

Workers Will Fight Hoover's National Fascist Council!

HOOPER'S crisis conferences resulted in a gigantic bloc of capitalism against the workers. The optimistic statements issued are intended as soothing syrup to quiet down the growing mass discontent with unemployment and proposed wage cuts.

What were the accomplishments of the meetings of bankers, labor fakers, railroad bosses, construction contractors and the rich farmers? The railroad figures showed a sharp cut for future railroad construction work.

The building trades bosses would discuss only one thing—wage cuts for every building trades worker.

The steel trade maintains, according to the New York Times, "it is not believed that a great deal can be done toward restoring the business which the steel industry is losing."

No concrete steps were taken which point to an alleviation of the growing crisis.

However, very important steps were taken by Hoover's imperialist bosses that will have their effect on every worker in the country. First, the capitalists are taking over the open function of the government preparatory to their union-smashing and wage-cutting drive.

Hoover's economic crisis meetings were but the preliminary steps to a stronger organization of American capitalism to cope with the growing internal contradictions and the leftward swing of the working class. In this dirty work of crushing the worker's resistance at all costs, the best friends of American imperialism were called into council—the Greens, Wolls, and Morrisons are the shock troops of capitalism in the battle against a growingly discontented working class.

Secondly, an imperialist apparatus of a fascist nature has grown out of the present crisis which will mobilize the forces of capitalism much quicker than can the present "democratic" capitalist state apparatus.

The actual organization of this fascist instrument has been handed over to the United States Chamber of Commerce under the leadership of William Butterworth and Julius H. Barnes.

A powerful anti-labor organization of 200 leading capitalists will be formed for the express purpose of "mobilizing its forces in co-operation with the government." Its actual object will be the taking over of the leading functions of government.

The immediate effect of the present crisis on the working class is growing mass unemployment. With this comes nation-wide wage cuts. Then follows union smashing campaigns with its reign of terror and the attempted suppression of the advance guard of the working class—the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League.

Not only do the Greens, Wolls and Musteites rush in to brace up the crumbling walls of capitalist economy, but insidiously one of imperialism's best allies is the degenerate, counter-revolutionary Lovestones clique which gives "comfort and aid to the enemy," the capitalist class. The Lovestones assure capitalism that it has nothing to fear in the present crisis.

The Lovestone "analysis" of the present crisis is far to the right of any statement made by the capitalists called together by Hoover to discuss the present situation.

There is a united front against the American working class reaching from the White House, backed up by Wall Street and the American Federation of Labor, with strong ramifications in the "socialist" party, the Muste group, on through to the Lovestone apologists for the soundness of imperialism.

In this situation the task of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League is clear. These stalwart leaders of the working class battles take the initiative in fighting the wage cuts; we must push the building of a revolutionary trade union center and affiliated organizations.

The working class youth has the task of fighting with the Party in its important campaigns and taking the lead in preparing the working class youth to put up a revolutionary fight against imperialism which will be pushed by the new fascist apparatus of American imperialism.

The Communist Party and the most conscious sections of the working class—which more and more recognize the Communist Party as their leader in all present-day struggles—accept the challenge of Hoover's National Fascist Council!

The American workers will not be willing victims of this new cut-throat drive of capital!

On with the preparations for the sharpest struggle against the new crimes of wage-cutting and union-smashing of the "Mussolini" of the White House!

Mobilize For Battle!

"INDEPENDENT leadership of mass struggles" is the leading slogan of the revolutionary unionists of the world since the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. It is necessary to find the forms and methods by which this slogan is carried into life. It means the most merciless struggle against the traitorous trade union bureaucracy, including that section in the needle trades which calls itself socialist, but is becoming the recognized leader in the developing social-fascism in the United States, uniting openly with the bosses and with Tammany government against the revolutionary unions and against the working class.

To throw back the offensive now being planned by the bosses and the Schlesinger social-fascist "union" against the workers in the dress industry, it is necessary to mobilize the full strength of the workers under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. It is necessary to bring into active struggle the full forces of those thousands of workers who have for many years demonstrated their detestation of the betrayers of the Schlesinger brand. It is necessary to organize every shop into a fighting unit, into a fortress of the revolutionary union, into a center of battle against the bosses and against their agents, the ILGWU cliques.

By agreement with the bosses, this gang is arranging for a fake "strike," which is nothing but a scheme to throw the workers into the hands of the open agents of the bosses. This is a "strike" against the workers, organized by the bosses.

What shall be the answer of the NTWIU to this attack by the bosses against every workshop giving to the union another organizer, who with the support of his shop spends his full time at the disposal of the union organization drive. It shall be the answer of a mass organization drive into the unorganized shops. It shall be the answer of strikes on all shops where the bosses try to prevent the organization of the workers, or who refuse to enforce the conditions of work laid down by the union. It shall be the answer of a drive of the strictest enforcement of conditions in the shops which have agreements with the union. It shall be the answer of ten-fold activity, ten-fold fighting spirit, ten-fold determination never to allow the scab agency of Schlesinger & Co. to get their black paws on the dress industry again.

And it shall be the answer of calling all the dressmakers to rally around the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, to build up its shop delegates, to strengthen its committees, and to mobilize the dressmakers for a real general strike, to which the bosses will not agree, of which the bosses will be afraid, and which, when the dressmakers themselves decide it is to take place, will really establish a powerful workers' union in shops which will enforce the union demands, stop the speed-up and wage-cutting which the bosses practice every day by the piece-work system, and make conditions in the dress shops of New York under which the workers can regain their health and strength.

And above all, the workers in the shops must rally all workers in every shop, no matter what their affiliations or lack of affiliations, to establish a real united front of the workers at the bench. From the shops must come the representatives of the workers, who will be the organizers and leaders of a militant, fighting, victorious dressmakers' section of a militant, fighting, victorious Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

The slogans of the day are: Mobilize for Battle! Organize the Union! The united front in the shops! Enforce conditions upon the bosses! Defeat the bosses' agents, the Schlesinger outfit! Prepare for a general forward movement of all dressmakers under the leadership of the NTWIU!

TUUL Board Plans Drive on Steel Octopus

A series of district conferences, leading to a national conference of steel workers, will lay the basis of wide and intensive activity to organize the workers in steel, the most imperialistic and one of the most centralized of the industries of the American empire. This is the decision of the Trade Union Unity League national executive board, in its session of Nov. 19 and 21.

The board realizes fully the enormous power directed against organization of the steel workers. The U. S. Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem Steel Co., and most of the smaller aggregations of steel capital have been consistently non-union for years. In the last great test of strength, 1919, the steel companies stood as a unit against their workers, and were abundantly able to use every section of national, state, county and city government for strike breaking purposes. They were also able to use the heads of the A. F. of L. and of some of the international unions to betray the strike.

Workers Are Ready.

The T.U.U.L. nevertheless, knows also that there is much dissatisfaction throughout the steel industry, that the hundreds of thousands of workers are ready and anxious to do something to improve their conditions. The general secretary of the T.U.U.L., William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 strike, reported to the board that on his recent organization tour in every steel center he found unemployment, speed-up, and the immediate prospect of wage cuts. He found the steel workers eager to hear the message of the T.U.U.L. and anxious to organize.

Negro Organizers.

The T.U.U.L. metal trades committee has headquarters now in Pittsburgh, and recently three Negro workers were added to this committee, for Negro labor plays a considerable part in the steel industry. The metal committee has placed a full time general organizer in the field, and is concentrating on steel.

The first regional conference will probably be held in Chicago, Youngstown, Wheeling and Bethlehem.

The board demands closer cooperation between the steel organizer committee and league with the local general leagues of the T.U.U.L.

SPLIT HOFFMAN CASE FROM REST

Legal Juggling Allows Railroad of 50

MARION, N. C., Nov. 24.—A series of legal quibbles was resorted to by the prosecution yesterday in the case of 54 Marion Manufacturing Co. strikers, to separate Alfred Hoffman, organizer and expert in the sell-out tactics of the United Textile Workers' Union from the bulk of the defendants. Hoffman and the strikers, Wes Fowler, Del Lewis and Lawrence Hogan, were originally charged with rebellion and insurrection, as well as rioting and resisting an officer.

After the prosecution testimony was in, Judge G. V. Cowper dismissed the rebellion and insurrection charges.

(Continued on Page Two)

Clemenceau, Enemy of Labor, Applauded in Death by State Heads

President Hoover, Premier MacDonald and the heads of all other of the allied pirates in the latest World War are rushing cablegrams of condolence to the French government over the death of Georges Clemenceau.

Tonight Clemenceau's body, wartime premier of France, is being taken to his burial place in the Vendee, historically the most conservative section of France. He died at 1:45 this morning of "uremia," a general poisonous condition of his body.

Clemenceau was noted for his ferocious insistence on extracting the last ounce of flesh from the defeated central powers, for his part in starting the famine in Soviet Russia with his "cordons sanitaires" and for his permanent hatred of the working class. In death he receives the plaudits of his bandit associates at the heads of other capitalist governments.

WISH JOBLESS PROTEST.

PORTRH, S. Wales (By Mail).—A large delegation of Rhonda unemployed protested against attempts of employment bureau officials take away the unemployment dole.

Police drew batons and forced them off the offices, but the successful demonstration obliged the labor officials to grant more workers unemployment benefit later.

NMU CONVENTION CALLED BY BOARD TO MEET APRIL 1

Find Revolt Grows in Illinois, Anthracite; 7500 More Defy Lewis

Board Removes Watt Support Decisions of Belleville Convention

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—The National Miners' Union, through its national executive board, which was in session here yesterday, calls a national convention on a broad base of militant miners to meet April 1. The place of the meeting will be announced later. This will be a real mass convention, prepared for by a series of district conferences, and drawing in representation of the unorganized.

However, the national board recognized that an earlier emergency convention may be necessary, because of the strike situation in Illinois. Miners in many mines, even where they still formally belong to the United Mine Workers of America, are defying the Lewis and Eishwick officers and striking for local grievances.

Spread Local Strike

The National Miners' Union calls upon these local strikers to put forward the general demands of the N. M. U. for the six-hour day and five-day week, a minimum wage, \$35 per week, unemployment relief to be paid for by the employers and the state, no discrimination.

(Continued on Page Three)

Rochester Strikers Shut Macaroni Plant to Join Food Union

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Thirty-two workers employed in the Cioio Brothers Macaroni Factory here have been on strike since November 13, shutting the plant down completely. The workers struck when a young worker at the plant was discharged because of his willingness, together with the other workers, to aid in forming a militant food workers union.

The workers in the Cioio plant have been working between 55 and 62 hours a week for wages ranging from \$15 to \$23. The worker discharged is Patsy Soldi. The strikers are demanding a 44-hour week, a wage scale of \$28; equal pay for equal work for young workers; union recognition, and no discrimination for union activities. The strikers' spirit is high.

