

## "SCRAP ALL WAR MACHINERY!" SAYS SOVIET UNION

### PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANIES, CHEERED BY COOLIDGE, RUTHLESS IN EVICTIONS OF MINERS' FAMILIES

#### Courts Remove Last Barrier to Expulsion of Strikers From Their Homes

#### Suffering Terrible as Building of Barracks Lags; Whole Communities Affected

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—Coolidge's unhesitating and open line-up with the coal operators in their war of extermination against the miners' union has encouraged the operators to increased virulence in their offensive.

The operators announce that they are bringing a suit against the mine-workers to recover \$1,000,000 damages "for the action of the miners in continuing to occupy their houses after the company told them to vacate."

#### Pay for "Maintaining Order."

The damage suit will further seek to compel the miners to pay the Coal and Iron police for shooting and blackjacking them and carrying on a general reign of terror in the mining towns.

In the language of lawyers, "The coal companies will seek to be reimbursed for being compelled to hire special officers to maintain order and safeguard their properties."

#### Thousands of Evictions.

Within the coming week thousands of families will be added to the tens of thousands evicted since Schwab and Mellon opened the coal war and began evicting the union miners from their company houses twenty months before the Jacksonville Agreement expired. The decision handed down by the superior court of Pennsylvania removes the last barrier to mass eviction.

### MILITARY HOLDS STRIKE LEADERS IN COLORADO

#### Re-Arrest Oehler and Others

(Special to The Daily Worker) By FRANK PALMER DENVER, Colo., Nov. 30.—Hugo Oehler, organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was released on Tuesday, has been rearrested in front of the jail and rushed to Pueblo to be taken into the military district and held.

#### Can Militia Hold Bell?

Attorney Rinn, counsel for Adam Bell, leader of the pickets at the Columbine mine, and who was wounded during the murderous attack by the workers, demands of Gov. Adams whether Bell and other prisoners can be held by military authorities even though he was originally arrested before the militia came into action.

The coal operators are using the first snow storm to intimidate miners (Continued on Page Two)

### MINERS' WIVES PROTEST BRUTAL EVICTION PLAN

#### "Act of Inhumanity," Says Wire to Fisher

(Special to the Daily Worker) By AMY SCHECHTER.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 30.—The following telegram was today sent to Governor Fisher by officials of the union in the name of the wives of the locked-out coal miners at the Indianola Mine Inland Coal Co., and made public by Philip Murray.

The wire follows:

#### The Message.

"The undersigned women, mothers of families of locked-out mine workers, desire to make a respectful protest to your excellency against the action of the Inland Coal Co., at Indianola, Allegheny County, Pa., in summarily evicting our families from their homes without giving time for the mine workers' organizations to erect temporary domiciles into which we can move.

"We are appreciative of the fact that the Superior Court of Pennsylvania has handed down a decision which required the evacuation of those company houses. It is our intention to comply with the decision of the court just as soon as we can secure other shelter for our children. The weather is inclement and it will take some time to erect temporary barracks.

"It would be a brutal act of inhumanity for the Inland Coal Co. to set our families and goods and chattels in the public road with the storms of winter upon us. Will not your excellency, in the name of charity, use your influence to have this coal company stay actual ejectment for a reasonable length of time until temporary homes can be erected?"

## Litvinoff Proposal Creates Panic in Foreign Offices

### WORKERS IN 20 SHOPS MOBILIZE AGAINST BOSSES

#### Garment Workers Form Picket Line

A general mobilization of the locked out members of Local 41 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union took place yesterday afternoon at the Joint Board office, 16 W. 21st St. They were locked out during the last two weeks due to their refusal to register with the right wing dual union established by the reactionary elements of the I. L. G. W. U.

The assembled workers pledged themselves to conduct an aggressive picket line at each of the 20 shops where lock-outs have been declared. They were addressed by M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41; Rose Wortis of the Joint Board; Harry Berlin of Local 10, I. L. G. W. U., and A. Wise, business agent of the Joint Board. The speakers told of strikebreaking by the right wing in the cloak and dress industry and warned the workers to expect similar action.

#### More Lockouts.

Right wing committees were active in the market yesterday. The workers of the C. & C. shop, 40 W. 25th St., and the Seigel-Windy shop, 161 W. 23rd St., were driven out of their shops by the right wingers who attempted to force them to go to the right wing office for registration.

The workers ignored the threats and went instead in a body to the office of Local 41. After conferring with the local union officials, strikes were called in both shops.

#### Drive Out Rights.

When a right wing committee visited the Advance shop, 100 W. 38th St., its members were driven out by the workers, however. This is an independent contracting shop whose agreement with Local 41 will not expire until Jan. 15.

So great is the vigilance of the police in behalf of the employers that Rose Missner who is not affiliated with the union or the strike, was placed under arrest when she stopped to talk with a friend outside the I. & D. Co., 48 W. 25th St., where a lockout is in force.

#### Discharged in Court.

When taken to the Jefferson Market Court she was discharged.

A general membership meeting of Local 41 will be held Monday evening after work at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and E. 15th St.

"Arrangements to conduct an aggressive struggle against the employers will be taken up at the meeting," Taft said.

### Money Is Being Sent to Strikers in Ohio, Penna. and Colorado

In response to an appeal by telegram from Frank Palmer, of Denver, editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate, the New York Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief has sent \$500 for food to the striking Colorado miners, the committee announced yesterday at its headquarters at Room 1027, 156 Fifth Ave.

A total of several thousand dollars and three large cases of clothing had been sent up to yesterday to the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, according to the committee. "The need is immediate," Palmer's telegram to the New York committee said.

#### Strikers Hold Ground.

"The operators are attempting to break the strike this week before settlement by negotiation. The strikers are standing solid despite massacre and brutality but need food. Can you do anything immediately? A few hundred dollars advanced, with a wire that it is coming, would be a godsend."

John Brophy and Powers Hapgood, militant miners' leaders, will be among the speakers at two mass meetings for support for both the Colorado and Pennsylvania-Ohio mine strikes this week. The Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 540, has called one of them for Sunday at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 2 p. m. Miners direct (Continued on Page Five)

#### Speak for the Workers at Arms Conference



Maxim Litvinoff, left, head of U. S. S. R. delegation to Geneva and above, Anatol Lunacharsky, on the delegation.

### INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CHALLENGES SMITH ON FRAME-UP

#### Greco-Carrillo Case Brot to Attention of N. Y. State Chief Executive

James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York, yesterday sent a telegram to Governor Smith of New York State, in which the defense organization issues a warning of the danger that two more workers may soon be railroaded to the electric chair as were Sacco and Vanzetti, and that the effects of such an atrocity would be felt far and wide.

The telegram has the tone of challenging Smith to show himself in a different character from that of Governor Fuller of Massachusetts who, the telegram states, became "a direct instrument" of legal murder.

Greco and Carrillo are to be tried in the Bronx County Court before Judge Cohen, on December 5.

The full text of the telegram is: "Is New York to be the scene of another Sacco-Vanzetti case? I address this question to you in connection with the case of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, two Italian workmen who are to be tried in the Bronx County Court before Judge Cohen, on December 5.

"A large number of people who are familiar with the case and the circumstances surrounding it are convinced that Greco and Carrillo are innocent men, victims of a conspiracy to frame them up by perjury and intimidation, and bring about their death in the electric chair for political reasons.

"This case is aggravated and made all the more obnoxious by the unbecoming and cynical operations of the Fascist League of North America as the investigators and driving force behind the persecution.

"This organization openly parades in America as the agency of a foreign power—the fascist regime of Italy, with its unspeakable record and creed of violence, murder and suppression of all democratic rights. These agents of fascism in America have let loose a reign of violence and terror on the Italian population of America. It organizes its adherents on a semi-military basis, dedicated to the theories and practices of Mussolini. It maintains a spy service to ferret out Italian workmen who have fled to America from fascist Italy in order to bring about their deportation. It has already piled up an appalling record of violence and terror and openly (Continued on Page Five)

"We want the problem presented in a concrete form and our efforts on behalf of non-aggression pacts with our neighbors show our good faith."

After setting forth the Soviet program, Litvinoff declared, "laws should be created making it a crime against the state for any one to transgress any of the points set forth in these proposals.

"A Weapon of Oppression." "Armed force is a weapon in the (Continued on Page Two)

N. Y. FASCISTS DINNER. Mayor Walker and General Pershing will be among the speakers at a dinner which the New York American Legion will give Edward E. Spaulding, national commander of the legion, at the Hotel Pennsylvania Dec. 3, announced.

Rockefeller Thugs Kill Strikers; Rockefeller's Finance New York GOVERNMENT

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who control the Colorado militia which killed seven strikers last week, each contributed \$1,000 to the last republican party campaign fund in Westchester County alone, according to the republican party committee's statement filed with the secretary of state.

The statement shows the committee collected \$35,817 and spent \$23,948.

Shingle-Makers Cannot Even Get Scabs to Work

RIEFIELD, Wash., Nov. 30.—Repeated attempts of managers of the Brattle Bros. Mills here to secure strikebreakers to replace members of the Shingle Workers' union on strike have failed. They refuse to accept the low scale offered.

### GENEVA HEARS COMMUNISTS DEMAND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT, ABOLITION OF MUNITIONS, GAS AND NAVAL BASES

#### Rumor Revolt in Lithuania, Soldiers Setting Up Soviet in Military Garrison

#### Briand in Speech Declares France Won't Disarm; Cachin Points Out Danger of New War

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—The chief points of the Soviet delegation's program for complete and immediate disarmament follow:

- 1.—Immediate universal disarmament by land and sea, beginning next year.
- 2.—An international convention pledging the signatory nations to destroy all war materials and reduce their armies to mere police forces over a period of four years, unless the powers are willing to disarm at once.
- 3.—Demobilization of all land, sea and air forces.
- 4.—Destruction of all heavy and light artillery, machine guns, army munitions stores, all warships of all classes and all airplanes except those used for strictly commercial purposes.
- 5.—Cessation of all military training.
- 6.—Demolition of all forts by land and sea and the reduction of all naval bases.
- 7.—Strict control of all chemical works and chemists to prevent the manufacture of war materials.
- 8.—Abolition of poison gas apparatus such as could be used in warfare.
- 9.—Abolition by all governments of war offices and ministries of marine and aviation posts except those used in peaceful commercial air commerce.
- 10.—Forbidding of all military propaganda.
- 11.—Refusal by governments of patents for war making inventions.

#### COMPLETE DISARMAMENT.

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—Complete disarmament within four years was the substance of the sweeping program placed before the preparatory disarmament conference today by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation.

Branding various League disarmament conferences as "purely decorative," Litvinoff offered the League the most extensive disarmament program ever drafted. The demobilization of all land, sea and air forces within a period of four years, the cessation of all military training, the abolition of war offices were among the proposals made by the Soviet delegation.

Proof of Good Faith. "The Soviet participated in this conference because they were convinced that the capitalistic governments are not capable of accomplishing the task," Litvinoff explained. "We want the problem presented in a concrete form and our efforts on behalf of non-aggression pacts with our neighbors show our good faith."

After setting forth the Soviet program, Litvinoff declared, "laws should be created making it a crime against the state for any one to transgress any of the points set forth in these proposals.

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### I. R. T. INJUNCTION CASE POSTPONED; HEARING DEC. 21

#### City Hall in Bad, Say Observers

Postponement was secured again of the injunction hearing in the application for a restraining order sought by the I. R. T. Company against the local union and the three millions of members of the American Federation of Labor by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

The case was postponed until December 21. December 17 was set as the date for filing additional affidavits with the date of the hearing.

Not Enough Time, Says Counsel. Nathan Pearlman, of the legal staff of the union moved for postponement on the ground that insufficient time had been allowed to prepare the answer to the voluminous injunction application filed by the traction trust.

Strenuous objection from the Interborough legal staff had been forewarned. Considerable surprise was therefore elicited when James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the company offered no objection.

In some quarters the second postponement of the hearing, unopposed (Continued on Page Two)

### Cal. Bricklayers Vote To Demand 5-Day Week

LONG BEACH, Calif., Nov. 30.—Bricklayers union here has voted to demand the 5-day week. Little objection is expected from contractors, officials report. Three other unions here have the short week. They are Painters, Plasterers and Hod Carriers.

#### VETERAN MILITANT DEAD.

NEWARK, Nov. 30.—Louis Yollis, 79 Hillside Ave., age 76, died yesterday. He was an active supporter of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing labor movement.

### Bronx Police Oppose Greco-Carrillo Meeting; Anti-Fascists In Bronx Jail Since Mid-Summer

With Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, in the Bronx County Jail since July 11, the Bronx police department is reluctant to permit friends to hold public meetings in their behalf.

The Bronx police last night at first refused permission to the International Labor Defense to hold an outdoor meeting at St. Ann's Ave. and 188th St. The desk officer would give no reason for his refusal, except to ask why meetings were being held so late in the



ALFRED E. SMITH

the Bronx County Court before Judge Cohen, on December 5.



Geneva Hears U.S.S.R. Demand Disarmament

(Continued from Page One) hands of the great power; for the oppression of people in small countries, and the complete abolition of armaments is the only real means of guaranteeing security and preventing an outbreak of war.

