

LEWIS AGREES TO STRIKE BETRAYAL

BIG DEMONSTRATION FOR LEFT WING AS I. L. G. W. CONVENTION GETS STARTED IN PHILADELPHIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' biennial convention opened here at the Arch Street theater with 1,300 workers in attendance, to the tune of both America and the International—the officials wanted to show their neutrality (?).

A tremendous demonstration occurred when left wing delegates marched into the hall carrying banners in favor of amalgamation, for a labor party, for proportional representation, against expulsions, against squandering union money, and demanding the expulsion of Reisberg, the notorious expulsionist who, as Philadelphia manager, has kept many of the best members of the Philadelphia union out of the organization for two years and more.

The stage was covered with flowers from New York and Philadelphia locals and shops. Two baskets of red roses aroused great applause.

Patriotic Bunk.

Banal preliminary speeches were delivered by local luminaries in the labor movement. An address of welcome by Adolph Hirschberg, president of the Central Labor Council of Philadelphia, was full of sentimental rubbish about patriotism, brotherly love and so forth.

David Braginsky, secretary of the Hebrew trades, spoke in Jewish and said he hoped workers would "some day take over Philadelphia, but did not say how they were to accomplish it.

Mr. Joseph Ritchie, American Federation of Labor organizer, delivered a long speech ranting about the declaration of independence being signed in Philadelphia and bringing joy, happiness and freedom to the people. Not one constructive suggestion about effective organization or a militant struggle against the employer.

Maurer Also Speaks.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, spoke last and told the delegates to visit Valley Forge and other historic spots and that in every square mile human blood had been spilled to build unions. He assailed the state constabulary as a strikebreaking institution. His speech was somewhat better than the others, and at least was based upon working class problems. He said the employing class does nothing and owns everything and that

(Continued on page 4)

JOHN L. LEWIS "SETTLING" THE STRIKE



PRESIDENT OF MINERS SAYS HE'LL ACCEPT PINCHOT'S PLAN OF SURRENDER TO COAL BARONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—In spite of the basic demands of the strike of the union miners of the anthracite fields, to force the coal barons to pay a higher wage and to enforce the check-off, President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, in the name of the wage scale committees of Districts 1, 7 and 9, pledges himself to a strike settlement that will betray these miners.

President Lewis declares he is willing to sit down with the operators and tie the union down to a five-year agreement with the bosses, and that the matter of the wage increase be left to a board of award, which inside the next six months would decide whether the coal operators "can afford" to pay the miners higher wages. The betrayal is contained in a letter to Gov. Pinchot, governor of Pennsylvania, accepting the governor's program as a basis of settlement of the strike.

Would Relinquish Checkoff.

On the matter of the checkoff which is one of the demands that the miners went on strike to enforce and which also means that the operators recognize the union in the mines, Lewis accepted the governor's proposal which provides that any miner who wants to have his dues deducted from his pay envelope must make a written request that the union deduct his dues from his pay.

In spite of the declarations that Lewis made that he would not arbitrate the wage demands of the union miners that went on strike because he would be dickering over their lives, and their blood, in his letter he expresses his willingness to sit down with the bosses and dicker over the wages. A board of award cannot be expected to give the miners any increase in wages and this action of Lewis is placing the union at the mercy of the coal operators for five years.

Bosses Not Surprised.

When the operators heard of the action of Lewis, they declared that they "had expected it right along" and

NORWEGIAN FASCISTI ASK GOVERNMENT TO OUTLAW COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OSLO, Norway, Nov. 30.—The Fedralandslaget, a Norwegian fascist organization, has sent the government a letter demanding that the Communist Party of Norway be declared an illegal organization.

that they "were not surprised." The operators are holding a meeting at which they decide whether they will accept the proposals laid down by Pinchot as the basis for settlement of the strike.

Coal Barons Meet in Secret.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—Members of the anthracite coal operators' scale committee went into secret session at one o'clock this afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton hotel to discuss Gov. Pinchot's proposal for the settlement of the coal strike, which was accepted by the miners.

Down With Arbitration!

By ALEX REID
Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

According to press reports John L. Lewis, authorized by the executive board of Districts 1, 7 and 9, has accepted the Pinchot terms, as a basis of settlement of the dispute between the miners and coal operators.

Mine-Owners Victory.

The proposed settlement, means that the miners return to work for the same wages, and working conditions which they had when they came out on strike, and their dispute be handed over to "impartial arbitrators." It is not yet known that the operators will accept the Pinchot proposal, but it is expected they will as it practically means a victory for the mine owners.

Arbitration is the dominant note throughout the governor's plan, and the fact that Lewis has accepted it, after his many statements, that he would not arbitrate the lives and happiness of the coal diggers—shows to what extent the Lewis gang of treacherous union workers will go for peace in the industry, even tho that peace means the sacrifice of the miners meager demands.

Why the Charge Johnny?

John L. Lewis has pointed out that arbitration of the miners' food, schooling and citizenship would not be tolerated by him or the union, "arbitration of the miners' wages means exactly that" and they would

not be the victims of arbitration a second time.

The miners demand to know now why the Pinchot arbitration plan is accepted in face of the former arbitration, denunciation by Lewis. We, the progressive miners, know why, and Lewis knows that we know.

Lewis Aided Operators.

John L. Lewis has contributed to the defeat of the anthracite miners by his permission to the maintenance men to work during the strike. The maintenance men have secured the coal-owners property during the strike, and have aided the coal owners to break the strike, by keeping the property in a condition that enabled the operators to wash and ship stock coal all during the shut down.

Lewis stands accused of betraying the miners by his acceptance of arbitration and his refusal to call out the maintenance men. The miners will have to act on this plan—should the operators accept it, at a reconvened convention of the Tri-District miners.

Refuse Arbitration!

Miners! refuse to arbitrate your wages and conditions. If your demands were worth fighting for, the beginning, they are worth fighting for now. If Lewis was sincere in stating he would not arbitrate your lives and happiness at the beginning of the strike then he is a traitor now.

Call Out Maintenance Men!

Refuse arbitration, bring out the maintenance men at once, and fight for your demands. Demand the union officials stand by the Tri-District program and fight for the same.

Down with the arbitration!

One strike, all strike!
All maintenance men out!

More Moonshine Casualties.

Graham, Ont., Nov. 30.—Raoul Stegerman, whisky-crazed, ran amuck here, shot and killed Mike Lascesco, railway laborer and William Lefebvre, for trader, and seriously wounded C. Syroide, section foreman. Captured after a running fight, Stegerman recovered his senses today and found a murder charge lodged against him.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EMILE VANDERVELDE, socialist premier of Belgium forgot to consult Wall Street when his government made up the national budget. The House of Morgan, hearing of this piece of impertinence got sore and ordered Belgium to lop off 150,000,000 francs. Ex-soldiers who fought to free "pore il' Belgium" from the goose-steppers of kaiserism, must not feel elated, particularly if they are wearing a souvenir from the fields of Flanders in the form of a bum lung or a set of ragged nerves. Whoever won the war, the soldiers did not; neither did the small nations. We have a sneaking suspicion that our own capitalist got most of the gravy.

It seems to us that the anthracite settlement suggested by Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, is nothing more than an argument to go back to work and take whatever the good boss says he can afford. There may be a little anti-Mellon politics mixed in, but the spoils of the political trading will not go into the jeans of the coal diggers. If the operators can afford to grant an increase in wages, it shall be done! Who ever heard of a capitalist admitting that he could grant an increase in wages? And the checkoff! Any miner who would like to have his dues collected for Lewis, by the boss may have this done—provided the boss agrees—after writing a letter embodying his request. You can search the popular

(Continued on Page 4)

LEFT WING NEEDLE TRADES GREETS DELEGATES TO I. L. G. W. CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The following meeting was issued by the National Committee, Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League, to the delegates attending the Philadelphia convention opening today of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in which it exposes the present leadership as unfit to lead the union in its fight with the bosses and calls upon the delegates to fight for the new leadership which will aggressively combat the employers in the garment trades:

"FELLOW WORKERS!

"To those of you who are ready to listen to the needs of the workers in the shops, to those of you who are not in the union to make a comfortable living from holding office, we address this appeal.

"You are confronted with great responsibilities. The seasons are growing shorter and shorter year by year. Tens of thousands of our members toil in small bedroom shops eking out a miserable living. There are hundreds of unorganized shops in and out of town.

"Thru the continual civil war inside our union for which the present leadership is responsible the treasury of the union has been practically emptied. Our International has lost and is losing in membership while the bosses in our industry are bursting with profits and organizing stronger than ever. As a result of these miserable conditions to which the present leadership and their policy has brought us, there has arisen a powerful opposition which has the support of the overwhelming majority of the members.

"The past has proven that no further progress is possible with the old leadership. Their methods have outlived their usefulness and cannot bring results. Ninety per cent

of the membership despise these leaders, therefore a new leadership must arise out of this convention if the union is to survive and progress.

"The union must be reconstructed so that the members have new confidence in its honesty, strength, and fighting abilities.

"The out-of-towns must be organized thru the common effort of all needle trades unions. The old spirit of struggle and sacrifice and an aggressive leadership is necessary to prevent the complete degeneration of our union, and the further worsening of conditions in the shops. Therefore, delegates, especially those of you that have been brought here as 'Yes' men for the old leadership from small 'out-of-town' locals, we call upon you to let the will of the majority of the membership of our International prevail, only then will it be possible to organize the unorganized to improve conditions for you as well as for those living in the big cities. The left wing calls upon you to make our international a strong, clean, fighting union by supporting the new leadership.

"National Committee, Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League."

TEACHERS' UNION NEWS CENSORED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION, BOASTS EDITOR OF CITY NEWS BUREAU

Just how "fair and impartial" the capitalist press services are, may be seen by the experience of Morris Backall, an educational expert, who attempted to get the City News Bureau, an auxiliary of the Associated Press, to cover a story on his suggestion to the executive council of the American Federation of Teachers, that they send a delegation to Soviet Russia to examine into the conditions of pedagogy in the Soviet Union.

Backall had written a long letter explaining the educational system of Soviet Russia in outline, its difficulties and its marvelous accomplishments.

(Continued on page 5)

CHINESE MASSES RISING AGAINST TARIFF MISSION

Red Flags Fly at Big Demonstrations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Nov. 30.—Widespread disturbances and great demonstrations have kept the city in a turmoil the past three days. The extreme left wing of the Kuomintang party has led the demonstrations.

They parade the streets with red flags and demand the expulsion of all anti-nationalist elements and many of them demand a Soviet government.

The tariff commission trying to stiffen the Chinese workers and lay the country open to imperialist pillaging is one of the objects of attacks. Thousands of students paraded the streets here with red flags and banners calling for the overthrow of the present government thru a popular revolution and the dissolution of the tariff commission.

Anti-imperialist sentiment is pervading all the populous centers of this part of China and in most cases it is of a distinctly working class character.

BOUCK TO SPEAK TO MONTANA FARMERS AT MANY MEETINGS

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., Nov. 30.—William Bouck, one of the most militant spokesmen of the farmers in America, and head of the Western Progressive Farmers, is coming to Montana to attend a conference of eastern Montana farm leaders.

He will address mass meetings at the Farmer Labor Temple here at 3 o'clock on Saturday and on Sunday at the same hour at Stivers Hall, Outlook.

The announcements of these meetings specifically state that all bankers and exploiters will be barred. Farmers and their families are cordially invited to attend. Although information is given as to the subject matter of his meetings promises are that he will deliver "the most important message the farmers have heard in years."

SOVIET RUSSIA DOES NOT USE AMERICAN METHODS ON GRAFTERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Soviet Russia will not relax its campaign against graft and corruption, it was said following the execution on Saturday of twelve Russians who profited by the sale of quartermaster stores from the red army.

The drive against the alleged ring dealing in quartermaster supplies brought 123 persons before the courts. Besides the twelve who were executed, there were 93 who were given heavy prison sentences. This is the largest number of executions ever carried out in Russia for this offense.

RUSSIAN UNIONS AND SCHOOLS IN CLOSE CONTACT

Students Belong to Unions in College

MOSCOW—(FP)—Students in the higher schools of the Soviet republic are generally organized in labor unions. There are some higher schools, such as the Higher Workers Schools (Rabfacs) to which only union men and women are admitted. In the technical colleges and universities students not in trade unions are a minority.

Membership is determined by the course the student takes. A student who studies medicine joins the health workers; a student of mechanical engineering joins the metal workers. Each student member pays 1% of his income to the union. In many cases the union is providing him with his entire income. Still he pays back his one per cent. (Adult workers in the shops and mines pay two per cent of their income to the union.)

Among the students in many of the higher educational institutions of the Soviet Republic the basic unit of organization is the union. In the agricultural university at Moscow, with its 3,000 students, except for about 300 peasant lads who have no union affiliation, the entire student body is organized in 6 unions: food workers; construction workers; sugar workers; metal workers; miners, and farm and forest workers. These groups hold mass meetings at least once in six months. At these meetings each union group elects its officers and delegates who elect an executive committee of 11 that has charge of all student activities at the university.

The basis of this entire student organization, with its central officers and subcommittee activities, are the trade unions to which practically all of the students belong.

When these young men and women graduate and enter on their trades, they are already familiar with labor union activities. They have been union members for years, and their cards are simply transferred from the university union to the local union with which they wish to affiliate.

BRITAIN WILL WIN TURKEY-IRAK DISPUTE

Serious Crisis May Follow Decision

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—The league of nations commission to investigate the Mosul question has found in its unofficial report that "the Turks have persecuted the christians and have violated the irak frontiers," it was learned here today.

The commission will arrive in Geneva at the end of the week and make its official report to the league council on December 7.

The unofficial report appears to make it certain that the league council will continue the British mandate over Irak, without a change of frontiers.