Pennyless Worker Gives Watch to ILD

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A drive through the courts against the solid front of the macaroni workers' strike here is being made. It strongly resembles the notorious Danbury Hatters Case of some years ago.

Twenty-one workers, belonging to the Macaroni League of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, on strike against the A. Giola & Bros. Co., are summoned by Supreme Court Justice Mash N. Taylor, to appear in court December 7 and answer an application for permanent injunction against striking and picketing. Also a suit has been filed by the company demanding \$100,000 damages "done the company as a result of the strike and because the strikers urge others not to patronize the Giola firm."

COOK DODGES MINE STRIKERS.

NEWCASTLE, Eng. (By Mail).—"If you want strikes, get someone else to lead you. I know what I am up against," A. J. Cook, reformist leader of the South Wales Miners Federation of Great Britain, told miners at a meeting here.

"The only way to get better con-

Rockingham, N. C. Workers Read Daily, Can't Get Enough

Workers' Groups Must Adopt Mill Centers Where Toilers Demand Daily Worker

It's in answer to letters like this that workers and workers' groups must do their utmost to rush the Daily Worker to the southern mill workers. This letter comes from a mill worker in a part of North Carolina in which the workers are as yet unorganized.

But they are so keen to enter into the class struggle that their appeals for organizers from the militant National Textile Workers Union—and for the Daily Worker—have grown into demands.

Here's a letter from a mill worker in Mount Airy, N. C.

"Dear Comrades:

Send some organizers to the workers in the Steele Cotton Mill, at Rockingham, N. C.

"They are reading the Daily Worker and are ready to listen to your speakers.

"The manager thinks he is smart, but is afraid of organizers.

"There are seven mills in Rockingham, and they need attention.

A millionaire runs them.—A friend."

The workers of Rockingham are reading the few copies of the

(Continued on Page Three)

Mass Picketing As Leaksville Tries to Open

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 25.—When the Leaksville Woolen Mill at Homestead, near Charlotte, opened its gates this morning and called to all and sundry to scab, it was answered by a militant mass picket line by the 200 workers on strike—and the mill is not succeeding in its strike breaking plan.

The strikers came out Nov. 3. They are organized in the National Textile Workers' Union, and their strike, following immediately the hottest activity of the employers' black hundreds, the lynch mob activity, the murder of Ella May, the Marion massacre, and the Gastonia case, struck the textile barons with surprise and fear. The strike was 100 per cent complete, and the mill simply had to close down, after trying for a short time to get strike-breakers.

The announced decision of the Leaksville company to open today was met by a mass meeting yesterday in which George Saul, released on bail yesterday morning, was a principal speaker. The meeting prepared for the successful mass picketing today.

Rushing Marion Case

MARION, N. C., Nov. 25.—The case of three Marion strikers, Del (Continued on Page Three)

CONVENTION OF N. T. W. DEC. 21

Council Changes Date; New Opportunities

The general council of the National Textile Workers Union, now in session at the union headquarters, in New York, has decided to enlarge and broaden the basis of the second national convention of the union, originally set for Nov. 28. The date has been changed to Dec. 21-22. It will assemble in Paterson, N. J., which by that time is almost certain to be in the midst of a textile workers strike. The statement of the council on the convention arrangements is as follows:

"By action of the enlarged national council of the National Textile Workers Union meeting in special session Nov. 25, the second National Convention of the N. T. W. U. has been postponed to Dec. 21-22, 1929. This action has been deemed necessary by the present situation.

(Continued on Page Three)

Judge Shoots A Worker On Farm

Had Upheld Charge Against 5 Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—County Judge Thomas C. Jones of McKeesport, who has just upheld the conviction of five Pittsburgh Communists for speaking at an open-air meeting, shot a laborer on his Versailles township farm a week ago Saturday, it became known here today.

The worker, Tod Olson, fifty-five years old is now in a serious condition in the McKeesport Hospital, with a gunshot in his chest.

The five Communists, E. P. Cosh, Fanny Toohy, Mike Harrison, Fred Kearns and Sam Herman, district organizer of the Young Communist League, will be ordered to surrender soon and will be imprisoned in the county jail for 30 days.

The judge who attempted to murder Olson is at large, although it is apparent that he conspired with the hospital authorities to suppress the facts of the shooting for a week. In an effort to explain away his attempt to kill the worker, Jones said that "neighbors in Versailles township knew of the affair, and I suppose it would be brought to the attention of the authorities."

Records Hidden.

At the McKeesport hospital, the Daily Worker representative was told that the records of the case "were misplaced."

Olsen, on his cot in the hospital ward, declared that the judge had once before threatened to kill him. The jurist was drunk at the time of the shooting, it is believed here.

The district attorney, a close associate of the judge in the inner-republican machine of the county, today declared that he would bring no action against Jones unless the gun victim swears out a warrant. Such action on the part of the prosecutor is most unusual in criminal cases, especially where militant workers are arrested and charged.

Judge Jones was recently re-elected on the republican ticket in Allegheny county where an anti-labor record is the first prerequisite for nomination. McKeesport, where he lives, is in the grip of the National Tube Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and the McKeesport Tin Plate Co., both viciously anti-union in character.

Phila. WIR Rummage

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Militant Philadelphia workers are asked by the Workers International Relief to donate bundles of material for the rummage sale to be held during the first week of December. Bundles should be sent to Leo Lambert, at the office of the W. I. R., at 39 North Tenth St. All those who can aid in selling at the rummage sale are also asked to send in their names. The exact date and place of the sale will be soon announced in the Daily Worker.

A. F. OF L. AND MACHADO KILL CUBAN WORKER

Brooks Protested Use of Union's Name for the A. F. of L.

HAVANA (By Mail).—The first details of the assassination, by agents of President Machado, of the Negro worker and class leader Santiago Estaban Brooks, whose body—pierced by revolver bullets—was found in a district of the port of Tarafa, disclosed that this worker was murdered by collusion of the bloody fascist dictator, Machado, and the leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

Santiago Brooks was the Secretary of the Union of Railway Employees of Northern Cuba, and the "crime" which the Cuban capitalist press speak so mysteriously about hi being involved in, was nothing more than his protest at the use of the name of his organization and those of the port workers at Tarafa, in the signing of telegrams to the adherence to the American Federation of Labor.

In connection with the resolution of the Foreign Relations Committee of the U. S. Senate on Sept. 29, 1929, concerning conditions in Cuba, the Cuban "government" has made various maneuvers tending to show that in Cuba the workers have good conditions and that the masses are "content with the government"—a flagrant lie.

One of the assistants in this campaign (Continued on Page Three)

Arrest Union Leaders

Brooks Protested Use of Union's Name for the A. F. of L.

Judge Shoots A Worker On Farm

Had Upheld Charge Against 5 Communists

Phila. WIR Rummage

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Militant Philadelphia workers are asked by the Workers International Relief to donate bundles of material for the rummage sale to be held during the first week of December. Bundles should be sent to Leo Lambert, at the office of the W. I. R., at 39 North Tenth St. All those who can aid in selling at the rummage sale are also asked to send in their names. The exact date and place of the sale will be soon announced in the Daily Worker.

RED ARMY DRIVES CHINESE INVADERS OFF SOVIET SOIL BACK IN COUNTER-ATTACK

U. S., Worried at Nanking Collapse, Sends Its Cry for Unity Against Soviet

American Imperialism Tries to Save Itself in Central China by Alarm Over North

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary Stimson today announced that the United States "regarded serious" what he termed the "renewed warlike activities between the Chinese and Soviet" and that if "any suggestions on the part of the United States might be thought of value, they would be made." He added that "activities in the Far East were being watched closely."

But if it did not escape notice, it escaped his mention, that American imperialism's chief agent in China, Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking government, is at this moment being wiped out in Central China and not in Manchuria where it never did have any real power. Tokis dispatches, meanwhile, state that the Japanese government appears to be entirely unconcerned at the outcry of Nanking for Chinese unity against the Soviet Union.

Enemy of Labor

Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who unites with Machado of Cuba to murder Cuban workers and with Hoover to cut wages and prevent strikes.

DIG BUSINESS TAKES ROLE OF STATE IN CRISIS

Boss Farmers Seeing Hoover in Crisis Meet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Today Hoover met with representatives of the big farming interests in furtherance of his efforts to curtail the growing economic depression.

Reports from agricultural districts showed that the economic crisis had severely hit the farmers. The Federal Reserve in the chief farming district of the country reports that the income of the farmers for the past month has been cut in half.

The series of conferences called for a united front between the imperialist government, the finance capitalists and the American Federation of Labor are just the beginning of the fascistization of (Continued on Page Three)

Boston Youth Will Celebrate YCI and 12th Anniversaries

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—Boston young workers will combine their celebration of the Twelfth Anniversary of the October Revolution with a celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Young Communist International, on Tuesday, December 10, at Polish National Home, Spring and East Sixth St., Cambridge (near Lechmere station). Besides speakers, features of the celebration will be music, a sports exhibition and a play.

Workers School in Chicago Open Dec. 9

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Unusual opportunities for education in the fundamentals of the class struggle will be offered Chicago workers, with the opening of the Chicago Workers School, at 2021 W. Division St., on Monday, December 9. The subjects to be taught this year are English, elementary, intermediate and advanced; Fundamentals of Communism; Leninism; Historical Materialism; History of the American Labor Movement; Program of the Communist International; Economics, and many other subjects. Registration will continue until the opening of the school.

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

PREPARE WAR AT NAVAL CONF AB

British "Labor" Group Arm Imperialism

LONDON, Nov. 24.—President Hoover and Premier MacDonald have agreed to make the coming Naval Conference as secret as possible. This is done to hide the struggles for increased naval armaments, which is the real reason for the naval meet.

Special government publicity agents will be appointed by Hoover to peddle "peace" lies to cover up the inside deliberations.

His Majesty's "Labor" government, on behalf of British imperialism, is preparing to haggle with United States imperialism for more warships, MacDonald and his representatives will argue that they need more gunboats to suppress rising revolutionary forces in India, Africa, Arabia as well as other oriental colonial countries. A temporary alliance against the Soviet Union will also be an object of the representatives of the imperialist powers at this gathering.

T.U.U.L. Organizer in Boston, Build League There; National Tour

Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, is in Boston today, tomorrow and the next day speaking at mass meetings and building the district of the T. U. U. L. general and industrial leagues.

After the Boston meetings Johnstone returns to New York where he will be until the end of the year. He has a meeting in Pittsburgh then, and will be there Dec. 30, Jan. 1 and 2.

The national organizer's tour is to clinch and crystallize the organization work started by the tour last month of the general secretary and during this month of the Gastonia labor jurors, Buckley, Frank and Harport, Frank and Harport are Negro organizers.