"Armaments by their existence and tendency to growth, inevitably lead to armed conflict between nations."

Forestalls Accusations. Hinting at the attacks in the capitalist press on the Soviet proposals, Litvinoff declared, "Yes, we shall be accused of making propaganda. We are making it for peace and we shall continue to make it."

The opening session of the conference was held in the well-known glass rooms, the windows of which were smashed late in August by thousands of Geneva workers who marched thru the streets of the city protesting the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Louden Opens Meeting. The meeting was opened by Dr. J. J. Louden of Holland who attempted to steer the discussion away from disarmament to the less "dangerous" one of "security." Litvinoff, however, asking for a hearing after a suggestion by Count von Bernstorff that the progress of the convention be discussed, brought up the Soviet program for complete disarmament.

The participation proposal of the Soviet Union in the conference removes the pretext for armament that has been employed by France and a number of Baltic states, which pointed to the Soviet army as an excuse for maintaining large military forces.

Cannot Dodge Issue. The Soviet proposal for complete and immediate disarmament coming in the heels of the announcement that the U. S. S. R. is willing to complete pacts of non-aggression with the powers puts the disarmament issue squarely before the powers.

Cachin Emphasizes War Danger. PARIS, Nov. 30.—Marcel Cachin, a communist member of the French chamber of deputies, in a speech during the chamber's debate on foreign affairs, declared that "the menace of war is greater today than ever before."

Lithuanian Revolt Rumored. Reports received here by the International News Service from its Berlin correspondent state that a military revolt has taken place at Wilkmar and that soldiers have set up Soviets. The reports come from Kovno via Warsaw, the International News Service states.

Placards in the streets of Kovno, reports state, announce that "the Lithuanian emigre, has been condemned to death and that a reward has been offered for his arrest."

Two War Threats. GENEVA, Nov. 30.—Two threats to international peace were hanging over Europe today when the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference assembled. They are: 1.— Polish-Lithuanian territorial dispute which dates back five years to the seizure of Vilna (former capital of Lithuania) by Polish troops, and the danger of a new Polish attack against Lithuania.

Briand Wants Army. PARIS, Nov. 30.—"At Geneva, they are all going to ask France to renounce her military forces. That is fine. But what guaranty have we that the others will reduce their military forces simultaneously?" declared Foreign Minister Briand in the chamber of deputies today.

U. S. S. R. Observer. GENEVA, Nov. 30.—Hugh R. Wilson, American delegate to the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference, declared Washington this afternoon to ascertain if the United States wished an observer on the security committee. Dr. J. J. Louden, who presided at the conference, had asked Wilson if the United States desired an observer's place on the committee, but the American delegate said he would have to ask for instructions.

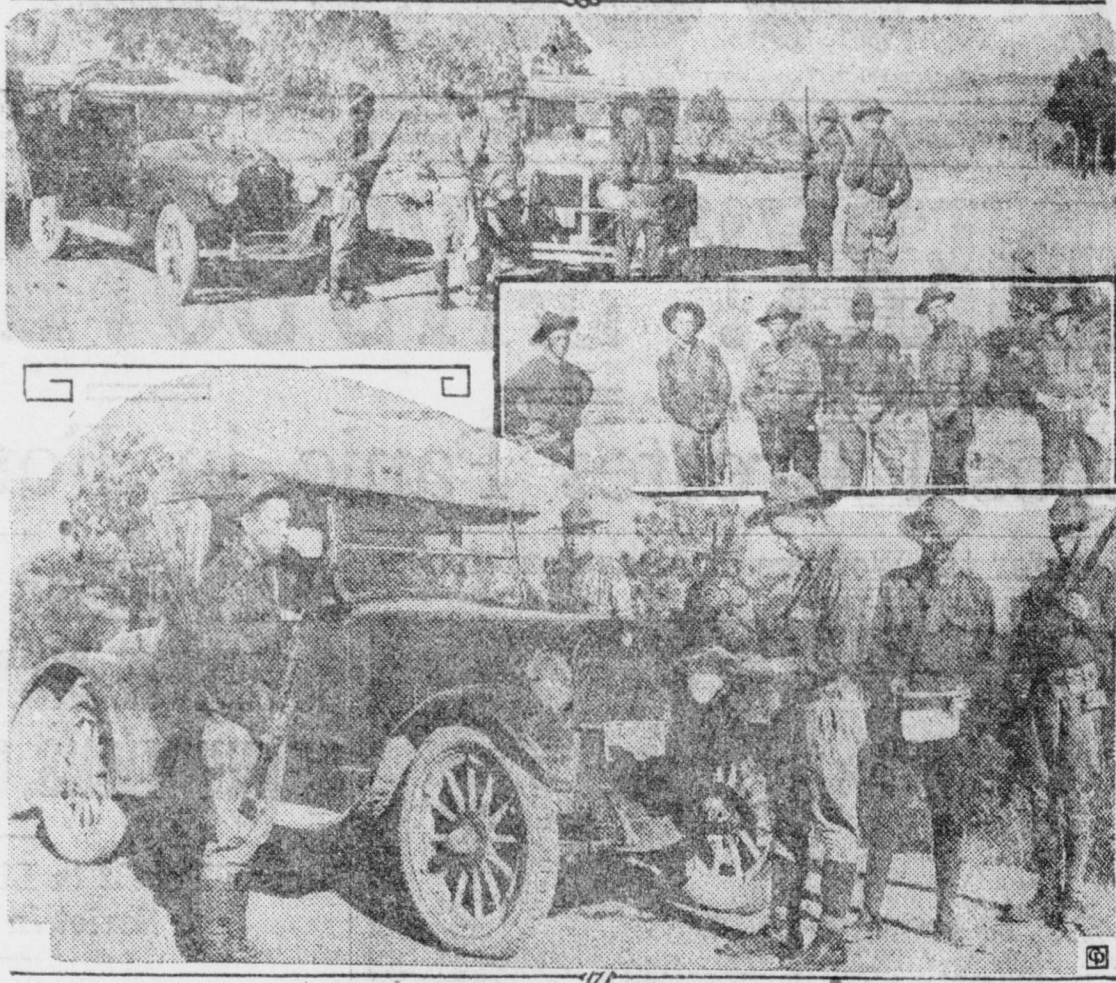
The Soviet Union declined an active membership on the committee but agreed to appoint an observer.

Chicago Unions Sending Aid to Distressed Illinois Coal Miners' Families

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—More than \$7000 has been contributed by trade unionists in Illinois to aid the families of Illinois mine workers distressed by the recent strike, according to announcement by Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer of District 12, United Mine Workers of America. Among the contributions were \$2500 from the Chicago Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, \$1000 from the Chicago Milk Wagon Drivers union, \$500 from the Carpenters & Joiners, Chicago Local No. 58, and \$500 from Chicago Tailors union No. 5.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

NEW MEXICO MILITIA BLOCK ROADS TO UNION ORGANIZERS



Roads leading into the state of New Mexico from Colorado guarded by militia, because New Mexico employers fear the coal strike in Colorado will spread. Motorists must prove they are anti-Labor to cross the state line. Above, troopers examining the credentials of a traveller, while three soldiers stand with rifles at the "ready." Center, guards at Raton Pass. Below, sergeant examines papers of man from Ohio while his men watch with loaded rifles.

Military Holds Strike Leaders in Colorado

(Continued from Page One) back to work by ordering eight families evicted in Colorado Springs. National support for a few weeks will win a great victory, and the leaders of the strikers announce the official backing of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief in New York and the receipt of the first funds. They also announced the receipt of \$650 from Gebo, Wyoming local of the United Mine Workers.

Very Few Scabs. Those mines which are trying to reopen are finding no scabs ready to work. The case of A. K. Orr, strike organizer who was held in jail for 17 days and then taken out into the country and brutally assaulted, is taking on international significance due to the fact that he is a British subject. It has assumed serious proportions especially in the face of the denial by the sheriff of Pueblo of the story of the attack given by the state police. The sheriff declares that he approved the men taking Orr away and says he released the prisoner at the state police orders.

Paul Sideler was released Tuesday only to be ordered rearrested. Thus far he has received no reply. The strikers in the northern field have refused a settlement which does not include their fellow workers in the south.



Join the NEXT ISSUE!

of the COMMUNIST Off the Press This Week

- EASTMAN REVISES MARX — And Corrects Lenin By Bertram D. Wolfe
SURRENDER RAISED TO A SYSTEM—The Work of the LAST A. F. of L. Convention By Wm. F. Dunne
SOME TRADE UNION PROBLEMS By Jay Lovestone
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The COMMUNIST 39 E. 125 St. New York, N.Y.

Pennsylvania Company Ruthlessly Evicts

(Continued from Page One) Coolidge meets the United Mine Workers' delegation with the brutally laconic observation that in view of the decrease in coal consumption due to the expansion of oil burning devices, etc." It will be difficult for the coal operators to sustain the present level of wages, he believes. He is informed that there is an abundant supply of soft coal from the lower-priced labor mines of the south.

Relief Vital for Victory. The mass evictions now in progress intensify the immediate need for warm clothes, and shoes and food for the miners and their families.

A new call for aid has been issued by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee (611 Penn Ave., Room 307, Pittsburgh) predicated upon the outlook today, which seems to be that the battle of the miners against the \$1.50 to \$2.85 a day open shop wage of the southern coal fields which Coolidge champions will last through the winter.

Form New Relief Branch. A local branch of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Conference has been organized at New Kingston, a town lying in the heart of the mine area of Allegheny County. Before the lockout hundreds of miners and their families used to come in to New Kingston Saturday nights to buy what they needed for the following week, and the business men as well as the workers of the town are sympathetic to the strikers.

Preacher and Miner Speak. The organization meeting was addressed by the Rev. A. Mastrotti, an Italian Presbyterian minister who carried on a campaign in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, and is with the miners in their fight. An Italian miner from Kinloch Mine of the Valley Camp Coal Company over at Puckety Creek a few miles distant told of the sweat and toil of the miner's life, and then of the fight as it is going on in his own camp.

A. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, who had come down from helping to put up barracks at his own mining camp at Newfield where the miners have to be out in a few days, spoke in behalf of the committee.

Witnesses Shattering Widow's Accusation Against Two Negroes

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Nov. 30.—The story told by Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl, that two Negroes had killed and robbed her husband, which is responsible for inciting mobs against Negroes in New Jersey, is being effectively attacked by the prosecution.

Harry F. Sanderson denied that he had ever said he saw two Negroes come out of the murder lane, thus puncturing the defense's case considerably.

Blood-Stained Money. The prosecution will base its case on the blood-stained paper money found in the widow's handbag, which was creased in a manner known to be peculiar to the dead man alleging that the woman did the robbing herself. Mrs. Lilliendahl claims that two Negroes had stolen all the doctor's money.

The prosecution will also stress that her dress and stockings as well as automobile maps were blood-stained. The widow's story is that she did not return to the car where her husband lay bleeding after she was dragged away by the alleged Negroes, but ran for aid.

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THE DAILY WORKER is fighting day after day... never stopping. The DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent The DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss... to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. We ask only this much from every reader: Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and The DAILY WORKER can live on it!

This May—Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York, N. Y. Enclosed \$..... I pledge I will send you \$..... every week. Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

Jack Dempsey lost his last fight with Tunney because the champion took to heart the adage, that "he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day." Jack won his last legal fight with Kearns because his opponent also ran.

Down with Government by Injunction

Smash the Open-Shoppers! Save the Labor Unions! End the Injunction System!

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, taking the initiative in the growing union activity against the injunction menace, today issued a warning and call to the labor masses of America to gird themselves for battle. Through its Central Executive Committee, the Workers Party spread broadcast a message of which it is planned to print one million copies for distribution among the workers in every part of the country.

After summarizing the havoc wrought by the injunction to the labor movement and pointing out the fact that by creating a system of injunction democracy, "the big employers are out to destroy root and branch the labor organizations which you have built thru many years of painful struggle," the statement goes on to say:

"Disregard, Disobey, Break Every Injunction. Tear every injunction edict to pieces. Treat every injunction as a Scrap of Paper."

How important the struggle against the injunction is regarded by the Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party can be seen from the unusual preparations which are being made for the widespread distribution of the statement which is to be printed in the form of a leaflet to be handed out wherever workers both organized and unorganized assemble. The whole forces of the Workers Party are to be mustered for the campaign.

The leaflet draws emphatic attention to the fact that Injunction Democracy is a system equally prevalent and vicious during periods of democratic party control of the U. S. Government as under the notorious Attorney General Palmer in 1919 and in times of republican party rule under the no less infamous Attorney General Daugherty; that under the so-called democratic-progressive Governor Adams of Colorado and the reactionary Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania the shackling of labor and the stifling of its organizations go on equally. The only remedy points out the statement is to:

"Build a Powerful Labor Party to Help Fight the Battles of the Workers Against the Exploiters."

Following is the statement in full:

Working men and women! You are facing the most crucial test of your lives. You are all on trial. Your right to the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness is becoming a tragic farce thru "Government by injunction!"

You are being robbed of the right to organize.

Your unions are being wiped out. A devastating injunction epidemic is plaguing the working class throughout the country.

A gigantic open-shop conspiracy is afoot.