The Turks have already decided not to accept such a decision, and a serious crisis may easily arise.

Engineer Killed at Work.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 30.—Pinned beneath his engine as it left the tracks and rolled down a steep embankment, Tom Murphy of Iowa City, fifty, was instantly killed this morning in a derailment on the Rock Island railroad in Iowa City. Fireman C. S. Clark escaped injury.

STEALS FOR HIS BABY; DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR IN PENNSYLVANIA JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Nov. 30.—Phillip A. Hartman, of Annville, Pa., died in the electric chair in the Western Pennsylvania prison here, for the alleged murder of a state policeman. Hartman's so-called career started a little more than a year ago, when he is said to have robbed a filling station in Canton, Ohio, so that his baby, who since has died, might have food and medical attention.

FASCISTI MOB HENRI BARBUSSE

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Nov. 29.—Henri Barbusse, noted French author, who had accepted the invitation of the Roumanian boyar government to investigate the "trial" of the 500 Bessarabian peasants for their participation in the Tatarbounar uprising, was brutally beaten at the instigation of government officials by the Roumanian fascisti for declaring that he had not been allowed to see the accused peasants and hear their tale.

Several hundred young officers and cadets assaulted Barbusse following a lecture he had delivered in one of the halls here.

The leader of the mob was the fascist Barlogau, who is the chief official of the government press bureau. Upon Barbusse's arrival, Barlogau had welcomed him, but when Barbusse dared to expose that the military and government officials refused to allow him to speak to the peasants and that their invitation was a sham he organized this assault on the French writer.

BATTLE OVER WORLD COURT UNAVOIDABLE

Borah Prepares to Lead Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 30.—The shadow of a great senate battle, every bit as bitter and as intensive as the memorable fight over the league of nations, began to loom today over the congress that meets next week.

It involves the question of American entrance into the world court. The leaders are worried because the battle may upset carefully laid plans in other directions—tax reductions, agricultural relief, etc.

To all intents and purposes, the battle is to be a replica of the league imbroglio. The elements for and against are largely the same, the arguments for and against are strikingly similar, the feeling on both sides is just as intense—and the veterans of that titanic conflict remember how the whole business of congress was thrown out of gear for months while the battle raged.

While surface indications point to the senate's agreeing to join the court on the terms contained in the Harding-Hughes-Coolidge program actually administration leaders are none too sanguine.

Borah Will Lead Fight.

Senator Wm. E. Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, has remained deaf to every entreaty that he abandon his intention of fighting the court to "the last ditch." For weeks the Idaho senator has been preparing for the issue, and he has drawn to his support the same indomitable band of league foes who overcame seemingly the same great odds in the league fight.

The anti-courtiers found a forceful ally in Representative George H. Tinkham, republican of Massachusetts, representing the woolen industry, who altho a supporter of Pres. Coolidge in almost every other respect, differs violently with the administration's espousal of the court.

Tinkham announced he would introduce on the opening day of congress a resolution providing for the establishment of an impartial international tribunal and the codification by it of international law.

As at present constituted, he said, the court could be compelled to sanction the French war on Syria, the Franco-Spanish war against the Riffs, and as a subscriber to the court, the United States would be morally bound to support those decisions.

St. Paul Labor Has I. L. D. Conference

(I. L. D. News Service)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—Several trade union locals and workers' fraternal organizations participated in the first conference of the International Labor Defense held in St. Paul, Minn. last week.

Organizations that sent delegates are: Workmens' Circle No. 573; Workmens' Sick and Death Benefit Society; Ladies Auxiliary Workmens' Circle; Ladies Farmer-Labor Educational Club; Housewives Union No. 1; Jewish National Workers' Alliance; Local No. 65 National Federation of Postal Clerks; Capmakers Union Local No. 10; Electrical Workers No. 110; Brotherhood of Railway Clerks No. 2068; Painters Local Union No. 61; Barbers Union No. 31; Amalgamated Clothing Workers Joint Board; Machinist No. 459; Bakers and Confectionery Workers and Switchmen No. 31 in addition to several branches of the International Labor Defense.

The conference decided to send a copy of the constitution of the International Labor Defense to all the unions participating in the conference. A provisional committee consisting of the following was appointed with instructions to issue a call for another conference in the near future at which a permanent organization would be formed: A. B. Krenge, Painters No. 61; Nick Unger of Workmens' Sick and Death Benefit Fund; O. L. Johnson, Electrical Workers No. 110; Fred Stienel, Machinists No. 459 and Sam Wolfe of the International Labor Defense.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LENDING ALL AID TO BREAK THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE AND DESTROY THE UNION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Unless the Lewis administration in the United Mine Workers has courage and honesty enough to launch a general bituminous coal strike that will call out not only the unionized miners, but also the non-union miners in the unorganized fields, which the union must at the same time organize and support, the union will in the next six months face a crushing defeat worse than they have ever experienced.

What is this situation? First, the biggest bituminous operators in western Pennsylvania—Mellon, Berwind, Rockefeller and Schwab, who signed and then tore up the Jacksonville wage contract—have put their mines on a company union basis during the past few months. One year ago the western Pennsylvania field asked the interstate commerce commission to grant it lower freight rates to the New England and upper lakes market.

Later, Rep. Robinson of Kentucky, a nonunion operator, was permitted by the commission—in violation of ordinary procedure—to join the suit with a like demand for the nonunion fields of Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia.

Slomp, Coolidge's then secretary, was a Virginia operator in this "smokeless bituminous" group. The commission in mid-September, granted lower rates to market to the non-union fields, and refused to take action on the western Pennsylvania unionized field.

Now the case has been renewed with a demand for further reductions for the Kentucky-West Virginia non-union field, and for a reduction in rate for the western Pennsylvania field in which company unions have replaced regular U. M. W. A. recognition. Big lawyers for the Mellon-Rockefeller-Schwab-Berwind crowd are in Washington, confident that now

they will get their lower freight rates. Second, big anthracite operators are releasing their own coal cars for use in the western Pennsylvania bituminous field. Ivy Lee, press agent for both anthracite and bituminous operators, leaves no doubt that the anthracite operators are encouraging the talk about a boycott of their product. They sit tight, waiting for the solidly-unionized miners in the anthracite field to be starved into surrender of the union. Millions of dollars are being poured by the anthracite operators into the campaign of hate-publicity against the U. M. W. A.

Third, Herbert Hoover, who has been credited with selecting the member of the interstate commerce commission who has turned the trick to subsidize the non-union coal by freight rate favors, is keeping mum. The members of the staff of the late coal commission have largely been given jobs by the bituminous operators.

He has three men—Wadleigh, Eyre Hunt and Dewey, watching every turn in the game, and all the while he has cultivated the American Federation of Labor with his invitations for discussion of "efficiency" in production of goods. Hoover is hailed by the bituminous operators as the business genius of the century. And steadily and quietly the encircling and crushing process closes upon the miners' organizations. The question is: Will Lewis call a general strike?

BUILDING TRADES UNIONS PAY NO HEED TO BOSSES

40-Hour Week Next Step to Win

CHICAGO—(FP)—Not even the dignity of an official answer is accorded by the Chicago building trades council to the resolutions adopted last week by the conference in Chicago of the National Assn. of Building Trades employers. The employers resolutely against wage increases, against the 40-hour week, against the union apprentice systems and against alleged slowing up of work under union rules, which in most cases safeguard the quality and safety of construction work.

Wage increases in Chicago come in spite of resolutions, federal statistics show. Bricklayers have a scale of \$1.50 an hour compared with \$1.25 in 1920 and \$75 in 1913. Electrical workers show the same increases. Painters show \$1.50 for 1925, \$1.25 for 1920 and \$65 for 1913. Carpenters show \$1.25, \$1.25 and \$65; plumbers \$1.25, \$1.25 and \$75 for the corresponding years. At the same time several investigations have shown profits of material firms and of contractors rising out of all proportion to the wage increases.

The 40-hour week is the next step after the 44-hour week which is now practically universal in the Chicago building trades. Though no union in the Chicago district has the 40-hour term it is being recognized, particularly for painters, in a number of contracts with employers elsewhere. With employers taking weekend vacations from Friday noon to Tuesday morning a 40-hour 5-day week for actual workers, who are producing more now than ever before, will soon become a matter of course.

The union apprentice systems guarantee adequately trained craftsmen. The building trade schools maintained by openshop employers to turn out plasterers and plumbers in 6 weeks are ridiculed even by the bosses, whose experience with them on the job is of the never-again variety.

"The association passing these resolutions is a national organization," says Secy. Conroy of the building trades council, "composed of both union and nonunion contractors. We have found that our union work advances best by ignoring such findings."

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

DETROIT'S RACE HATE VICTIMS GET NEW TRIAL

Eight Negro Defendants Out on Bail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 30.—The trial of Dr. Oasian H. Sweet and 10 co-defendants for the alleged murder of Leon F. Breiner, a member of the mob that stoned and fired on the Sweet residence here, has resulted in a disagreement of the jury and the granting of a new trial. After being out for over 46 hours, the jury was discharged as it was unable to agree. On one of the last ballots, the jury stood 11 to 1 for acquittal.

To Have New Trial. Upon the jury being dismissed, a motion was made for a new trial, which has been set for the first week in January. The defense intends to have separate trials for each of the defendants if it can be arranged.

Eight of the defendants are now out on bail of \$5,000 each and arguments will be made on December 2 to have the remaining three Negro defendants released on bail.

Makes Eloquent Appeal. Dr. Sweet, whose home was stoned and fired upon by the mob, in an eloquent appeal to the jury and those present in the court-room showed the discriminations practised against the Negroes in the United States and called upon those present to work for the elimination of persecutions of men because their skins are not of one shade.

Klan Fosters Prejudice. The ku klux klan, which was one of the contenders in the recent majority fight here, did all that it could to work up a prejudice against the Negro defendants and have them convicted of murder in the first degree and to have them pay the extreme penalty of the law.

While the trial was in progress, someone set fire to Dr. Sweet's garage. Attempts were made continually through the entire trial to influence the jury by klansmen, who were determined that these Negroes, who were attacked and their lives threatened by a mob, should hang for the alleged murder of Breiner.

Attorney Denounces Horthy for Denial of Counsel to Rakosi

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Nov. 30.—All reports of the human treatment of the revolutionary workers arrested in connection with the Rakosi affair and about the observation of the legal regulations on the part of the authorities, which have been spread by the government, are pure lies. In order to calm down the protests of the international working class the Bethlen government published the deceptive news that Comrade Rakosi had made a statement to his lawyer to the effect that he was not in the least tortured, but on the contrary treated politely and humanly.

In the telegram the name of some lawyer, the alleged defender of Rakosi, was mentioned. Now since the Hungarian hangmen have showed their true faces and have expressed their intention to try the arrested according to all rules of martial law, the defender of Comrade Rakosi, the lawyer Dr. Zoltan Lengyel (a right wing bourgeois advocate) declares in public in all bourgeois papers that he had not yet seen or spoken to Rakosi. He protests against the fact that the trial will take place without he having been able to look into the material and he brands the fact that he is compelled to defend a man, whose accusation he will hear for the first time in the trial.

From this can be seen clearly that the Horthy bandits intend to hang Rakosi and his comrades.

Soviet Russia Plans to Develop Agriculture

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The people's commissariat for agriculture has decided to organize during the new economic year 13 factories and 30 flax picking stations for flax and hemp with an area of 5,000 dessiatins. 2,600,000 rubles have been granted for these enterprises.

The finance commissariat has been able to satisfy the request of the Agricultural Bank of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic for increasing its capital from 3,000,000 rubles to 10,000,000 rubles.

The Agricultural Bank of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic proposes granting 2,000,000 rubles for the supply of agricultural machinery and 325,000 rubles for land distribution.

According to a plan of the agricultural commissariat, 15,600 tractors are to be distributed through the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic in addition to a considerable quantity of tractor accessories.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

American Workers Must Give Heed to the Plea of Porto Rican Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

TODAY, another cry of misery comes up out of Porto Rico, called "a military possession under the war department" of the United States. If the American colonies suffered in the 18th century under the alien lash of British tyranny, as they surely did, then the endured agony of Porto Ricans today passes all understanding. If revolution was justifiable in 1776 for the colonists, then the downtrodden and bitterly exploited Porto Ricans have every cause to rebel now.

The protest of the Porto Ricans still takes the form of petitions to Washington, D. C. It is significant, however, that it is in great part inspired by the organized industrial workers of the island. A petition of redress of grievances, signed by 13,000 Porto Ricans, has just been handed to President Coolidge, coming from the Free Federation of Workingmen.

It is merely requested that the president appoint a commission to study conditions in the island and make recommendations to congress on improving the situation, economically and politically. It is a small demand. Yet is it doubtful if it will be complied with. American imperialism is quite satisfied with conditions as they exist in the nation's island dependencies, especially in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Labor organizations may be outlawed; workers seeking better conditions may be murdered by the forces of "law and order"; the whole population may be degraded, but all that is of no consequence as long as the absentee profiteers receive their dividends regularly. No count is kept of the toll in blood, pain and tears. Even to investigate might expose the rottenness.

The petition of the islanders declares: "The resources of our land are absorbed and controlled in such a form that the Porto Rican people are practically organized and constituted just like a factory worked by industrial slaves."

That shows that the Porto Ricans have at least attained the beginnings of wisdom. They realize their condition. That is greater progress than masses workers in the United States have made. This realization of their degradation has come to them in spite of the fact that

"Heavy dividends paid stockholders in the United States and Europe does not leave sufficient revenue for educational and health activities with the result that thousands of children die annually from anemia, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases, and 50,000 children have been deprived of an education."

Let the workers and poor farmers in the state realize that this picture, presented to them by the Porto Ricans, mirrors the conditions that American exploiters would inflict on them if they could. It is what they will attempt; are attempting.