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

SCRANTON MILL STRIKERS SOLID IN ANTHRACITE

Stand Firm Under NTW Leadership

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 24.—Under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union and the Trade Union Unity League, the strikers of the West Park mill have remained solid. The strike began when 17 workers on the night shift walked out after an active union member was discharged.

The N.T.W. has been conducting organization work in the West Park mill along with a group of other mills in the Anthracite region. A mill local was formed the week before the strike. The chairman of the local was called before the straw boss and told that he was "laid off" although the mill was working full-time. Previously two other active N.T.W. members had been discharged, and this was seen as the start of an attempt by the bosses to victimize all union members.

After hearing the N.T.W. organizers, Anna Burial and Martin Stone, the night shift decided to strike. A leaflet was given out among the 300 day shift workers, calling on them to join the strike.

Police were called by the bosses after the strike started. The police have been unable to halt picketing both at night and day. The N.T.W. demands for the West Park Mill workers include \$20 a week for the day shift worker; \$25 for the night shift; 40-hour week for all workers; reinstatement of the worker discharged for union activities; no discrimination against union members; recognition of the local of the N.T.W. against the speed-up—seven frames instead of 10; two 15-minute rest periods, etc.

Mill Workers, Farmers, Jacks Turn to I.L.D.

Lumber workers in the western part of North Carolina, textile workers in five states of the South, and hundreds of farmers all over the South are learning for the first time there is an organization to defend them from the greed of the bosses, George Maurer, Southern representative of the International Labor Defense declared today on a short visit North from Southern headquarters at Charlotte, N. C.

"Everywhere through the South workers are joining the I.L.D., as well as the National Textile Workers' Union," he said.

"Not only textile workers, but poor farmers, lumberjacks, furniture workers of Winston Salem, and Ford workers of Charlotte, are lining up with the organization."

"A powerful mass movement is steadily growing in the South" he stated. "The workers are learning rapidly that the church is a faithful tool of the bosses—the incident of the Marion churches expelling union members is opening their eyes."

Master told of the militancy of the Southern worker raising an incident where a group of mountaineers in the mills for several years, refused to be cheated of a portion of their wages in a certain textile mill. "They stalked into the paymaster's room, guns in hand and demanded their promised pay. They got their pay," he said.

I. L. D. Defends Shoe and Cleaners Union

The various branches of the New York District of the International Labor Defense are now organizing strong support for the struggles of the workers in two important unions, the Independent Shoe Workers' Union and the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8.

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union has been made the object of the federal government's drive against all militant labor organizations. As the instigation of the U. S. Department of Labor several firms having agreement with the union have broken their contracts and locked out the workers. In addition, they have secured injunctions to prevent picketing.

The Window Cleaners' Union is now in the midst of a struggle against a right wing American Federation group of betrayers that split the union and sold out the window cleaners' strike. In the fight against both the company union and the bosses increasing police terror is expected.

The New York District of the I. L. D. is mobilizing its members in support of both these struggles. It is also making active preparations for the district conference to be held Sunday, Dec. 15, at 10 a. m. in Irving Place, 11th St. and Irving Place. Working class organizations are already sending in credentials for their delegates to this conference.

DEMAND 5-DAY WEEK
VANCOUVER, B. C. (By Mail).—The building trades workers here are demanding the five-day week, and have forced the union officials to stand firm against a fight for it.

N. Y. Communists, Your Party Needs the Day's Wages!

New York District Party Members!
THE PARTY decided several months ago upon a Day's Pay Assessment for every party member.

THE PARTY is faced with greater tasks today than ever before. Throughout the country workers conditions are becoming worse, unemployment grows, capitalist militarism increases, the Soviet Union is attacked by the bourgeois, the A. F. of L. is part of the bosses' machinery against the workers, the Gastonia textile workers are bent to jail, the Party is being attacked because it is the leader of the working class and our comrades are being arrested and sent to jail in every district.

THE PARTY expects every member to assume greater responsibilities than ever before. Discipline must become more strict—demands upon the Party member greater.

The Party in the New York District has not completed its job—has not paid in full the Day's Pay.

Party members owe their Day's Pay in the New York District. Are you among them? See in your Day's Pay to the National Unity Committee Party, U. S. A., E. 125th St., N. Y. City.

N. J. TRUCKERS BATTLE THUGS

Newark Strikers Beat Off Attacks

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24.—Undeterred by the reactionary officials of the Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union, striking produce truck drivers and helpers have met the importation by the bosses of scabs and thugs brought in from Newark to proceed.

Both in Newark and in nearby Harrison, strikers refused to allow truckloads of scabs and thugs brought in from Newark to proceed.

While Vice-Chancellor Church was signing an injunction obtained by the Mitchell and Dickerson Trucking Co., a writ which is expected to precede a blanket injunction against the fruit truck strikers, striking truckers in Harrison stopped six truckloads of scabs and gunmen, proceeding to the Newark produce district.

The strikebreakers and thugs were armed with hammers, jacks and other weapons, and the strikers, in self-defense, met the strikebreakers with the same weapons.

The police quickly came to the aid of the scabs, drawing guns on the workers. This failed to scare the strikers.

Five strikers were arrested, four of whom are out on bail for appearance in Harrison Police Court Monday.

Strikers again fought scabs in Harrison when pickets refused to allow a truck loaded with celery to proceed at 9:30 a. m. Saturday.

Infuriated by the action of scabs and thugs in attacking strikers on Friday, the strikers determined to resist any further attacks on them. In addition to battling the thugs and scabs in Harrison, they fought scabs on three different occasions in Newark Saturday. Each time "riot squads" of police came to the aid of the strikebreakers.

A striking driver, Ray Hett, told how he had been attacked by two strikebreakers on Miller St., Newark. He was taken to City Hospital with a fractured jaw.

The Fruit and Produce Trade Association, the bosses' league, reported that aid had been promised them against the strikers by Governor F. Larson.

The reactionary union misleaders meanwhile did their part in aiding the capitalist press campaign of lies against the strikers, by issuing, thru F. J. Kelly, business agent of Local 308, Tenasters, Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union, a statement that "no guns are to be carried by members of the union who are out on strike." This statement has aided the bosses' lies, that the strikers were precipitating gun fights.

The strike began last Wednesday when loaders demanded an increase of wages to the same rate as that paid to drivers. The drivers struck in sympathy with the loaders.

APPOINT ANTI-IMPERIALIST CHAIRMAN

LONDON (By Mail).—Conrad Noel, Vicar of Thaxted who horrified Tories because he flew the Red Flag outside his church, has been appointed chairman of the British Section of the League Against Imperialism in place of James Maxton. Alex Gossip, general secretary of the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Association and chairman of Workers' Publications, is vice-chairman.

At the 21st annual conference, I don't seem to have discovered the existence of a more active society of these kind in the country. Under the leadership of the League Against Imperialism, I have noted as a new development the existence of a society of these kind in the country.

DEMAND 5-DAY WEEK
VANCOUVER, B. C. (By Mail).—The building trades workers here are demanding the five-day week, and have forced the union officials to stand firm against a fight for it.

FREED FROM NY JAIL, URGES AID TO MINEOLA MEN

Kurland, Free, Speaks for Those in Jail

Sam Kurland, New York fur worker, is just past 27 years of age, but two and one-half years of his life has been blighted behind the gray walls of Sing Sing and Comstock penitentiaries.

He believes a worker should fight for better conditions. So the bosses framed him on assault charges during the general needle trades strike in 1936.

Kurland, released the other day, has already enrolled himself in the drive of the International Labor Defense and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to save the seven Mineola fur workers from going to prison as he did.

Kurland told Maurice Malkin and Leo Franklin, fur workers now serving two and one-half to five years in the Comstock pen—also framed on assault charges during the general needle trades strike of 1936.

He was interested in the other class war prisoners and announced his determination to help in the fight to save the Gastonia prisoners, Salvatore Accorsi and the Woodlawn prisoners. He held a conference with a group of leading I.L.D. members, including Leon Josephson, attorney for the Gastonia prisoners, J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I.L.D., and A. Jakira, organizational secretary, and made plans to speak in New York on behalf of the class war prisoners.

"I was sentenced to 5 years," Kurland declared upon his release. "The constant effort of the needle trade union and workers on my behalf—and the fact that I was sentenced to 5 years, twice as long as the capitalist law stipulates for my alleged 'crime'—caused my release," he said. "Otherwise I would have had to serve the full time."

"Prison life is bitter, cruel, especially on the fellows with spirit. Talk back to a guard and they add 30 days on to your minimum term. Talk after 7 at night, and you go on solitary confinement. Malkin has already had four months added to his minimum term of two and one-half years because he has not submitted to the guard's bullying.

"Malkin is suffering from a rupture, but do you think they'll lighten his work for him? They treat him at the hospital infirmary by giving him pills. But they won't excuse him from hard labor.

"You know how I was sent up? During the strike one day, I was walking to union headquarters with a few strikers when we came across a gang of gorillas and right wingers. We didn't run like they thought. We backed up against a wall—there were about 15 of them to four of us—and we fought it out.

"That was assault, of course. I got a five-year term, but our attackers got off scot free.

"I've had enough of prison life—believe me—and I'm going to fight like hell to help the Mineola boys from going up."

Kurland will speak for the needle trade union and for the International Labor Defense in the campaign to raise mass protest and funds to save the Mineola fur workers as well as the Gastonia and other class war prisoners. The Mineola trial will be called within the next month. They have already had one trial and were sentenced to two and one-half to five years. An appeal gains them a new trial. The same appeal, however, was refused Malkin and Franklin, who are now serving the two and one-half to five year terms.

SPLIT HOFFMAN CASE FROM REST

(Continued from Page One)

tion charges. Another jury was selected for the remaining charges, Friday. Yesterday the prosecution got Cowper to consolidate the cases of Hoffman, Lewis and Hogan, with separate rioting and resistance cases against Hoffman himself and 53 others, including Lewis, Hogan and Fowler. This makes one trial for Hoffman instead of two. Then Solicitor Pless, in charge of the mill owners' prosecuting staff, declared and got a court ruling sustaining him that he would now try only the above named four at this time (leaving the other 50 for a later trial).

Hard on Real Workers. It is now possible to treat Hoffman leniently without openly admitting it. Hoffman is the man who helped sell out the Marion strike, who got six strikers massacred by opposing self-defense and telling them to carry "Bibles, not guns." The other 50, real workers, can be railroaded in a separate trial to long sentences. Hoffman can pose as a persecuted friend of labor and still draw his reward for his treason to labor.

The strikers will see through this manipulation and leave the fake union, the U. T. W., for the militant National Textile Workers' Union. They see that in the Gastonia case the N. T. W. union leaders were the center of the employers' attack, and got 25-year sentences, the longest given.

WORKERS CALENDAR

NOTICE
Notices in this calendar cannot be run for more than three weeks before the event or affair is scheduled to be held. This is due to lack of space.

