the basic industry, steel, 50 per cent of the workers are unemployed. Many plants have entirely shut down. The Communist Party is leading the struggle for unemployed relief, calling upon the employed and unemployed workers to unite to prevent wage-cuts, and to obtain full unemployment relief from the state, under workers supervision.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETS ARRANGED

Held in Many Cities Thruout Country

Lenin Memorial Meetings will be held in dozens of cities thruout the country between January 17 and 26. Many of these meetings have already been arranged and others will be announced in a few days. Meetings which have not previously been arranged for another date should be held on January 21.

- District One. Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.; Franklin Union Hall, Alexander Trachtenburg, speaker, Boston, Mass.; West Concord, N. H.; Quincy, Mass.; Long Cove, Mass.; Fall River, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Gardner, Mass.; Haverhill, Mass.; Keene, N. H.; Lanesville, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Newport, N. H.; Peabody, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Wilton, N. H.; New Bedford, Mass.; Manchester, N. H.; Lynn, Mass.

- District Two. Madison Square Garden, speaker, Robert Minor; Perth Amboy, N. J., Ukrainian Hall, 752 State St.

- Friday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sunday, Jan. 26: Scranton, Pa.; Minersville, Pa.

- District Five. Friday, Jan. 17, New Kensington, Pa.; Saturday, Jan. 18: E. Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ambridge, Pa.; New Castle, Pa.; Sunday, Jan. 19: Pittsburgh, Pa.; Monessen, Pa.; Wednesday, Jan. 22: Canonsburg, Pa.; Avella, Pa.; Clairton, Pa.; Friday, Jan. 24; Masontown, Pa.; Brownsville, Pa.; Saturday, Jan. 25: Johnstown, Pa.; Daisytown, Pa.; Bentleyville, Pa.; Sunday, Jan. 26: Portage, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.

- District Seven. Detroit, Mich., Sunday, Jan. 10, 2:30 p. m., speaker, Wm. F. Dunne.

- District Eight. Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, speaker, Max Bedacht.

- District Thirteen. Los Angeles, Calif., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., Columbus Hall, 612 S. Flower St.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal men.

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

SPEED BUILDING OF 15 CRUISERS

Congress Rushes War Preparations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Along with its maneuvers for more armaments at the London Five-Power Conference, U. S. imperialism is immediately proceeding to the building of 15 10,000-ton cruisers.

This was the announcement made by Burton L. French, of the House Appropriations Committee. French points out that war preparations are to go on even faster than heretofore.

Ten cruisers will be laid down this year, and five next year. French says the forthcoming race-for-armaments conference will not have the slightest effect on the naval war preparations.

"It is my opinion that the naval construction program will not be changed because of the forthcoming conference," he said. "I see no reason why the cruiser program should be altered in the least, as there seems to be no present probability that an agreement will be reached which will cause any change in our proposed cruiser construction."

In order to speed up the work, special financing is being prepared. United States imperialism is rushing its war preparations especially in the face of the growing sharp crisis.

Ask Big Navies For War, Colonies

(Continued from Page One)

should agree that the imperialist powers build their navies big enough for this purpose. Hoover and MacDonald under the slimiest pacifist phrases have been trying to hide this fact.

In the reshuffling of alliances that will take place at the London conference, the French imperialists want to make the best bargain for the next year. As a slap against U. S. maneuvering for world hegemony, in the guise of joining the World Court, etc., and the advocacy of the Kellogg "peace" pact, the French imperialists declare that, London conference would have to be within the framework of the League of Nations.

The League of Nations is mainly British controlled and is the rallying ground against the encroachments of U. S. imperialism in the world market. The French are invoking the authority of the League against the United States.

This brings out clearly the sharp conflicts and contradictions which animate and will dominate the discussions at the race-for-armaments conference.

The French fidelity to the League of Nations smacks of their military alliance with Great Britain, directed against the United States.

On one point there is more or less harmony—the strengthening of the Kellogg war pact (misnamed for publicity purposes "peace pact") by a strong military alliance of the capitalists. The main object of this backbone to the Kellogg war pact would be an attack on the Soviet Union.

The French point out that "public opinion" is to weak a force behind the Kellogg pact. They mean particularly the Stimson note threatening war on the Soviet Union, in the name of "public opinion." Litvinoff mercilessly unmasked the imperialist war ambitions of U. S. imperialism in this instance. It is to insure more drastic measures that the French ask for "stronger guarantees."

The sharpening world economic crisis in this Third Period is driving towards war. The imperialist powers are already building their navies and armies.

There is one outstanding fact that is overlooked at the present moment in the confusion created by the capitalist press in repeatedly calling the London Five-Power Conference, a "disarmament meet." Every capitalist power involved is busily engaged in building a strong navy, without even waiting for agreements of alliances.

The French have the biggest budget for war purposes in their history. Great Britain is at work on its naval bases and a number of cruisers. And Hoover admits that the United States is spending faster than any other country for war purposes. Every day submarines are launched, and the work of the 15 10,000-ton cruisers proceeds rapidly.

The capitalist powers are grim in their determination to strengthen their war machine. The London conference is in reality the door-step of the coming world war. In order to threaten and browbeat one another to obtain the most valuable alliances, the imperialist delegates will come in and throw into each others faces their tremendous naval strength and their threat and demand for future armaments.

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL FOR MINERS' RELIEF

A great crowd of proletarians is expected to tear the roof off Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave., the big Workers' Costume Ball on New Year's Eve. In every section of the city and vicinity workers are now busy preparing the costumes for one of the biggest events of its kind ever held.

Local New York, Workers International Relief and the Workers School are arranging the ball, a major portion of whose proceeds will go for striking Illinois miners.

TAMMANY OFFICIALS GUILTY TREASURY; WORKERS STARVE

New York District Communist Party Calls All to Organize, Protest, Demand Relief

The bureau of the Communist Party of U. S. A., District 2, has issued the following statement on the salary grab of New York Tammany officials, pointing out that this takes place while widespread unemployment, wage cuts, and misery sweep through the working population.

Jimmy Walker, "Friend of the People!"

"Mayor Walker, representative of the strikebreaking government and of Tammany Hall, the most vicious political machine in the world, together with his colleagues, the comptroller, the president of the board of aldermen, and the five borough presidents, have raised their salaries by tens of thousands of dollars."

"Hundreds of thousands of workers of New York City are out on the streets looking for jobs. The Wall Street crash showed the serious crisis in industry, which during the month of November alone reduced employment 3.1 per cent. Some industries have been very hard hit, as, for instance, the auto industry, which declined 17.3 per cent in one month."