On the island four-fifths of the working population are without permanent employment. Oppressive taxes have increased the cost of living 25 per cent. The rich dodge taxes, according to the best schemes of Secretary of the Treasury Andy Mellon, among them the sales tax. A dictatorship ruled at the polls in last November's elections, disfranchising the workers. Laws prevent fraudulent elections being challenged, even in the capitalist courts.

This is the condition of the Porto Ricans after four centuries of suffering as colonial of a foreign imperialism. They protest against American misrule just as they fought the Spanish tyranny. Their cause is that of the whole American working class, that suffers today under the Wall Street oligarchy. The Porto Ricans ask that the island "be considered as part of the United States with the full rights of national life." But that will not free them from their misery. They must cast in their lot with the workers in "the states" for the complete abolition of the profit system and the inauguration of Soviet rule that struggles for the emancipation of all oppressed, in the colonies and in the homeland.

WIRELESS OPERATORS STRIKE 5,000 STRONG, TYING UP MANY SHIPS

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Several of the largest Atlantic liners were held up Sunday in consequence of a strike of wireless operators belonging to the Association of Wireless and Cable Telegraphists, which controls nearly 5,000 wireless operators on land and sea.

The strike, which was provoked by a suggestion of a reduction in wages, began with the placing of pickets in the shipping offices. The strikers count on the unlikelihood of the liners being allowed to leave port at this time of the year without wireless operators.

Professor Attacks Ban on Teaching Evolution

Professor Fairchild Osborne, president of the American Museum of Natural History made a plea for a more liberal attitude toward the teaching of evolution in the United States before the convention of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the middle states and Maryland, held in New York.

He said the recent hysteria against the teaching of evolution was a loss to education and told of his recent journey thru Nebraska where even in the state university a "hush" is put on the sound of the word evolution. In the public schools the word may not be used at all. "No teacher in the whole state of Nebraska is free to be sincere," he said.

Storm Hits Towns in Italy. NAPLES, Nov. 30.—A terrific storm has devastated the town of Bagnara, in Calabria, near the Strait of Messina. The nearby port of Monteleone Di Calabria also suffered heavily. The force of the storm was also felt in Sicily and the province of Calabria.

DEAD CHILEAN CAUSES BREAK IN COMMITTEE

Chile May Appeal to League of Nations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 30.—From the censored dispatches arriving from the Arica region, it appears that the dead Chilean carabinieri over whom ex-President Alessandri spoke in a funeral ceremony that was a vitriolic attack against the United States as a disturber and an inciter of discord, was killed at Chayavinto in a clash between unarmed forces and Chilean boundary guards.

Expose Brings Break. The sub-committee on boundaries of the plebiscite commission, broke up Friday when an expose of the clash at Chayavinto was made in a signed statement of the Chilean commandant, Col. Louis Marchand Gonzales, published in El Pacifico.

The Peruvian delegate on the boundary sub-committee, moved for an "investigation" by the committee, which was perfectly agreeable to General Morrow, the American member. But the Chilean member, Senor Greve, feeling that the committee was packed against any fair investigation, insisted that it had no jurisdiction. When Morrow and the Peruvian, Col. Ordonez, voted that the committee had the power to act, the Chilean withdrew.

May Defy Monroe Doctrine. Chile claims the plebiscite is being hampered and delayed while American troops and ships occupy the territory and the coast, and they declare that unless a plebiscite is held soon Chile will appeal to the league of nations. This would be a major move of diplomacy, since the United States might find itself and its nice little Monroe doctrine in a head-on collision with the "interference" of the league of nations.

Czar's Victims Call on Workers to Unite Against Bourgeoisie

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—The conference in Moscow of the one-time political prisoners and exiles, adopted a resolution in the name of the association whose members have spent a total of 10,286 years in prison in the struggle against the czar and in whose ranks are fighters of the Paris Commune and pioneers of the Russian revolution, calling upon the international proletariat, the intellectuals and all honest people to force the bourgeois governments to cease political persecutions, and to do everything in their power to save Rakosi and the other Hungarian revolutionaries from the danger of death.

Soviet Union Takes Steps to Teach Trades to Young in Ukraine

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The central commission for aid to children attached to the all-Ukrainian central executive committee is drawing up a plan for the complete liquidation of vagrancy among children in the Ukraine, during the next three years. It has been decided to place the children in agricultural colonies, in factories and workshops and in special juvenile homes where they will be taught handicraft work, and also to open ten new permanent children's receiving stations, 15 children's homes and 15 agricultural colonies.

Russian Soviets Plan to Build More Shops

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—In view of the fact that we shall soon have arrived at a point when all existing factories will have been utilized to the full, it will be necessary to proceed with the construction of new factories and works in Soviet Russia. Thus, for example, in Stalingrad a tractor factory will be built with an annual output of 10,000 tractors; in the Urals a wagon factory with an annual production of 5,000 wagons; in the central industrial district a factory for textile machines with an annual output of 6,000 weaving looms. Further, it is planned to build five large iron foundries in the various ore districts and in the Donetz territory eight new coal pits are in preparation.

AMERICAN AVIATORS ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY MURDER OF RIFF BABIES

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Colonel Charles Sweeney and Captain Lansing Holden, members of the American mercenary Sheriffian escadrille that has mercilessly bombed Riffian villages killing hundreds of innocent women and babies, are attempting to justify their warfare on the Riffs. These mercenaries claim that they did not wear the American uniform nor did they earn more than "moderate" pay and that they were not "baby killers."

When confronted with evidence that they had killed hundreds of babies during their bombings of villages in the Moroccan mountains, these hirelings to French imperialism attempted to justify their actions by saying: "We went because we wanted to serve France. The basis of the charge that we bombed women and children was our 'half-dozen' attacks on Chechouen, Abd-el-Krim's revictualment center. WE WERE ONLY ACTING ON ORDERS, AS GOOD SOLDIERS SHOULD."

THIS PAGE
Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

SAWMILL WORKERS POORLY PAID WHILE WAGES ARE HIGHER IN STATES WHERE I. W. W. FOUGHT

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The hypocrisy of the attempt to justify high lumber prices on the pretext of high wages in the industry is exposed in a U. S. department of labor survey of wages and hours in sawmills throughout the country. Only in northwestern states where the I. W. W. influence has been felt is there an approach to decent standards. Elsewhere extremely low wages prevail with conditions considerably worse than in 1919-20. The International Union of Timberworkers, the A. F. of L. organization, surrendered its charter and disbanded in 1923.

Average \$17 a Week.

The average wage of sawmill laborers, about 60 per cent of all the employees, is \$17.77 a week. This means less than \$900 if they can get a full year's work. It is approximately 10 per cent below 1919 and only 71 per cent above 1913.

Lumping all sawmill workers together, hourly earnings in 1925 are 78 per cent above prewar while full-time weekly earnings are only 68 per cent above that level, due to some reduction in hours. The advance since 1913 falls considerably short both of the wage advance in other occupations and the increase in living costs. From 1923 to 1925 sawmill wages fell.

The average hours per week, earnings per hour and earnings per week of common labor in sawmills of 16 lumber producing states in 1925 were:

State	Hours Per Week	Earnings Per Hour	Earnings Per Week
Alabama	60.4	20.1c	\$12.14
Arkansas	60.3	25.1c	15.14
California	56.4	44.9c	25.27
Florida	60.0	24.2c	14.52
Georgia	60.2	18.9c	11.32
Louisiana	60.7	24.3c	14.75
Maine	60.4	31.5c	18.98
Minnesota	60.2	35.8c	21.52
Mississippi	59.7	24.0c	14.33
N. Carolina	60.2	21.8c	13.22
Soregon	48.0	48.6c	23.33
S. Carolina	60.6	17.3c	10.48
Tennessee	57.3	26.3c	15.23
Texas	60.3	25.9c	15.62
Virginia	59.9	24.6c	14.75
Washington	48.1	47.8c	22.99
Wisconsin	59.4	34.9c	20.73

Sometimes They Do!

The contrast between the Pacific northwest and the south stands out in the table. Sawmill workers have the 48-hour week in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and the 50-hour week in Montana. Elsewhere with the exception of California and Maine the week is approximately 60 hours.

Similarly, the hourly wage of sawmill labor is 45c an hour or more in the Pacific northwest but runs as low as 17.3c in South Carolina. In spite of materially shorter hours common labor in the mills gets about twice as much for a week's work in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington as in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. The \$10.48 earnings in South Carolina mean less than \$500 a year compared with \$1,200 for a full year's work in California or Oregon.

Sixty Per Cent Surplus.

These figures cover 60 per cent of the jobs in lumber mills throughout the country. The number of skilled workers in the industry is small. At the top are the head sawyers whose hourly earnings range from 66.9c an hour in Pennsylvania to \$1.14 in Washington with an average of 77.7c. The weekly earnings of head sawyers average \$50.60, compared with \$17.77 a week of three-fifths of all sawmill workers.

Ralph Chaplin Writes for the Labor Defender

(L. D. News Service)

Ralph Chaplin, working class poet, is the author of one of the articles to appear in the first number of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense.

Articles, pictures and cartoons portraying the fight between the workers and the employers will feature the first issue of the Labor Defender. Among the famous labor cases dealt with in the first issue are: The Sacco-Vanzetti case, Ford and Suhr, the Zeigler and Pittsburgh trials, the return to jail of Benjamin Gitlow, the supreme court decision against Anita Whitney and the successful fight to secure Mathias Rakos of Hungary.

The Labor Defender will sell for 10 cents a copy. Subscription price is \$1.00 a year. Office of publication is at 23 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

GERMAN VISITORS GUESTS OF HOCH BREWERS OF N. Y.

Hospitality of A. F. of L. Warms Tarnow

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 30.—The German labor delegation which visited the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor and toured the country to learn all the kinks of the American labor fakers in becoming business men, bankers and to learn how to put the "B. & O. plan" of class collaboration over on the German workers, has sailed for Germany after a thoro study of the city of New York.

Needed a Boat.

The Germans were given a cruise around the port of New York on the city's own yacht, the Macom, and were banqueted and feted by the Central Trades and Labor Council. Having spent considerable time learning how to put across what might be called the "Dawes Plan for the Working Class"—the collaborationist "B. & O. Plan," the Germans were diverted by a trip thru the city's shady circles and illegal haunts of rum-ringers.

The A. F. of L. "news" service, always amusing if not informative, gives the following account of the German's "slumming" expedition: "Among their most interesting experiences was an inspection of the functioning of the prohibition enforcement law. They visited underground 'speakeasies,' saw distilleries of hooch and cellars where high power beer was brewed."

Was Fritz Joking?

Continuing the account our amiable compatriots of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy glides smoothly into quotations from Fritz Tarnow, head of the German delegation; and we must say that either Fritz Tarnow spoke sardonically or was using a frankness comprehensible only after a tour of distilleries under guidance by A. F. of L. bureaucrats when Fritz got out the following: "We have experienced the generous hospitality of the American labor movement. We visited the headquarters of all the important unions and witnessed the delegates of the A. F. of L. at work in Atlantic City. We know the spirit of the American workers and the source of their economic strength."

Inspired by this tribute to their powers, the A. F. of L. "news" article goes on to say that the Germans were amazed to see the "damage" Communism has wrought to the German organization in America, "finishing," they say, "what prohibition began."

With this lugubrious note the Germans were given a fond farewell and sailed away with a "B. & O. plan" for German workers to the land of tall beers and Barmats.

Soldiers' Union of Austria Refused to Scab on Strikers

VIENNA—(FP)—Doctors as well as soldiers are included in the trade union field in Austria. When a general strike of state employees was threatened recently, the soldiers union declared its solidarity in case of a strike and announced that it would refuse to do any scab work. Now the hospital doctors union is announcing that it will call a strike if the government puts through the working rules it has in view.

Textile Workers' United Front Committee Opens Lawrence Headquarters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 30.—The United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence opened its new headquarters at 206 Essex St. The united front committee was started in January 1925 for the purpose of amalgamating all existing textile unions and to organize the unorganized. Most of its activities has been organizing the workers in the Pacific mill of which there are now nearly 650, all paying their weekly dues of 10c, collected in the mill. Every one of these workers were unorganized.

The loomfixers of the American Federation of Textile Operatives are cooperating with the United Front Committee being affiliated by sending delegates. The Franco-Belgians are continuing their active support. The Andover textile workers who were recently on strike at Smith and Doves are holding their own.

At the last meeting of the United Front Committee held Sunday afternoon Nov. 22 in Loomfixer's Hall decided to support the Italian workers in holding an international demonstration against the fascist, in the Winter Garden theater.

LABOR DISPUTES START TO BREAK FAITH IN DAWES

Wonderful "Plan" Is Found to Be N. G.

BERLIN—(FP)—Lockouts, strikes and dismissals are the order of the day in Germany's important industries. They are the result of a rise in the cost of living and the united resistance of the employers to a corresponding raise in wages. The situation is in nearly every case forced by the employers, who take advantage of some small local dispute to declare a general lockout. The chemical, glass, textile and metal industries are chiefly affected, but trouble is also threatening in the coal industry and on the railroads, where the employers are showing hostility to the modest demands of the workers.

About 150,000 workers are involved in the various disputes. In the textile industry 30,000 workers are locked out in North Bavaria and Hanover, and 16,000 in lower Saxony. 35,000 chemical workers are involved in lockouts in the Rhine-Main area and 25,000 in Bavaria. 25,000 glass workers are out in a bitter struggle for the 8-hour day, and metal workers in different districts have been walking off the job after eight hours work. The reply of the employers has been lockouts and wholesale dismissals.

In North Bavaria an arbitration award granting a 54-hour week to textile workers, 60% of whom are women, and a small increase on overtime rates was accepted by the union but rejected by the employers who thereupon locked out 24,000 workers. In North Bavaria a 25-year-old textile worker earns less than 12c an hour—about \$7 a week. Women and younger workers earn even less.