The coal barons of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the traction kings of New York, the coal magnates of Colorado and the rest of the big employers are out to destroy root and branch the labor organizations which you have built thru many years of painful struggle.

Your enemies, the owners of industry, are out to smash the genuine trade unions and to put in their place the fake bosses' unions, the counterfeited company unions.

Your bosses, your exploiters, are hell-bent on crippling your fighting forces so as to force upon you degrading working conditions and starvation wages.

Deadly blows are now being struck against every working man and working class family in the whole country by the capitalist dictatorship, the employing class tyranny, operating most brazenly as "Government by injunction."

Miners' Union in Danger.

The miners' union, the backbone of the American trade union movement, is fighting for its life. The capitalists, the coal operators, their courts, their governors, and their senators have placed the coal fields under a state of virtual military siege, actual martial law, in order to smash the United Mine Workers of America and then be able to destroy the other labor organizations.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand scabs are now being protected by injunctions in the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

At the same time, one hundred and fifty thousand union coal miners and their wives and children, all together totalling a population of nearly three quarters of a million are now facing starvation, suffering acutest misery, being thrown out into the streets to freeze, and brutally clubbed by the state cosacks and company thugs in and out of the state uniform.

This is injunction democracy with a cruel vengeance!

On top of all this privation, destitution, misery and hunger forced upon the heroic coal diggers of Pennsylvania and Ohio has come the vicious injunction handed down by Federal Judge Schoonmaker of Western Pennsylvania. This is the hardest restraining order in the history of our labor movement.

The Schoonmaker injunction prevents the union from using money to prevent evictions of the miners. Czar Schoonmaker has even decreed that no surety company can put up any bonds to protect any of the union miners and their starved

families. Strike meetings are banned. Picketing is taboo.

The Subway Slave System.

In New York City the multi-millionaire subway owners are also running injunction-wild. The sinister, sweeping injunction applied for by the Interboro Rapid Transit Company not only would gag and bind the New York traction workers into a slimy company union knot but also would restrain every member of the American Federation of Labor, nearly three million in number, from even talking to these workers about their joining a genuine trade union.

Today it is the striking coal miners who are being framed up, jailed, and starved thru government by injunction. Today it is the traction workers who are being hounded by the dastardly espionage system of their bosses and thrown out of their jobs for daring even to think of joining a trade union.

Yesterday it was the hatters, the stone-cutters, the machinists, the garment workers who were paralyzed by injunction democracy.

Tomorrow, unless we all get together to crush this injunction mania of our bosses, it will be the printers, the building trades workers, the railway men, the textile workers, the automobile workers and all the rest of the working men and women.

Why Are Injunctions Being Handed Down Against the Workers?

Because in the eyes of the employing class and its executive committee, the government, working class solidarity is a crime. In the eyes of the entire government bureaucracy working class solidarity is high treason against the capitalist profit system which it seeks to defend and perpetuate at all cost at the expense of the working masses.

At the head of the strikebreaking

Interboro Injunction Case Is Postponed

(Continued from Page One)

by the Interborough in the face of that company's bitter objection to the first postponement, is being interpreted as a confirmation of the belief that certain forces are working behind the scenes to "adjust" a most uncomfortable situation in which the Tammany controlled city administration finds itself as a result of the injunction proceedings.

One Explanation.

It is generally conceded, these observers point out, that the traction interests are pretty well in control of the city government, that Tammany Hall in turn has a controlling hold on the labor officialdom of the city. The smashing attack on organized labor launched by the open shop traction barons has been too open and extreme for even the many sided Tammany politicians to weather.

Mayor Walker, in the eyes of the traction workers has especially suffered because of the doubtful part played by the Tammany mayor in the controversy for the workers last July during the threatened strike.

Criticize Green.

Some traction men even criticized Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor for his recent statement that there would be no strike on the lines.

Strike sentiment is rapidly developing among the workers and it is the customary and openly expressed opinion of the more militant employees, especially among the motormen, that only by means of a strike mass movement would they be able to throw off the burden of the company union, destroy the "yellow-dog" contract, defeat the injunction and build a union under the workers' control.

Five Cent Fare Developments.

New developments are taking place in the city administration drama of saving the five cent fare in the form of a suit instituted by the Citizens' Union through its chairman, Wm. Jay Schieffelin in a taxpayers' action to restrain the city from including in the city budget an item of \$13,000,000 to be used as an amortization payment on an authorized bond issue for subway construction.

"One Man" Organization.

The Citizens' Union promises to go a step further and will seek to prevent the issuance of the bond itself, some \$52,000,000 which the union claims is against the law under which subway building is being carried on. In this battle the Citizens' Union, which is known to be a one man organization without any substantial citizen following, is supporting the position taken by Controller Berry in providing, according to some students of the traction situation, the necessary opposition to Tammany Hall in its traction policies so that a realistic touch may be maintained in its role of "preserving" the fast fading five cent fare.

Traction Article by Mitchell.

The DAILY WORKER will shortly publish an article by Robert Mitchell on the developments which have taken place recently in the traction situation. The article, dealing as it does with this most important local issue, should be read by every worker. Watch for authentic, correctly interpreted traction news regularly in The DAILY WORKER.

government now protecting the capitalists and persecuting the workers

stand the infamous United States supreme court and the whole coterie of robed strikebreakers and injunction judges peddling capitalist class justice and democracy. This is true no matter which capitalist party is in control of the government machinery. The democratic Attorney General Palmer led in breaking the coal strike in 1919 by getting out an injunction against "messages of encouragement or exhortation" to the miners. The republican Attorney General Daugherty, co-hero with William J. Burns, notorious labor-baiting detective, in the Teapot Dome oil scandal, ordered the drastic injunction to break the railroad strike in 1922. The "progressive" democratic Governor Adams of Colorado and the reactionary republican Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania are both working overtime for the biggest coal operators to smash the miners' union, to jail and murder the strikers, and to starve their wives and children.

Working men and working women! The dangers are great. The threats are terrible. The capitalists and their injunction courts are out to rivet the worst type of employing class slavery on you. The bosses are out to plunder the union treasuries thru injunctions levying heavy tribute on unions organizing workers.

Your voices are being stifled by injunctions. Your unions are being paralyzed by injunctions. Your best fighters are being thrown into jail by injunctions. Your wives and children are being starved by injunctions.

The increasing menace of injunctions gives the lie to the pretense of impartiality on the part of the government. It gives the lie to the theory that the American workers can have the slightest faith in the government when class interests are involved. The injunction completely unmasks the dictatorship of the employing class over the workers.

Fight the Injunction to a Finish.

Workers, the injunction menace must be fought to a finish or it will finish all of us. We must break the injunction blockade against our right to organize, our right to strike, our right to picket and our right to the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness. If the enemies of the workers get away with their present injunction drive against the workers then every gain and every right it has taken us scores of years to win will be wiped out in quick time.

Working men and women: The same capitalist courts and judges who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti, who are keeping Mooney and Billings in the California jails, are now handing down injunction orders to jail the miners of Ohio, to starve the miners of Pennsylvania, to terrorize and smash the union ranks of the New York traction workers. Already fifty striking miners have been killed and twenty wounded in Colorado by the state rangers in Colorado.

Workers! There is only one way in while to treat injunction courts and judges. That way is to show them outright contempt. Every injunction issued must be disregarded and violated in mass. Every injunction handed down must be defied. Every injunction must be broken. No self-respecting working man or woman should or can obey any injunction order. Let us speak to our ruling class the only language they understand.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all working men and women to put aside their differences and unite to fight to the last ditch the damnable injunction menace—Government by Injunction, Injunction Democracy.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all workers to show their class solidarity to unite their ranks politically into a mighty party of labor—a labor party—so as to help take effective measures against the injunction curse.

Let us close our ranks to beat back the open-shoppers' offensive. Let every labor organization denounce and condemn in no unmistakable terms the injunction epidemic.

Let every trade union pledge all its resources and unstinted support to the hundreds of thousands of working class victims of injunctions.

Down with government by injunction!

Down with injunction democracy!

Down with company unionism!

Down with the capitalist spy system and strikebreaking agencies!

Down with capitalist political parties fighting the workers.

Hurl back the concerted anti-union injunction drive.

Disregard, disobey, break every injunction. Tear every injunction edict to pieces. Treat every injunction as a scrap of paper.

Build a powerful Labor Party to help fight the battles of the workers against the exploiters.

Let us gather our forces to fight for a workers' government.

Let us make this battle against the injunction menace the battle of our lives.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.



# Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

## JAPAN THREATENS TO FORCE MORGAN LOAN ON CHINESE

### Envoy in Peking Wants Retraction From Yang

PEKING, Nov. 30.—Warning that "action would be forthcoming" unless General Yang Yu-ting, chief of staff of Marshal Chang Tso-lin "satisfactorily explained" his attack on the proposed Morgan loan to the Japanese-controlled South Manchurian railway, was made today by Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japanese minister to Peking.

General Yang Yu-ting declared yesterday that the proposed thirty million dollar loan would be used to further Japanese designs in Manchuria. Yang's position, it is believed, was largely forced by the growing protest of Chinese workers and peasants against Japanese encroachments in Manchuria and Shantung.

If Yang confirms his statement, the Japanese minister declared, he saw no alternative but "further steps." He said that he had already communicated with General Yang and had demanded an explanation.

The North China Standard, which is Japanese-owned and published, attacked Yang's statement in an editorial today.

The state department recently made it known that it would not oppose the Morgan loan to the South Manchurian railway, in spite of the protest of Japanese business men who in a communication to Washington requested that the state department prevent the loan.

## Pilsudski Authorizes Warrants for Arrest Of Militant Deputies

WARSAW, Nov. 30.—The arrest of fifty-four militant deputies of the Polish Sejm has been issued with the dissolution of the Sejm the day before yesterday.

Most of the deputies are charged with writing articles and making speeches which do not suit the Pilsudski dictatorship. The recent gains of the Communists in elections throughout Poland are to a large extent responsible for the new wave of repression.

## George Washington Sandino

By SCOTT NEARING.

(Written especially for the Feature Service of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.)

Calvin Coolidge said to congress on January 10, 1927: "If the revolution continues American investments and business interests in Nicaragua will be very seriously affected." That settled the matter. Uncle Sam's business interests were in danger. The Nicaraguan revolution simply had to stop.

While Coolidge talked, the revolution went on. Words could not stop it, so Coolidge, like the good imperialist that he is, sent 14 battleships and some 7,500 marines and sailors to Nicaraguan waters.

These armed forces of the United States had not the least intention of intervening in the affairs of Nicaragua. Secretary Kellogg promised that. They were strictly neutral.

At that stage of the game in Nicaragua the liberals under Sacasa were winning, and the conservatives under Diaz were losing. United States neutrality therefore took the form of occupying those points which the liberals had captured, and notifying both the conservatives and the liberals to disarm, and not to shoot within 1500 yards of the neutral zone.

Step by step this neutralizing process continued until it included the railroad and most of the chief cities of Nicaragua. Still the liberals were not discouraged. Doggedly they went on driving back the conservatives. Even the confiscation of arms and ammunition by the United States did not daunt them.

So President Coolidge took the next step, which any good imperialist in his place would have taken. He sent Colonel Stimson as his personal representative to tell the liberals that if they continued to fight, it would be the painful duty of the United States marines to pump them full of lead. The language which Colonel Stimson used was more diplomatic, of course, but the point was clear enough.

Sacasa issued a statement, bitterly denouncing the policy of the American Empire in Nicaragua. He then disbanded his forces and left the country.

But the army did not entirely disband. One popular leader, Sandino by name, took to the hills and rallied a few faithful men about him. Put into the vernacular of United States history, the rebel army of Nicaragua entered its Valley Forge, with George Washington Sandino as its undaunted leader.

## Starved British Worker Cracks Baldwin's Panes To Get Prison and Food

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Starving after a period of unemployment which has lasted two years, James Rooke, a British seaman, flung a rock thru a window at 10 Downing street, the prime-minister's residence, and smashed it.

## U. S. Imperialism in Caribbean Will Be Taken Up at Paris

PARIS, Nov. 30.— American imperialism in Latin America will come up for discussion at the meeting of the general council of the International League against Imperialism, December 6th, it was learned today.

Delegates from Latin-America who will attend the conference will put the question of United States imperialism before the league.

The League was launched last year at the Brussels conference, which was the first world gathering of representatives of colonial peoples. The League bases itself on the conception of the unity of all colonial peoples, and the unity of these with the labor movements of the imperialist countries to carry on a militant struggle for the emancipation of oppressed peoples.

American members of the general council of the league are Manuel Gomez, William Pickens and Roger Baldwin.

## Canadian Trading With Central America Grows

With the establishment of a Canadian steamship line between Canada and British Honduras, commerce between Canada and the British possessions in Central America and the Antilles quadrupled in five years.

Trade has been begun with countries where Canada never traded before, such as Honduras. The trade with Columbia doubled and there were considerable increases with Salvador, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic, considered strongholds of American trade.

## But President Coolidge (George III) was very much on the job.

He had a host of well equipped and armed United States marines (Red Coats) spread over Nicaragua and with the aid of the Nicaragua police officered by United States Marines (Iriquois, officered by British) set out to capture George Washington Sandino.