"Not only did hundreds of thousands of workers lose their jobs but the payroll during the month of November decreased 6.8 per cent."

"In face of the misery confronting the workers, the unemployment and declining payroll, Mayor Walker has utilized the post-election period to raise his pay and thus flaunt this action in the face of the suffering workers."

None For Employees.

"In the month of May, the city engineers made a demand upon the city for a wage increase. Faced with a refusal of the city to grant this pay raise, they went in a body to the city hall and as a consequence 300 were summarily discharged. The subway construction workers, who have had to work at a very low wage, struck to improve their conditions. They did not receive a penny increase in wages, and yet Mayor Walker and his colleagues run to the public treasury for their own benefit."

"This is the mayor who, representing the concentrated power of Wall Street, mobilizes the police against every attempt of the workers to improve their conditions. This is the mayor who has carried on a vicious campaign to destroy the labor organizations of this city, particularly the fighting industrial unions—the needle trades, shoe and cafeteria workers, etc. This is the strikebreaking mayor who pockets thousands of dollars, while thousands of city employees have to struggle along on \$100 a month and are compelled to send their wives to work to help feed their families."

Rents Go Up.

"These are not the only questions confronting the workers at the present time, although they are the most vital ones. Rents are soaring sky-high, the landlords taking advantage of the rent law which was recently declared unconstitutional. One million people today are occupying rooms without windows in New York City. Hundreds of thousands of children not only find no seats in the crowded schools, but are attending school in an under-derfected condition."

"While adult workers are compelled to work for 40 cents or 45 cents an hour, women workers and young workers are being drawn into industry to take their places at lower pay. In this period of unemployment, Negro workers are being forced to accept even a lower wage than those granted white workers."

Demand Relief.

"We workers of New York, who are suffering unemployment and low wages and are organizing against these conditions, condemn this plundering of the public treasury by Mayor Walker and his colleagues and demand for our protection social insurance against unemployment, accident, sickness and old age."

"We demand that through a tax on the bankers and manufacturers of this city whose profits and dividends are higher than ever before in the history of the country, a social insurance fund be created. This fund shall be administered by a commission of the workers elected from shops and from the unemployed. The workers of this country who during the last year produced 79 billion dollars' worth of wealth and in spite of this are tramping the streets looking for jobs, have a right to demand of the state that they be given protection in times of misery and unemployment."

"The unemployed workers must be linked up with the workers in the shops, for those still on the job face a worsening of conditions owing to the army of unemployed being used as a reserve army by the capitalists. White and colored workers, employed and unemployed, must be united in a formidable army to fight against the vicious system which allows the parasites of society and those wielding power in the state and municipal offices to prey upon the working class for the benefit of the capitalists."

Task of T.U.U.L.

"Forming this army is the task of the Trade Union Unity League, the new industrial unions and industrial leagues, which alone can serve as a focusing point for rallying all employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized workers."

"While robbing the workers, the capitalists are feverishly preparing for war against the Workers and Peasants Government of the Soviet Union, where workers are provided for, where hours are being lowered, wages increased and where higher production is turned out only for the benefit of the workers and peasants of the country. Although the United States government spends 80 per cent of the budget for war, nothing is being provided for the care and protection of the unemployed and for improving the conditions generally of the working class. This is because the government of the United States is a capitalist government controlled by the bankers of Wall Street, whose representative in the city government, Mayor Walker, raises the salary of himself and his colleagues in the face of the growing misery of the workers."

Organize!

"The Communist Party, New York District, calls upon the workers to organize against the capitalists and the capitalist government. The Communist Party declares that this act of Mayor Walker shows clearly that the capitalist government is against the interests of the working class."

"The Communist Party declares that the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, which supposedly represents the interests of the workers of New York, will not lift a finger in order to fight against the action of Mayor Walker and those whom he represents. The reactionary officialdom at the head of the Central Trades and Labor Council is working hand in hand with Jimmy Walker and his vicious cossack system against the welfare of the wide masses of workers in New York City."

"The Communist Party declares that the social-fascist socialist party will conduct no struggle against these conditions, for the socialist party is closely linked up with the officials of the American Federation of Labor, which works hand in hand with the municipal government and the vicious cossack system."

"The socialist party, through Norman Thomas and James Oneal, may shed crocodile tears about plundering of the public treasury by Walker. The only way that the workers of New York will improve their conditions is by the employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, white and colored, men, women and young workers, uniting in a body and taking up the struggle."

Take Action!

"The Communist Party calls upon the workers to pass resolutions, hold protest meetings, condemn the robbery of the workers by the strikebreaker Mayor Walker and his cossack administration. As employed and unemployed workers, get together to fight for Social Insurance as a basic need of the workers today."

"Demand the seven-hour day, five-day week as a means of giving employment to more workers. Fight against the vicious speed-up. Fight against wage reductions and for wage increases; for equal pay for equal work, regardless of race, sex or color. Demand the six-hour day, five-day week for young workers."

"Demand admittance to all unions for unemployed workers without payment of initiation fee. Demand recognition of the Soviet Union also as a means of increasing employment. Fight against the growing danger of war against the Soviet Union. Defend the Soviet Union against the attacks of the imperialist governments."

"Show solidarity with the workers and peasants of Haiti, Nicaragua and China against whom American marines and warships are being sent."

"Organize and fight against Wall Street and its representatives in the municipal, state and federal government."

"Fight for the establishment of working class power in the United States through a Workers and Farmers Government."

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

EXPOSING THE "PEACE" PACT.

A dispatch to the New York World, by Elliott Thurston, in Washington, commenting on the efforts of Stimson and Hoover to strengthen the capitalist alliance against the Soviet Union, says: "One of the main criticisms raised by the Republican isolationists against the action of this government in concerting with others to exert pressure of world opinion upon Russia and China to observe the anti-war pact is that the Kellogg Treaty authorizes no such action. This admitted deficiency would be supplied by a general pact."

This is a further exposure of the fact that the Kellogg "peace" pact is a capitalist war maneuver. The London Naval Conference will attempt to strengthen the attacks on the Soviet Union. Hoover and Stimson are taking the lead in the war threats on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

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

Crisis Bares Growth of Unemployment

(Continued from Page One)

ing pictures of capitalism) says unemployment increased nearly 4 per cent in Illinois in one month.

"The downward trend of employment shown in October," says the Bank, "continued during November. Heavy recessions were reported in the rubber, food products, leather and vehicle groups."