ILLINOIS
Chicago Working Women Meet. All Chicago organizations of working women and working class wives are urged to send delegates to the annual conference of the Chicago Federation of Working Women's Organizations, to be held Sunday morning, December 3, 10 a. m. at the Municipal Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue.

Chicago I. L. D. Bazaar. The International Labor Defense annual bazaar will be held at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., Dec. 13-15. There will be music dancing, excellent entertainment and prizes. All workers from the trade unions, fraternal or other working-class organizations are invited to participate. Free admission. Tickets, etc., call International Labor Defense, 25 So. Lincoln St., Seelye 3122.

Chicago I. L. D. Party and Dance. Bunco Party and Dance Sunday, December 1, at 3 p. m. at Viking Temple, 1407 West Chicago Ave. Given under joint auspices of the German and Billings branches of the International Labor Defense. Delicious supper served. Beautiful prizes, good program. Music by Hungarian Workers Orchestra. Admission 35c.

Chicago Barnett Branch I. L. D. Concert and Dance. The Barnett Branch of the I. L. D. is giving a concert and dance Saturday, Nov. 30, 8 p. m. at the Kedzie Hall, 1621 N. Kedzie Blvd.

Chicago Nucleus 501 Entertainment. Literary and educational entertainment will be given by Nucleus 501 of the Communist Party, Friday, December 6, at Conway Hall, Lake St., Seelye 3122.

Chicago Ukrainian-Russian I. L. D. Ball. Court ball to be given by the Ukrainian and Russian branches of the International Labor Defense for the class war prisoners on Sunday, December 1, at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Beginning at 4 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA
Y. C. L. Dance in Pittsburgh. A "Red Balloon Dance," arranged by the Young Communist League of Pittsburgh will be held Saturday, December 7, at 7:30 in Turner Hall, 1721 Jane St., Pittsburgh. Sympathetic organizations are asked not arrange conflicting affairs.

Russian Revolution Youth Celebrations. Pittsburgh—Friday evening, November 29, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Music—Speakers: STONESTRONG—Friday evening, December 6, Finnish Workers Hall, Sixth and Clarendon. Music—Speakers: GARY PITTSBURGH—Friday evening, December 13, Workers Hall.

NEW JERSEY
Elizabeth C. F. Membership Meet. The executive committee of the Communist Party in Elizabeth has called a membership meeting for Tuesday, November 27, at 8 p. m. at 408-10 Court St., between Fourth and Fifth Streets. All Party members must attend. Report on recent Party Plenum.

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee "Balloon Dance." A "Balloon Dance" arranged by the Young Communist League Sub-District of Wisconsin, will be held Saturday, December 31, at the South Side Turner Hall, 472 National Ave., Milwaukee. Doors open at 8 p. m.

Romain Rolland's Play Heads Busy Week in B'way Theatres

The Theatre Guild's second production, "The Game of Love and Death," by Romain Rolland, will open tonight at the Guild Theatre. Alice Brady, Otto Kruger, Frank Conroy and Claude Rains head the cast.

William Gillette returns to Broadway for three weeks in Conan Doyle's detective play, "Sherlock Holmes," which will open at the New Amsterdam Theatre this evening.

At this Harris Theatre this evening Lew Cantor will present "Mendel, Inc.," a comedy by David Freedman, with Joe Smith, Charles Dale and Alexander Carr.

Another opening for tonight is "The Patriarch," a drama by Boyd Smith, at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre. Cecelia Loftus and William Courtleigh head the cast.

Frank Craven will return here Tuesday night in "Salt Water," a new play by Dan Jarrett, at the John Golden Theatre. This will be Craven's first appearance in these parts in two years.

"How Is Your Health?" by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, will be presented at the Vanderbilt Tuesday night. Donald Brian, Herbert Cortell and Roy Atwell are in the cast.

Another Tuesday opening is "Sons of Guns," a musical comedy with book by Jack Donahue and Fred Thompson. Arthur Swanstrom, Benny Davis and J. Fred Coots wrote the words and music. Donahue and Lilly Damita are featured.

Sidney Stavro, director of the Bronx Theatre Guild, will present "The Killer," a drama by Luther Yantis, opening Tuesday evening. The company includes Stavro, John Roberts, Helen Harper, Robert Blake Frank Webb and James Shaw.

"Top of the Hill," by Charles A. Kenyon, will open on Tuesday at the Eltinge Theatre. The leading players are Katherine Wilson, Charles D. Brown and Lester Vail.

For Wednesday night we have "The Silver Thread," an operetta, opening at the Martin Beck Theatre. The score was written by Maurice Jaquet and William S. Brady, and Alonzo Price wrote the book.

Max Marcin's new play, "The Humberg," comes to the Ambassador on Wednesday night. John Holliday is featured.

Another musical, "Fifty Million Frenchmen," opens at the Lyric on Wednesday. Lyrics and music are by Cole Porter and the book by Herbert Fields. William Gaxton and Genevieve Tobin are the leading players.

"Charm," by John Kilpatrick, will be revived at Wallace's Theatre on Thursday night.

"When You're Eighteen," a new comedy by Elmer Harris, comes to the Morosco Theatre on Thanksgiving Night. The cast includes Dorothy Appleby, Raymond Guion, Hilda Spong, John Harrington and Percy Moore.

METROPOLITAN OPERA TO REVIVE "GIOVANNI." "The Girl of the Golden West" will open the fifth week of the Metropolitan Opera this evening, with

DETROIT TOILERS AID GASTONIA 7 CLASS PRISONERS

Give \$500 More to Free Prisoners

Five hundred dollars toward the \$15,000 cash bail fund to release the remaining three Gastonia prisoners was received yesterday by the national office of the International Labor Defense from the Detroit district.

This section of the I. L. D. is at present in the midst of a strong drive to reach their quota of 2,500 new members in the drive for 50,000 new members and a fund of \$50,000 by January 15, when the appeal of the Gastonia prisoners comes up.

The Michigan district conference of the I. L. D. will be held in Detroit at the New Trade Union Center, Sunday, December 1, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I. L. D., will attend the conference.

Arbold Ziegler, district I.L.D. organizer in Michigan and Raymond Bascom, Labor Defender agent and director of the Labor Defender subscription drive for that district, will make a 12-day tour of the state for the I.L.D. membership drive and Defender campaign. Their schedule beginning December 8 includes: Pontiac, Flint, Saginaw, St. Charles, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Lansing, Ann Arbor and Detroit.

TEXTILE BALL IS ONLY 1 DAY OFF

WorkUp Thanksgiving Appetite at Fete

It may read like a low pun, but it is true nevertheless that every class conscious New York worker should buy at least one ticket for the Textile Workers' Ball, even if he has to put his watch and chain in soak to secure up the 75 cents necessary, for in so doing he will be actively aiding to strike the ball and chain from the fiercely exploited textile slave.

The ball, with a carnival thrown in for good measure, has been arranged by the National Textile Workers' Branch and Local New York, Workers International Relief, and will be held in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., this Wednesday night, Thanksgiving Eve. Disregarding other considerations for the moment, what better way is there of working up an appetite for the Thanksgiving Day spread, if any, than by dancing to the 100-proof music of John C. Smith's Negro Orchestra? Or, for that matter, what better way of forgetting the empty larder at home?

As the affair is to be a sort of informal rally preceding the national convention of the N. T. W. U. in Paterson, N. J., the next day, the 250 convention delegates, coming from the mill towns of New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the South, have accepted invitations to attend as guests of honor. So have Beal, McGinnis, McLaughlin, Harrison, Miller, Hendryx and Carter, the southern organizers of the union who were railroaded to prison for their labor activities in Gastonia and are now out on bail pending appeal.

Tickets can be purchased at the W. I. R., 799 Broadway, Room 221, the N. T. W. U., 104 Fifth Ave., Room 1107, and the Workers' Bookshop, 30 Union Square. Sympathetic organizations should arrange to take boxes at once, as the big day is only 48 hours off.

HIT WELFARE SCHEMES AT OFFICE WORKERS UNION MEET TONIGHT

Boss welfare schemes, including "free feeds," bonuses, contests, will be discussed and exposed at the Office Workers Union meeting tonight at Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., at 6:30 p. m. Benice Michaelson will lead the discussion.

Office workers will improve their conditions only by organizing, she will point out, and not by depending on "charitable handouts" from their employers. An enthusiastic participation in the discussion from the floor is expected.

The Trade Unions and Socialist Construction in the Soviet Unions

By KATERINA AVDEYEVA

You will understand the secret of the "miraculous" successes of the FIVE-YEAR-PLAN. The Soviet Trade Unions as the driving force in Socialist construction is revealed with startling factual arguments by a member of the Presidium of the Soviet Trade Unions.

15 Cents

Published for the Pan-Pacific Secretariat
Send All Orders to
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
18 EAST 12TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Call Diggers to Act

While the reactionary officials of the Compressed Air and Subway Workers' Union, the same officials now splitting the sandhogs in Jersey through a jurisdictional dispute, refuse to allow the striking subway diggers to spread their struggle throughout the city, the Building and Construction Section of the Trade Union Unity League has called on all subway construction workers to take matters into their own hands by electing their own rank and file committees and spreading the strike.

The call of the T. U. U. L. to the subway strikers points out that the union officials are combined with the Contractors' Association to defeat the workers, and that only a general strike, to include laborers, muckers, drillers, blasters, timbermen and engineers, will obtain the conditions for which the workers on the Concourse spur of the subway under construction struck.

The T. U. U. L. urges the strikers demand that a general strike vote be taken. It points out that Tammany Hall is behind the contractors, using police to beat up strikers and protect scabs. The election of a rank and file committee on each job, to take in all workers, is urged.

One of the cardinal points of the T. U. U. L. call is the unity of white and Negro subway construction workers. The T. U. U. L. closes its call with a pledge to aid the strikers in every way possible.

BUILDING SERVICE MEETING TONIGHT

Window Cleaners in Active Picketing

With active picketing in the window cleaners' strike resumed Saturday, plans are going forward for the organization of all building service workers into a single industrial union. Tonight at 7 o'clock a meeting of both organized and unorganized building service workers, including window cleaners, porters, floor scrubbers, elevator operators, firemen, etc., will be held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The meeting has been called jointly by the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8, and the Amalgamated Building Service Workers Industrial Union.

Saturday additional workers have abandoned the ranks of the company union formed by a group of A. F. of L. right wing renegades and came back to the bonafide union. They brought tales of the demoralization in the company union ranks and of the swift disillusion that is spreading among those few workers who are still deluded or terrorized into following the betrayal outfit.

The Window Cleaners Protective Union is now signing agreements with a number of independent firms, providing for real union conditions. Within a day or two the union also expects to enter into negotiations with the Manhattan Window Cleaners Protective Association, one of the two bosses' associations in the trade. Meanwhile the militant leadership is going ahead with the organization drive and the building of the union on an industrial basis.