On July 18, 1927, the marines (Red Coats), assisted by five United States bombing planes, cleaned out Washington's army. His beloved lieutenant, Rufo, was mortally wounded. G. W. Sandino himself escaped to the mountains, where he continues to defy the military forces of the foreign tyrant.

Bravo, Sandino! Every lover of liberty the world over honors you and your little band of Nicaraguan metal miners. You have made a place for yourself in history.

Secretary Kellogg calls you a "common outlaw." That places him.

As for Calvin Coolidge, and his thousands of marines, history will treat them just as it has treated George III, and his Red Coats.

Long life, Sandino! On your toes, Latin America!

## Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

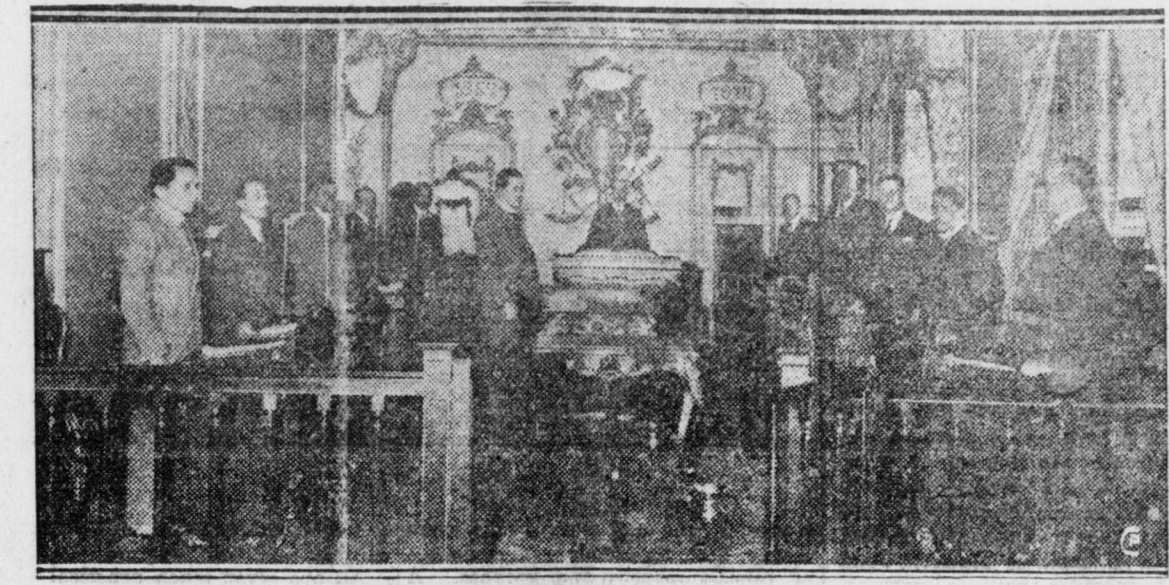
The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized. Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State ..... Occupation ..... (Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

## MEXICAN COURT RAISES HOPES OF OIL THIEVES



Snapshots of Mexican supreme court before handing down decision favorable to one American oil concern. Four similar decisions will have to be adopted before it is recognized as affecting the other federal courts. But the Mexican parliament can overrule the decisions of the supreme court and thereby defend the interests of Mexico.

## Fascists Compel Workers to Take Wages by 'Check'

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—After having cut their wages to the bone, Italy's fascist rulers are now forcing the Italian workers to take checks in place of money. Two of the largest industrial concerns, the Fiat Motor Company and the Sna Viscosa Silk Company, employing together about 40,000 workers, are both paying wages by check.

The danger of payroll holdups, and the time saved in filling in checks rather than making out pay envelopes, are the flimsy reasons with which the fascists attempt to cloak their designs. The real reasons for the regulation are the efforts of the fascist banks to absorb the workers' pay and the desire of the bankers to reduce the currency in circulation as part of their plan of re-valuation.

## Discover Oily Plot To Kill Ambassador Here From Turkey

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Continued rumors of a plot to assassinate both the Turkish Ambassador to America, Ahmed Mouktar Bey, and Joseph C. Grew, American Ambassador to Turkey have resulted in a heavy guard being thrown around them both.

There is no clear evidence as to what groups are concerned, but it is strongly suspected that the backers of the proposed killing are the clique of Armenian and American politicians who were to profit from the once proposed American protectorate over the "Republic of Armenia" established in the oil fields of what is now Turkey, and other Soviet republics and autonomous regions of the Caucasus.

It is also suspected that American oil and mining interests who were to profit by concessions in the "Republic of Armenia" may be paying for the act of violence that would bring the Armenian question into U. S. American politics. The part of Armenia which Turkey took back when the "Republic of Armenia" collapsed, has no oil in it, so there is nothing to lose by antagonizing Turkey.

## 500 DEAD IN ALGERIA.

PARIS, Nov. 30.— The Algerian floods are worse than early reports indicated. More than 500 people are believed to have been drowned.

## Wives of USSR Delegates To Arms Conference Help

GENEVA, Nov. 30.— Mme. Maxim Litvinoff, the charming and accomplished wife of the chief of the Soviet Union's delegation is to be an official interpreter at the Geneva negotiations. Mme. Litvinoff is an English woman, the former Miss Ivy Row, and is known as the author of a number of novels. She assists her husband in translating English documents into Russian.

The wife of another delegate from the Soviet Union, Anatol Lunacharsky, Commissar of Public Instruction, will also attend the conference. She is well known as Roznel, the celebrated Moscow actress, for whom her husband has written a number of plays.

## Madame Kollantay



Mme. Alexandra Kollantay (above) has resumed her post as Soviet Minister to Norway, the position she held before going to Mexico as Soviet envoy.

## Horthy Police Cut Down Workers With Swords; 30 Jailed

BUDAPEST, Nov. 30.—Scores of workers were injured, one so badly that he may not survive, when Horthy's police charged a demonstration in front of the newspaper, Népszava. The meeting was intended as a protest against the government's treatment of the Népszava which for three years has been deprived of the right of street sales.

The demonstration was proceeding in an orderly manner when the armed police charged with drawn sabres and began cutting down the workers. Many fled from under the horses' hoofs and the slashing swords, but one straggler was hewn down and his condition is critical. Thirty others were arrested.

## 20,000 Melbourne Dockers to Strike

MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.—Twenty thousand Australian dock-workers have determined to strike here, as the result of an ultimatum handed them by their employers last Friday.

The shipowners declared in their ultimatum that the overtime wage award decided upon by the arbitration court must be observed. The workers refused to be bound by the bosses' agreement and have announced their intention to strike. Should the shipowners refuse to come to terms, it is expected that the seamen's and transport workers' organization will also become involved and that shipping from all countries will be tied up in Melbourne harbor.

## More Reactionaries Arrested in Mexico In Anti-Govt. Plot

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.— Night passenger train service between Zacatecas and Leon on the national railroads was ordered suspended today owing to activities by counter-revolutionists.

A number of Catholic reactionaries arrested in Aguascalientes are being sent here. Others arrested in Chihuahua were released on bail.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.— Changes will be made in the Mexican cabinet next month, according to reports current here today.

## Armenians Will Dance In Chicago, on Dec. 3

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.— The Armenian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Armenian Soviet Republic Saturday evening, Dec. 3, with a dance at the Radiant Masonic Hall, 1124 Wilson Ave., Chicago. A special program of Caucasian dances will be presented.

A mass meeting to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the Armenian Soviet Republic is being arranged for a day in the week following the dance. The date and place will soon be announced.

FROM the old army (I served on the Roumanian front) I returned home at the end of 1917. At that time the landlords of our district were still comfortably situated in their nests without expecting that something terrible was going to happen to them.

## Old Nest of the Russian Nobility

That was quite natural. The nobility, feeling behind them the loyal protection of the S. R. District Committee, never feared that their property rights would be infringed upon by the peasants. They were the more convinced of their security by the fact that the peasantry were scared remembering the reprisals meted out by the Cossacks in a neighboring district in 1905. That was also because the peasants dared to capture the land and destroy the palaces of the nobility.

But the truth of the matter was that the peasants were in a different mood to what the nobility expected. With the coming of the spring, voices were ever more frequently raised in favor of the immediate distribution, not only of the land but of all agricultural implements. Peasant gatherings were held in all villages where resolutions were adopted and sent to the district committee calling for the immediate requisition of the land and implements of the nobility and their distribution among the peasants. However, the committee, headed by SRs, declared at a general meeting of the district in February, 1918, that the land and implements cannot be distributed at the present time. The committee announced that the provisional government decided to leave this question open for final solution by the Constituent Assembly. The committee advised all those assembled to go to their villages, make lists of all the property and wait for further instructions from the government. The peasants of a few of the villages declared that they decided to take land in the coming spring and that they will not submit to the decisions of the Volost Committee.

Under the influence of this declaration of the representatives of several villages, many others also declared that the land would have to be distributed by force.

The villages represented by those who declared that the land will be distributed without waiting for the government orders acted accordingly and forwarded their demand that the landlords evacuate.

Some of them (Prince Hilkov, Nevedomsky) evacuated. The nobleman, Arkhipov, declared that he would submit only to the orders of the government but he was forced to withdraw on the same night as his house was burned down. Others ran away without waiting for any such eventualities.

The implements were soon all distributed among the peasants and so was the land. The efforts of the Volost Committee to stop the peasants were of no avail. Nothing helped. The dream of the peasants to do away with the oppression of their oppressors was finally realized.

The extent to which the existence of the landed estates were disadvantageous to the peasants is seen from the fact that in the villages of Porosyatnikov, Silevo-Dubrovky, and others, the peasants' plots were beyond those of the estates of the nobility and the latter formed a ring around the village. In order to reach their land the peasants had to work for the nobility so as to get a permit for crossing their estates. They had to build roads, take care of cattle, and similar other things, for the nobility. The peasant had to pay dearly. In addition to that the peasants had to rent pastures for their cattle from the nobility as they had none of their own. Besides the peasants were generally dependent on the estates. They had to buy wood for fuel and buildings from them and take land, etc.

In the Bokarev Volost, seven estates possessed about one-half of the land of the Volost, whereas 12,000 peasants had the other half. That is how the landed estates were broken up in 1918 in the Bokarev Volost of the Bezhits Uyezd in the Tver Province.

V. Saburov, a peasant.

## Arrest Ukrainian Priest Charged With Espionage For Poland; Trial Soon

KIEV, Nov. 30.—Charged with espionage in favor of Poland and using the cloak of religion to stir up a Ukrainian revolt, Teophile Skalsky, a Polish catholic priest, was arrested today.

He will be tried before the military division of the Supreme Court.

## Organizers at Work To Bring Filipino Workers Into Union

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30.—Several organizers are at work among the Filipino laborers on the Pacific Coast for the Filipino Labor Union of America, recently launched by Pablo Manlapit, who has infused new life into the Filipino workers here.

Headquarters of the organization are at 130 South Broadway, Los Angeles. Pablo Manlapit is president, Miss A. Negrete is secretary, and Pedro C. de Vera, treasurer.

Filipino workers in this region have been hard to organize owing particularly to their scattered occupations. The majority of them are working as farm hands and yard boys, and also as cooks, janitors and other domestic occupations. For the most part they are miserably underpaid. At the present time, out of some 6,500 Filipino workers, 1,500 are unemployed.

Individual members of the Filipino Labor Union of America are being urged to join the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, of which Manlapit is already a member.

## Soviet Production Shows Big Increase

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (By Mail).—According to preliminary returns of the Central Statistical Board of U. S. S. R., the Soviet industrial production exceeded 12,000 million roubles in the past economic year 1926-27, surpassing by about 13.2% the U. S. S. R. industrial production in 1925-26. Of the total, the RSFSR produced more than 8,100 million roubles worth in the year under review, which is nearly 14% more than in 1925-26.

The number of working enterprises rose from 12,517 to 12,854 during the last economic year in U. S. S. R.

The individual per capita average daily production has considerably increased, apart from the fact that the total number of workers has grown, while absenteeism diminished.

## MANLAPIT ASKS LABOR TO HELP FILIPINO FIGHT

### Carries Message Direct to U. S. Workers

Despite the conspiracy of silence entered into by President Coolidge and the Filipino "nationalist" senators, Quezon and Osmena, the demand of the people of the Philippines for national liberation will be carried directly to the workers and farmers of America. Such is the significance of an announcement, issued yesterday, that Pablo Manlapit, noted fighter for Filipino liberty, has agreed to make a tour of American cities speaking under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Manlapit's tour will begin in Los Angeles on Dec. 1. His schedule will take him thru all the Pacific Coast, Northwestern, Middlewestern and Atlantic Coast states. According to officials at the United States headquarters of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York, Manlapit should arrive in this city about the middle of January.

Direct to Workers.

This will be the first time that a recognized leader of the Filipino people has made such a tour. Quezon and Osmena and other nationalist politicians have visited this country time and again, but they have addressed themselves almost exclusively to the ruling elements of U. S. society—those very elements who are responsible for American imperialist rule in the Philippines. Manlapit will talk straight to the masses. His opinion is that America's largest colony "will never win her independence by polite petitions to Washington nor even by after-dinner speeches at chamber of commerce banquets."