Even food products production dropped. The workers are beginning to eat less. The unemployed are pulling their few pennies out of the bank fast, reports the Federal Reserve. "The Nov. 30 figures (of savings bank deposits) compared with a year ago showed declines of 4.1 per cent."

Further declines in steel production are reported. The Wall Street Journal says (Dec. 27):

"U. S. Steel Corp. during the current week will be operating at considerably in excess of most of its competitors. While the holiday shut-down has affected the output of the corporation it is indicated that production will be at approximately 50 per cent of its capacity."

"This is in sharp contrast with other concerns. The estimates are that for the entire industry the production of ingots will not be more than 35 per cent to 40 per cent of capacity during the current week. This means that many of the smaller independents have closed almost entirely while others are at a rate much lower than the leading interest."

In this situation the organization of the unemployed is being stressed as a major campaign by the Communist Party.

"The first and basic principle upon which all struggles against unemployment must be developed," says the program of the Communist Party for work among the unemployed, "is the unity of the unem-

ployed with the employed workers."

The capitalists attempt to create a division of unemployed and employed strikers, pitting one against the other in order to achieve drastic wage cuts.

These demands must be stressed in the fight against unemployment: 1. Complete insurance, provided by the government, with benefits of full wages under the supervision of the workers.

2. Abolition of private employment agencies; free employment agencies controlled by the workers.

3. A seven-hour day, five-day week; no overtime; abolition of the speed-up system; abolition of under-ground, night work and work in dangerous industries for youth and women.

4. Recognition of the Soviet Union. This is a central political demand of the working class, and also would alleviate unemployment through the development of increased volume of trade with the Soviet Union.

6. Link up the struggle against unemployment with the campaign against the war danger and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

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

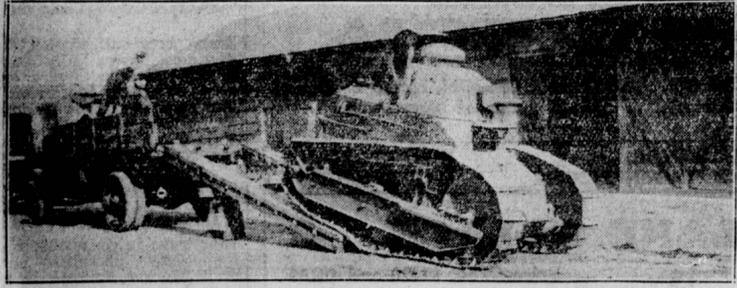
ATTACK AND COUNTER ATTACK.

(Wireless By Imprecorr)

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The state control imposed upon Berlin's municipal administration, probably is the result of the city council's decision to grant a special winter assistance to the unemployed, involving the expenditure of \$1,250,000. On Christmas Day the Berlin unemployed demonstrated in the prosperous districts of the city, the West End, under Communist leadership, and in spite of the police.

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

Unloading a Tank to Kill Striking Miners With



Scene from the Colorado strike, 1927. As in Illinois today, the state militia was thrown into the field against the strikers. The American state is the capitalist state, always ready to help the bosses.

Blockers Come to N.T.W.U. At Berg and Aronoff eight blockers were locked out. The trimmers in this shop belong to local 43, in the N.T.W.U. The right wing union officials did not permit these blockers to come to the industrial union for help, but they came anyway, and the militant trimmers forced the boss to call up the chairman of the strikers and reinstate them, and settle their grievances. This is unity in the shop over the heads of the right wing officialdom.

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

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MINERS CALL FOR RELIEF STRIKE FUNDS TO CARRY ON STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page One)

ing out of rank and file votes and counting in of gangsters' votes, and all the trickery developed through years of Lewis and Fishwick misrule. They are loyal only to the coal operators. The U.M.W. international and district constitutions are involved, complicated, and full of opportunities and technical excuses for dictatorship by the operators' agents in the U.M.W.A.

The machine then expels militants, and since Fishwick last year secured from the coal companies a district contract that they will hire only U.M.W. members (in return for a wage cut permitted by the U.M.W.) expulsion is followed by discharge from the mines.

Send Help.

Real distress, hunger, cold, not enough clothing, no fuel, are common not only throughout the struck region but among the best elements in the unstruck region.

The miners, says the N.M.U. district office, have only their fellow workers on whom to rely. They ask for funds, immediately and in sufficient quantity to be sent to the National Miners Union, national office, 119 Federal St., North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa., not only for relief, but for use in spreading the strike, and building the union in preparation for the national strike next year. Just now only a victorious strike, and a powerful industrial union in the mine fields can bring

permanent improvement in the situation.

The Workers International Relief, 949 Broadway, New York City, is concentrating especially on relief for the strikers and others victimized by the bosses and U.M.W.A.

Fake Local Meetings.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Dec. 27.—Joe Fontana, president, and William Lusk, secretary, are holding rump meetings of the U.M.W.A. local at Peabody Coal Co. Mine No. 9. The great majority of the members voted to join the National Miners Union at the first meeting held after the strike started. They deposed Fontana and Lusk, and put in militants. Now the U.M.W.A. officials refuse to let any miners into their meetings, but fill the doorways with gunmen, then go through the forms of a local meeting with a handful of their henchmen.

Withdrawal of part of the troops has not reduced the terror. Their work is now being done by the deputy sheriff, in whom the mine owners have complete confidence.

"From now on, any agitator for the National Miners Union who sets foot in Christian county and tries to stir up trouble among the miners will be put in jail. We will swear out warrants," W. C. Argust, general superintendent of the Peabody Co. in Christian county, stated to the press recently.

MEXICAN TOILERS ASK AID IN FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

comes simultaneously with the terror on the revolutionary workers.

The bourgeois newspapers call for blood. "Take vengeance against these terrorists," these real terrorists of fascism cry. They call for the government to use all the barbarous methods at their disposal to destroy in a flood of blood, the workers' and peasants' movement.

Only A Part.

A partial list of the terror has been sent to the International Labor Office and the United States section of the Anti-Imperialist League:

Re-arrest of Junco, Cuban Negro workers' leader, now held incommunicado.

Cotono, Cuban revolutionist, tortured in jail with electric apparatus.

Barreiro, of Cuba, has gone insane.

Barreiro's wife and two daughters jailed and held incommunicado.

Raids on homes of all arrested and workers visiting these detained.

Raids on all members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

All leaders of the Mexican section of the Anti-Imperialist League arrested.

Paz, trade union leader in the Typographical Union, delegate to Montevideo Congress, arrested.