On the railroads, which have been turned over to private hands under the Dawes plan, the employers are attempting to play off one district against another, but negotiations are now under way among the workers for a national series of demands to cover all grades. The 8-hour day has for some time been abolished on the railroads, as well as in the mining and many other industries.

BRITISH UNIONS' AMALGAMATION BUILDS POWER

Get Single Union with Million Members

LONDON—(FP)—A single union with over 1,000,000 members from many different trades and industries is forecast by Ernest Bevin, secretary Transport & General Workers union, when amalgamations now proceeding or under discussion take effect. Such a union would result from the amalgamation of the National Union of General & Municipal workers and the Workers' Union with Bevin's union.

Following on the decision of the National Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanic & Electrical workers to amalgamate, a possible amalgamation of the Electrical Trades union with Bevin's is under discussion by the two executives. Further amalgamations seem to be in the air. The Industrial Alliance, of whose provisional committee Bevin is also the secretary, has experienced a setback in the withdrawal of the National Union of Railwaymen but is ready to be definitely launched early next year.

The final draft of the alliance constitution has been approved by the executives of the unions concerned, with the exception of the National Union of Railwaymen, and the alliance will be launched as soon as the draft has been submitted to the membership and the changes necessary in the constitutions of the individual unions have been made.

The reason for the withdrawal of the N. U. R. is that its proposed amendments have been rejected. The chief of these was that unions in the same industry should prepare schemes for fusion, and where this is not practicable hold periodical meetings to secure a united policy. The N. U. R., which is an approach to an industrial union, wished to give the alliance a definitely industrialist basis, while the other unions have decided that unity on the whole industrial field is a more immediate necessity than unity by industry.

The organization of factory and general workers, a field which is practically untouched in America, has brought new problems in Europe. The great bulk of the organized workers are not craftsmen, and industrial unionism has long been a guiding principle and the issue now is industrial unionism or one-big-unionism. The factory and general workers have not been organized by industrial unions but by big general workers unions—in England the National Union of Transport & General workers, and the Workers' Union, operating on the one big union principle and organizing any and every worker regardless of craft or industry.

This has led to overlapping, and organizational rivalries found expression when the General Workers' Union called for one big union, declaring that industrial unionism was not enough, while some industrial unionists opposed, considering that the embryo O.B.U.s (the General Workers' Union) poach on industrial union premises.

To Build More Schools.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Azerbaijan people's commissariat for education has decided to erect 50 new schools during the coming year.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

Detroit Union Joins Support of Struggle for Chinese Freedom

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 30.—The voice raised by the Detroit local of the Patternmakers Union in defense of their fellow workers in China, clearly demonstrates that the vision of the workers is broadening and embracing other races and nationalities, despite the traditional short-sightedness of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, who can see no further than their own shores. The resolution on China follows:

"Be it resolved that we do hereby pledge our support to the Chinese people and the workers in particular, and be it further resolved that we approve of the fight for freedom against wage slavery and domination by foreign powers."

This union is not the only one that has passed this resolution of solidarity. The Chinese are battling against terrible odds to free themselves, and unions in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul and many other cities have passed similar resolutions and have contributed to the maintenance of food stations in the affected areas of China by the International Workers Aid.

HINDU TEXTILE STRIKE AIDED BY RED UNIONS

British Workers Join in Assistance

LONDON—(FP)—An urgent appeal for funds to help the Hindu textile strikers has been issued by the British Trades Union congress, which has already sent \$1,500 on its own behalf. These 153,000 Bombay strikers, facing a cut of 11 1/2% in wages which range from \$2 to \$3 a week, are dependent on the solidarity of their fellow workers in other countries. Apart altogether from humanitarian reasons, European textile workers know that they must help the Hindu textile workers if they are to safeguard their own standards, for the competition of sweated Asiatic labor has already hit them. The largest contribution from European labor has been that of the Russian textile union which sent \$5,000.

The strike began Sept. 15 with the walkout of 13,000 workers and spread rapidly and now 153,000 are involved. The latest telegram from India states "the workers are feeling the pinch of starvation." Many have been evicted from the chawls (tenements) rented from the millowners and thousands of them are still waiting for wages due as far back as August. A big migration from the city back to the land is reported from Bombay, and 50% of the strikers are reported to have left, most of them former peasants.

A trade union delegation elected by the jute and flax workers of Dundee, Scotland, has gone to India to investigate. The Dundee workers are especially hit by the competition from the sweated labor of India.

WAITERS' HEAD OFFICER DUE; PROGRESSIVE UNIONISTS ASK ORGANIZATION OF BIG HOTELS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

George McElroy, international president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, is coming to Chicago early in December.

What attitude will he take toward the present scab condition of the majority of hotel workers and toward the Chicago federation for its sabotage of whatever efforts have been made to organize the unorganized? This is what local progressive members of the waiters' union are anxious to find out.

Built by Building Unions.

Altho most of the Chicago hotels were built by union labor and altho the building trades council had jurisdiction over the construction of five huge new hotels within the past few months, the Sovereign, Beldon, Cooper-Carlton, Sisson and Belmont, nevertheless, not one of these "union-made" structures employs anything but scab help in the dining rooms.

Unionization of the Morrison Hotel dining room was recently attempted by the waiters' union, due to the fact that huge additions had just been added to their structure at Clark and Madison by union building tradesmen. Otherwise the hotel was "open-shop" except in one department. Because one department is unionized, this hotel makes a practice of catering to union conventions.

Bright Idea.

Instead of trying to force further unionization of this hotel, however, John Fitzpatrick advised the waiters not to put up a fight, as "it recognizes us in a degree." "Try to unionize the waiters where no department has any union help at all," he suggested affably.

Turkestan is Doubling Its Cotton Harvest

MOSCOW, N. S. S. R., Nov. 30.—The cotton harvest in Turkestan this year amounted to 32,000,000 poods of raw cotton, 6,000,000 poods more than was anticipated, practically doubling last year's harvest.

LABOR IN THE FAR EAST

ARTICLE I.

NEVER, since the Boxer uprising, has China been to such an extent, the center of political attention of the entire world as during the last three months. London and New York, Tokio and Moscow, have been watching with a close eye the developments in Shanghai and Hongkong, have been listening hard to the booming of cannon in China.

Only important wars attract so much public interest. Yet is it a mere strike of some 300,000 workers (200,000 in Shanghai, and 100,000 in Hongkong) that is responsible for it now. Why then do the headlines of the world's press cling so persistently to the events in Shanghai? Why such a roused air among the honorables of the lower house and the noble lords of the upper house, who have devoted more than one sitting of parliament and committee meetings to the Shanghai strike? Why this overwhelming interest, these passionate sympathies for the Shanghai workers on the part of the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. and of the entire world proletariat?

THE answer lies not only in that China for the last few years has become a most important junction in which the fundamental problems of international politics collide and cross. This is not new. New is the fact that the Chinese masses have become a nation, acting as a unit, as a single body thruout the breadth and length of that vast country.

New is the fact that the leader of the movement is not the radical in-

telligentsia, the student body as has been the case in the past five years, but the working class. And new is the fact that the workers' strike has become the backbone of the entire nationalist emancipation movement, the fact that the supremacy of the proletariat in this movement has been recognized by the entire nation.

Social and Ideological Forces.

THE national movement in China originated at the end of the past century. Its initiators in China, as elsewhere, were the intelligentsia, the students, teachers, a section of the professors, journalists and some of the emigrant Chinese commercialists, who rallied around the Kuomintang Party, or to be more precise, around Sun-Yat-Sen, its leader. In 1915, in connection with the Japanese 21 demands, and in 1919, as a result of the treaty of Versailles, which so thoroughly disappointed the Chinese nationalists, they found themselves deceived and betrayed by their own "allies" the nationalist movement received a new powerful impulse.

For some months the Chinese public was in a state of uproar and high agitation. The Japanese ministers were forced to resign; the boycott of Japanese goods reduced China-Japanese trade by 40%. But the leadership of the movement, the acting on the political stage, the cries of protest at the public meetings, the slogans in the fight—these all came from the student body. The voice of the worker was yet silent.

SOON, however, the situation changed. The industrialization of China during the last years of the imperialist war and the early post war period,

was proceeding apace. Side by side with the foreign industries and with the old Chinese trading, go-between (comprador) bourgeoisie, there appeared a new industrial Chinese bourgeoisie.

The industrial centers, Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Hankow, Changsha, Tzintao etc., have been rapidly growing; within them steadily grew large compact masses of the newly risen working class. Soon this working class began to display its activity by a series of strikes.

MUCH has been written recently of the terrible conditions of labor in China. Men, women and children alike work 12 to 15 hours per day; the wages received by them are miserable. Cheap docile labor made China into a "paradise for employers" to quote the report of the British council at China, recently published in the British "Blue Book."

But this capitalist paradise is a veritable hell for the workers. No wonder then that under the influence of the general rise of the East after the war, under the influence of the November Russian revolution and of their own national revolution and of a spontaneous movement for better conditions has developed among the Chinese workers, taking the forms of a widespread strike struggle.

Class Differentiation of the Movement.

DURING the first period covering about 2 1/2 years—from the beginning of 1920 to the latter half of 1922—the labor movement, still largely spontaneous, met with practically no serious opposition. The strikes were limited mainly to the foreign industries, and the Chinese public

opinion, moulded, as it was, not only by the influential studentry, but also by the new Chinese industrial bourgeoisie, maintained, on the whole, a position of friendly neutrality towards the labor movement.

This was quite natural, since in defending their economic interests against the foreign capitalists the workers were indirectly strengthening the position of the native industry, thus also objectively fighting the imperialists and gaining the sympathies of the nationalist intelligentsia and more particularly of the students. No wonder, therefore, that the strike of the Hongkong seamen in the spring of 1922 not only met with a sympathetic response thruout the country, but even received material assistance from the southern bourgeoisie. In this atmosphere of general support the strikes of that period resulted, in their majority, in complete or partial success.

HOWEVER, already towards the end of 1922, a change was marked. The strike movement, in its expansion, swung over to Chinese establishments as well. A change of front immediately took place among the Chinese industrialists who took up an openly hostile attitude towards the workers' movement. This change was already felt during the strike of the Tan-Shang miners in October 1922. For the first time in the history of China not only the police but the army as well were used against the strikers at that occasion. There were casualties in dead and wounded, and the strike was put down by force.

Even more cruel was the treatment of the striking railwaymen on the

Workers (Communist) Party

FOUR COURSES TO START THURSDAY AT N. Y. SCHOOL

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Owing to the interruption of the thanksgiving holiday, the courses scheduled to be given on Thursday night at the New York Workers School will begin on Thursday, Dec. 3. Many important courses are beginning that night including a course in Marxian economics, instructor Mindel; Fundamentals of Communism, instructor Siskind; Social Interpretation of Modern Literature, instructor Jacobson; Shop Nucleus Training Course, instructor Jack Stachel.

The course in Marxian economics will treat all the fundamental problems of Marxian economics and there will be a comparative study of rival systems of economics.

The course in the Fundamentals of Communism is intended to give an introductory theoretical understanding of all of the basic problems of Communism—economic, political, tactical and organizational. The course in Modern Literature will take up the most important writers in the field of the novel, the drama, etc., of recent times of various European countries and the United States, and will attempt a social interpretation of their productions.

The most important of the courses beginning on Thursday night is the Shop Nucleus Training Course, known as the fundamentals of Leninism.

PITTSBURGH NOTES

Party School Begins.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 30.—Study classes in the ABC of Communism and International Current Events will be started on Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 8 p. m. at the party headquarters 805 James St. It is planned to start an extensive educational campaign in the Workers Party of this city to train the party members in the fundamentals of Communism. The classes which begin on December 9 and which will be held regularly every Wednesday evening will serve as the beginning for the party school in Pittsburgh. The national office will supply an experienced instructor to conduct the classes. In addition local teachers will be used. All party shop and street nuclei of Pittsburgh and vicinity were instructed to send students of their nucleus to participate in the classes.

Comrade Careathers who is well known in Pittsburgh has agreed to deliver three lectures on the colonial question.

Resolution on Tom Ray.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Nov. 30.—At the last meeting of the district executive committee of the Workers Party of District 5, the following resolution concerning Tom Ray was adopted unanimously:

Having heard the report of Comrade Jakira on the Tom Ray case, the district executive committee of the Workers Party of District 5 fully approves the action of the district organizer in helping to make a quick and rigid investigation of the case. The district committee expresses its indignation against the attempt of the enemies of the working class to frame up Comrade Ray who is a militant fighter in the U. M. W. A. and expresses full confidence in Comrade Ray.

Questions for Imperialism Class Tonight.

1. What was the economic soil out of which grew the policy of conquest of Ancient Rome?
2. Describe three periods in the development of European foreign policy from the 15th century to the present time.

NEW YORK TO START CAMPAIGN FOR ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The activity of the New York district of the Workers Party in attempting to organize the unorganized workers in various branches of industry has awakened in the party an acute sense of the unpreparedness of its speakers and organizers for the handling of such work. Particularly has the leadership furnished by the party in the textile strike driven home this lesson.

The party has been sending organizers among the unorganized textile workers to explain to them the advantages, necessities and methods of organization and for the most part these speakers have proved unprepared to handle the specific type of problem and audience in the most effective manner. The industrial department and the agitprop department of the district are jointly planning to develop the necessary type of speaker for this work in the organization of the unorganized.

Our speakers at the present time fall into two main groups and suffer from two different types of defects although a few of the most effective escape the defects of both categories. There is one type of speaker that tends to talk too much in abstract general formulas and does not successfully link up these general political notions with the elementary everyday needs of the workers in the industry to be organized.