"Two years ago, 'Manlapit points out, 'the Philippine people gave \$1,000,000 to an independent fund, which was squandered by futile junketing trips to Washington. Only a few months ago another large fund was raised, entirely thru voluntary contributions. There is much criticism in the Philippine Islands as to the use to which this money has been put.

"We want our independence and are able to make our demands felt. Our movement must have faith in the Filipino masses—particularly the workers and hard-working farmers. As far as our attitude toward the United States is concerned, we must have faith in the common people rather than in the imperialists and the moneyed interests."



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# The Distribution of the National Income and the Trotskyist Opposition

(Editor's Note: The Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has been fabricating irresponsible rumors and charges about the alleged degeneration of the Party and the Soviet Government. In this article, A. Kon, who works in the Communist Academy, refutes one of their charges by analyzing the actual statistics.)

By A. KON.  
REAL wages in 1927 are at best on the same level as they were in the fall of 1925. At the same time, the country has undoubtedly become richer, the general national income has increased, the upper layers in the villages have enlarged their reserves very rapidly, the accumulation of private capital, and the trade and speculation has tremendously increased. It is clear that the share of the working class in the

general income of the country has declined, whereas that of the other classes has increased. This is the most important fact to be considered in judging the present situation.

That is how the Trotskyists estimate the results of our work towards the socialist transformation of our society.

**Income of Workers Increases.**  
I have before me a copy of the "Control Figures" of the State Planning Commission of the U S S R for 1927-8. This voluminous and composite book can be properly appreciated only after considerable preparatory work. It is not my object to deal with that now. What I want to call the reader's attention to in my article is that section of the book which deals with the distribution of the national income. The main figures of that section may be reduced to the following table which we present owing to the lack of space in the form of relative figures:

	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27
1. The Agrarian Population.....	55.1	51.2	49.3
2. Wage Workers.....	24.1	27.7	29.4
3. People of Free Professions.....	.4	.4	.4
4. Artisans and Craftsmen.....	3.4	2.8	2.7
5. The bourgeoisie.....	5.5	5.4	4.8
6. Miscellaneous.....	3.7	3.7	3.8
7. Socialized economy.....	7.8	8.8	9.6
Total	100.	100.	100.

Does this table confirm the contentions of the Opposition concerning the distribution of the national income in favor of the propertied classes? On the contrary. The table shows the direct opposite. We can note without any difficulty that the income of only two groups increased in the general income of the country: 1.—Socialized economy, and 2.—people working for wages. On the other hand the share of the bourgeoisie, the peasantry and craftsmen decreases.

The table clearly indicates that the relative strength of the proletariat in the economics of the country is increasing along two directions: on the one hand the proletariat builds and strengthens the socialized economic elements and thus guarantees the further raising of its relative strength and on the other hand it increases its standard of living and improves its material welfare.

It is clear from this, by the way, that another contention of the Opposition, namely, that the accumulation of the elements of socialist economy proceeds exclusively at the expense

of the proletariat, is unfounded. If this was so the share of the proletariat in the national income would be declining and at a more rapid rate than that of the other groups of the population. The growing share of the proletariat in the general income of the country refutes this absolutely unfounded contention. The Opposition Uses its Imagination.

On what basis does the Opposition conclude that the share of the proletariat in the national income of the country is declining. Their "platform" presents certain figures. It says: The increased earnings per capita in 1926 as compared with 1925 were, according to some figures, 19 per cent for the peasants, 26 per cent for the workers and 46 per cent for tradesmen and manufacturers."

We do not know by whom, when and how these figures were concocted. The figures of the State Planning Commission give us an entirely different picture. If we express the income of the different groups of the population in percentages, as compared with the preceding year, you will have the following picture:

	1926-27	1925-26
1. Agrarian Population.....	120.8	107.2
2. Wage Workers.....	149.0	118.1
3. People of Free Professions.....	115.1	105.3
4. Artisans and Craftsmen.....	108.0	107.2
5. The bourgeoisie.....	126.7	99.9
6. Miscellaneous.....	132.8	114.1
7. Socialized economy.....	146.5	122.2
Total	129.9	111.4

Compared with 1925-26, the year 1926-27 shows an increase of 7.2 per cent for the peasantry, 18.1 per cent for the workers, and a decrease of 0.1 per cent for the bourgeoisie. Where do the figures on the increase of 19 per cent, 26 per cent and 46 per cent come from? This remains a secret of the authors of the Opposition platform.

\* This group of workers embraces all those who work for wages including office workers of government and commercial enterprises, domestic servants, etc., not including agricultural laborers. The corresponding figures for industrial workers including transportation were: 10.7, 12.7, 13.3. This includes only wages, leaving out of calculation extra earnings and social insurance.

† The corresponding figures for industrial workers, builders, and transport workers are as follows: 155.5 and 116.2 (wages only).

(Note: The second and concluding article on this subject will be published in tomorrow's paper).

## Boston Young Workers Start Training Course Dec. 4; Study of Task

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—The Young Workers League training course on the theory and practice of the Communist movement opens on Sunday, Dec. 4, 10 a. m., at 62 Chambers St., Boston.

The course will be given by Comrade Nat Kay and is divided into three main parts:

1. Conditions of the working class under capitalism.
2. Conditions of the working youth under capitalism.
3. Tasks of the Young Workers League.

All new members must attend this course. All others are invited to attend.

**LONDON FLOOD**  
LONDON, Nov. 30.—London's Northern suburbs were experiencing flood conditions today when rivers overflowed their banks after 24 hours' continued rain.

# Education in the Soviet Union

By a Chicago School Teacher.

NO other aspect of the Russian revolution is of more interest to American school teachers than the educational work that is conducted in the Soviet Union. The children of today will be the citizens and leaders of the workers' republic tomorrow. And the extensive educational experiments that are going on in the U. S. S. R. under the guidance of the workers and peasants is one of the surest signs that the revolution has been true to itself, and to the hopes of the workers of all lands and to the thousands who gave their lives for it.

## For the Rich Only.

There are centers for educational experiments in other countries, usually in private schools where only the children of the rich can go. There is such a school in Chicago, the Francis Parker, near Lincoln Park. The one best known nationally is conducted in Alabama by Marietta Johnson, on spacious grounds—with all facilities for nature and outdoor work. She travels occasionally and gives lectures on her methods.

The Revolution of 1917 in Russia tore the old social system up by the roots and the educators had a free field in which to solve the educational problem. The new system is based thruout on the principle of self-initiative and activity.

The educational field in the Soviet Union is very broad. It includes:

1. The regular Department of Education.
2. Village reading rooms and libraries.
3. Trade union clubs, classes and libraries.
4. Classes for adults to liquidate illiteracy and give political education.
5. The army is a center for education.
6. The Soviet press, books and magazines.
7. Departments of Health, Agriculture, etc.

## Legacy of Illiteracy.

The czar bequeathed to Russia a terrible inheritance of illiteracy. Of Russian recruits for the army, 62 per cent were illiterate, in other countries only 1 to 8 per cent.

With the revolution educational enthusiasm swept across Russia. Great plans were made but could not be carried out until 1921 when the corner was turned economically.

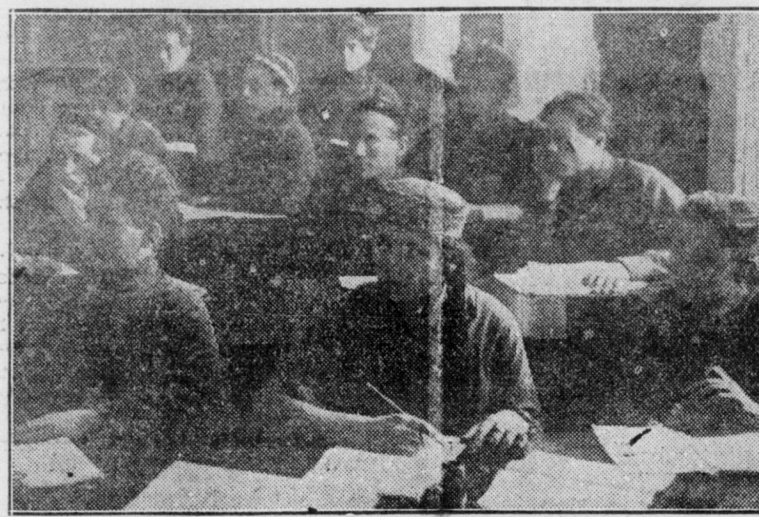
## Day Nurseries in Factories.

Many of the factories in Russia are now operating day nurseries and kindergartens. The object is to supply a normal play-space, a good diet, rest, association with other children and freedom for the mothers. One of the teachers in Chicago is devoting her time to workers' nurseries and is trying to get the support of trade unions. Those who attended THE DAILY WORKER bazaar in Chicago saw her play-room for children in operation there. The "kids" were certainly enjoying themselves.

There is at present one day nursery in the public schools of Chicago, located in the Lincoln School on the North Side.

## Ditch the Fairies.

A new literature is being written for children in Russia. As in other



In a Soviet Union School.

countries, the old story books were mostly built on folklore and doings of fairies, princes and knights. A great deal of it is laughably false and silly. The new literature is grounded in reality and will stand the test of science as well as art.

Regular elementary education is called social education and is carried on in the labor school. First course, from 8 to 12. Higher course, from 12 to 15 or 17. The method is without books. The children are expected to study their homes, the street they live on, the village, the government and its sanitation. They must observe and compare.

**Got the Village Excited.**  
In one village the older children made a sanitary inspection of the village. It caused much comment and some discomfort, because some of the villagers were emptying refuse into a stream where others had to wash their clothes.

In some schools the children begin by collecting leaves, seeds and other products, and name them at school. Or they list everything they see on their street and make a class poster of the street.

The older children work in classrooms on the laboratory plan. The students sit around tables, 5 or 6 at a table. The teacher does not occupy a commanding position, but works with the children at one of the tables. Those in one class-room work on one problem at a time.

**To Improve Neighborhoods.**  
The first topic taken up relates to the homes and families of the children and the relation between their family and other families in the neighborhood. Suggestions are made for reorganizing the life of the neighborhood on a more workable basis.

Second year students take up "Life in the City."

Third year, the country or district. Fourth year, the province. Fifth year, the Soviet Union.

Then follows a study of the commercial and economic relations of the chief countries of the world.

The administration and discipline in all schools is thru committees of students. The highest committee consists of the principal, assistant, a representative from the janitors and the president of the student committee, himself a student.

**The Professional Schools.**  
Next above the labor schools is the professional schools.

1. City schools to study commerce and government.
2. Factory schools to train apprentices.

## 3. Peasant schools to study agriculture.

All are given much practical work. Faculty and students work together, with the laboratory method.

**Learn Art of Revolution.**  
In the higher technical schools, lecturing has been abandoned. Students are not examined, but are judged on what they accomplish from day to day.

The universities are specialized technical schools, for studying certain problems. They do not maintain large equipment of their own. Students of electricity use some well-equipped electrical plant. Students of hydraulics use some hydraulic plant, mining engineers study in the mines, etc.

In Moscow is located the University of Eastern Culture, under the Communist Executive Committee. Students here become skilled Leninists.

The very highest places of learning are the institutes for technical training of Soviet leaders.

For example:

1. The Chemico-Pharmaceutical Institute.
2. Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene.
3. Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute.

There are many others.

## 10-Hour Day, No Minimum Wage Law in N. J.; Babies Born in Mills

NEWARK, N. J., (FP) Nov. 30.—New Jersey's place in the scale of labor legislation and her rank industrially are contrasted with the other United States by the Consumers' League, which says that the state is "third in manufacturing on a basis of ratio of industrial production to area."

But Jersey has no minimum wage law, no legal provision for meals or for rest period, and does not enforce her no-night-work-for-women law. The working day is 10 hours and the work week 54 hours. Jersey has no regulations regarding the employment of women before and after childbirth. (In the Passaic wool textile mills women workers have actually given birth to their babies while on the job, the 1926 strike disclosed.)

Pushing Jersey's labor legislation up to the standard of more progressive states is the program of the Consumers' League. Fighting the National Manufacturers Ass'n. proposals on child labor is part of the schedule and further efforts to secure the enforcement of the night work law.

# DRAMA

## New Playwrights Score a Hit

Em Jo Basshe's "The Centuries" Brings Laughs and Sobs

THERE were times on Tuesday night at the little theatre in Cherry Lane, vulgarized into Commerce Street, when it seemed as if the directors managed to crowd the entire population of Hester and Rivington Streets on to the tiny stage, and shiver my timbers, if I did not grope in my pockets for a coin to purchase a badly-needed necktie when one of the most delightful rogues that ever appeared outside of an O. Henry yarn, peddled his wares in a neighborhood whose inhabitants seemed to be engaged in the business of selling things to each other much like the Greek restaurant keepers on Blue Island Avenue, Chicago. The thing looked real.

"The Centuries" pleased me mightily and no matter what capitalist critics may say about it, a cynical first-night audience that included Otto Kahn, the white-moustached angel of many a flop, laughed occasionally and applauded vigorously at the end. Indeed unless I miss my guess this play should survive many snow storms and should hang up the scalps of thousands of laughs and sobs in its wigwam before its corpse is carted to the cemetery.