Our own age, the bourgeoisie age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great directly contrasted classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

PITTSBURGH, PA. "Quality and Service"—Our Motto
KAMBERIS AND TASY
Waffle Shop and Lunch Room
304 FEDERAL ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Phone FAIRfax 3013

BAN WORKERS' FILM.

LONDON (By Mail).—The London County Council has forbidden the first performance of the London Workers' Film Society. The film to be shown was "Two Days," the Soviet production. Arrangements have been completed by the workers to show the film in another hall.

TWO MORE DAYS

Daily Worker Masque Ball

(DANCE OF ALL RACES)

at the
WALTZ DREAM
1520 N. Thirteenth St.

THANKSGIVING EVE
Wednesday, November 27

MME. IO KEENE'S TEN-PIECE NEGRO ORCHESTRA

Tickets 50 Cents — — — Wardrobe 25 Cents

AFL MISLEADERS SPLIT SANDHOGS IN NEW JERSEY

Egg N. J.-N.Y. Members Against Each Other

As a result of the rotten craft union tactics, by which the A. F. of L. misleaders have long served to split the workers and thus aid the bosses, five members of the Compressed Air Workers Union local 67 of New Jersey are being held for Grand Jury in Hudson County, N. J., charged with having cut a hose-line carrying compressed air to members of the New York local 2, who were at work in a caisson under water, in the construction of the abutments at the Kearney end of the State Highway Bridge Saturday.

Making use of the old weapon of the A. F. of L., the jurisdictional dispute to split the workers, the officials of both locals have played the New York and New Jersey sandhogs against each other, to the advantage of the Senior and Palmer Co., which is constructing the abutments on the highway bridge.

Following a walkout of members of local 67, last Thursday, frequent clashes between the members of the two locals resulted, egged on by the union misleaders.

The officials of local 2 ordered the members of that local to remain at work while the members of the Jersey local struck.

The Trade Union Unity League has urged all compressed air workers to refuse to take part in jurisdictional disputes called by the union officials, disputes which serve to aid the bosses, but instead, to fight both the bosses and the union misleaders together. The T.U.U.L. also points out the necessity of a militant industrial union for all building trades and construction workers.

GLENSIDE UPHOLSTERY
All Repairs Done at Reasonable Prices
ROBERTS BLOCK, No. 1
Glenside, Pa.
Telephone Ogonts 3165

PHILADELPHIA
Patronize the Daily Worker
Our all party committee for peace and other affairs of
SLUTZKY'S
Delicatessen Store
FOURTH AND PORTER STREETS

PHILADELPHIA
The work we have is good. Organizational work—our specialty.
Space-Printing Co.
152 N. SEVENTH ST., PHILA., PA.
Bell-Market 3232 Union Keystone—Main floor. vst1170

PHILADELPHIA
will take care of your continental and export
SODA WATER and BEER
2424 West York Street
Telephone: COLUMBIA 6552

Physical Culture Restaurants
QUALITY FOOD AT LOW PRICES
10 North 2nd St. Philadelphia
17 Broadway St. New York City
21 Murray St. New York City

American Restaurant
100 SPRING GARDEN ST.
PHILADELPHIA
Class White-table Food
Friendly Service, Popular Prices.

PHILADELPHIA

TWO MORE DAYS

Daily Worker Masque Ball

(DANCE OF ALL RACES)

at the
WALTZ DREAM
1520 N. Thirteenth St.

THANKSGIVING EVE
Wednesday, November 27

MME. IO KEENE'S TEN-PIECE NEGRO ORCHESTRA

Tickets 50 Cents — — — Wardrobe 25 Cents

RENEWING IMPERIALIST CLASH, CHACO REGION DISPUTE AGAIN RILES BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

Bolivia, Pushed by U. S., Opens Old Row With Attack on Paraguayan Claims

Arbitration, Capitalist "War Cure," Has Not Even Fixed Subject to Arbitrate

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25.—The new diplomatic outbreak between Bolivia and Paraguay distinctly shows that the cause of the clash a year ago over possession of the region known as the Chaco Boreal, is not settled, never was settled and is a source still for a sharper fight than before to determine whether or not the American Standard oil interests can seize the Chaco region against Bolivia's position to open oil transport from Bolivia down the Pilcomayo river to the world market via the La Plata river.

Bolivia, which represents the interests of American imperialism in this affair, and Paraguay which, as the hinterland of British influenced Argentina, claims the Chaco "since time immemorial," after an armed clash on the more or less indefinite frontier a year ago, agreed to let the Pan-American Union then in session at Washington, arbitrate. But now it turns out that nobody knows just exactly what is to be arbitrated.

Bolivia and Paraguay are both members of the League of Nations, yet at first Bolivia rejected the League's "hints" to settle the matter through its agency, in fact it ignored all agencies. At the time, the League smelled a war brewing in South America which would either go against British interests if something was not done, or if something

British Coal "Peace" Suddenly Given Black Eye by German Ruling

LONDON, Nov. 25.—No sooner had the "labor" government and treacherous heads of the Miners' Federation succeeded in swindling the miners out of the restoration of the seven-hour day—promised them before election by MacDonald, than Britain's coal industry got a blow from Germany, which suddenly increased the freight rates on foreign coal.

Yorkshire operators particularly, are very upset, as they say they were increasing sales to German buyers by leaps and bounds (which is precisely why the increase was made). Now the operators face a sudden end of that trade. While the Germans innocently declare the same rate is made on all foreign coal, the increase hits British coal most markedly.

Militant Chinese Workers Attack White Guardists

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Nov. 25.—Six Chinese workers made a militant attack upon the counter-revolutionary official representatives of Chiang Kai-shek here, at the Chinese Legation.

The Chinese workers demanded the release of several of their fellow workers who were arrested during a demonstration in front of the Chinese Legation last week.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., WORKERS READ DAILY, BUT CAN NOT GET ENOUGH

Workers' Groups Must Adopt Mill Centers Where Toilers Demand Daily Worker

(Continued from Page One) Daily Worker that come their way—and demanding enough copies of the Daily to reach all of them.

A little over a month ago they had never heard of the Daily Worker or the N. T. W. Now, getting ready for the great struggle against slavery and terror, they are demanding that their fellow workers in other parts of the country send the Daily to them.

Name State Amount \$..... FOR ORGANIZATIONS We wish to adopt a mill village, and see that the workers there are supplied with the Daily Worker regularly.

Give Year in Chain Gang to Witness Against Mill Thugs

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 25.—Under a caption, "Gregory Gets His in Court," the Charlotte News prints over the use of the bosses' courts to smash a witness who knew too much about the murder of Ella May to suit the Masville-Jenck's Co. Gregory is sentenced to serve 12 months unpeppery torture on the Mecklenburg county chain gang.

It happened this way: Gregory's wife left him five years ago. A court has ruled, several years ago that he did not have to pay her anything, although he offered what he could spare from his meagre earnings. He has lived in Charlotte until January of this year, then took a short trip hunting work into Pennsylvania, then returned in June to Gastonia; hardly acting like a fugitive from justice.

But then in Gastonia he saw something of the murderers of the Lory Mill who killed Ella May, and in the fake investigation staged by City Solicitor Carpenter, he testified against them.

National Miners Union Convention April First

(Continued from Page One) rest periods every hour, no check off from the miners wages for payments of "dues" to the U. M. A., etc. (The N. M. U. does not collect dues through any check-off.

The Illinois members of the board reported that there is a rapidly growing sentiment among the miners there for strike action centering around the local demands but connected with the general N. M. U. demands.

Mass Picketing Reply to Leaksville Bosses

(Continued from Page One) Logan, Wes Fowler and Lawrence Hewan, tried with Alfred Hoffman, a U. T. W. organizer, on charges of rioting and resisting an officer, is being rushed through. Judge G. V. Cowper announced today that he would hold night sessions of the court to finish before Thanksgiving day.

The specific acts charged are that the strikers on August 30, threw a scab's furniture out of a house from which a strikers' family had been evicted by the Marion Manufacturing Co., and that they attacked a party of sheriff's deputies who tried to replace the furniture.

Big Business in State Role

(Continued from Page One) American capitalism as a result of the rupture in production. William Butterworth, president, and Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, have assumed important governmental functions in the present crisis.

These two leading capitalists are organizing 200 of the foremost imperialists in the country to act in behalf of Hoover and the United States government. They will undertake the nation-wide wage slashing campaign. It will be one of their tasks to flood the world market with American commodities in order to attempt relief from capitalist overproduction, thereby increasing imperialist world antagonism, and sharpening the war danger.

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

A. F. of L. Foe Killed by Machado Bullets

(Continued from Page One) paign to whitewash Cuban fascism, is the A. F. of L. and various Cuban organizations controlled by class traitors as well as other organizations that exist only on paper. These traitorous outfits have made declarations as Machado desired—that "everyone is satisfied" with Machado, etc.

To protest against this was the "crime" of Santiago Estaban Brooks. This new assassination by Machado has the same character as those carried out before, as in case of Julio Mella, but with this added element, cynically shameless, of arresting the executive of the labor organization to which Brooks belonged, thus obstructing the indignation and protest at the crime, and trying at the same time to color public opinion with the intimation that this union executive is the body responsible for the assassination.

Now that Machado has adjusted the differences with American imperialism which gave rise to the Senate resolution, around which differences bourgeois rivals to Machado were building hopes to replace his dictatorship with their own under the same imperialist masters, a new wave of terror against the workers is signaled by this murder of Santiago Brooks. But the part of the A. F. of L. in this murder is the outstanding proof that fascism in Cuba and Machado as its head, has the full support of Green, Woll and Co.

BRITISH AIMED AT COMMUNISTS IN PALESTINE

Secret List Backfires at Social-Fascists

LONDON, Nov. 25.—That the British "labor" government not only knew full well that the recent and continuing rebellion in Palestine was not a religious affair, but also was secretly aiming at inciting the religious extremes in order to use suppression of "religious clashes" as a cover for suppression of the Communist Party, and the Arab peasants, robbed of their land by the Zionists, is shown in the arrest of a police corporal in Jerusalem.

Police Corporal Marlik is accused of having revealed a secret blacklist of the government, a list of people it regarded as dangerous to it—not to the masses of Palestine—who, upon the outbreak of any sort of "trouble," should be put out of the way by imprisonment or execution. Known leaders of the Communist Party made up most of the list, but the name of the Arab Moslem mufti of Jerusalem was also included.

UMWA FLUNKIES STOOLES FOR COAL BOSSES IN W. VA.