The arrest of Quiros, Cuban leader, proves further that the hand of Machado is involved.

Late word from government circles on the raids is that all urban emigrants must be deported to Cuba—a death sentence at the hands of the president Machado, tool of Wall Street.

Communist Activities

Attention Y.C.L.

An anti-religious dance will be held at 1330 Wilkins Ave., by the upper Bronx Unit No. 1, Dec. 28, 8 p. m. Good time in store.

Section 6.

All members of Section 6 must attend the unit meetings to elect delegates to the Section convention. 2P Monday, 6:30 at Manhattan Ave., 2P Monday, 6:30 at Manhattan Ave., 2P Monday, 6:30 at Manhattan Ave., 2P Monday, 6:30 at 46 Ten Eyck St., 4P Monday, 6:30 at 123 Myrtle Ave.

Anti-Religion Dance.

Will be held Saturday, Dec. 28, 8 p. m., at the lower Bronx Unit at 715 E. 138th St. Good band; good program.

Workers School.

All students are advised that school will terminate on Tuesday, Dec. 31, except the late-formed classes. To mark the occasion all students are urged to come with friends to the Costume Ball arranged for New Year's Eve at Rockland Palace, 155th St., at 8 p. m. Tickets 75 cents in advance and \$1 at the door; obtainable at school office and Workers' Bookshop.

South Brooklyn Unit, Y.C.L.

Will hold open Sunday, 3 p. m., on "Youth and Industry," at 125 15th St.

Lower Bronx Y.C.L. Forum.

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

New Years Eve Dance.

New Years Eve Dance will take place Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 1330 Wilkins Ave. Arranged by Section 5 of the Communist Party and the Hungarian Workers Club of the Bronx. Come and bring your friends.

Y.C.L. Open Forum.

"Youth in the Coming War" will be discussed at the Lower Bronx unit of the Young Communist League at 715 E. 138th St. on Sunday, Dec. 29, 7:30 p. m. Bring your friends.

Unit 2F, Section 1.

Meeting of Unit 2F, Section 1, will take place on Monday, Dec. 30, at 6:15, at 27 E. 4th St. Every member must attend.

Workers School Sports Club.

Ice skating section will meet Sunday in front of "Island" 52nd St. 2:30 p. m. If weather permits will meet at 180th St. near E. 50d. at noon.

Section 1 Forum.

Vern Smith, labor editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the Wall Street crash and how it affects the American workers at a forum arranged by Section 1, C.P.U.S.A., Sunday, 8 p. m., at section headquarters, 27 E. 4th St.

Section Agitprop Directors.

A meeting of all Section Agitprop Directors will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the office of the District Agitprop Department. All comrades connected must be sure to be present as very important matters will be discussed.

Italian Fraction Concert.

And dance will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the Italian Workers Hall, 311 E. 104th St., N. Y. C. The affair will be held for the benefit of the "Il Lavoratore" the Italian Communist Daily. Admission, 35 cents for couple. All welcome.

Leon Platt Lectures.

Section 1, C.P.U.S.A., announces the "Wall Street Crash and How It Affects the American Workers" at the next forum for discussion at its next forum Sunday, Dec. 29th. Leon Platt will be held for the benefit of the "Il Lavoratore" the Italian Communist Daily. Admission, 35 cents for couple. All welcome.

Workers School.

All students leave en-masse for Workers Costume Ball arranged to close the school's Fall term and for benefit of striking Illinois miners. Tickets, 75 cents in advance and \$1 at the door. Tuesday, Dec. 29, Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Ave.

Section 2 Convention.

Section 2 Convention will be held Sunday, Dec. 29, 10 a. m. at 1179 Broadway.

Y.C.L. Open Forum.

Open forum on "The Youth and the Coming War" will be held under the auspices of the lower Bronx unit of the Y.C.L. on Sunday, Dec. 29 at 715 E. 138th St., 7:30 p. m. Questions and discussions.

Unit 10F, Section 2.

Special meeting will be held this afternoon at 1:30, at 1179 Broadway.

D. W. Representatives, Section 3.

Will meet Monday, 8 p. m. at 1179 Broadway.

Midnight Show of Soviet Film.

Saturday evening, Dec. 28, a midnight show, "In Old Siberia," the great Soviet epic film, in the New Lickland Theatre. Admission 50 cents.

L.L.D. Dance Tonight.

The newly organized branch "Santiago Brooks" of the L.L.D. is holding a dance this evening at the Spanish Workers Center, 26 West 115th St., New York, at 8:30 p. m. There will be a good jazz band. Admission will be 50 cents—women admitted free. Expenses to go to pay traveling expenses of a Latin American delegate to the national convention of the L.L.D.

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

TOILERS PROTECT N. BEDFORD N.T.W. MILL DELEGATES

Six More Paterson Mill Committees Formed

(Continued from Page One)

are recruiting locals of the N.T.W.U. They will be broadened out into regular chartered locals of the union. Formation of mill committees and mill locals is going on in other parts of the textile field, in a general campaign to give the workers suffering speed-up, wage cuts, and generally bad conditions organized power to express this resentment and force improvements through large scale strikes in the near future.

The delegation of 12 textile workers sent by the National Textile Workers Union to the International Labor Defense Fourth National Conference, opening in Pittsburgh, Pa., with a mass meeting last night, and continuing with regular sessions today, tomorrow and the next day, left New York yesterday. The delegation chairman is Clarence Miller, secretary-treasurer of the N.T.W. national executive board, and a 20 year man in the list of Gastonia defendants. Fred Beal, Joseph Harrison, George Carter, William McGinnis, Louis McLaughlin and K. Y. Hendricks, the others convicted in the Gastonia case and given sentences up to 20 years, are in the delegation. Others are Wes Williams, textile worker of Bessemer City, who was on the truck when Ella May was killed; Daisy McDonald, of the Gastonia strike, and three workers from Knoxville, Tenn.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 27.—At a little conference of mill bosses and business men, under the auspices of the Rotary Club, here yesterday, L. W. Clark, general manager of the Marshall Field Co. subsidiary mills at Spray, Draper and Fieldale, warned his fellow exploiters to prepare for a labor war.

Clark talked quite frankly, as his remarks were not intended for any but the employers' trade papers and those who heard him at the meeting.

Would Slow Down Production.

"The mill industry in the Piedmont region will see more labor disturbances next year that it has seen," said Clark, "because wages have fallen since the world far from 25 per cent to 50 per cent. Furthermore, wages are very uneven, and workers in lowest paid mills are seething with indignation, said Clark.