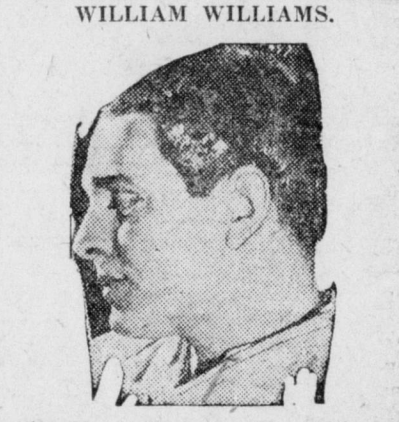
From somewhere in Russia when pogroms were in flower, a Jewish family arrives in the new land of promise only to find nothing much of what they expected, but plenty of promise. There was little of the angelic about this family, with the exception of the daughter Gitel, a pretty girl played without effort and with success by Sylvia Fenington. This family runs into a human environment, as devoid of prosaic virtue as a Dostoevsky novel.

Naturally there was a rabbi in the immigrant group. Indeed no well-regarded orthodox Jewish circle seems to be complete without one. And what happens to this group in the not tender environs of Hester Street, from the rabbi to the youngest member of it gives a picture of the life of an emigrant family that keeps an audience in the most uncomfortable collection of chairs ever placed on a mountain slope, until the final curtain goes down.

There is humor, pathos, tragedy and comedy in the play. The business of making a living strikes one as appalling, as appalling it is, even under the most favorable circumstances presented by this robber system of ours. Dog eats dog and both get eaten by other dogs. There are the gangsters who prey on the unarmed only later on to get preyed on by bigger and better gangsters. They work with the police and the politicians. They participate on both sides of a labor dispute and gyp both sides. When their usefulness is at an end they get bumped off. This is the sordid truth.

Nothing but promise in this land of promise for the many, but "The Shameth" of a synagogue, and the laziest member of the immigrant group, gets prosperous and becomes boss of his own pawnshop, the he has spent his life eating of every one else's plate and shunned honest labor as would the curse of an orthodox rabbi, in his lean and hungry days.

There are some intense dramatic moments in the play. The scene fol-



As Nanki-Poo in "The Mikado," Gilbert and Sullivan's cheerful operetta at the Royale Theatre.

lowing the fire in the garment factory is a fine piece of mass acting. The wrath of the rabbi against the strikers and the defiance of the workers is calculated to make a working-class audience hiss and applaud. Nevertheless one cannot help feeling a little sympathy for a rabbi who sees his old fashioned Jehovah biting the dust before the more efficient god of Tammany Hall and the modern machine, who sees his lazy "Shameth" secure control of his synagogue and finally kick him out for non-payment of rent, compelling him to make for the Bronx, perhaps to beg for shelter in the co-operative apartments owned and controlled by atheist leaders of the Freiheit. It is a sad fate.

John Dos Passos shares honors with the author in the marvellous ingenuity he displayed in designing the setting. He manages to cram into three levels of this wee stage, the following sets: the back room of a saloon, a candy store, a pawn shop, a brothel, a synagogue, a factory, a tenement house apartment and a garment factory office.

The labor angle in the play suffered somewhat because of the author's failure to put a hat on his labor leader and his tendency to make his working girls fall into poetry. Particularly deserving of the hammer is this love-lorn fellow's observation to Gitel that her hands were like drumsticks beating on the heart of the world. Fiddlesticks! A labor organizer without a hat could not organize a shoe-black west of Seventh Avenue and one whose poetic soul craves for anything less understandable than "The Shooting of Dan McGrew" might as well keep away from the waterfront. We advise Mr. Basshe to put a hat on his little hero.

The play covers a multitude of sins and should be seen, as well as read about.

Deserving of commendation for acting and eye-appeal are Cecile Lifter as the mother of an immigrant family and Sylvia Fenington as her daughter Gitel; Lawrence Bolton as the rabbi; the two pleasant rogues—the best of the lot; Herbert T. Bergman as Yoshke the gangster, and Herman Bandes as the "Shameth."

—T. J. O'F.

"THE BANSHEE" OPENS AT DALY'S TONIGHT.

Daly's Theatre will re-open this evening with a new play, "The Banshee" which deals with the age old folklore of the Irish. Among the cast of players are: Marion Kerby, Barry Maccollum, Joseph Brennan, Herbert Ranson, Richard Whorf, Kitty Collins and Edward Favor. W. I. Hetenstall and Ralph Collman are the authors.

## AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way Eves. 8:40  
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

Winthrop Ames Presents  
John Galsworthy's  
New Play  
**ESCAPE**  
with Leslie Howard

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"  
By Bayard Veiller with  
ANN HARDING—REX CHERYMAN

The Desert Song  
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell  
IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way  
Evens. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

4 WALLS :-  
with MIMI WISNIFREND  
John Golden  
Th. W. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 25th St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
BASIL SYDNEY and MARV ELLIS  
with Garrick Players in the Modern  
**TAMING of the SHREW**

**DRACULA**  
"See It and Creep."  
—Eve. Post  
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Frances Starr  
in the new comedy  
**IMMORAL ISABELLA?**  
with JULIUS MEVICKER  
HITZ Th. W. 48th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Theatre Guild presents  
**PORGY**  
Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:46  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy  
**DOCTOR'S DILEMMA**  
Guild Th. W. 52d. Evs. 8:20  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

Max Reinhardt's  
"Midsummer Night's Dream"  
CENTURY Thea., Central Park West  
& 62nd St. Evs. 8:00  
Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2.

Chaplin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs.  
Winthrop Ames  
Gilbert & Sullivan  
Opera Co. in  
Mon. Eves. Only—**"HOLANTRHE"**  
Thurs. Eve. **"PIRATES OF PENZANCE"**

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

**THE MERRY MALONES**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30  
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's  
American Farce  
**THE BABY CYCLONE**

Wm. Fox presents The Motion Picture  
**SUNRISE** Directed by  
F. W. MURNAU  
By HERMANN SUDBERMAN  
Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment  
Times Sq. Thea., 42d St. W. of B'way  
TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

## THE PRESS

COLOR LIGHT

# BALL

Given by the

DAILY WORKER

and the

FREIHEIT

Saturday Evening

DEC. 17 1927

Madison Sq. Garden

49th St. and Eighth Ave.

STRIKE! STRIKE!! STRIKE!!!  
GANGSTERS—THUGS—SCABS

## "THE CENTURIES"

By Em Jo Basshe

New Playwrights Theatre  
40 Commerce St.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

for  
Window Cleaners' Protective Union

Who are on strike now for 8 weeks

Friday, December 2

TICKETS may be had at the box office of the theatre or by phoning the Union, ORCHARD 2277.

Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th St. and help The DAILY WORKER and this theatre.

The NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE production of

## THE BELT

now playing at the

PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE

133 MacDougal Street. Telephone Spring 8363.

Performance every evening (except Monday) including Sunday at 8:40, Matinee Saturday at 2:40.

The first modern Labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.



### Anti-Drill Meet of Student Council Is Backed by Teachers

The Teachers' Union of New York, has voiced its approval of the anti-militarist conference to be held Saturday at 10 a. m. at the Madison Square Hotel, 37 Madison Ave., by the Student Council of New York.

The impetus for the conference was given by the suspension of two students at City College for denouncing military drill. It has been called by the Student Council of New York, a federation of college organizations of the New York district, to oppose military training in the colleges and urge greater freedom of student expression.

"The Teachers' Union of New York learns with satisfaction of the intention of your council to assemble to consider the issue of whether military training shall continue on a compulsory basis in the colleges of New York and vicinity," a statement by the Teachers' Union yesterday said. "The Teachers' Union and the national organization of which it is a part, the American Federation of Teachers, has long been opposed to compulsory military training in the schools and colleges of this country."

Why Opposed. "Our reasons for opposition are: first, on the ground that educational requirements should be undeniably constructive in terms of character and understanding; second, on the ground that compulsory military training is psychologically destructive of the habits of mind requisite for the exercise of free citizenship; and, third, because military training actually has the sole objective of preparing not only the mind but the body also for participation in war."

"In our opinion it is not only the right but the duty of college men, especially in the undergraduate bodies, to agitate in opposition to military training wherever the issue of compulsion exists. The fact that the self-seeking organized military forces of the country are bringing economic pressure to bear on the colleges to cause the establishment or the continuance of compulsory military training in these institutions should not terrify our young men. They should rather more openly and generally than ever before courageously state their principles to the public and thus challenge the conscience of the country."

### Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball An Annual Event

That the forthcoming ball of The DAILY WORKER and The Freiheit will be a genuine left wing demonstration is indicated by the lively sale of tickets for the event, which will be held on Saturday, Dec. 17, according to the arrangements committee.

Requests are coming in from a large number of labor and fraternal organizations daily for blocks of tickets. It is announced that the ball will be an annual function in support of a militant labor press.

### Workers Party Activities NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

#### Harlem Inter-racial Dance.

Something new in the way of dances will be the inter-racial dance arranged by the Harlem street nucleus of the Young Workers' League Dec. 10 at 8:30 p. m. at Imperial Auditorium, 160-164 W. 129th St.

An unusual feature of the dance will be a Negro jazz band.

Unemployed Members of Section 2. All unemployed members of Section 2 are urged to attend a meeting Friday at 1 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Very important questions will be discussed.

Williamsburg Affair Saturday. A reunion of all party members who formerly were attached to the Williamsburg branch of the party will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Laisve, 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn. Proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER.

Section 2 Women Meet. All women directors of Section 2 will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Jersey City Dance. The Jersey City Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a social and dance Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Ukrainian Hall, 180 Mercer St.

Functionaries' Class. The class in party organization for functionaries is held every Sunday at 11 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Bath Beach Ball. Bath Beach Council No. 10 of the United Council of Working Class Women will hold a banquet and dance Saturday at 8:30 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Brownsville Day Saturday. The Workers' Center of Brownsville will celebrate the opening of a new headquarters at 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, with a dance Saturday at 8 p. m.

Weinstone Lectures Friday. William W. Weinstone, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will lecture on the "1928 Political Arena," Friday at 8 p. m. at the Open Forum conducted by the Party at 81 E. 110th St.

### Local 10, Furrier Union, Holds Membership Meet

Discussion of trade questions were taken up in great detail last night at a meeting of Local 10, Joint Board, Furriers' Union, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

When distributing leaflets advertising last night's meeting in the fur market at noon yesterday, Julius Weiss was taken into custody on a charge of disorderly conduct. When brought to the Jefferson Court before Magistrate Dodge he was released with a suspended sentence.

### Finger-Printing of Foreign Born Will Be Hit at Meeting

A mass protest meeting against the proposed legislation to finger-printing, photograph, register and tax non-citizens, will be held on Friday evening, 8:20 p. m. at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard & 163 St. Bronx.

This meeting is the opening drive in a wide educational campaign launched by the New York Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers with headquarters at 41 Union Square, N. Y. C.

Madame Rosika Schwimmer will be the principal speaker of the evening. Madame Schwimmer was recently denied citizenship papers because of her opposition to war. She was the first foreign woman to speak in the British Parliament and is a world famous peace advocate. She organized the Ford Peace Ship.

Some of the other speakers are: Dr. Jacob Katz, Rabbi of Montefiore Congregation and Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison; Paul Sifton, author of "The Belt," now playing at the Provincetown Playhouse; Ludwig Lore, J. O. Bentall and Jeanette D. Pearl, Field Organizer National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers.

The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the New York Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, the Bronx Free Fellowship, and the Hunts Point Fellowship—all non-political, and non-sectarian organizations.

### To Begin Morning Class In Communism Friday at N. Y. Workers School

A special morning class in "Fundamentals of Communism" has been organized in the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., to begin Friday morning at 11 o'clock in Room 43. Emil Gardos is the instructor.

It was decided to organize this morning class because of the many flightworkers who are unable to attend the evening classes at the school.

Among topics to be taken up in the class are the analysis of capitalism; the nature of the dictatorship of the proletariat and of Communism; the difference between American bourgeois democracy and the Soviet form of government; the character of the American working class movement.

### Spanish Workers In New Club in Harlem

A "Spanish Workers' Club" with headquarters at 109 W. 116th St. has been formed in Harlem.

The primary impetus behind the formation of the new organization, it is announced, is discriminatory legislation proposed against the foreign-born and the present offensive against the trade unions.

### Save Greco and Carrillo!

### YOUNG PIONEERS PROTEST ACTION OF THE SCHOOL HEADS AGAINST GIRL WHO DIDN'T SALUTE THE FLAG

Protesting against the action of the authorities of Public School 188, Coney Island, who compelled Gertrude Biefstein a pupil, to salute the United States flag, the Young Pioneers of America, District 2, issued a statement yesterday calling upon the working class children to raise their voices against depopism in the public schools.

Gertrude is 13 years old. She refused to salute the United States flag during the school assembly Nov. 21. She was sent home by Leon S. Kaiser, principal of the school, and her mother was summoned. Both mother and child were intimidated, according to the Young Pioneers.

The Young Pioneers statement reads as follows:

Text of Statement. "The children of Public School 188 and their parents should protest vigorously against the action of Principal Leon S. Kaiser in forcing little Gertrude Biefstein to salute the American flag and become a good 100 per cent American 'patriot'. We children are human beings as well as the school authorities. We are not slaves and prisoners to be threatened and bullied.