Report Everettsville Militants to Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent) ATLANTA, Ga. (By Mail).—My subscription to the Daily Worker expired Nov. 3. Am so sorry I have not even two dollars to carry it another three months. It is a great instrument in shaping the history of America and the world. I am a cotton weaver and know all the tortures of these cotton mill hells. I keenly feel the sufferings of Beal and the other brave comrades.

FIGHT "CHARITY" ROBBING TOILERS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Militant workers of Cleveland are becoming more and more disgusted with their victimization by the bosses here, in which they are forced to contribute to the Community Fund, a pet "charity" scheme of the bosses used as an attempt to pull the wool over the workers' eyes.

As part of the bosses' elaborate campaign for the Community Fund, workers in most of the big open shops and in organized shops are being forced to hand over part of their wages to the fund. But resistance to this robbery is increasing. Especially is the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League fighting this robbery of the already bitterly exploited Cleveland workers.

National Textile Union Convention Dec. 21st

(Continued from Page One) The crisis in America, the Wall St crash, the industrial depression setting in with deep growing effects upon American productive forces and markets and especially upon the standard of living of the American working class compels the N.C. to prepare the textile workers for a general struggle against the intense rationalization, the growing unemployment, and the attacks upon our standard of living.

USSR Scientists Find Mathematical Genius in Moscow Girl, 22

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—Examined by a commission of Soviet scientists, Nina Glogoliva, 22 years, has been declared a mathematical prodigy with powers greater than those of the famous Arago and like geniuses. She does in her mind, in from two to twenty seconds, intricate mathematical problems which require hours for experts to do in the ordinary way with pencil and paper, extracting the roots in the ninth degree of numbers with as many as twenty digits.

REFORMIST COOK WOULD "AVOID STRIKE"

LONDON (By Mail).—"We want to avoid a strike or lockout," A. J. Cook, reformist leader of the South Wales Miners' Federation, told a capitalist press agency. "We believe the government's proposals open up a new era in the coal industry."

COME IN COSTUME

Dance Until 3 A. M. SINGLE WITH ARTISTS, WORKERS, TEACHERS, FIGHTERS, PLAYERS. THE GAYEST MADDEST AFFAIR OF THE YEAR WHEN ALL OF NEW YORK GOES OVER.

IN THE SHOPS

Old Georgia Textile Workers Chained to Mill Slavery

(By a Worker Correspondent) ATLANTA, Ga. (By Mail).—My subscription to the Daily Worker expired Nov. 3. Am so sorry I have not even two dollars to carry it another three months. It is a great instrument in shaping the history of America and the world. I am a cotton weaver and know all the tortures of these cotton mill hells. I keenly feel the sufferings of Beal and the other brave comrades.

Would that I could add the weight of my feeble strength to the advancement of the workers' cause. But I am placed in a delicate position which forbids even an effective word or act, because my family, consisting of a wife and four children, are at the mercy of the mill owner.

Briefly, my position is one of absolute dependence on the mill here. I am 50 years old, obtained "leave of absence" from the weavers' room for a month of rest, and now I can't get back to work because there are too many weavers. The stretch-out has thrown hundreds of hungry weavers on the market.

RED ARMY IN COUNTER ATTACK

(Continued from Page One) by raising an alarm about the Soviet punitive measures against white guard and Chinese attacks in Manchuria, to hold on to some shred of authority. This undoubtedly is the desire of his chief imperialist backer, the United States, hence Nanking's fictitious and sudden claim that "China is unified against Red invasion" finds warm welcome in American capitalist papers.

The New York Times, for all its feigning of Nanking's claims and alarms on the front page, on the seventh page gives a Mukden dispatch stating that "The western front of Manchuria remained quiet, but reports of activity came from the eastern front, where airplanes dropped bombs on Mishan and Mulin."

Tokio dispatches indicate that with the first counter-attack of the Red Army the Chinese soldiers went over en masse to the Soviet side, leaving only the Russian white guard and what forces that could be dominated by them and Chinese officers in demoralized retreat toward Harbin. In addition, Chinese workers and peasants throughout Manchuria appear to be aiding the Red Army by cutting the Chinese Eastern Railway to block retreat of the imperialist mercenaries, circumstances that indicate that, if what Chinese authority that exists in Mukden is not overthrown soon by the Chinese workers rising to establish their own Soviet power in Manchuria, the Mukden "government" of Chang Hsueh-liang must be compelled quickly to come to terms and agree to abide by the treaty it violated by seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Chinese, particularly Nanking, claims of "unity against the Reds," can be discounted, not because of any friendly feeling among either of the murderous military cliques toward the Soviet Union, since they are one and all enemies of the Soviet Union. But at this moment when Chiang Kai-shek's "government" at Nanking is rocking with the blows of rival reactionaries, agents of rival imperialisms, these rivals would be manifesting an adherence to principle strange to their nature to agree to congeal matters at the status quo with Chiang Kai-shek maintaining authority and U. S. imperialism.

Hence the "official announcements" that Yen Shi-shan is "again" supporting Nanking and that Peng Yu-hsiang's armies are back-marching to Shensi, are but Wang Ching-wei has ordered Chang Fa-kwai to cease fighting for Canton, is so much Kuomintang boloney.

"This postponement has been made necessary by the strike situation in the South, in the Anthracite, and a prospect of an immediate general strike in Paterson. These conditions compel us to organize our forces and to carry through a much wider mobilization of our entire union than would be possible by the date originally set for the convention. To do this an exhaustive review of the situation in every local of the union and in every textile center is to be made, and an immediate program of action drawn up.

"We call upon all mill locals of the N.T.W.U. to intensify their activities and to elect delegates to the national convention. This second convention of the union must have delegates elected from every textile center in the U. S. Workers direct from the mill elected from newly formed mill locals and groups of workers who have now been drawn into the struggle against rationalization for the first time must elect delegates. The districts of the N.T.W.U. must see to it that this convention shall be a mass convention representative of the entire industry, able to mobilize the workers into the growing struggles for our demands."

NEW MASSES BALL

NEW MASSES BALL. Tickets at Workers Bookshop. NEW MASSES 112 N. 12TH ST. (L.S.A. 2418)

UMWA FLUNKIES STOOLES FOR COAL BOSSES IN W. VA.

Report Everettsville Militants to Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent) MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (By Mail).—I went to see a member of the National Miners' Union in Everettsville, W. Va., and asked him about working conditions in the mines there now.

"There's no such thing as working conditions in Everettsville mines," he said. "I have eight children and I work now every day from nine to fourteen hours, and I am doing good if I can bring a little meat for my children three times a week. I don't know what will become of us miners in northern West Virginia if something's not done about it now. The miners are very bitter."

"We must be very careful how we talk about unions in this mine. Flunkies of the U. M. W. A. spring on us, and as soon as they find any miner joining the National Miners' Union they report him to the mine foreman. If he doesn't get discharged at once, they lay him off for 30 days for 'dirty coal'—because if they discharge the miner here, at once they must pay him off."

"But if they lay him off for 'dirty coal' for 30 or 60 days the miner must leave anyway. If he has any money coming, he must trade it out in the coal company store and move away broke."

"This is the way the coal operators lay miners off—thus to discharge him. The mine foreman comes to me every day asking if I know any miners that join the National Miners' Union. He says he heard that there were miners working in Everettsville Mine No. 3 who belong to the N. M. U., but they don't discharge any miner there who belongs to the United Mine Workers."

"Why? Because we all know that this United Mine Workers is nothing but a coal company union whose leaders are controlled by the Northern West Virginia coal operators. And the mine foreman goes around the mine searching the miners pockets for N. M. U. letters."

De Priest Rejects the Equality of Negro and White; Boss Fires Both

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Negro workers here are outraged by the complete sell-out talk here last night by the reactionary Negro Congressman, Oscar DePriest who spoke at the Jim Crow Michigan Ave. Y. M. C. A. The misleader was driven about town in a big car decaying a thousand Negro workers and petty business men to the meeting. He was introduced by the "liberal" attorney, Clarence Maloney, Negro, graduate of Syracuse University which will not permit Negro students to live with white students in the dormitories and is noted as being anti-Semitic.

He opened the meeting with the usual prayer service by the sky-pilot Dr. J. Edward Nash, president of the Ministers' Council of Buffalo. Unemployment. While DePriest was telling the audience that social equality is not necessary, and that he doesn't desire it, the workers, white and Negro were alike being thrown into unemployment. More than 2,000 Negro workers have been turned out of the steel plants along with thousands of white workers during the past three weeks. Among these plants are Ford, Daimler Benz, Bethlehem, and Lackawanna Steel. The railroads have reduced their forces in the yards, and the chemical plants in Niagara Falls have turned thousands away during the past week.

Thousands have been let out in Detroit and vicinity, and Hankin, the Lovestone agent here will have it demonstrated to him that the soldiers will not have much to sell to these starving and jobless workers. It is reported here that 4,000 Dupont rayon mill workers are to be let out this week.

NEW MASSES BALL

NEW MASSES BALL. Tickets at Workers Bookshop. NEW MASSES 112 N. 12TH ST. (L.S.A. 2418)

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Build the Party!

By CLARENCE MILLER.

In the discussions in the Daily since the C.E.C. plenum and prior to the plenum there has been insufficient discussion of the organizational problems of the Party. I think that this is due to an under-estimation by our leading functionaries of the organizational problems facing the Party. A successful carrying out of the policies of the Party require increased attention to the organization problems of the Party.

The announcement of the plan for a membership drive made by the organization department of the C.E.C. is a sign that the Party is awake to its tasks in the present period. The sharpening struggles of the workers, the growing dangers of social reformism, the need of cleansing the ranks of the Party from all non-Communist elements, and the war danger place the Party face to face with the need of recruiting new proletarian blood into the Party. There is no question, but the lagging behind of our Party that was recognized at the last plenum of the C.E.C., while due in the first place to the wrong policies of the former leadership of the Party, is also to some measure an expression of its organizational weakness. What more the organization weakness permitted our Party to develop unprincipled factionalism that ate the vitals of our Party and has resulted in placing an unprincipled group at the helm of the Party. The organizational strengthening of the Party at this period is a task of major magnitude; it is connected with the task of adopting the Party to the ever increasing responsibilities facing us. It is part of the struggle against the right danger. The organizational strengthening of the Party is no less tied up with the struggle against the present terror.

There is a danger of course that the present membership drive will be considered on the par with the various drives in the past. Such a view would show a misunderstanding of the tasks of the Party in the present period. The task of building the Party at this period is not a formal task before the C.E.C. and the various D.E.C.'s, it is a task facing the Party as a whole and every Communist. To us to build the Party means not only to recruit new members, but to improve the functioning of the existing organizations.

The problem of improving the organization is generally along four lines. (I am assuming that this problem is essentially as it was six months ago or else I would be in no position to speak of it).

1. The problem of existing shop nuclei and the improvement of the shop papers.
2. The nuclei in the towns outside of the district headquarters.
3. The functioning of Communist Fractions.
4. To increase the political understanding of the members and their individual responsibility.