6TH ANNIVERSARY 'DAILY' MEETINGS

Celebrations Planned Thruout Country

Huge mass meetings and other affairs are being arranged in Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, New York and dozens of other cities thruout the country to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the Daily Worker. In New York the celebration will be held at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Avenue, January 11. Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, Alfred Wagenknecht, James Ford and Max Bedacht, of the Secretariat of the Communist Party, will speak. A musical program will include the conductorless Symphony Orchestra.

A special edition of the Daily Worker on January 11 will contain important articles on the present crisis, unemployment and various problems of the Revolutionary labor movement. Thousands of copies of the special edition will be distributed at factory gates and mines, including the strike fields in Illinois. Workers and labor organizations are asked to send greetings for this issue.

The Sixth Anniversary of the Daily Worker must be an occasion for bringing it to the attention of thousands of workers who are not yet subscribers and for making it a more powerful organ of the militant workers.

Pioneer Conference to Hear Delegation Report on USSR Today

Child delegates from the public and high schools of New York, and working class children's organizations will gather today at a conference called by the Young Pioneers of America, N. Y. District, at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St. at 2:30 p. m.

The Young Pioneers have called this conference to hear the report of the New York delegates to the first Children's Delegation to the Soviet Union, which sailed for the U.S.S.R. early this summer.

Both delegates, Jesse Taft and Herbert Halpern, who attended the first International Pioneer Congress in Moscow in August, will speak at the conference. They will report on the Congress and tell what they saw in the Soviet Union, especially about the workers' children.

Many groups of school children, organized for this conference, will send delegates. In addition, there will be delegates from the Young Pioneers, the Jewish children's school, Ukrainian schools, etc.

An interesting program has been prepared for the delegates, which will include a moving picture of life in the Soviet Union, games, songs, etc.

S. GOTTLIEB 776 Allerton Avenue GENERAL BARGAIN STORE

LODZER BALL given by LODZER BRANCH 324 Tuesday, December 31, 1929 NEW YEAR'S EVE

at NEW STAR CASINO, 107th Street and Park Avenue
25 per cent profit for "Morning Freiheit"

Russian Spectacle and Dance

given by the following Russian organizations: THE ORIGINAL SOCIETY, THE WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN, SOCIETY "KRESTIANIN" OF HARLEM and the NOVY MIR DRAMATIC CIRCLE

"STRONGER THAN LOVE"

By A. GROMOFF

A Russian play dealing with the construction period of Soviet Union

Tomorrow Afternoon, December 29

The play will start at 4:30 sharp

Entertainment Dancing

FROM 8 O'CLOCK TILL LATE AT NIGHT

Entire proceeds for the only proletarian Russian paper in America "NOVY MIR" ADMISSION 75 CENTS

HUISWOOD TO TALK

The next lecture at the Workers School Forum to take place on Sunday, Dec. 29, will be on "The Negro in Industry," by Comrade Huiswood. The lecture will be held at the School, 26 Union Square, Dec. 29th, at 8 p. m.

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"This Thing Called Love" on Cameo Screen Today

"This Thing Called Love," which attained some success on the speaking stage when produced last season returns here in dialogue picture. It opens today at the Cameo Theatre. Edmund Lowe and Constance Bennett are featured.

HAROLD LLOYD AND LOU HOLTZ AT LOEW'S PARADISE.

Loew's January Festival will be ushered in at the Paradise Theatre today with the presentation of "Welcome Danger," the first all-talking picture starring Harold Lloyd. Barbara Kent plays the feminine leading role. Noah Young, Charles Middleton and William Walling are other players in the cast.

Lou Holtz, musical comedy star, heads the cast of "Laceland," the stage attraction for the week. Dolores Eddy and Douglas, Pearl Twins, Douglas Stanbury and the Chester Hale Ballet and the Aristocrats of Jazz are other members.

During the engagement of "Welcome Danger," the Paradise will open at 10:30 a. m., and on Saturday and New Year's Eve the show will be continuous to midnight.

CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY—THIRD CONCERT AT CARNEGIE HALL.

At the third concert of the Conductorless Symphony Orchestra to be given at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening, January 4, two of the composers will be in attendance. Carlos Salzedo will hear wife, Lucile Lawrence, in the solo part of his "Enchanted Isle" and Alexander Glazounoff will be present to hear his symphonic poem, "Stenka Razin." Glazounoff has heard the Persimfans (Moscow's Conductorless Symphony Orchestra) play his works on a number of occasions and has expressed his pleasure in the performance.

Two other composers will be presented on the program—Haydn and Mozart.

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Brooklyn Academy of Music
Sunday Afternoon, January 5, 3:15

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PYPER—STRAUSS

CARNEGIE HALL
Friday Evening, January 10, at 8:45
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BACH—TELLEMAN
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WE MUST PAY GREATER ATTENTION TO KEEPING OUR MEMBERS

By JACK STACHEL.

There is no question about our getting thousands of new members in the present Recruiting Campaign. The Party is on the job and the masses are moving in our direction. While we must still write a great deal as to how to attract the workers to our Party, I consider that the time is opportune to already begin to think and devise plans for keeping the new members that we recruit in the Party.

In the first ten days of the drive, from December 10 to December 20, we have already secured over 50 applications for membership in the City of Detroit alone. We have no reports yet from the rest of the District. The National Office has set our quota 400 new members. At our last membership meeting we have raised this quota to 500 of whom 400 are to be recruited in the City of Detroit and 100 in other cities.

That means that we must get in the District an average of 50 new members a week if we are to make our quota.

Turnover of 100 Per cent in Past Here.

In the eight months from April, 1929 to November, 1929, this District has taken in 326 new members to the Party. This is an average of over 40 per month. This means nearly 500 new members per year. The membership is approximately this number now and was approximately this number a year ago today. So we have taken in 500 new members within a year and we have 500 members in the District, the same number we had a year ago. This is therefore the most serious problem in connection with our increasing the membership of our Party. It is true that the turnover in Detroit has been entirely out of proportion with the turnover of the Party as a whole. In the New York District in the last year, the average number recruited every month was from 80 to 90 or about 1,000 members. The District membership was and is approximately 3,000. In New York, therefore, the turnover has been about 33 1/3%. Nationally we took in, in the past year an average of 250 members a month or about 3,000 new members.

The membership nationally is about 10,000. This makes about the same as New York a turnover of about 1/3. The national turnover is the turnover for most Districts. Here in Detroit the turnover has been therefore 3 times as great as in the rest of the Party. This abnormal turnover indicates two main things.