"Gertrude refused to salute the American flag, the flag under which miners, their wives and children are being shot down in Colorado by the state militia, the flag under which over 3,000,000 little children toil their lives away for their bosses' profits, the flag under which the working people labor long and hard and get miserable wages while the rich people do nothing and have the best of everything.

"Gertrude said that this was not her flag because she was a working class child. 'My flag is the workers' flag', she said.

#### Intimidate Mother.

"For this 'crime' she was called to the principal's office, lectured, threatened, bullied, and forced to bring her mother to school. Her mother also was threatened. Finally a trick Gertrude was forced to carry the flag. Stories were printed in the bosses' papers that she has 'reented', and now believes in the American flag are lies.

"The Young Pioneers of America, an organization of workers' children that stands for the interests of the

### Coney Island Laundry Lockout Hits Drivers

The drivers of the Coney Island Laundry, 2118 Neptune Ave., Coney Island, locked out last Saturday, are picketing the plant. They are members of Laundry Drivers' Union Local 810.

When picketing the laundry last Saturday, A. Rosensweig, local organizer of the union was beaten up by strikebreakers.

workers' children, protests against such treatment. We call upon all school children to protest against such action by the school authorities. We call upon working class parents to protest against the school authorities who are trying to turn their children against them and their class, who treat their children as prisoners, and who don't care a snap as to that the parents think or want.

Against Boss Patriotism. "We want to have something to say about how we are treated and how the schools are run! And we want our parents to have a say in how we are treated and how the schools are run!"

### ILD Challenges Smith On Anti-Fascist Case

(Continued from Page One) boasts that by this means it will advance the cause of Mussolini in America. This organization—working in direct collusion with the fascist party of Italy—is behind the prosecution of Greco and Carrillo.

#### Urge Investigation.

"We urge you, as chief executive officer of the state of New York, to form a commission to investigate the practices of this organization with special relation to the Greco-Carrillo case. You have repeatedly declared your abhorrence of the Ku Klux Klan. We are prepared to bring numerous witnesses and submit concrete evidence before a public investigating commission to prove that the activities of the fascist agents in America embody all the worst features of the Ku Klux Klan, with special improvements in the art of intimidation, violence and terror imported from Italy.

#### Fuller Abbedted Murder.

"Governor Fuller of Massachusetts declined to interfere in the Sacco-Vanzetti case on formal and technical grounds until it developed to the point where he himself became a direct instrument for the consummation of that legal murder which horrified the civilized world.

"Another Sacco-Vanzetti case is casting its shadow across the state of New York.

"We urge you to take steps to investigate the matter and give public assurance that you will not permit the crime of Massachusetts to be reenacted in New York.

"Yours very truly, James P. Cannon, secretary, "International Labor Defense."

#### SINCLAIR LEWIS IN MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Sinclair Lewis arrived in Moscow tonight. He is planning to write his next book here. He was given a banquet by the American colony.

### Will Discuss U. S. S. R. Opposition at Meetings Planned for Next Week

Section membership meetings to discuss the question of the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been arranged by the New York district agitation propaganda department. In each case the discussion will be led by a speaker representing the district executive committee. Discussion by the membership will follow.

The following meetings were announced last night:

Section 2—Friday, Dec. 2, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St., Alexander Bittelman, speaker.

Section 3—Monday, Dec. 5, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St., William W. Weinstone, speaker.

Section 4—Thursday, Dec. 1, 8 p. m., 81 E. 110th St., Jack Stachel, speaker.

Section 5—Tuesday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m., 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, Alexander Trachtenberg, speaker.

Section 6—(sub sections 6A and 6B only) Thursday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m., at 29 Graham Ave., J. Mindel, speaker.

Sub-section 6C—Monday, Dec. 5, 1689 Pitkin Ave., Wolfe, speaker.

Nightworkers—to be scheduled later, Bert Miller, speaker.

In New Jersey. Newark and Elizabeth (at Newark)—Friday, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., at Slovak Home, 52 West St., A. Markoff, speaker.

Paterson—to be announced later, Benjamin Lifshitz, speaker.

Passaic—to be announced later, D. Benjamin, speaker.

Jersey City, Union City and Bayonne (in Jersey City) Dec. 11, at 116 Mercer St., Rebecca Grecht, speaker.

The district agitation propaganda department yesterday issued a statement suggesting that Party members read the pamphlet, "Leninism and Trotskyism," and the current issues of the Communist International and the International Press Correspondence before the meetings of their sections.

### Powers Hapgood Is Tried for Sacco-Vanzetti Speech

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Powers Hapgood, of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested several times during the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation here, has been placed on trial before Judge Nathaniel Jones on a charge of disturbing the peace. Cosmo Carvotta is co-defendant. They were taken into custody when addressing a meeting on the Common. A motion by Hapgood for a separate trial was denied yesterday.

Testimony, under cross-examination, by superintendent of police Michael H. Crowley, that he heard a cry of "kill Hapgood" from a Sunday crowd on Boston Common while Hapgood was being placed under arrest at a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting August 14, was one of the highlights at the trial.

#### Court is Crowded.

The police superintendent admitted he took no steps to discover who made the cry, explaining that "too many were present to locate the man."

The court room is crowded with spectators. Arthur Garfield Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union, is defense counsel.

Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor; John Howard Lawson, playwright; John Dos Passos, novelist; Ellen Hays, 70-year-old retired Wellesley economics professor; George L. Seepie and Catherine Huntington, all defendants in similar cases, are scheduled to go on trial today.

### Money Is Being Sent to Coal Mine Strikes

(Continued from Page One) from the strike in Pennsylvania will take the platform in their working togs to tell of their struggle.

#### Miners to Speak.

Miners from Pennsylvania will speak also at the other meeting, arranged by the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief for Friday at the Community Church, Park Ave. and 34th St., at 8:15 p. m. Other speakers at the Friday night meeting will be Brophy, Hapgood, Art Shields, eastern representative of the Federated Press; Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church; Arthur Garfield Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union and Norman Thomas, of the socialist party.

To raise funds for the Colorado miners, the Workers' Youth Center will hold an entertainment and package party Saturday evening at their headquarters, 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

### LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

#### Workers' Culture Club.

P. Yudich and Ben Lifshitz will lecture Friday evening at the Workers' Culture Club, 1111 Rutland Road, Brooklyn. Lectures will be held every week at the club.

#### Esperanto Class.

A class in Esperanto will start Friday at 8 p. m. at the Esperanto Institute, Steinway Hall, 119 W. 57th St.

#### I. L. D. Meet Tonight.

The City Central Committee of Local New York, International Labor Defense, will meet tonight, at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. All functionaries must be present.

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WHERE THE CONSTITUTION REIGNS SUPREME

By Fred Ellis

## Red Rays

ONE of the most popular diseases going the rounds of the medical experts nowadays is cancer. Several sure-fire cures for this scourge have been announced at various times during the past few years, but none of them rang the bell on test. Now we have doctors engaged in the business of frightening the populace with nightmares of impending disaster unless they submit to periodical examinations. Like tuberculosis, once the most popular of our many plagues, cancer will have its day and then will give way to diabetes.

THE United States Chamber of Commerce would bring pressure to bear on the administration in the matter of tax reduction. Business wants a \$400,000,000 tax slash, but Coolidge will not let them have a dime more than \$250,000,000. The difference between the two sets of figures will cover the cost of the Nicaraguan election. Anyhow, business will not make much of a fuss about it.

THE House of Haldeman Julius is not entirely satisfied with the publicity that accrued to it as a result of the alleged "companionate" marriage of its daughter to an employe of the publishing firm. So Mr. Julius has decided to remarry and buy his wife another ring. We will never be fully convinced that Mr. Julius is a die-hard devotee of the art of publicity until he dies once to test the popularity of the man who tried to put a little classical knowledge in every dome.

FOR the benefit of those who are empty of stomach as well as of pocket the following story is told. During a recent midnight, while gaiety was at its height in a popular Broadway cafe, smoke was seen issuing from a flue. Policemen appeared and ordered the guests to the street. The management protested that the diners had not paid their checks. The big-hearted policemen, however, would not see human lives placed in jeopardy because of considerations of filthy lucre. Out the guests went. A few of them returned and paid their bills, but it was suspected that they forgot their overcoats or their hip flasks.

UNLESS the Soviet delegates to the fake disarmament conference at Geneva are permitted to express their full views on disarmament they will pack up and beat it back to Moscow where they await plenty of useful work awaiting their attention. England, France and Italy are thoroughly frightened at the prospect of their factory being exposed to the world by the Soviet representatives. It is reported that the three powers have entered into an agreement to prevent a complete discussion of the vital subject, to discuss which, the conference was allegedly called.

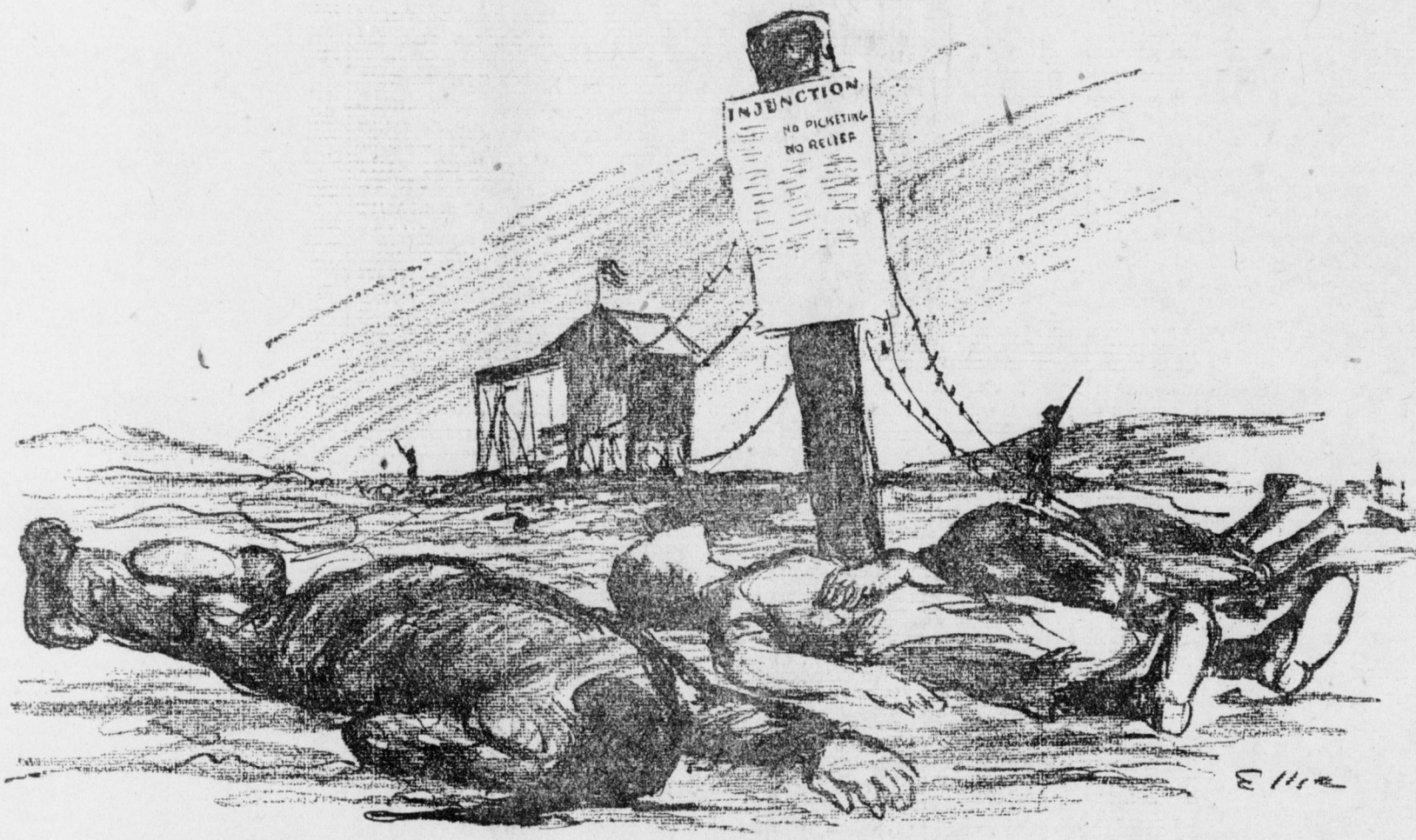
The New York Times yesterday carried a lengthy and obviously faked story about a revolt in the Ukraine. The story was dated from a Roumanian city. The probable fact is something like this: A revolt had been planned which was connected with the attempt to beat down the chervonetz, discovered by the German police and in which Sir Henry Deterding, the oil magnate, who is backed by British government, had a hand. The press agents of the conspiracy were tipped off to release their stuff on a certain date but found themselves in the same predicament as a famous dramatic critic who reviewed a play while visiting his sweetheart, instead of the theatre, only to learn on the following morning, that the show did not show up. He was fired which proved to his material advantage, a fact which has nothing to do with the press agents of the Ukraine "revolt."

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON denies that Chicago is the nation's most popular criminal resort. In a lengthy telegram to New York editorial critics, the mayor suggests that stories of bombings and shooting are part of the British propaganda which has for its object the discrediting of the headquarters of the general staff of the war against King George. If Thompson's police did not talk so much and if his undertakers were not busy his denials might be more convincing.