There is another type of speaker who very readily gets down to the level of its undeveloped and backward audience but does not succeed in ever leaving that level and leading his audience with him from their concrete problems to the fundamental meaning of them. Such speakers appeal to entirely un-Communist motives, over emphasize the importance of the vague, spontaneous resentment of these workers against their bosses but fail to give direction and permanent crystallization to this resentment.

What is necessary is a combination of both these types into a single whole. By such combination, a speaker should be able to start at the level of this backward group of unorganized workers; begin with their elementary problems of their particular shops—working conditions, wages, tyrannical foremen, etc., and should be able to lead the workers, step by step from these elementary problems to a comprehension of their larger political meanings and broaden their consciousness from factory and wage consciousness to class consciousness. In order to accomplish this, the industrial department and the agitprop department together with the most active field workers in the organizing of the unorganized, are planning to hold a series of joint conferences in order to build that type of speaker for the type of campaign which the party has long advocated in theory but is now beginning to put into practice, namely, a campaign for the organization of the unorganized in all the small industrial towns near the city of New York.

DETROIT NOTES

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 30.—The Workers Party of Detroit and the Detroit Federation of Working Women's Organizations will give a joint Package Party and Dance on Sunday, Dec. 6th beginning at 7:00 p. m. sharp in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

The Greek and Armenian comrades will serve lunch and refreshments during the evening. They promise to maintain their reputations as hosts on this occasion.

Many packages have already been received and a lot of fun may be looked forward to when they are auctioned. An excellent orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music for the dance. Admission is 35 cents.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—One sailor was instantly killed and five were seriously injured when a gun on the British warship Harebell exploded today in Bristol channel.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)
bedtime story books for something like this and you will not find it.

THE anthracite miners have been accustomed to winning wage increases during recent years. This was Lewis' trump card at the last international convention. A labor leader who continues to secure wage increases for the members of his union is going to stay put even if he were guilty of every crime in the social calendar from eating garlic to getting in to his office at 11:30 in the morning. But he is a fathead leader if he honestly believes there is no limit to his ability to succeed indefinitely in securing wage increases.

BOSSES are no more willing—as a general rule—to grant wage increases because the union officials whom they deal with are reactionary than if they were radical. There may be exceptional cases when fear of a radical development in the union may compel the employers to adopt such a course, as a choice between two evils. Whoever takes money out of the boss's pocket is his enemy. The fact is that the reactionary officials are less capable of forcing wage increases than the radicals. This was demonstrated by the British miners. Only when circumstances are extremely favorable do the crawling methods of the reactionaries succeed. It is quite evident that John L. Lewis has made an awful mess of the anthracite strike, but the miners, not he will suffer.

THE Coolidge organization in the house of representatives must secure a new chairman for its committee on public buildings. The gentleman appointed by Alice Roosevelt's husband—that's his business—Nicholas Longworth by name gave the job to a Kentucky solog whose lung power was able to compensate for his mental vacuity. A loud voice is half the battle in politics—capitalist politics of course—brains are a decided handicap. The appointee, like most capitalist politicians, was not averse to making a little money on the side, so he leased whisky for bootlegging purposes. The story does not say whether he leased it from one of Andrew Mellon's distilleries. Congressman Langley—that's his name—may have to think it over in Atlanta for two years. And, then, he may not.

NEGRO labor leaders are conducting a campaign to organize the Pullman porters. The company comes forth thru various channels and tells the world that the poor porters are as happy as a movie actress on the screen—walking towards the setting sun, with the once poor hero—now rich of course—driving away the mosquitoes with his Montana hat. The only bug in the porter's hammock, just now, declares the Pullman company, is the embryonic union. Strange to say however the porters are joining the new union, despite their alleged happiness.

THE Negro workers need the help of the trade union movement badly. The prejudice against them, at least in the northern part of the country, is somewhat exaggerated in our opinion, it is undoubtedly true that the reactionary labor leaders have neglected them. It is a hopeful sign of the times that young Negro workers are now coming forward to perform so essential a task. The present effort to organize the porters shows what a dominating part is played by class division among the Negroes.

WE find Negro lackeys of the capitalist parties and hired flunkies of the Pullman company, leading the fight against the union. This is a development which cannot help but sharpen the class consciousness of the Negro workers and gradually convince them that even though they are discriminated against because of their color and their comparative recent status as chattel slaves, the main reason for this attitude toward them is their lack of organization. When they are in a position to fight their real foe—the capitalist—side by side with their white brothers, a quick change will take place.

FRANCE READY FOR NEW DEBT PARLEY IN U. S.

Cabinet Cannot Last Very Long

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, France, Nov. 30.—France is ready to open new debt negotiations with the United States, on the basis suggested by the United States, according to the semi-official newspaper Temps, in an obviously inspired article today.

"The Briand government recognizes its debts to the allies," said the Temps. "We believe that an equitable settlement can be speedily made. The government is ready immediately to open the suspended negotiations, firstly, with Great Britain on the basis of the Churchill-Caillaux agreement, and secondly with the United States on the basis of a five year provisional settlement."

Briand Friend of England.

Aristide Briand is known to be a friend of Britain, who wants to create alliances with that power, as he believes that the fate of France is closely allied with that of Britain, which is in direct conflict with the former finance minister, Caillaux, who leaned toward Germany, because of his close connections with banks having heavy investments acquired in Germany before the war.

It is noteworthy that the Temps mentions Britain's claims first and puts the question of the debt to the United States in a secondary category.

Loucheur States Plans.

Louis Loucheur, one of the wealthiest bankers in France and the new finance minister, states that he does not desire a moratorium on debts—owing other countries and that he is not in favor of a special levy, but that the raising of money will be so adjusted that the burden will spread over all classes. This proposition is, of course, simply a means of imposing the burden upon the workers and thus reducing their standard of living in order to strive to stabilize French currency.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday the new Briand cabinet discussed its entire program, which included four main points: ratification of the franc and the debt settlements. The growing crisis has not abated and it is not thought the Briand cabinet can long hold a majority with such violent differences existing as pervade the chamber of deputies.

Cleveland Workers Will Hear Pat Toohey Tonight

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Tuesday night Pat Toohey, the militant young miner, who was arrested for his activities in the anthracite miners' strike now going on in Pennsylvania, will be in Cleveland to tell the story of the miners' strike. Pat Toohey has just come out of jail and will have much to tell the workers of Cleveland about the anthracite strike and about the activities of John L. Lewis and his confab with Governor Pinchot.

Pat Toohey will speak at the Insurance Center Building, 1783 East 11th, corner of Walnut, Room 601. No worker of Cleveland should fail to hear this splendid young fighter and orator. Remember the date, Tuesday, December 1. Come and bring your shop-mates and fellow-trade unionists along.

Capmakers' President Resigns Office and Leaves New York City

NEW YORK—Max Zaritsky, president of the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union has resigned and will leave the city immediately. His duties, till the next convention can elect a successor, will be filled by Max Zuckerman, secretary-treasurer, and a managing committee of three consisting of J. Roberts, N. Spector and J. M. Budish.

Big Demonstration for Left Wing

(Continued from page 1)
the workers do everything and own nothing, urged democratic control of industry and workers' share in management. He said that he had been many times asked to recommend workers for state positions, but found it difficult because so few of them were capable of handling jobs. In this connection he congratulated the I. L. G. W. U. for satirizing an educational department.

Maurer declared there were forty thousand hotel and restaurant workers in Philadelphia, but that only 700 of them were organized. He urged delegates in town to help organize them and also urged affiliation to central and state labor bodies to bring pressure on lawmakers for favorable legislation for workers.

When President Morris Sigman took the gavel an attempted demonstration fell flat, the scattered applause lasting but a few seconds. At a despairing signal from one of the Sigman machine supporters the orchestra struck up a Russian Jewish revolutionary song, but again the attempted demonstration fell flat. Frantic efforts to artificially stimulate a demonstration met with a dismal failure and in an obviously embarrassed manner Sigman began his talk which was notably dry and stereotyped.

He dealt with the history of the organization, its early struggles and its growth and made a plea for unity of the organization. This was clearly much against the grain, but his recent defeat in New York and the atmosphere of the convention hall showed clearly that he has reached the end of his rope in his efforts to terrorize the membership of the organization.

The convention will meet again tomorrow morning at Lulu Temple, on Spring Garden street, where the remainder of the sessions will be held.

A fight is expected on the report of the credentials committee and the actual representation is a question, but there is no question about the power of the left wing in the union, which is more than 80 per cent of the membership.

Two Welcome Signs.

In the Jewish district near 5th and Pine street there are two signs that attract a great deal of attention. One of them is on the reactionary Jewish Daily Forward office that reads "Welcome delegates," while the other is on the Freiheit office across the street, reading "Welcome, Progressive Delegates."

President Wm. Green, of the American Federation of Labor is expected to speak tomorrow, and will probably try to aid Sigman in his predicament at this convention.

Mussolini Extends Session of Fascist Puppet Parliament

ROME, Nov. 30.—Premier Mussolini has decided to extend the sitting of the fascist marionette, the chamber of deputies, from Dec. 5 to Dec. 12, in order that the Locarno security pact and the Washington debt settlement agreement and other repressive legislation planned may be "ratified."

Starving Horse Stirs Up Society Parasites

Mrs. A. C. Ferlicke, owner of a coal company, satisfied her sadistic tendencies by inflicting extreme suffering upon her horse which she kept more than three months in a barn foodless. Fashionably gowned society women who coddle themselves in luxurious surroundings while human babies die of hunger, satisfied their perverted maternal instinct by rushing out in a snow storm to the dingy court room of Judge Samuel Trude to report Mrs. Ferlicke's ill treatment of her horse. The horse, the judge was told, had eaten wooden supports and the walls of the barn to appease its hunger. In a state of complete emaciation he was shot by a policeman.

Tonight Northwest Branch I. L. D.

An important meeting of the North West Branch of the I. L. D. will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 1st at 8 p. m. at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsh Blvd., rear entrance.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

GRAVE DIGGERS STRIKE; DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Cemetery Workers Insist on Union Recognition

Two hundred and fifty caretakers and gravediggers, members of the Cemetery Employes' Union, are on strike at the Mount Olivet, Holy Sepulchre, Mount Carmel, All Saints and Calvary cemeteries demanding recognition of their union and an increase in wages.

Want 8-Hour Day.

The burying grounds are under a single management and the cemetery workers who are on strike have received anywhere from \$3 to \$5 for a day of from nine to nine and half hours. The men are now demanding that these cemeteries pay them \$6 for an eight-hour day.

The Cemetery Employes' Union is making a drive for the recognition of the union in Chicago cemeteries and has over 3,000 members in the union. These five cemeteries are to be a test of strength of the union and if successful, the other employers will be forced to accept the union terms.

Chauffeurs Support Strikers. The cemetery workers are supported in their demands by the Chicago Undertakers' Association and the Livery Chauffeurs' Union.

When the gravediggers and caretakers went on strike yesterday morning, many funerals were halted. The hearse drivers upon learning that a strike existed, immediately turned their carriages away from the cemeteries.

Board of Health Aids Bosses. The Chicago board of health rushed in to the aid of the cemetery employers, by ruling that the bodies can be stored in vaults until the strike is settled if the cemeteries are not able to find workers to dig graves.

LABOR REPORT IS SHOWN TISSUE OF CYNICAL LIES

Claim to Have Helped Settle Strikes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Following the lead of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, whose report was a tissue of studied perversion and falsification of facts, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, and one of the survivors of the Harding-Hughes-Daugherty-Denby-Fall-Coolidge teapot dome oil cabinet, submitted a falsified report on labor conditions in this country. The report is released for publication in Tuesday morning papers and contains the most astonishing and brazen exaggerations.

Every strike settled by a union, where a representative of the department of labor tried to function, was attributed to the influence of that body. It is known that in many of strikes which the labor department claims credit of settling the government representatives were shown aside without ceremony and in general treated with contempt.

Same Old Twaddle. Just as Hoover talked of contentment of labor, so Davis sings the same song. Facts are completely ignored and rosy pictures of a phantom prosperity are painted, none of them in conformity with facts. Most of the government department reports of late have read like the A. F. of L. reports on the wisdom of increasing efficiency and class collaboration in general, and are of no use to the working class except insofar as their fallacies are exposed and the government revealed as an apologist of every form of exploitation of labor.

Instruction in English

Foreigners and others wishing to improve. Georgiana Bonita, 1843 Lincoln Ave. Tel. Diversey 6089.

The Labor Defender

An attractive, popular month magazine, published by International Labor Defense, with lots of pictures and cartoons, and feature articles by the best writers—16 pages of live, important news and photos every month.

Editor, Tom O'Flaherty.
Subscriptions—\$1.00 Per Year (12 Issues) 60 Cents for Six Months

THE LABOR DEFENDER
23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for..... months subscription to:

Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....



Emergency Call!

To All Members and Friends of International Labor Defense:

Two big cases are scheduled to come to trial on November 30th. The Pittsburgh raid case of 10 workers and the Zeigler frame-up case of 15 union miners. The lawyers in each of these cases will not proceed with the defense unless we have the money.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS MUST BE RAISED BEFORE DECEMBER 15TH

We call upon all members of the I. L. D. to rise to the test and raise this sum. Contribute all you can and get your friends and neighbors to contribute.

Much depends on the outcome of these two trials. The entire working class is on trial. Not merely the 25 workers involved.

Rush Your Collection and Make It as Big as Possible.

National Office,
23 South Lincoln Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Fraternally yours,
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE,
J. P. CANNON, Executive Secretary.

EARL R. BROWDER

will speak on

"WORLD UNITY OF THE TRADES UNIONS"

at the regular monthly meeting of the Trade Union Educational League

Wednesday Evening, December 2, 8 P. M.
1902 West Division St., Chicago.

BRITISH UPPER CLASS DANCES OVER VOLCANO Lone Conservative Shows Decadence

By LELAND OLDS.