The first problem, that of the shop nuclei was talked about plenty in the past. It is my opinion that the district committees do not understand the necessity of direct supervision over the shop nuclei. This comes from the lack of understanding of the role of the nuclei. Any district that permits its shop nuclei to either disintegrate or permits them to function unashamedly, is not aware of its responsibilities. Shop nuclei in this period will play an ever increasing role in the developing struggles. The C.E.C. organization department will have to once again find a means of direct control over the more important nuclei.

The second problem, is that of the nuclei in the smaller towns, especially where weaker units exist. The plan advanced at the last convention of organizing sections of a number of such towns in a district is a good basis on which to improve this condition. Wherever possible a full time functionary should be placed in charge, especially in important industrial areas. These small industrial towns will play an ever increasing role at the present time. It has been my experience in the past that these units do not receive sufficient directions from the districts and are especially backward in connecting up the various campaigns with the life of the Party. These small town units, especially in the industrial regions offer a splendid opportunity for the building of the Party.

The problem of Communist fractions has always been a misunderstood problem in the Party. There was always a tendency for our fractions assuming the role of the left wing, instead of acting as Communist fractions. It was very seldom that fractions took up the question of recruiting to the Party gaining subscribers to the D. W., connecting up the problems of the particular union (or other organization), with general struggles of the Party. During the last presidential election the Party came nearer to getting the fractions to correct that attitude. I assure, that in the present campaign for Gastonia our fractions have attempted to connect up their particular problems with that of Gastonia.

The problem of the Communist fractions is at the present time of utmost importance. More and more will we be faced with the problem of the role of the Party in the strikes and mass movements. The fraction is the representative, so to speak the face of the Party in a particular struggle, and it therefore must receive more attention. In the present drive for new members the fractions in the various unions and mass organizations must play an important part.

The fourth problem is also one of utmost importance. I am in no position to say what the Party has done lately to improve the political understanding of our Party, but the need for it cannot be overemphasized. The fact that in the organizational plan for the membership drive was included a point dealing with literature and classes shows that the Party is awake to this problem. But together with ideological development must come increased responsibilities of the individual comrade. The Party membership must become acquainted with the definition Lenin gave of a Communist and begin to live up to it. He pointed out that there are five qualities necessary for a Communist: 1. A Communist is a Marxist. 2. He is an internationalist. 3. He is an organizer and propagandist. 4. A Communist always thinks in terms of his Party and lastly, 5. Every Communist is a disciplined member of the Party.

At this time when sharper struggles face us, when every Communist might be called upon to prove his loyalty to the Party and to the working class, more than ever must we pay attention to ideological development of our members, especially of the new proletarian elements.

The present period requires more attention to the organizational problems of the Party. We must tighten our belts, and not permit any looseness in the organization.

A Mised Rank and File Worker Disassociates Himself from the Lovestone Renegade Clique.

I joined the Party at just about the time when the Comintern Address arrived. Being a new member, I did not understand what it was all about and when the question of the expulsion of Lovestones came up in our unit, I abstained from voting. Thinking that I was in sympathy with them, the Lovestones then invited me to their meetings. After attending a few such meetings, I was nearly convinced that they were correct. I allowed myself to be used by them in helping to recruit other Party and non-Party members for their meetings. I even permitted my house to be used for two meetings, one with the renegade Zimmerman where a large number of non-Party needle trades workers were called in to hear a vicious attack upon the Party, the Comintern, the TUUL and the RILU.

I began to realize the anti-workingclass character of this renegade group, after I listened to a number of such attacks and learned about their splitting activities in the Harlem Tenants League, in the Mothers League of Philadelphia and of their plans to carry through similar splitting activities in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. I also learned that they united with the international right wing through the Berlin conference.

Finally at a meeting where the chief renegade, Lovestone, was present, he was asked the question, what shall be our policy in a mass organization where the question of supporting the Daily Worker or Freiheit comes up and it is proposed instead to support the "Revolutionary Age." He replied that we must fight for support of the (counter) Revolutionary Age and against the Party press.

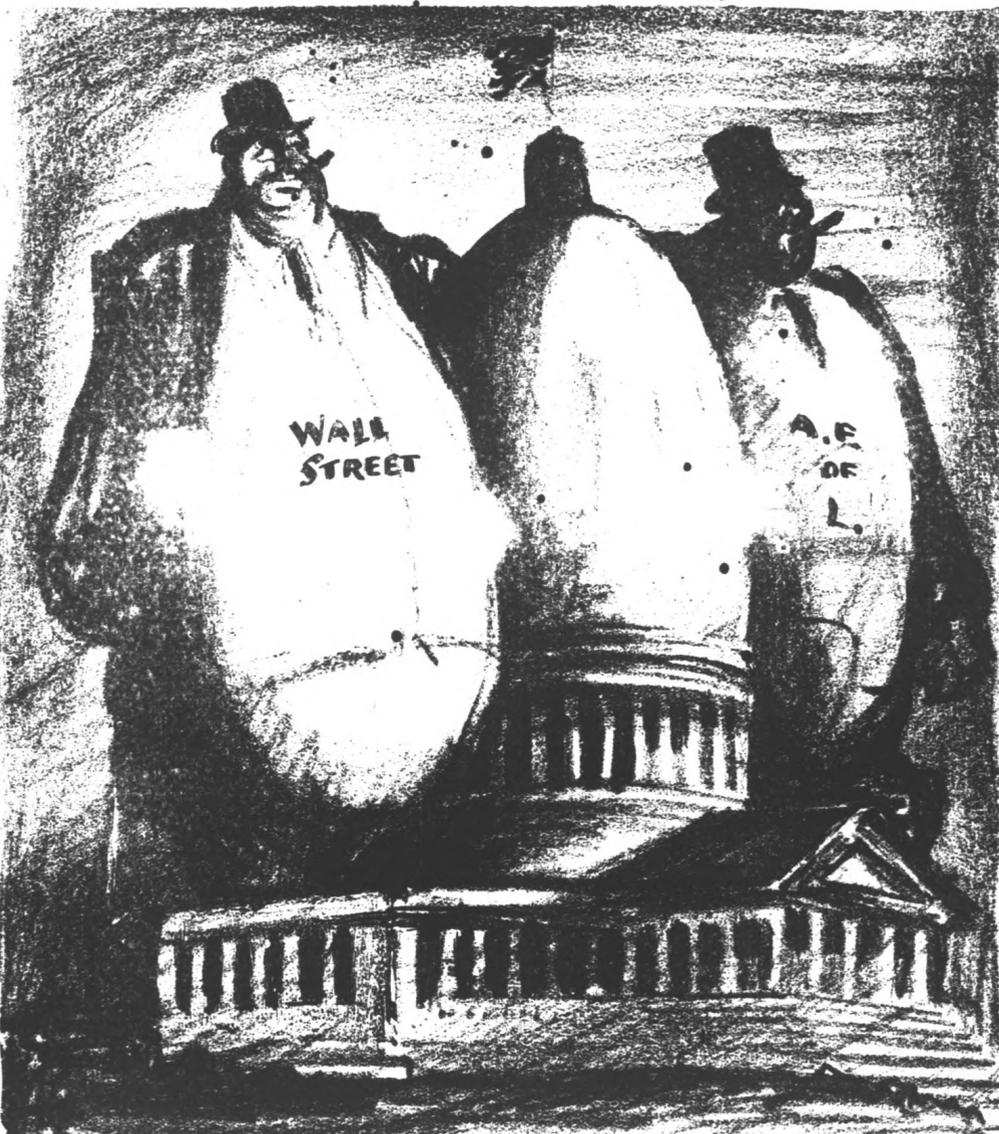
These facts convinced me that the Lovestone renegades are not as they boast, a Leninist group, but that they are an anti-Leninist and counter-revolutionary clique whose aim is to smash every workers' organization in order to prove that the line of the Party and the Comintern is wrong, that there is no radicalization and mood for struggle among the workers.

I am therefore breaking completely with the renegade Lovestone clique. I wholeheartedly accept and will vigorously support the correct line of the Comintern Address as well as all decisions of the C. I. and E.C. of our Party for the expulsion of all who associate themselves with this counter-revolutionary group of renegades. I pledge myself to devote all my time, energy and resources to the work of the Communist Party.

Down with the renegade splitters of our Party!
Signed: I. OLINSKY, Needle Trades Worker, Plaza.

THE HERALDS OF FASCIST DICTATORSHIP

By Fred Ellis



The New Reactionary Civil War and the Prospects of the Revolution in China

By N. DOONPING.

(Continued)

2. ECONOMIC BASIS OF THE MILITARIST REGIME AND CIVIL WARS IN CHINA.

The root of the trouble in China has to be sought for in its economic conditions. It is not an accident that China is not a really independent and unified country but is composed of autonomous states practically governed by independent semi-feudal militarist groups, the leaders of semi-feudal landlords and native bourgeoisie, which are backed by different imperialist powers. It is not merely because of the wickedness of individual militarists that the militarist groups frequently indulge in fighting against each other for the extension of their respective territories and the control of the central government. A close examination of the social forces at work in China will show that these conditions are primarily the expression of the semi-feudal character and feudal status of Chinese economy. Comrade Chiu Wito, a leading theoretician in the Chinese Communist Party, wrote a remarkable paragraph on this point in an unpublished manuscript in which he gave a brief but clear analysis of the economic background in China in the following words:

"Under the hegemony of imperialism, China is cut-up into different spheres of influence—the imperialist, especially Great Britain and Japan, each occupy a certain area in China—each of the different areas in China has its own semi-independent local market, commercial capital of a local character, financial apparatus, and military force. The imperialists brought the economic centers of these areas into their own (imperialist) economic organism. This is a very good basis for the 'militarist regime' and 'the division of the country by militarists.' At the same time, each imperialist power fights for the control of the nominal central government—the existence of such a central government provides an apparatus for 'legalizing' the 'influence' or 'interests' which the imperialist powers acquired in China. Under the circumstances, the remnants of feudalism and backward agrarian relations remain completely preserved and provide a basis for the militarist regime in China." (Translated from the Chinese version of an unpublished manuscript entitled, "Observations on the Peasant Problem in China." Permission for quoting from this manuscript is obtained from the author.)

In other words, there are two elements in Chinese economy which bring about the present situation. The first element is the semi-feudal pre-capitalist economy of the country whose sectionalist character provides a basis for a decentralized political system with civil strife as the necessary outcome. However, the economic condition of a country is not and can never be static. Had China been "left alone" and gone through a "free" and normal capitalist development, it would have been possible for China to develop into an industrial nation with the necessary political superstructure of a centralized modern state and unified native bourgeois regime. (Of course, for the sake of clarity in discussion we assume that there is no socialist revolution which would certainly put the country on an entirely different path.) But such is not the fate of China. Just about the time when China was about to enter such a stage of development world capitalism had already ushered in its last stage, imperialism, which in its mad grasp for colonies, speedily harnessed China to the chariot of colonial servitude. The fundamental tendency of colonial exploitation acts in the direction of hindering the development of productive forces in the colonies, of despoiling them of their natural riches and, above all, of exhausting the reserves of human productive forces in the colonial countries.

