

For the Revolutionary Line of the Communist Party!

UNQUESTIONABLY the knowledge of support high in the councils of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union did much to stimulate the international right wing groupings in the Communist Parties of many countries to organize their fight against the line of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International. The right wing opportunists in every country (Brandier, Ewert & Co., in Germany; Jilek and Hais in Czechoslovakia; Kilboom & Co. in Sweden; Loveston and Pepper in the U. S. A.), were speculating upon the struggle in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in which the opportunists were led by Bukharin, Tomsky, and Rykov, basing their platform upon the difficulties of socialist construction. It was this that furnished the necessary rallying-ground for the final crystallization internationally of the right wing forces.

These speculations have now fallen with a crash. The foremost leaders of this international crystallization, Bukharin, Tomsky, and Rykov, have just signed a declaration admitting that their struggle against the Party has been an error, accepting completely the policy of the Communist Party, and promising to fight together with the Party against all deviations from the line, particularly against the right wing and opportunist dangers. This recognition of error, belated though it may be, and coming only after the facts of life itself had finally and definitely settled against them and upon the line of the Party the central questions involved, is still a heavy defeat of the opportunist tendency and the relinquishment of the struggle by its most influential leaders.

Chief among the factors hastening the collapse of the Right tendency is the enormous success of the first year of the Five Year Plan of socialist construction. All the opportunist prophecies of disaster to arise from "too fast a pace" of industrialization, and of growth of collective and Soviet farming, became ridiculous in the face of the fact—a mighty advance even beyond the figures considered "too high" by the opportunists. Continued stubbornness in their errors by the leaders of the opportunist tendency could have had but one result—complete elimination from the future development of the Party, which had accomplished its mighty task under the added burden of struggle against these leaders instead of with their aid.

A second factor hastening the recognition of error by the leaders of the Right tendency, assuredly must have been the corrupt nature of the assistants that rallied around them internationally. Certainly it must have caused Bukharin serious doubts in his own line, to find springing forward as his chief champions—Pepper, Loveston, Brandier, Jilek, Hais, Serra, et al. And then, when his disciples proceeded in every country to draw the logical conclusions from his line—and when these opportunist conclusions led them out of the Communist International, into open struggle against the Party, against the Comintern, against the Soviet Union, into the camp of the enemies of the proletarian revolution, Bukharin and his associates had an additional big reason to stop and to re-evaluate their own past theories and practices which had played such a large part in stimulating the activity of the renegades.

If there is still a handful of honest workers who were taken away from the Communist Party by the demagoguery of Loveston, who were blinded by Loveston's use of the prestige attached to the name of Bukharin and his past services to the Party, and thereby led against their own best instincts into the marsh of Loveston's opportunist adventure, let them ponder deeply upon this latest development. Let them realize that they must cut themselves loose from the corrupt leadership of such enemies of the revolution as Loveston, Wolfe & Co. if they do not wish to be completely and irrevocably lost to the movement.

History does not await upon any individual or group. Decisions of the deepest importance allow of the least delay. The Communist International and its sections march forward at the head of the advancing working class toward great battles and new victories. There will be no hesitation or turning back to wait for cowards or waverers. All who go forward with the Comintern must fall into line.

The recognition of their dangerous error by Comrades Bukharin, Rykov and Tomsky must be regarded as a signal for the redoubting of the energy of our revolutionary Party to root out from our ranks every trace of the petty-bourgeois ideology which would otherwise paralyze the Party in this period of colossal class struggles.

Imperialist Murderers Parade the Bodies of Their Victims

FOR reasons which we can afford to give, and they cannot—the capitalist newspapers are not giving as big publicity as would have been expected to the arrival at New York today of the bodies of seventy-five American soldiers who died in the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during and after the world war period.

The reason is found in two very important issues which the Wall Street government and the ruling class of this country cannot afford to say much about.

If the American ruling class is readier to shed tears about the deaths of these boys than about the deaths of the revolutionary worker and peasant soldiers of Soviet Russia who also died in successfully driving the invading imperialist army out of Soviet Russia—then we must interrupt to ask: Who sent these boys on the imperialist murder-expedition into Soviet Russian territory? The answer is that precisely these same American capitalist class and government, conscripted and forced them into an expedition as ever was known to history—to murder and destroy all they could in the revolutionary land and to lose their own lives, as well, in the coldest-blooded interests of the profit-makers at home.

These boys were sent as conscripts in an imperialist war against the interests of their own class. After reaching England they were suddenly re-routed through the Arctic Ocean into the northern wilds of Russia (without knowing where they were going) and then told to fight against their own best friends (since they were themselves mostly of the working class)—the Red Army of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

But the dirty, lying organs of the capitalist class are not telling the truth about this. The dead bodies are brought back to furnish material for hypocritical war propaganda on the part of the murderers who sent them to their deaths. And it is particularly a dangerous subject just now because the same government of Wall Street war-makers is at this moment engaged in a somewhat similar criminal raid upon the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—through their mercenary agents of the Chiang Kai-shek government of China. The defeat of the mercenary armies hired by Wall Street in China may very soon cause the United States imperialists again to resort to the sending of American conscripts to fight the Red Army.