The moral bankruptcy of the capitalist upper class comes clearly to light in England. Nero fiddling while Rome burned isn't it with the jazzing of the British monied aristocracy in the face of an industrial crisis that may change the course of history.

For every member with the will to rule our increasing social chaos, this class exhibits scores who care only for the opportunity for satisfactions and pleasures to relieve the boredom of a life of leisure.

When a 9-month truce had just saved England from a general strike which might have brought revolution, when the British Trades Union congress was resolving to prepare for more effective united action, for closer union with Russian workers, for a break with imperialism, when active preparations were going forward for possible direct action on both sides, when the press was full of alarms about Communist appeals to the army, what were the wealthy members of society thinking about?

They were thrilling at the prospect of the first important event of the autumn social season, a medieval wedding between Mameia Paget and the son of Earl Grey, whose secret diplomacy helped prepare the world war. Press stories told of discarding conventional wedding garments in favor of medieval costumes of gold brocade, of red and green velvet studded with jewels, of gold girdles, of two rows of pearls across the bride's forehead with pearl tassels on either side. Such superfluity of wealth was flaunted in the faces of a million and a half unemployed workers.

Count Karolyi Aides on Trial for "Putsch"

FUENFKIRCHEN, Hungary, Nov. 30.—The trial of followers of Count Michael Karolyi, who participated in the republican "putsch" during the Jugo-Slav occupation, was begun here. Sixty-four men are accused, of whom Karolyi's minister of war, Bela Linder, is the most prominent. Linder did not appear at the trial.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Teachers' Union News Is Censored

(Continued from page 1) To F. G. Stecker, the secretary-treasurer of the federation, who, in turn was to send the proposal to the 12 members of the executive council.

An Innocent Quest. Finding it convenient last Friday, Backall stepped into the offices of the editor of the City News Bureau, 711 Ashland Block, 155 North Clark St., and interviewed the editor of the possibility of informing the newspaper reading public of his proposal to the American Federation of Teachers.

The editor who took a copy of Backall's letter, informed him, however, that it would be first submitted by a reporter to the Chicago board of education. Then he added, rather as a matter of pride:

Proud of Capitalist Censorship. "Any news of pupils, schools, parents' organizations, in fact, any news whatever upon the subject, is always submitted to the board of education, and always written up from the angle of the board of education."

"This, the most complete censorship of all matters educational by the capitalist board of education, was apparently a positive recommendation to the thoroughly prostituted editor, who could not even understand the virtue of a press service free from constraint of governmental institutions serving the economic and political interests of one class—the capitalists, and bending the minds of the other class, the workers, to the acceptance of bourgeois rule as holy and eternal."

What Do Union Teachers Think? What the union teachers of Chicago and elsewhere think of this pollution of news regarding their activities at the very source of such news, remains to be seen. Union teachers could not be reached yesterday. But since the case originates in the letter sent the executive council of the federation, THE DAILY WORKER reprints the essential sections as follows:

"Mr. F. G. Stecker, Sec'y-Treas., Teachers' Federation of America, Chicago Illinois.

"Dear Sir: A short while ago, I visited Soviet Russia, observed the educational system of the country, and studied their pedagogical methods. I made it my business to acquaint myself with the material welfare, as well as the spiritual standing of the teachers and their pupils in that country. My happy discovery is that they make a strenuous attempt to develop the most modern system of education in the world. They have it as their task to develop and, often even modify when needs call, the 'Dalton plan' of America.

"The days during which the present authorities took over the schools were perilous indeed. The civil war raging, the remnants of which are yet to be seen everywhere. Out of this, their schools emerge with the complex system. It is considered as one of the greatest achievements of modern pedagogy. John Dewey and his educational ideas are their beacon lights.

Peasant Life Transformed. "The life of the village is being transformed. Agriculture and hygiene are being taught to the peasants and their children. In the city as well as in the country, the school is interwoven with the activities of everyday life. The children as members of a school are live participants of the reconstructive work of the country.

"The first All-Russian teachers' convention representing 250,000 teachers, demonstrated the spirit prevailing in that land. Reacting to the school shortage yet existing they discussed methods whereby with the help of the government they might

affect every child yet out of school. They feel that they are the keystone of the rebuilding life. The teachers councils are authoritative bodies with regard to methods and administrative leadership.

They Invite Us. "The first all-Russian convention of teachers sent out an invitation to all teachers of the world to visit them. In their invitations they expressed the desire to show the world their achievements and learn from the experiences of their co-workers. The main reason of their call is to establish permanent educational and other relationships with the teachers of the other countries so that experience and research may be interchanged, and thereby enrich the pedagogical sciences.

"Delegations of many countries visited them. Their reports are of invaluable educational experience. The country that has not responded to the call is our America. The home which brought forth such men as Horace Mann, Francis Parker, John Dewey, Stanley Hall, etc., the place which contributed so much to pedagogy and child psychology, has not given it its consideration.

"I suggest, therefore, that you consider the question of sending a delegation seriously! In our country where the truth about Soviet Russia is so thickly in fog, the delegation report may shed light on many problems that are yet in the dark. You are a non-partisan organization with individuals trained for observation, your report will bring us the truth as it is.

"The teachers of America have shown a great deal of idealism, and independence of thought with regard to the school life of our country. More than once has it been the task of the teachers' unions of America, to save the public school from degeneration, and from becoming tools of special privilege, you now again need a courageous stand, and express it in courageous action."—(Signed) Morris Backall.

Polish Government Jails and Tortures Workers and Peasants

WARSAW, Nov. 30.—For months all prominent trade unionists, all White-Russian workers and peasants who are under suspicion, subscribers to the reformist press, radical bourgeois teachers are being arrested, thrown into prison and "examined." How such an "examination" is carried on, show the following descriptions:

Torture Victims. "The victims were taken to the hospital, completely undressed and taken into a room with carefully-covered windows, where several higher police officials awaited them. The first question was 'Are you a Communist?' If the answer was no, the hands and feet of the prisoner were fettered, an iron stick put between the fetters of the hands and feet and thus, in a covering position, he was drawn up to the ceiling. In order to bring back the consciousness of fainted victims, salt water mixed with urine was poured into their throats and glowing pins pushed under their finger nails.

Beat Women and Children. As a supplement to these horrors it must be mentioned that among the tortured were old women and men, even children, who had been arrested instead of their relatives whom the police could not find.

European Nations Find Soviet Russia Excellent Purchaser. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—According to statistics at October 1, more than 9,000 bales of imported cloth have arrived from Italy intended for Novorossisk and Odessa. 2,500 bales are expected at Leningrad, Novorossisk and Odessa from France and 1,048 bales in Leningrad from England.

Forty-five freight cars have been sent from Austria, 82 from Germany, 196 from Poland. Of this number 154 freight cars are being sent to Moscow, 35 freight cars to Nijhn-Novgorod, 91 freight cars to Kharkov, 20 to Kiev, 16 to Odessa and 2 to Rostov.

Of the freight cars of cloth despatched about 300 have already arrived which is 25 per cent of the total amount of cloth purchased.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNIK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

December Issue of the Ready WORKERS MONTHLY NOW! 25 Cents a Copy.

DAILY WORKER WILL TELL OF THE FAR EAST

What Do Its Problems Mean to You?

By HARRISON GEORGE.

To many workers of America the gigantic upheaval in China and the labor movement of the Far East, means little or nothing. To the reactionary bureaucrats of the trade unions, whose every action is calculated upon their common interest with the interests of American imperialist penetration and domination of the Orient, the problem of Far Eastern labor is a problem of deceit and betrayal, just as the Pan-American Federation of Labor operates upon a basis of Yankee imperialism in Latin-America, seeing eye to eye with it, applauding its expansion and ready to furnish the proper leaf of international "harmony" to cover the naked force of the United States armed forces.

"Monroe Doctrine of Labor." The El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor declared that the accord between the leaders of the Mexican Confederation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) and the bureaucracy of A. F. of L. was a "Monroe Doctrine of Labor." Wall street and Gompers have the same significance to Latin-American labor; the first exploits them; the second presents them with a philosophy of submission to this exploitation disguised as "harmony."

It is in this spirit that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, wrote in the "American Federationist" for October:

"American labor properly turns its mind upon labor problems of the Pacific."

The social-democracy, the right wing of the working class movement has an elaborate philosophy about the Far East and all other "backward" nations. This was expressed by both Ludwig Lore and an I. W. U. editor, John Gahan, in the past few months, commenting upon the possibility and even the advisability of the Chinese people freeing themselves from foreign imperialism by a nationalist revolution.

This social-democratic idea is that no revolution is possible or even advisable, until the mechanical development of China by outside imperialist capital, has developed a proletariat numerically dominant over the peasant masses and the remnants of feudalism. This view not only shuts its eyes to the Bolshevik revolution, to the Leninist theory of alliance between the proletariat and the peasantry, but is an objective support of capitalist imperialism, giving its most savage massacres and most brutal exploitation of the workers of the Far East, the shining protection of a social philosophy and a "scientific" justification.

The Communist Workers' View. To the workers in the American shops, mines and mills, the hypocritical words of the Greens, and the philistine phrases of the Lores and the Gahans must be exposed and explained. Against them must be placed the Communist program of unity in open struggle against imperialism of the workers of the east and west.

The best way of doing this is in drawing a graphic picture of the labor movement of the Far East, its problems, its form and content, and how it is hewing the way thru all obstacles to proletarian emancipation. The Trade Union Educational League, the north American section of the Red International of Labor Unions, has received a series of excellent articles on the labor movement of the Far East, and the first of this series is published today in the DAILY WORKER on the T. U. E. L. page. The series begins with several articles upon Chinese labor and the national movement.

Form Two National Soviets in Ukraine

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The central administrative-territorial commission attached to the Ukrainian central executive committee has accepted the decision for forming new national Soviets in the Ukraine. In addition, it is proposed to define six national districts in the far future. New national schools are to be inaugurated on the territory of the new rural Soviets. All official work will be conducted in the languages of the national minorities.

The opening of two new Polish rural Soviets took place in the villages of Tadeushpol and urtyu. The population of Tadeushpol and Burtyu have decided to name their rural district after Comrade Dombal (exiled leader of the Polish Communist movement, chairman of the Peasant International).

What do you earn? What are conditions in your shop? How do you live? Write a story for THE DAILY WORKER.

Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1925.

- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. 6 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St. 39 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium. 162 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m. 270 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. 61 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 375 W. Washington St. 19 Abestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St. 298 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. 49 Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon. 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 738 W. Madison St. 136 B. S. L. W. 738 W. Madison St. 237 Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave. 58 Carpenters, Diversy and Sheffield, 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. 271 Carpenters, 942 Cottage Grove Ave. 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 1128 Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill. 1727 Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago. 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St. 275 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St. Erector Constructors, 2301 West Monroe Street. 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 188 Firemen and Engineers, Lake and Francisco Street. 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill. 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. 81 Ladies Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. 390 Michinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave. 282 Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave. 478 Machinists, 4111 W. Madison St. Marine File and Oilers, 357 No. Clark St. 320 Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave. 638 Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 26th St. 16 Painters, 35th and Wood. 90 Painters, N. E. Cor. California and Madison. 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St. 225 Painters, N. W. Cor. State and 55th. 295 Painters, 9202 So. Chicago Ave. 275 Painters, 220 W. Oak St. 371 Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall. 396 Painters, 810 W. Harrison. 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave. 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. 448 Railway Clerks, Fort Dearborn Hotel. 219 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd. 12345 Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m. 1505 Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave. 69 Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St. 83 Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St. 16024 Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northern Hotel. 712 Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 742 Teamsters, Swan's Hall. 17352 Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2 p. m. 24 Uplifters, Taylor and Ogden Ave. 11 Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street. 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St. 16171 Ward Superintendents, P. A. I. M. House, 2:30 p. m. (Note: Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

R. I. L. U. URGES PROTEST AGAINST DUTCH TERROR

Persecution in the East Indies Condemned

MOSCOW. —(By Mail)—The Red International of Labor Unions has directed the following appeal to the workers of all countries: "The toilers of the Dutch East Indies have carried on an energetic struggle for years against the exploitation carried out by the Dutch imperialists. Since the forcible suppression of the railwaymen's strike in 1923, the Dutch government has continually increased its reign of terror against the working class movement.

Jailed Hundreds of Workers. "Hundreds and thousands of workers and peasants have been flung into prison for their part in the continual struggle against the cruel exploitation and suppression of the toiling masses. The struggle is led by the Communist Party, the revolutionary people's party Sarekat Rayat and the trade unions. The reprisals of the government against the whole national movement in the East Indies is being strengthened.

The workers who receive wages amounting to about 15 or 20 per cent of the wages current in Holland, England or the other European countries, and the poor peasants also are compelled to pay high taxes totalling 25 per cent of their yearly income. There are no laws in existence against the enslavement and exploitation of the colored workers. The only labor laws which exist, is the law prohibiting strikes and the law which punishes all workers, who struggle against the horrible conditions of life imposed upon them.

Crush Strikes.

"In August this year, the strike of port workers in Samarang was brutally suppressed. During the strike of printers in the same town and the strike of the hospital workers' the leaders of the local trade unions, Darsono, Guvarno and 10 other comrades were arrested. The strike of the port coolies declared in September last was nipped in the bud. The strike and demonstrations of the port workers in Belavan and Medan in October led to the arrest of the leaders and the breaking up of the demonstrations by armed force which led to the wounding of many workers and their wives who had taken part in the demonstrations demanding bread. Hundreds of workers were dismissed on account of membership of the unions or other working class organizations.

Despite the permanent terror, however, the masses are doing everything in their power to build up their trade unions. And with this young and still weak weapon they are continually forced to take up the struggle against the horrible exploitation of Dutch capitalism. Only the Communists dare to oppose the imperialist terror of the Dutch government and to assist the workers to form their unions.