1. The great recruiting power of the Party, the movement of the auto workers in our direction, the radicalization of the auto workers.
2. The inability and the incapacity of the Party in this District to keep the new members. A very poor organizational work, lack of functioning of the nuclei, etc.

And the figures don't lie. This is exactly the situation. The auto workers driven by rationalization are becoming more and more radicalized and are coming to us. The reason the Auto Workers Union has not been built into an organization embracing large sections of the auto workers, is its failure to convince the workers that it can lead them into struggle, the failure to actively participate and develop the struggles of the workers, and very poor organizational work.

Some Reason For Turnover.

Also it is exactly true as the turnover would indicate that the Party organization is in a very poor state indeed. Nuclei meetings, factory and street, according to their activity may as well have been street nuclei in any part of the country for the character of their activity. In addition there was a system of allowing com-

By P. SMITH.

Our Party has not yet been penetrated by the spirit of campaigning that is necessary, if we are going to carry thru the tasks set by the Party in the membership drive. So far we have not yet even succeeded in penetrating the "Daily Worker," the central organ of our Party, with the consciousness of a real campaigning spirit. Some of the departments of the Daily Worker still go along as if the membership drive did not exist for them, in spite of the fact that the Party decided that all the forces of the Party should be mobilized for this recruiting of new members, strengthening of old shop new shop papers, gaining new subscribers on the Daily Worker, selling and distributing Party literature, etc. The Daily Worker contains a few articles written especially for the drive, and hardly anything else, except that the editorial department has paid attention to the drive in some leading articles since the beginning of our campaign. More than two weeks have passed and the Daily Worker still does not put in all its energy in assisting this most important drive of the Party. How will we be able to mobilize our more than 20 language papers for the drive,

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

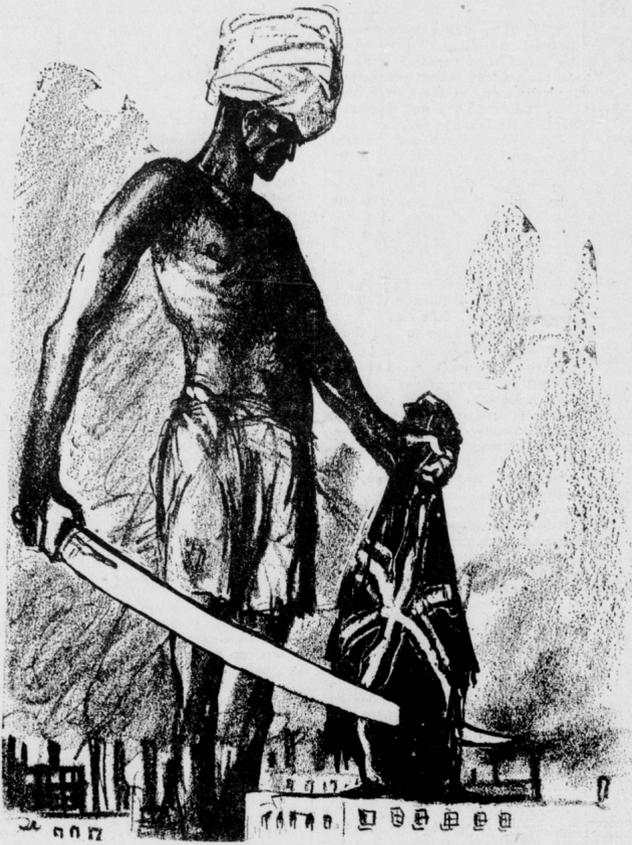
I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name
Address City.....
Occupation Age.....

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

DOWN WITH IMPERIALISM!

By Fred Ellis



The cry of 300,000,000 in India.

The "Present Moment" in India

By G. SAFAROV.

THE heroic six months' struggle of 150,000 Bombay textile workers, their retreat without the least sign of collapse or weakness, the attraction of new working class fighters into the strike movement at Jamshedpur and Calcutta; the maturing of a strike movement among the railway workers; the swift political development of the working masses; Girny Kamgar, which is not to be shattered by any persecution or laws against "hooliganism"; the demonstration of 500,000 in Calcutta at the funeral of the young revolutionary Jatindranath Das, who died during a hunger strike in prison; the incessant students' strikes, which break out in place after place; the endless meetings and demonstrations under the slogans of "Hurrah for the revolution" and "Down with imperialism"—such is the picture of today in the India which is living tomorrow.

In this situation there are many known features which make "incomprehensible" India akin to Russia on the eve of the 1905 revolution. Fearfully and with warning glances in the direction of the British Government, the liberal bourgeoisie are noting that the country has not known such an agitation since 1921, in other words, since India passed through her first revolutionary stage. The liberal bourgeoisie are by no means enraptured with this growing revolutionary rise, which may interfere with their capitulatory transactions with British imperialism. They are trying in all ways to hide the fact that the chief motive power of the revolutionary rise is now the Indian proletariat, which was not the case in 1919-1922. But meantime the strike statistics prove this irrefutably.

No. of strikes	1926	1927	1928	
No. of strikers	129	129	203	
No. of strikers	186,000	131,000	506,851	
No. of lost working days	1,097,000	2,019,000	31,647,404	
	1st quarter	2nd quarter		
	1929	1928	1929	1928
No. of strikes	45	58	47	52
No. of strikers	77,385	83,370	150,000	290,654
No. of lost working days	820,215	1,065,083	5,000,000	13,012,506

In the third quarter of 1929 200,000 workers participated in the jute mills strike, and the number of working days lost reached the figure of 1,725,000. India has now grown accustomed to revolutionary slogans and demonstrations, the influence of the working class on the intermediate petty bourgeois strata of the towns has grown extraordinarily, to the very broadest masses the working class has become the outpost of the revolutionary struggle against the British Government. India is now passing through a period of a revolutionary rise, and the representatives of that rise are the working class on the one hand and the city petty bourgeois strata with the student youth at their head on the other. Meantime the Indian bourgeoisie has come closer than ever before to a treacherous transaction with the British bourgeoisie, and is exerting all its strength to accomplish this transaction as swiftly as possible in order to avert further revolutionary disturbances. On the instructions of the MacDonald Cabinet the Viceroy of India has promised India "dominion status," and Gandhi and Co. are already going into raptures.