"This is the essence of its function of colonial enslavement: the colonial country is compelled to sacrifice the interests of its independent development and to play the part of an economic (agrarian-raw material) appendage to foreign capitalism." (Colonial Thesis of Sixth World Congress of the Comintern. Inprecorr, English Edition, Vol. 8, No. 88, Page 1663.)

Yes, an economic appendage to foreign capitalism—this is what I meant by colonial status, the second element of Chinese economy. It is precisely this status that oppresses the Chinese workers and peasants by extorting surplus value from their labors, that drains the country of its riches, and hinders the development of productive forces in China. It is precisely this status that preserves the remnants of feudalism and backward agrarian relations which provide a firm basis for the hated militarist regime!

The presence of imperialist influences in China, which maintains the colonial status, carries with it all the inherent contradictions of imperialism. The situation is made worse and more precarious because of the fact that there is not only one imperialist power in China, like the British in India, but several imperialist powers whose conflicting interests always collide with each other. The rival imperialist powers, by bringing each economic center of the various local areas (spheres of influence) into their (imperialist) respective economic organisms, inject fresh contradictions into the semi-feudal economy of China already full of sharp contradictions of its own and thus intensify the conflict between the local groups. Hence we see that the militarist regime and civil wars in China are the inevitable result of economic conditions in the country, a condition that can only be changed by a workers' and peasants' revolution!

FALSE BOURGEOIS INTERPRETATIONS.

Bourgeois writers naturally close their eyes to these facts and refuse to see the truth of such an explanation. Many have offered ingenious explanations that serve either to expose the ignorance and dishonesty of the writer or to illustrate the ridiculous stupidity of all such apologies for bourgeois policy. Some said that the corruption of Chinese officials is the cause of the troubles in China. Some even went so far as to assign official corruption as an inherent characteristic of the Chinese race! Others try to explain the troubles in China by assigning as main causes such factors as Chinese philosophy, ancestor worship, the family system, etc., which are merely the superstructure of the semi-feudal economy that imperialism is doing its best to preserve and perpetuate in China. Dr. F. J. Goodnow, former president of Johns Hopkins University and a well known expert on Chinese affairs in the camp of American imperialism, offered a geographical explanation. He writes in the National Geographic Magazine of June, 1927, the following:

"There is probably no section of the world where geographical conditions have had a more potent influence over its history and over the character of the people than the part of Asia which we speak of as China. . . . The geographical and topographical situation of China has had two important results: first, a country which is probably more suited than any other part of the world for the production of purely agricultural products; and second, a frequent political division into a north and a south China."

Even if it is true that before China's contact with capitalism and western industrial development, geographical peculiarities, which excluded China from extensive commercial relations with the outside world and thus deprived her of the stimulus of a wide overseas market, might have been partly responsible for China's stagnation in her economic life, still once this isolation was broken down, and once the technology of the Industrial Revolution were introduced into China, the geographical impediments which retarded China's earlier development lost their significance. Indeed, the geographical inheritance of China, with its rich resources, fertile soil, and teeming population (if we consider population a geographic factor) should be considered as very favorable for industrial development. Dr. Goodnow was probably letting his wishes run away with him when he asserted that China is "a country probably more suited than any other part of the world for the production of purely agricultural products." (How about America and Russia?—R. D.) No doubt it has been and it still is the policy of imperialism to keep China an agricultural appendage of the metropolis and Dr. Goodnow's theory is nothing more than an apology and a justification of this policy. A glance at the railroad map of China is sufficient to show that the railroads of China which were mostly planned and built by the imperialists were not laid out with the purpose of connecting up the whole country as a unit and creating a national market but were built regionally, each imperialist power working for its own end and creating its own economic center. This is merely one concrete expression of the colonial policy of the imperialists that plunges China into economic disruption and political chaos and keeps her from entering upon the road of "free" and "normal" industrial development! It is imperialism and the semi-feudal economy which imperialism seeks to perpetuate in China that are responsible for the "frequent political division into a north and a south China" and not the geographical and topographical situation" which Dr. Goodnow unsuccessfully tried to make the scapegoat.

Thus the high priests of bourgeois society vainly seek an explanation

THE CITY OF BREAD

ALEXANDER NEVROFF

Translated from THE RUSSIAN

Reprinted, by permission, from "The City of Bread" by Alexander Nevroff, published and copyrighted by Doubleday-Digman, New York.

(Continued.)

The hard crust grew soft in the hot water, and Mishka's heart, too, grew soft with the warm waves of emotion that swept through him. He ate the crust, he drank some hot water, then he held out his knife, still unsold, to Comrade Kondratyev, saying in a voice that trembled:

"Take it, it's a present, because you are so kind to me!"

Kondratyev's voice trembled, too:

"Why, what for?"

"You took me along, you had pity on me."

"Thanks, Mishka, but put it back in your pocket."

But Mishka begged him so hard, his eyes shone so affectionately, that Kondratyev could not refuse him. He took the big peasant knife with a hole bored through its handle, hung it by its thong from his finger, swung it to and fro, smiled, and put his head out of the window. For a long time he gazed out over the purple evening steppe with his kind smiling eyes.

Mishka slept through the night peacefully. In his dreams he saw his mother, Yashka, and Fyedka, the Lopatino mujiks and peasant women. His mother had heated the bath for him, she came over to the bed and said softly:

"Are you asleep, Mishka? Go, little son, wash yourself after your journey. See, I have put out a clean shirt for you. . . ."

Mishka washed himself, rubbed and beat his body with a bundle of steaming birch twigs—it was stiff and sore after the long journey—and he came out of the bath unrecognizable, a grown-up man. He sat down on the bench by the table, and began to tell about Comrade Kondratyev.

"And what about our Serioshka?" asked Serioshka's mother.

"Where did you leave him?"

Mishka answered quietly:

Serioshka could not hold his breath; I got him into the hospital, and he died there."

Serioshka's mother began to cry, she began to blame Mishka, but the Lopatino mujiks said:

"Michaila isn't to blame. Any comrade can die. . . ."

Mishka was just going into the courtyard to see how things were when Comrade Kondratyev himself strolled into the izba and shouted, right in Mishka's ear:

"Wake up!"

Mishka leapt to his feet in a daze, saw Kondratyev standing over him, and heard his cheerful, encouraging voice:

"Nu, Mishka, you see?"

"What is it?"

"In a couple of minutes we'll be in Tashkent."

Mishka's heart began to throb with joy as if it would jump out of his breast; there was a mist before his eyes. At first he could make out nothing, only a green blur rushing past the engine. Then, as the engine began to slow down, the green gardens of Tashkent emerged, its white clay walls, its tall slender trees.

"Oh, my dear Tashkent!"

Queer, unfamiliar carts on two high wheels went past the gardens. Sleek horses with ribbons twisted in their tails and bells in their manes. On the horses the strangest men were riding, their heads bound up; and from the high wheels arose dense clouds of white dust. It hid the gardens and the trees, nothing could be seen through it.

And then some big-bearded mujiks came riding by on little ponies and their heads were bound up too. The mujiks sat on the little ponies and struck them over the neck with sticks, and the ponies shook their long ears. They wore no bridles, and their tails were just like calves' tails.

The engine halted for a few moments.

Mishka thrust his head out of the window, stared at the merchants with baskets on their heads, heard the sound of foreign voices. There were all sorts of apples in baskets, and on little wooden trays, and then some kind of big berry, black ones and green ones in clusters, and large white cakes.

"Ah! Here they live!" thought Mishka, licking his dry hungry lips.

Kondratyev asked:

"Nu, Michaila, are you happy now?"

Mishka did not really know himself; he was happy, and yet it hurt him—all this abundance.

Kondratyev reassured him:

"Don't worry, Michaila, you'll be all right here."

"Are there any Russians here?"

"There are all kinds here. When you get into the city, you'll see. Do you know where your relatives live?"

Mishka was ashamed, reddened, and turned away.

"Yes."

"How are you related to them?"

"Only a very little."

Kondratyev's questioning troubled Mishka and he thought sadly, "I'm lying, can't you see I am?"

When they came to the station in the midst of the city, he looked his last at Comrade Kondratyev, bowed low to him, blinked his eyes from which the tears had suddenly begun to flow, and said earnestly: "Nu, little uncle, I thank you with all my heart."

"There's nothing to thank for, Mishka. Don't bow. I hope things will go well with you."

"Will you come here again?"

"I always make this trip. . . ."

"Nu, good-by then, maybe we won't see each other again."

"Good-by, Mishka, and good luck."

Mishka jumped down from the engine, slung his stockings over his shoulder, looked back once again, and bowed to Comrade Kondratyev. Then he started out, gazing about him at the stone buildings, hot in the sunlight, and the tall dust-covered trees. He mingled, a tiny drop in the stream of humanity, with the crowd.

He put his hand in his pocket—and there was his knife!

"Now how did that get here?"

At first Mishka was puzzled, wanted to run back to the engine; then he thought happily:

"A man like that wouldn't take anything from anybody."

All over the station lay mujiks and peasant women, naked, half-naked, burnt by the Tashkent sun, sick, dying.

Mishka caught sight of them from a distance, went nearer, paused, and thought:

"Do they want for bread here too?"

And he went on.

Timidly he turned into a green street with tall trees, then came to a halt.

He threw back his head, gazed at a many-branched tree, then he inspected a black-bearded mujik riding along on one of the little ponies. Suddenly he shrank back, frightened; a figure was coming toward him, was it a person at all? It had hands and feet, it had a beard, but in front, where its face should have been, was a black curtain. Mishka jumped aside to let this apparition pass, then he frowned, closed his lips firmly and took his way along the narrow green street that led into the dry, hot, dusty city.

For a long time the black spot of his head in its old, torn cap and the white spot of the stockings slung across his shoulder, could be seen moving down the avenue. Then he stopped, looked at a muddy canal with dust-covered banks, went on again, turned a corner, and was lost to view.

(To Be Continued.)

tion that would exonerate the capitalist system (imperialism) from the crime of maintaining a regime of chaos and murder, the militarist regime, in China; an explanation which would delude the masses into believing that it is the "corrupt officials," "Chinese philosophy," or "geographical peculiarities" and not imperialism that is responsible for their misery. It is the duty of every class conscious worker and revolutionist to expose the falsehood and counter-revolutionary role of these theories and explain to the masses the real cause of the troubles in China.

(To Be Continued.)