Protest Against Terror.

"It is the duty of the international proletariat to protest loudly and energetically against the terror of the Dutch capitalists.

"We draw your attention to the countries of the East Indies and appeal to you to make a general demonstration of protest against Dutch imperialism. We appeal especially to the Dutch workers to protest against the terror practiced by their government in the East Indies.

"We declare that the toiling masses in the East Indies have the sympathy of the revolutionary workers of the whole world in their struggle.

"Continue the fight for the betterment of your working conditions, for the right to organize, for the right to strike, for complete freedom from Dutch imperialism. The workers of all countries will support you in this struggle for it is the cause of the international working class.

"Down with Dutch imperialism!" "Long live the toiling masses of the East Indies!" "Long live the fighting trade unions of the East Indies!"

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

DEBS' TALK IN PEORIA AS VOICE FROM GRAVE OF SOCIALIST PARTY

BY MAX COHEN. (Worker Correspondent.)

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 30.—In an effort to arouse the dying Socialist party from its lethargy, Eugene V. Debs, aged and weakened, has been called upon by state officials of the party to deliver a series of lectures. The Majestic Theatre was not quite half-filled for the Peoria lecture.

Declaring that "before socialism can be brought about the workers must 'realize' their condition and then they must be 'true to themselves'". Debs followed by stating that "I am opposed to violence, no great question was ever settled by violence." He forgot that every new system at its inception is won over by force and violence.

He quoted Shakespeare, the Bible, and Ingersoll in deploring the conditions of capitalist society. "Lincoln", he said, "was on the right side. He saw that a great race was in slavery, that the sale of human flesh was a moral crime. Under his administration slavery was abolished." Gene Debs must have forgotten that Lincoln, good and honest Lincoln, was willing to grant the south the right to have slaves if they were not to secede from the union, thereby averting civil war.

How futile and out of date are the efforts of the socialists to carry the workers to power is illustrated by Debs' query "if 'we' can run our school system and 'our' postal system, then why can't we run a mine, etc.?" Although Debs spoke on "The Rise of Labor", he did not once mention the first workers' republic of Soviet Russia.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Murashko Gets Short Sentence for Murder of Two Revolutionaries

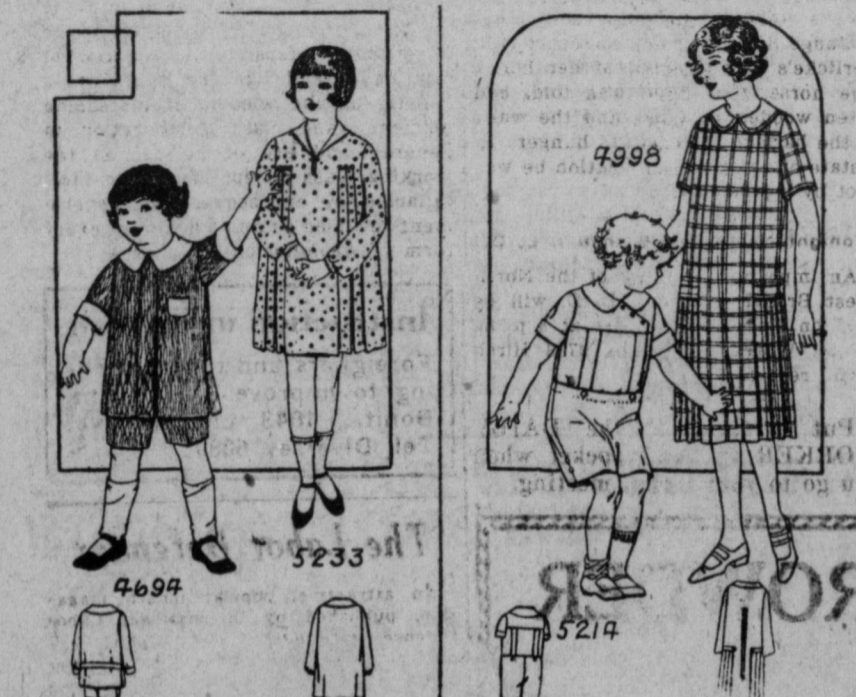
WARSAW, Nov. 30.—The trial against Murashko, the murderer of the two Polish revolutionary officers Baginsky and Wiczorkiewicz took place in the Polish town of Nowograda. It will be remembered that Murashko murdered the two revolutionaries, who had been sentenced to death on account of a frame-up and were finally exchanged for some Polish criminals, who had been arrested in Soviet Russia. The Polish mercenary, Murashko, killed the two officers at the frontier shortly before the exchange was to take place. A furious attack against this exchange by the Polish government was carried out by the Polish social-democratic and bourgeois press. An atmosphere of murder was created and the bourgeoisie hope that some patriotic hero would appear who would kill Baginsky and Wiczorkiewicz systematically.

However, certain government circles did not believe in the appearance of such a hero, they preferred to be sure that something would be done and therefore send Murashko to commit the murder for good payment. The murderer did not belong to the guards of the two prisoners, but was only ordered to take charge of them at the frontier.

After his deed, he was celebrated by the whole Polish bourgeoisie and its press as a national hero who had done a "patriotic deed." No prosecutor was prepared to take up the case against him. When finally such a courageous man was found and the trial against Murashko took place, he openly admitted to the court that he had committed the murder, being sure that nothing would happen to him. He said that he had shot them both down like mad dogs. Although several witnesses stated that Murashko was a man of beastly brutality, who had already once killed a prisoner who was in his charge, the bourgeois audience of the court gave him its unlimited applause.

He was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment, but we can be sure that his Polish protectors will take care that he will be freed soon and further occasions to kill undesirable workers are prepared for him.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



BOYS' SUIT. 4694. Cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 3 3/4 yards of 27 inch material. Price 12c. CHILD'S DRESS. 5233. Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. If collar and band cuffs are made of contrasting, 1/4 yard is required. Price 12c.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

European Nations Find Soviet Russia Excellent Purchaser

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—According to statistics at October 1, more than 9,000 bales of imported cloth have arrived from Italy intended for Novorossisk and Odessa. 2,500 bales are expected at Leningrad, Novorossisk and Odessa from France and 1,048 bales in Leningrad from England.

Forty-five freight cars have been sent from Austria, 82 from Germany, 196 from Poland. Of this number 154 freight cars are being sent to Moscow, 35 freight cars to Nijhn-Novgorod, 91 freight cars to Kharkov, 20 to Kiev, 16 to Odessa and 2 to Rostov.

Of the freight cars of cloth despatched about 300 have already arrived which is 25 per cent of the total amount of cloth purchased.

Advertisement for 'The Framed-up Zeigler Miners!' featuring an illustration of a miner and text: 'Help Save Them From Prison! Do your utmost to give them the best possible defense. Their trial begins Dec. 1. \$2,500 is needed by Dec. 15. Local Chicago, International Labor Defense, has guaranteed \$1,000 which has been advanced already and is out to raise the full amount. HOW? By means of a BAZAAR DECEMBER 10 to 13, 1925 at the NORTH-WEST HALL, Corner North and Western Avenues. Donations Are Weapons in This Defense Fight! BE A LABOR DEFENSE BUILDER AND BOOSTER!

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Two Views of the World Court

Now that the question of the world court is to be the major issue in the realm of foreign relations before the next congress every act of that tribunal is carefully scrutinized by both friends and enemies of the court. In the comment of the capitalist press political party lines vanish and only the economic groups stand forth. The recent decision of the court declaring the league of nations had the right to determine the frontiers of Iraq and Turkey was the excuse for again bringing up the conflict over the adherence of the United States government to that tribunal.

The *Chicago Tribune*, republican, opposes the program of the republican president, Cal Coolidge, to enter the court, while the *New York Times*, staunch democratic organ, favors the Coolidge proposition.

The *Tribune*, speaking in the interests of the McCormick harvester combination and the middle-west industrial group generally, wants no European entanglements and resents finance capital developing competing industries in Europe that will threaten American industrial products in the world market. It views the proposed adherence to the world court as a step toward the league of nations and a submerging of the interests of the small industrialists to the world-wide interests of Wall Street bank capital. With high moral indignation it views with alarm the possibility of judges from foreign nations sitting upon an international tribunal and deciding the fate of questions concerning the United States.

As against this conception the *Times* acclaims as eminently just the decision of the court vindicating the faith that Coolidge has evinced in the thing.

The attitude of these two metropolitan papers, one in Chicago and the other in New York symbolizes the struggle against the complete ascendancy of finance capital over industrial capital and the conflict within the republican party itself as the small group of industrialists vainly struggle against the inevitable.

Neither of the publications see the real significance of the decision. They do not realize that it is a decision in favor of the British imperialists, struggling for world domination and that the decision of the court in the Near East boundary dispute means a blow to Turkey that will not be accepted peacefully. British warships and flocks of airplanes waiting the signal to try to blast the Turks out of Europe may appear to the Angora government too formidable to be challenged at once, but the final settlement of the frontier dispute will be by force of arms. The *Times* and the republican and democratic representatives of the House of Morgan want to utilize the world court and the league for diplomatic intrigue while preparing to defend on the battlefield their mighty investments, while the *Tribune* and the republican agents of the industrialists want to keep out of the mess and sell their products in all the markets of the world.

But finance capital will not long be challenged by an industrial bloc trying to thwart its purposes. The great mergers of industries under domination of finance capital will soon destroy the basis of such opposition.

Murder of Prisoners

Revolting details of the bestial beating to death of Negro prisoners in a North Carolina jail again brings to the attention of the workers the horrors of capitalist penal institutions. Such atrocities make it easy to understand why the bastilles are usually the first institutions to fall before the fury of revolution.

Facts regarding this latest jail scandal are being brought to light thru the investigation of the murder of prisoners under the direction of one M. C. Hanford, county convict superintendent of Stanley county, North Carolina. After severe beatings for minor infractions of rules a number of prisoners died and the slimy prison physician signed death certificates to the effect that they died of heat.

Communists strive for the day when the walls of these relics of the inquisition will be battered down and tortured inmates liberated — that they may swell our ranks and wreak vengeance upon the system that exists thru such terror.

Another Sullivan Decision

Superior Court Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, long notorious for his unrestrained hatred of the working class and with a long list of labor injunctions, to his credit on the books of the open shoppers and the Landis award scab-herders, has added to his already odious record by declaring "unconstitutional" the state law passed last summer legalizing peaceful picketing.

Continuing a long list of court usurpations of powers never legally granted by even the bourgeois constitution of the country, this latest act again demands decisive action by organized labor in the city of Chicago and in the state of Illinois. This servile satrap of the open shoppers must be driven from the bench in disgrace for thus misusing his power. The most effective way to eliminate the injunction judge is for labor to pursue a political policy independent of and against the capitalist parties that sponsor such people as Sullivan.

Meanwhile—ignore the injunctions and fight on.

Just as German social-democracy betrayed the workers into the hands of Hindenburg and the kaiser during the war, they now try to betray them into the hands of Britain in a hoped-for assault upon Russia—with Hindenburg as president of their democratic republic.

Now is the season of the year when the cabinet officials present reports purporting to prove that this is the best of all capitalist countries and that workers enjoy unexampled prosperity. The wage workers themselves can give the lie to this piffle.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Labor Movement in Syria and Palestine

By H. M. Wicks

BRITAIN in Palestine and France in Syria face not alone the nationalist movements that flare into open rebellion at frequent intervals, but there is also developing a labor movement that challenges not merely the power of the imperialist bandits of these two powers, but is equally determined to crush all capitalism in these countries.

While there still rages the unrestrained frightfulness of the French hordes invading Syria, while Damascus lays in ruins at the feet of the French pillagers, and thousands are being cremated in the ruins of the towns burned by the marauding bands of French imperialism, the nationalist struggle consumes the energy of all classes in that stricken land.

But as these mandated areas become objects of imperialist development, the labor movement also develops. It is not the reformist social-democratic trade unions, nor the trade unionism of the British type, nor the syndicalist type of unions, but a movement under the domination of the Communist Party.

The Beginnings.

BEFORE the present trade unions came into existence the only unions in that part of the world were the Jewish unions in Palestine. Jewish workers, driven into Palestine by the anti-semitic movements of the capitalist countries, endeavored to transplant their trade union experience into new soil. Instead of creating a mass movement among the natives, this movement was confined to the narrow space of the ghettos, to which the Jewish immigrants flocked. With large groups confined to certain localities in the industrial cities the movement became purely nationalistic.

Also the Jewish movement celebrated the First of May as International Labor Day, the celebration itself was merely a nationalistic demonstration. They perverted the labor movement into nationalistic channels. The native workers considered the First of May as a Jewish nationalist and religious holiday—one of the many holidays celebrated by various religious elements that exist in Palestine.

The Illusion Vanishes.

THE activity of the Communist Party in Palestine and Syria, where the most difficult campaign of organization and education was carried on for the purpose of creating a genuine labor movement, finally broke down the barriers of prejudice.

Following a true Bolshevik policy the Communists became the organizers of the new labor movement in Syria and Palestine. The struggle against the imperialist invaders was directly connected with the class struggle; the frightful terror of the armed mercen-

aries of France and Britain and the intensive exploitation of labor created the objective conditions favorable for our agitation. One of the Communist leaders in Palestine reports that within the past two years hundreds of thousands of copies of newspapers, brochures, tens of thousands of Communist proclamations, hundreds of meetings, and small groups meeting in secret to plan organizational work, laid the foundation for the rise of the labor movement and dispelled the illusions created in the minds of the Arabs by the Jewish immigrants deliberately segregating themselves and creating nationalist groups under the guise of unionism.

The Communists report that on last May Day, for the first time in the history of these territories, the workers in all the industrial centers participated in huge mass demonstrations. In the principal centers the celebrations were of a real Communist character, the workers, in spite of police threats and terror, marching thru the streets with the red flag defiantly flying.