"The proletariat struggle, the bourgeoisie steal into power." That Leninist formula could not be improved upon as a characterization of the present situation in India. It goes without saying that the Indian bourgeoisie cannot under any circumstances count on receiving power from the hands of British imperialism. It is a question of attracting individual representatives or certain strata into the ranks of the British bureaucracy, of a certain distribution of petty official positions and pre-

fitable sinecures under the flag of a dominion constitution. The notorious Nehru constitution revealed this secret of bourgeois policy, and the statements daily appearing in the Indian press concerning the "intentions" of the British Labor Government to form a bloc with the Indian national reformist bourgeoisie against the masses of India witness the extraordinary hurry of the Indian bourgeoisie in this connection. Only with difficulty observing the formalities of a shop-window opposition, the Indian bourgeoisie is doing everything it can to reach the longed-for end as quickly as possible. It is with rare ardor attempting to persuade MacDonald and Co. to hasten with a conference of British and Indian politicians. "If the British Labor Government displays such directness and resolution in carrying through the policy proclaimed by the Laborites for India as it displayed in regard to Egypt, if it displays that resolution at the moment when all the political problems have acquired sufficient clarity, we think that half the difficulties which are so frequently appealed to will disappear, and it will be easy to create an atmosphere of agreement at the general conference." (The Hindoo for July 29, 1929.) Thus the Indian bourgeoisie of the National Congress are alluring the MacDonald Government with the prospects of agreement with them. Through the Viceroy the MacDonald Government has already promised a conference in London, but of course it will not grant the "rights" of Egypt. In December an all-Indian National Congress is to assemble at Lahore. By then the period of the ultimatum threatening the British with a declaration of civil disobedience in the event of a refusal of dominion status to India will be nearing expiration. Their diligent fawning on MacDonald and Co. reflects the inward anxiety of the Indian bourgeoisie, which knows only too well that it is politically bankrupt, that it is not able to keep any "left wing" promises. The Indian liberal bourgeoisie is trying to hide its naked poverty under "left wing" phrases and gestures, which are hardly likely to take in anyone concerning their real intentions. The Indian National Congress is all but ready to be laid out. And yet this near corpse is trying to block the road of the revolutionary movement, and in this consists its main political significance. In order to render the revolutionary movement impotent the bourgeoisie is pretending that it will be glad with all a father's pride to adopt it as its own legal child. Only thus can the fact be explained that the Leaders of the National Congress have tried to lay their paws on the body of the dead Das, who was in no sense a hero of bourgeois treachery. It was convenient for the counter-revolutionary liberals to declare Jatindranath Das as a national hero and martyr, in order the more easily to pave the way for the young Nehru who has been put forward by Mahatma Gandhi himself as president of the Lahore congress. With the aid of the clever young men who swear their fidelity to socialism and the revolution and at the same time do not break away from their filial devotion to their fathers, the counter-revolutionary liberals are hoping to decapitate and paralyze the vast movement of the revolutionary strata of the town petty bourgeoisie, and to isolate the working class in its ruthless struggle against imperialism. Mahatma Gandhi himself, that great lover of Herod's poses and misty phrases, has spoken on this question in the language of the fly-blown politician: "A friend of discipline, he (Dadkarharal Nehru) has always revealed his readiness for loyal submission even when he regarded it as mistaken. He is undoubtedly a man of extreme convictions by comparison with those close to him, but he is modest and sufficiently practical not to carry the matter to a rupture. He is as clear as crystal, he is true beyond suspicion. He is a knight without fear, and without reproach. The nation will be in sure hands." (Bombay Chronicle, Oct. 5th, 1929.)

And it is this knight without fear and without reproach whom they are trying to force

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued)

At the present writing, labor both north and south, is rallying to defense work, and the National Textile Workers' unionizing campaign is proceeding at an even greater pace. Over ninety mill committees, with a membership of 3,000, have been organized in the south. Although Loray mill is again operating on an open-shop basis, the Gastonia local of the N. T. W. continues to grow and consolidate its strength, and the Loray operatives say they are determined to seize the first opportunity of renewing the struggle.

During August these workers won their first victory, when the mill companies of Gaston County announced a decrease of five hours in the working week with no cuts in wages. This change, which affects over twenty thousand workers, including those of Loray mill, constitutes an admission on the part of textile owners of the growing power of the National Textile Workers in the south. Having failed in their attempts to terrorize their employees into submission, the mill companies are turning to concessions as a means of last resort for stemming the spread of unionism into the south.

But nothing can stop the revolt of Dixie mill hands, now under way. One striking evidence of this was the recent southern conference of the National Textile Workers Union and Trade Union Unity League, held in Charlotte, N. C. In spite of police terrorism and great financial difficulties, 338 delegates were present, from sixty-five cities and five states, representing, it is estimated, about 60,000 workers. All were united in their determination to fight the mill barons, and a program was adopted for establishing the N. T. W. throughout the south. A significant fact about this conference was the complete abolition of the Jim Crow system, with colored and white delegates sitting side by side, and freely intermingling. When delegates of both races emphasized the importance of joint action toward a common goal, they were roundly applauded. This indicates the substantial advance made by these southern workers, under revolutionary guidance, over their former race prejudices.

While organized strikes at Gastonia and

Bessemer City, N. C., under N.T.W. leadership have been under way, numerous other spontaneous strikes have broken out in various centers in the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee. Many of these have been directed against the stretch-out system and have been locally led. In some cases, the operatives have made a settlement with management and have returned to work, still non-unionized; in other instances the N.T.W. or the U.T.W. have established locals. Those workers who have had previous experience with the U.T.W. will have nothing to do with this organization, feeling too keenly their treatment from it in the past but among the inexperienced, the first union help offered has been gladly received.

In this present strike wave, the U.T.W. has pursued its policy of stepping in after a strike situation has developed, advising some quick form of settlement, enrolling members, and then practically withdrawing all active work in that locality. However, the National Textile Workers' rapid development has led the U.T.W. to greater efforts, in order to hinder its rival's growth. This basis for its recent activities in the south is set forth in its organ, "The Textile Worker," for April, 1929. An editorial from a southern conservative paper is also quoted, welcoming the U.T.W. as the southern manufacturers' protector against Communist unionism. "The Textile Worker" comments that an U.T.W. campaign in the south among the now fully aroused operatives "will bring to all concerned contentment and peace." The editor goes on to make it clear that U.T.W. officials wish to co-operate with the mills "in introducing modern methods of manufacturing to reduce costs. The union sees the importance of reducing costs that are proven to be unnecessarily high as a result of waste or inefficiency on the part of labor or management, but we are opposed to imposition of any plan applying only to labor and without consultation with the workers and their representatives." (To Be Continued)

* Quotation taken from R. Dunn's article on "Southern Textile Unionism," Fed. Press, May 11, 1929.

into the position of national leader of the masses of India, in opposition to the other, the collective leader, the new revolutionary class, the proletariat, which has come to the forefront and will not concede the position to any strangers and enemies.