POLICE chief Richard O. Zober, of Passaic, one of the most heroic of the patriots who beat up men and women in the interest of law and order during the famous strike, may be the next patriot to bite the dust of humiliation. The gentleman is now under suspension and on trial charged with buying and selling five stolen automobiles.

ANOTHER patriot is a big beer and booze man of Cincinnati, Ohio, who killed his wife because she consorted with his favorite prohibition agent. The mammoth bootlegger, Remus by name, came to this country from Germany with all his worldly goods wrapped in a bandana handkerchief, or whatever kind of a nose towel the Germans prefer. Had he quit the business when he made his first million and made way in the overworked bootlegging business for other deserving republicans, his infraction of the criminal law might be overlooked. The G. O. P. of Ohio has no reason to love wives. They would swap a dead Jesse Stinson any time for a live Rex Smith.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.



Six miners were killed and over twenty wounded when the Colorado state police fired on a strikers' demonstration in front of the Columbine mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company.

## Geneva, Disarmament and Imperialist War

The Soviet Union delegation has focused the attention of the whole world upon the sessions of the preparatory commission for the league of nation's disarmament conference.

For once in its life the league is forced to deal with the question of disarmament on a basis which will leave no room for doubt in the minds of millions of workers as to what nations, and what class in these nations, stand for militarization and prepare for imperialist war.

In this session of the league, where the representatives of the imperialist nations and their satellites face the spokesmen of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, Maxim Litvinoff has raised the question of world disarmament in terms so simple and understandable that the imperialist diplomats are left breathless—and fearful.

The proposal of the Soviet Union delegation is that all nations abolish their armies, navies and fortifications. It proposes that a disarmament conference for arranging details convene not later than March, 1928, and that disarmament shall be completed within a four-year period.

The league of nations, that instrument of world imperialism, has been turned into a forum for the time being for the discussion of the war danger.

So keen have the conflicts between the imperialist nations become, that the Soviet Union is able, by its insistence upon the necessity for struggle against imperialist war, to deepen the divisions in the imperialist ranks and appeal over the heads of the imperialist rulers, directly to the world's working class.

Will the imperialist nations disarm? Does the government of the Soviet Union believe that the imperialist nations will disarm?

Certainly not.

Imperialist and capitalist nations arm not only against each other but against the working class and the colonial peoples. Armies and navies are first of all instruments for the suppression of the masses.

Navies especially are instruments for the conquest of colonial countries.

In the invasion of the Soviet Union which followed the revolution, and in which all imperialist nations took part, we have a classic example of the use on a huge scale of imperialism's armed forces against those millions of the working class who were in the first line trenches of the class struggle—the attempt to crush by military force the working class of a whole nation AFTER it had defeated the native ruling class and taken power.

The invasion of the Soviet Union by American, British, French, Japanese, German and Italian armies was simply the extension of the policy of the use of the armed forces of imperialist government to smash strikes, prevent organization of workers, etc.

At one end of the chain are the murder of Colorado strikers and the use of coal and iron police in Pennsylvania, at the other end are the invasions of the Soviet Union, the armed aggressions against the Chinese revolution, the conquest of Nicaragua, etc. The intensity and scope of the class struggle determines the lengths to which imperialism goes in mobilizing its armies and navies against the working class.

The imperialist spokesmen will reply to the proposal of the Soviet Union by attacks on its motives. They will say that the Soviet Union maintains a huge army, that it will not disarm even tho the imperialist nations do, that it conducts a continual campaign against the imperialist governments, etc.

The social-democrats will join this chorus and by so doing will prove once again that they are enemies of the masses and of the social revolution. However, the social democrat leaders are great supporters of disarmament—in words.

But by giving verbal approval to disarmament proposals these leaders seek to substitute words for struggle against imperialism and the war danger. Just as in England MacDonald and the right wing leaders of the labor party are the worst enemies of the Chinese and Indian peoples, so in France Jouhaux supports imperialist government while French Communists go to jail for fighting its bloody program in Morocco and Syria.

Imperialism is the period of wars and revolutions and to believe that imperialism will disarm is to believe that the imperialists will surrender to the working class and acknowledge the supremacy of the revolution.

But the imperialist spokesmen at Geneva must explain why they are against disarmament and upon this point the imperialist spokesmen will twist and wriggle for upon this point they have been impaled by Litvinoff's accurate thrust.

Here too will the leaders of the second international do some painful squirming since the proposal of the Soviet Union delegation is designed also to expose these hypocritical hangers-on of the imperialist entourage.

It is not for such an impossible attainment as the abolition of imperialist armaments at a time when imperialism rules the world outside of the Soviet Union, and the main line of struggle is imperialism versus the Soviet Union, that the Soviet Union delegation to Geneva is fighting.

The Soviet Union delegation is in Geneva to throw all possible obstacles in the way of the imperialist offensive against the workers' and peasants' government, to expose the brutal anti-workingclass character of the imperialist governments, to make it harder for imperialism to drive the masses to the shambles of imperialist war, to force the social democrat leaders either to support the struggle against imperialist war or by their refusal to do so to convict themselves before the working class of aiding the imperialist murderers.

At Geneva the Soviet Union delegation does not put the question as "peace under imperialism," which actually means peace with imperialism by the surrender of the working class to it. This is the formula of the social democrat leaders who put forward disarmament as a specific remedy for war.

The Soviet Union delegation by bringing in a practical program of disarmament will force the imperialist governments and

## Oil and the War Danger

By William F. Dunne.

Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell Write a New Chapter for Louis Fischer's "Oil Imperialism." British and American Imperialism Fight for the Oil Resources of the Soviet Union.—The Struggle for the Oil Markets of Central Europe—The "Friendship" Between Teagle and Deterding—The Relations of Royal Dutch and Standard Oil—International Politics—The Decreasing American Supply—The Sharpening of the Struggle—Oil Companies and State Departments—Oil and the Jingoos—Imperialism's Need for Oil—How the Danger Will Be Removed—Latest Developments.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

BUT the worst is yet to come. The real purpose of the European visit of Walter C. Teagle becomes clear and the substitution of the doctrine of "warm personal friendship" for the slogan of "Aber Geschaefit is Geschaefit" makes itself apparent as we read on:

"The most astonishing thing of it all is the way the Royal Dutch firm, nominally in alliance with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is completely ignored. . . . THE BARGAIN WAS STRUCK BY WALTER C. TEAGLE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JERSEY COMPANY, and Herr Duisberg, head of the German dye trust, and came as a surprise to industrial circles here because it sets aside the German Gasoline Company as the selling corporation of the dye trust's new processes.

"This company, in which both the STANDARD OIL AND ROYAL DUTCH FIRMS POSSESS A QUARTER INTEREST, has been expected to sell these products, but by the Heidelberg agreement THE STANDARD GROUP WILL BE ENABLED TO DRIVE THE ROYAL DUTCH SHELL FROM MANY OF ITS MARKETS IN CENTRAL EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE."

WE begin to see light. It is apparent that the opposition of Teagle to the contract for the purchase of Soviet oil by the Standard had nothing whatever to do with his hatred of the Bolsheviks or with his "warm personal friendship" for Sir Henri, head of Royal Dutch, but was based solely on certain delicate business arrangements which Sir Henri was at that time in a position to upset.

SO the head of Standard Oil of New Jersey, who had objected to the purchase of Soviet oil on the same "moral" grounds as had his friend—and competitor—Sir Henri, after receiving the encomiums of the capitalist press, rushed to Europe and proceeded, unquestionably by the pressure of American finance-capital working thru the Dawes plan, to club the German dye trust into delivering to him the Bergius petroleum process, excluding Sir Henri and the Royal Dutch from the markets and in general doing his "warm personal friend" up brown in the most approved Yankee style.

their reformist agents to say that disarmament is impossible because of the lack of "security" guarantees. By this they mean that if the Communist International will cease to organize and lead the revolutionary masses of the world, if the Soviet Union will become a capitalist nation and cease to aid the colonial nations in their struggle against imperialism, become a government of the imperialists permitting the unrestricted robbery of the Russian masses, that the imperialist nations might arrange to decrease their armed forces to some extent.

If the government of the Soviet Union will betray the revolution the imperialists are willing to give to it the same guarantees against war that they give each other.

As the Geneva conference continues it will be made plain that the imperialist governments fear nationalist revolutions in their colonies and the social revolution at home more than they fear each other.

THE Herald Tribune correspondent proceeds to submit proof that Sir Henri and the Royal Dutch actually suffered a defeat by saying:

"It has been noted that Sir Henri Deterding, who actually talks freely, has said nothing of the Heidelberg agreement. Altho SIR HENRI WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TO INTEREST HIMSELF IN THE PROCESS OF PROFESSOR BERGIUS for making oil from coal and to HELP FINANCE THE EXPERIMENTS, OF LATE HE HAS BEEN SPEAKING SKEPTICALLY CONCERNING ITS VALUE.

Sir Henri obviously is crying sour grapes.

AND now for some still more recent history: Walter C. Teagle returned from Europe on September 9. On September 10 the New York Times said:

"Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, declined upon his return from Europe on the Aquitania yesterday to inject himself or his company further into the controversy over the purchase of Russian oil products. Returning after six weeks abroad and after a statement by him on the eve of his departure for Europe disapproving of trade relations with the Soviet government had provoked a world-wide discussion on Russian oil, he indicated that the subject was dismissed as far as he and his company are concerned."

THE "moral" issue raised by Teagle before his departure seems to have evaporated. The Soviet government has not changed, the Standard Oil of New Jersey headed by Teagle is getting its share of the Soviet oil purchased by other Standard subsidiaries, the contract with the "government of robbers and murderers" still stands, there is even talk of increasing the amount of oil to be purchased.

What has changed the attitude of Walter C. Teagle?

Certainly he has not become a convert to Communism. It must be that his company has improved its position in those fields where it encounters the opposition of the Royal Dutch Shell, headed by Teagle's "warm personal friend", Sir Henri Deterding.

IN the same story from which we quote above The Times oil expert indulges in some speculation. He comments in a somewhat puzzled way as follows:

"Mr. Teagle's trip to Europe has been described as A PEACE MISSION undertaken with the idea of PREVENTING SIR HENRI DETERDING . . . of the Royal Dutch Shell group . . . from retaliating against the Standard of New York and the Vacuum FOR THEIR PURCHASE OF RUSSIAN OIL AGAINST HIS WISHES."

"O come ye in peace or come ye in war?" the wedding guests inquired of bold Lochinvar as he rode out of the west.

The bold Teagle quite evidently came out of the west to make war upon his little playmate as we have already seen, and in spite of the naive comment of The Times oil expert who resurrects the old myth by saying:

"Mr. Teagle and Sir Henri are close friends and their two organizations are allied in their opposition to the Soviet government."

### Standard Oil Head



Walter C. Teagle.

### Head of Royal Dutch Shell



Sir Henri Deterding.

bitter in his hatred of the Soviet Government.

The real question is:

Whose concern is buying Soviet oil and what effect does this have upon their politics in the present period? We know that the Standard Oil is purchasing Soviet oil in large quantities and we also know that Walter C. Teagle who at first joined with Sir Henri is raising a great "moral" issue, no longer opposes the contract entered into with the Soviet government by the Vacuum and the Standard Oil of New York.

MORE than that he went to Europe and squeezed Sir Henri and the Royal Dutch out of their share in the Bergius process and the German markets for its product. Having drawn Sir Henri's teeth, Teagle seems to have forgotten about the iniquity of dealing with the Soviet Union—altho it was only some two months ago that he had a united front with Sir Henri on this question.

But what of Sir Henri? Has he too discontinued his attempt to organize the great oil companies of the world against sinful business agreements with the Soviet government?

QUITE the contrary. Sir Henri is still rightly indignant and so The Times reports:

"So far as could be learned, Mr. Teagle, if he went abroad to placate Sir Henri, failed to accomplish his purpose. Within the last few days the Royal Dutch Shell head HAS CONTINUED HIS ATTACKS ON THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT and his attitude of antagonism toward the Standard of New York and the Vacuum has not altered."

Sir Henri is up to his old tricks, as we will see a little later. His attacks on the Soviet government are first a part of the general offensive of British imperialism against the Soviet Union and second a method of attacking and embarrassing Standard Oil—the chief competitor of Royal Dutch Shell.

This new phase of the world struggle for Soviet oil is thus both a cause and an effect of the offensive led by Great Britain against the Soviet Union.

BEFORE we pass to another phase of the struggle for oil and its effect upon international politics, we must call attention to the manner in which Teagle, upon his return to this country, rubbed salt in the wounds of his "close friend."

The Times reports:

"Mr. Teagle confirmed reports that his company had entered into an agreement with the German Dye Trust for the exchange of patent processes and rights, but indicated that no plans have been developed for any immediate use of the German processes in this country."

Quite so. These processes are to be used for the present in those European countries where Mr. Teagle's company is fighting Royal Dutch Shell and the purposes of Teagle's statement is to let the oil world—and incidentally the state department—know that the war with Royal Dutch is on and mobilization of all forces of the Standard the order of the day.

(To Be Continued.)