Bolshevik Tactics Necessary. COMMUNISTS in Syria and Palestine who have become the leaders of the labor movement are confronted with most serious tasks because of the complicated character of the struggle existing in the mandated territories. Not only must they strive against great odds to build up the unions in defiance of the bayonets of the foreign invaders who defend the investors, but they must fight against the nationalism that manifests itself in the slogans of Mohammedanism.

Such slogans as "Asia for the Asiatics," and "The World of Islam for the Faithful," have nothing in common with Bolshevism. They are absolutely, now and forever, irreconcilable with the tactics of Communism. Amidst the Islamic clamor and the general merging of all classes in the struggle to throw off the foreign invader the task of holding aloft the banner of the class struggle becomes extremely difficult. In periods of open, bloody struggle such as now convulses Syria, the class struggle becomes obscured. In this critical period the Communist Party struggles with might and main against the submerging of class lines in the swamp of religious rebellion against all the unfaithful, as the anti-imperialist wars rage.

As a protest against the French storming of Damascus, strikes, under

Communist leadership, were called thruout Syria. Every effort was made to give the movement a distinctive class character and to prove to the workers the necessity for clearly distinguishing between the world struggle against imperialism and the religious slogans of Mohammedanism against the rest of the world.

Keeping in mind the international character of the class struggle, the Communists of Syria and Palestine

The Syrian Inferno



The war in Syria has shifted from around Damascus to Lebanon where the French are being driven from one position after another. American destroyers are lying off the coast of Sidon ready to aid the French murderers of colonial peoples. The French mandate is in Syria, the British mandate territory begins at the border of Palestine (indicated by line) and British forces are mobilized there watching the struggle and awaiting the time when Britain thru the league of nations can wrest the Syrian mandate from France and control the entire territory.

(who work together as one unit) oppose the rallying cries of the world of Islam for the reason that a struggle against the imperialist powers on such a basis arouses a feeling of hatred and distrust against the whole population, including the workers, of the European countries. In this general Islamic wave the class struggle between the workers and the native bourgeois is found to be obscured. While taking a most energetic part in the nationalist struggle to forcibly expel from these territories the imperialist bandits operating under mandates from the league of nations, the revolutionary proletariat must always keep in mind the fact that the achievement of national independence is not an aim in itself, but only the starting point for the development of the class power of the workers that will realize the proletarian revolution

Revolutionary Prospects.

THE revolutionary wave that will expel the invaders must not be permitted to subside, the workers must not be permitted to disarm themselves and submit to the yoke of a native bourgeoisie, who, although they use national shibboleths, would in reality serve the ends of foreign imperialism. Instead of surrendering to the nationalist bourgeois they must maintain their arms and follow up the overthrow of the power of the imperialist nations of Europe with the crushing of the native bourgeoisie.

The task of overthrowing the national bourgeoisie will not be difficult for the reason that the industries of these mandated areas were developed by foreign capital, with absentee ownership. Like all the colonies where imperialism bank capital has penetrated, the industries have grown and with the growth of the industries there arose an industrial proletariat. But while the industries created the proletariat they did not create a powerful native bourgeoisie; the result being that in all these countries the strength of the capitalist class is weak compared to the strength of the working class. This situation makes it much less difficult to achieve the actual overthrow of the native bourgeoisie than in the countries where capitalism has followed the normal course of development and where a native capitalist class has grown up with the industrial development of the country.

In the struggle in Syria where the French forces are meeting with the determined resistance of the native population, Britain maintains an attitude of neutrality because she hopes that the upheaval can be utilized to prove France incapable of administering the mandate of the league of nations. In the event of the league deciding against France, then Britain would get control over Syria. British troops are mobilized on the Syrian border in northern Palestine awaiting the signal to enter and help "restore order." Another motive is the threat from the labor movement, as Britain well knows that such nationalist struggles against imperialism may at any time break forth into a class conscious movement against all capitalism.

But not far to the north and east lies the Soviet Union, and the workers in the colonies and mandated areas know that when they have accumulated sufficient energy to act against imperialism as a class they will not be at the mercy of the imperialist butchers. Once a wave of proletarian upheavals, divested of the nationalist garb, starts among colonial peoples it means the beginning of the end of capitalism in Europe, Asia and Africa.

WHILE the labor movement in colonies developed in hot-house fashion by the great imperialist nations has many obstacles to overcome that other labor movements do not have, there is one blight that it has escaped. That is the deadening influence of the social-democracy of the Second International. The heroes of that international of ineffable infamy were so busy serving their various capitalist masters and kings that they devoted no time to the colonial movement except to help enslave the colonials.

While the colonial territories were being subjected and enslaved by the imperialist nations the social-democrats were playing grand politics by entering the cabinets of their various countries and aiding in forwarding the interests of imperialism.

Being true social-democrats and therefore slimy phillistines they formulated a theory for their betrayal by a monstrous perversion of Marxism. They held that a real labor movement could only develop in those countries where capitalism was highly developed and that it was useless to attempt to bring the workers of backward countries into the labor movement until such time as capitalism had sufficiently developed. The logical deduction from such a position was that by aiding their capitalist masters exploit the colonies the social-democrats were conferring upon the natives the blessings of capitalist civilization and preparing them so they would be fit to enter the exalted company of the Second International.

This distortion of Marxism was utilized to conceal the material interests of these mercenaries of the bourgeoisie. The extreme exploitation and open plunder of the capitalist nations in the colonies results in a super profit which is shared with the skilled strata of the working class of the home country.

Social-democracy is the representative of this bribed and corrupted strata of the working class.

The failure of social-democracy to gain a foothold in the colonies, combined with the fact that we are living today in the era of world revolution, accounts for the developing of the labor movement in these countries under the domination of the Communists.

In the present struggle against the immeasurable terror of Britain and France in the colonies and mandated areas the Communists strive with the nationalists to break the imperialist chains so that they can clear the ground for the final conflict.

With the labor movement in the colonies under control of Communists, and Communist influence gaining in the home countries of imperialism the death knell of capitalism will soon be sounded.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO AID ZEIGLER WITH BIG BAZAAR

Grand Opening Night of December 10

As the trial of the framed-up Zeigler miners opens, the Chicago I. L. D. is redoubling its efforts to arouse workers' organizations to their support. The local committee has set a goal of at least \$2,000 for the Zeigler miners' defense, to be raised at the Labor Defense Bazaar, December 10 to 13, at the Northwest Hall. The local I. L. D. has already guaranteed \$1000.00, which had to be advanced.

Donations of all kinds of articles—saleable and useable material—have been, and are being collected, and the committee expects a very large and varied assortment of wares to be collected and donated before Dec. 10.

A colorful international program of entertainment is offered for the different days of the bazaar.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

For Friday night, Dec. 11, the German, Hungarian, Lithuanian, Italian, Finnish, Greek, Bulgarian, Armenian, and Rumanian branches and workers will hold forth and provide entertainment, such as a children's chorus, orchestra numbers, classic dancers, soloists etc.

Saturday night, Dec. 12, the Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, Jewish, and youth branches will show their stuff. There will be singers, dancers, balalaika and mandolin orchestras, etc., to say nothing of Russian tea and costumes.

Sunday afternoon and evening, Dec. 13, Scandinavian, Lettish, So. Slavic, Slovak, Czech, and English groups will entertain with Danish and Cossack dances and the Charleston; a class-war prisoners' tableau; vocal selections by Andrew Torrence, etc. Supper at six, and such a supper as only the South Slavs can provide.

Opens Thursday, Dec. 10.

There will be dancing every day, the best of refreshments, including Turkish coffee, games, prizes, an auction on Sunday night, and what makes it a bazaar—loaded booths of all kinds of wares, from which to select your bargains.

Thursday evening, Dec. 10, is the grand opening, admission free, on which night all donations must be brought in, at the latest, and when the first choice of the rich assortment of goods may be had.

Wants Poison Gas Warfare Developed for the Next War

Claiming that America is not making enough preparations for chemical warfare, Brig. Gen. Amos E. Fries, chief of the chemical warfare service of the army, in his annual report to the secretary of war, urges that this country appropriate more money to develop poison gases to compete with rival capitalist countries.

In his report "Justifiable Means of Waging War," he says in part: "It must be recognized that there is absolutely nothing inherent in chemical warfare to prevent its consideration as a logical and perfectly justifiable means of waging war. It borders on national suicide to neglect proper preparations for a means of warfare or a defense against a means which has proven so efficient.

"Despite the many disadvantages under which we have labored, the morale of officers, men and civilian employers is excellent," he says. "Nevertheless, without a drastic increase in appropriations, we will soon be the weakest among the half dozen most powerful nations in chemical warfare."

Gen. Fries stated that it is universally appreciated by those responsible for carrying out the leadership of warfare, that poison gas industries should be developed and supported in their respective countries.

"To neglect this phase of preparedness," he declares, "would place a nation at the mercy of one having such a weapon. This state of affairs is recognized and accepted by those charged with the national defense in all countries, as is the impossibility of regulating an effective practice of war."

From the above quotations from Gen. Fries' report, it can easily be seen what a sham is the claim that was made that the world war was the last one that the world would ever see. Preparations for the next war, which will make the former one look like a Sunday school picnic in comparison, are already being made.

Error in Yesterday's Editorial.

In the rush of work in our mechanical department yesterday an error crept into the editorial on "The North-western Riot". The sentence that read "The reason the workers are shot, slugged and jailed is because they are fighting for decent conditions to defend the capitalist exploiters" was obviously an error, and should read "because the are fighting for decent conditions against the capitalist exploiters."

OCTOBER IN THE DOFTAN PRISON IN ROUMANIA

(The reminiscences of an escaped prisoner).

Cast into the dungeons of the most terrible and at the same time largest of all Rumanian prisons, whose horrors are whispered in many a legend, wasting away behind the prison walls of Doftan, we send the toilers of Soviet Russia our fraternal greetings on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the October revolution.

Each year, according to the prison reports, from forty to fifty lives are taken. Taken for ever.

But, notwithstanding the ferocities and horrors of our prison routine, yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the October victory. We arose before the dawn, two hours before the reveille, and the strains of the Internationale, which went out from our very hearts, swelled the gloomy space, confined by the prison walls of the dead Doftan prison.

A special commission, duly elected by us a few days prior to the anniversary, having by various means collected a little money and having bribed the prison administration, organized a breakfast.

It was still dark, and the chief assistant, autocratic prison governor Stanesco still slept, overcome with deep sleep, and nobody interfered with us in the early hours before sunrise.

It is still uncertain—was it the mean presents, given us by the prison warders, or was it that the sounds of the Internationale instilled them with fear, or was it the excitement felt by the prisoners—more than likely, all these reasons put together—but a miracle took place; in the ordinary way, and as a rule gloomy and strict, ever ready to hit us without slightest reason, the warders feigned not to notice our celebrations. Moreover, one of them, peeping thruout the keyhole, said in a whisper: "And you carry on without any noise"—and unexpectedly threw something thru the peephole. We got up, opened the newspaper, and were confronted with a gorgeous bouquet of red pinks. A storm of applause resounded in our cell.

Then commenced a conversation. As we were very badly acquainted with the news of outside events our talk was consecrated to reminiscences of the past, and guesses as to what was now taking place outside. This talk continued right on till the reveille, when the cell was searched.

The holiday was broken off till after supper. For some reason or other, our

daily half-hour walk was postponed to the evening.

After supper, on going out into the prison yard, we, at a given signal, faced the windows of the cell where, in solitary confinement and bound hand and foot by chains, our comrades Max Goldstein and Bojor, were wasting away.

And suddenly the words of the Internationale were fung into the night air, reaching right up to the stars, echoing far and wide, bold and challenging.

The prison warders hoarsely shouted, ran hither and thither, beating this one with the butt end of the rifle, forcibly dragging this one to his cell. And still the strains of the Internationale swelled out, warming our hearts and fanning the ever-increasing flames.

And suddenly, unexpectedly, the song broke off. There, in the corner window, in the light of the moon, appeared the curly head of Max Goldstein.

A silence as of the grave reigned in the prison yard. And a thin, clear voice, in spite of illness and weakness, penetrating with its joyfulness, rang thru the air:

"Hail October! Long live the hour of victory all over the earth!"

It was the voice of eternal Max. It was his voice mingling with the clang of chains.

DAILY WORKER RESCUE FUND OVER \$27,000

With \$100.00 from the Jewish branch of the Workers Party of Detroit, Mich., and \$95.02 from Canton, Ohio, proceeds from the meeting celebrating the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution, The DAILY WORKER rescue fund was sent past the \$27,000 mark Monday, with the following items:

Hungarian Workers Chorus of Cleveland, O. (collected by Sadie Amter)	\$11.00
L. Bryar, J. Robboy, F. Poganski, Gust Ecker, Cleveland, O. (collected)	19.00
Theo. Mitos, Cleveland (collected)	3.00
Alek Hodoff, Seattle, Wash. (collected)	7.00
Elizabeth Marcella, San Jose, Cal.	2.50
English Br., W. P., San Jose, Cal.	1.50
John Ribbers, Ashtabula, Ohio	4.50
J. Silbering, New York	2.00
Canton, O. Workers Party (Soviet meeting)	95.02
Vera Friedman, Chicago	1.00
Geo. Bloxam, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
English Br., W. P., Berkeley, Cal. (collected by Shuji Matsui)	7.00
Street Nucleus 6—Lehti, Schmidt, Flaherty, Segal, Papke, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
Lithuanian Br., W. P., W. Frankfort, Ill.	20.00
Jewish Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich.	100.00

Today's total \$ 279.52
Previously reported 26,790.83
Total to date \$27,070.35

STRENGTHEN THE BIG FIST THAT SWATS CAPITALISTS!



DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HERE'S MY DONATION:

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____