With a broad gesture the younger Nehru is today calling for a boycott of the Whitley Commission, sent by the Labor Government to study the conditions of labor in India. This "left wing" gesture costs the Indian bourgeoisie very little, as it does not consider it necessary to study anything in this sphere and is in no way disposed to assist the attempts of British capital to thrust itself between the Indian workers and the Indian capitalists. The younger Nehru is proclaiming a boycott of the Whitley Commission because it is not with this commission that they will have to discuss their act of treachery. None the less, at a trade union conference in the United Provinces this same Nehru points to the necessity of being doubly cautious in the handling of such a sharp instrument of class struggle as strikes. That is enough from him. He knows that some of the older men will follow in his tracks and openly declare that "the class struggle is useless so long as a third power dominates over both sides." (Hindustan Times, October, 1929.) The innumerable attempts of the national reformist bourgeoisie to organize their own trade union movement along Kuomintang lines is a characteristic feature of the last few months. The Indian bourgeoisie is ready to exploit the class struggle against the British capitalists to a certain extent in order to strengthen their influence over the working masses.

In addition to all this, the intrigues of the Indian bourgeoisie with the peasant movement are worthy of special attention at the present transitional stage. The weakness of the peasant movement at the present time serves to indicate that the revolutionary rise has still inadequately captured the masses outside the city boundaries. Beyond all doubt no small role is played in this regard by the circumstance that the working class advance as the decisive revolutionary force has not yet led to a final political and organizational formulation of the Communist advance guard in India. None the less, the bourgeoisie realize quite clearly that the peasants' silence is growing more and more suspicious and that the day is not far distant when the direct ally of the working class, the basic masses of the peasantry, will enter the arena of the political struggle.

The betrayal of the peasant movement in Bardoli tore the mask of hypocrisy from the leaders of the Congress. To please the landowners and bureaucrats the Indian National Congress was declared to be the "common ground" on which the landowners and the peasants, the exploiters and the toilers, were to unite in brotherly union. None the less, the prospect of the working-class being supported by peasant reserves is forcing imperialism and the Indian bourgeoisie to seek their own roads to "alleviate the peasant misery," and to eliminate the growing discontent. In this connection the foundation of the Land League in Bombay is highly indicative. The first and chief principle of this league says that "property in land is based not in the rights of the state, but on the rights of the landowner." This principle completely exposes the national reformist bourgeoisie's attitude to the land question. It is trying to dam the fiscal appetites of British imperialism somewhat whilst creating bigger possibilities for the capitalist transformation of the landowners' and then the large peasant properties. None the less, whilst putting forward his point of view, the bourgeoisie is simultaneously trying to catch the peasant masses with slogans of struggle for a reduction of the land tax. Mr. Patel, the super-traitor of the Bardoli movement, the leader of the Bombay Land League, is "pining in expectation of the day when it will be possible to organize all the peasantry of Bombay and Madras, raising them to a peaceable, yet resolute protest against the existing system of land taxation." (Hindustan Times, 2nd Sept., 1929.) Of course Patel does not forget to add that "only non-violence" can be the method of

struggle, although it would be truer to say that it can be only a method of rejecting the struggle for peasant interests.

The officials of British imperialism also realize quite clearly the danger for them of the influence of the proletariat being carried into the countryside. "The Communist movement is still not very widespread outside the town proletariat, but it may prove alluring to the Indian peasant. If the British strong hand removed the Indian Royt will kill his landowner, just as did the Russian peasant." (Sir Basil Blackett in Foreign Affairs, October, 1929.) That is not only an expression of British imperialism's fear of the rising revolutionary wave, but a reminder to the Indian bourgeoisie of the unity of their interests with those of British capital in the work of defending landed property against the peasants.

The nearer the Indian bourgeoisie gets to a decisive capitulation to British imperialism the more it endeavours to extend the basis of its influence with the masses, and not only the petty bourgeois masses of the city population, but even among the workers and peasants. It is with this endeavour that we have to connect the attempts of the leaders of the Indian National Congress to transform that congress into a strictly centralized organization, with a widely ramified network of nuclei in the villages and with a firmly established discipline. In Young India Gandhi has already complained that the congress organization embraces only two-thirds of the 250 districts of British India. The Indian bourgeoisie needs a centralism of its political influence over the masses just in order to block the path of the revolutionary wave, and also to get its hands on the machinery of administration, which it could afterwards blend with the British bureaucracy's machinery of administration.

British imperialism is trying to help the national reformist bourgeoisie to paralyze the revolutionary rise, overwhelming the working-class and all the radical elements of the national emancipation movement with ruthless persecution. Thus it is trying to ensure a monopoly of legality, and with it a monopoly of the representation of the masses, to the Indian bourgeoisie. In the struggle with the Bombay textile workers the Indian bourgeoisie completely unmasked itself, acting not only as the direct agent of the British police system, but as the chief organizer of strike-breaking in the enterprises. From time to time the Indian bourgeoisie may play with strikes, in so far as those strikes occur at British enterprises, but as soon as the working-class strike movement acquires a genuinely national scale the Indian bourgeoisie openly declares ruthless war on it.

At the December congress the Indian bourgeoisie will feel no compunction in hiding its treachery beneath a copious flood of "left wing" phrases and "left wing" gestures. And for that very reason the working-class must at once set itself the task of concentrating the political activity of the masses. It must pull off the glove of the Indian bourgeoisie, by summoning the masses to a resolute struggle against any kind of negotiations with British imperialism, and by permeating these masses with the idea of the systematic and direct preparation of a mass strike. It must oppose the bourgeois methods of national reformist treachery with its own revolutionary methods of mobilising the masses; to the bourgeois methods of extension of the political and organizational basis of compromise and deception of the masses it must oppose its own methods of extending the basis of the revolutionary movement among the masses. The working-class must formulate its political advance guard, it must find organizational formulation in left wing trade unions, discarding the treacherous leadership of Joshi and Co., and finally, the representatives of the working-class must proclaim the programme of the peasant revolution and make it the touchstone of all the further struggle.

A revolutionary class has already been born in India, which will smash through the bourgeois betrayal. The question of India's freedom will be decided, not at a round table in London, but at the weaving looms of Bombay and Calcutta.