So the capitalist press would be embarrassed in explaining why these 75 men were sent to Soviet Russia.

Another point is just as interesting: These 75 dead soldiers belonged to the Michigan regiment which furnished one of the most epochal events in the history of this country. It was this regiment of men from Detroit and other cities of Michigan which added to the glory of American working class history by refusing to fight against the Red Army of the workers' republic!

Why don't the lying capitalist newspapers tell about that? Several times, in a more or less obscure and guarded way, some of the smaller capitalist newspapers have printed admissions of the fact that this regiment of Michigan conscripts was so heavily influenced by the consciousness of the imperialist crime for which it was sent, and by the frank propaganda directed toward them by the Red Army, that they "had to be" brought home. The truth is that they encountered on every hand the printed greetings of their fellow workers of Russia (letters dropped from Soviet airplanes) and learned who their friends and who their enemies were. Some of them were captured by the Red Army and learned another working class lesson when they (the private, conscripted, soldiers) were given full liberty with jobs and the right to vote in the workers' republic, until they were sent out.

The American capitalist government want to conceal such facts and

TUUL Drives in Food, Autos, and Building

Among a number of industries in which organization tactics and methods were worked out by the national executive board of the Trade Union Unity League at its recent sessions were food, automobiles and building.

The Amalgamated Food Workers' convention is December 7. The Lore group, organized around the New York Volks Zeitung and led by certain renegades to the militant labor movement in America, is fighting hard to control the offices in this union and carry it into class collaboration and defeat. There will be a clear cut struggle, the board was told, over the question of adopting the militant policies of the T. U. U. L. at this convention. The majority in the Amalgamated Food Workers, as evidenced by the vigor and determination of the rank and file in the recent cafeteria strike, will be for the T. U. U. L. program—the Lore officials will oppose it.

Organize Workers.
The T. U. U. L. stands for an energetic campaign of organizing from the bottom, not of arrangement.
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I. L. D. FIGHTS SEDITION LAW

Phila. Dist. Conference Plans Attack

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 26.—A struggle to be waged nationally against the sedition laws operating in 35 states which are being used in attacks on militant workers and against the proposed federal sedition laws was launched during the first district conference of the International Labor Defense held in the East at Philadelphia Sunday.

The fight which must penetrate into the factories and labor organizations in every section of the land to ward off the peril confronting all militant workers, was started at the Philadelphia district when 73 delegates from shops, trade unions, fraternal organizations, from the Hungarian conference, from the Communist Party and Young Communist League, met at the Grand Fraternity Hall.

The sedition laws will be fought by the I.L.D. on a national scale as part of the Gastonia appeal and the struggle to save Accorri from the electric chair. The Philadelphia district conference dealt principally

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Imperialists Demand Gunboats as They Hail Day of Thanksgiving

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—John Janis, an unemployed worker with seven foodless children, was shot twice in the leg today because he believed Hoover's prosperity bank and helped himself to a turkey.

The Charity Organization Society, the One Cent Coffee Stands, the Bowers Mission and Zero's Tub—every organization pledged to give coffee to the starving in an effort to dull the sharp edge of capitalist exploitation and its attendant miseries—have their field day as Thanksgiving Day opens this morning.

Thrown on the streets by speed-up, the unemployed workers will be interested to learn through the New York evening Post that Thanksgiv-

Southern Bosses Use Terror to Keep 'Daily' from Toilers

Answer of Workers Must Be to Rush the Daily Worker South

Two militant seamen, members of the Marine Workers League, were yesterday arrested in New Orleans for distributing leaflets and copies of the Daily Worker to the workers of the McInnis Cotton Mills.

The arrests of Victor Aaronson and W. Davis was part of the shipping bosses drive by which they hope to crush out the militant M.W.L.

Besides the ship owners, the mill bosses and the reactionary A. F. of L. misleaders, as well, are behind this terror.

The Southern mill bosses fear the effect of Communist leaflets and the Daily Worker on the workers whom they have been exploiting so long.

The anti working class drive started by the Southern mill owners and shipping bosses will be answered by a greater drive to organize the unorganized Southern mill, dock and ship workers.

One of the principal ways in which militant workers must aid the struggles of the Southern workers against slavery and terror is by aiding the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."

to pretend that such things "couldn't happen." But in the next imperialist war they will learn that, not merely one Michigan regiment, but entire armies of American boys will learn by the experience of imperialist war to turn their fighting face toward their own Wall Street ruling class.

The arrival of the dead bodies of these victims of U. S. imperialism is an occasion for thought on the part of the whole of our class to which they belonged.

DEPRESSION IS DEEPENING SAYS FEDERAL RESERVE

Utilities Bosses Meet Hoover on Crisis Problems

Production is Down Fascists Body Meets on December 5

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Acting Secretary of War Hurley today directed all corps area and department commanders to begin immediately the initiation of army construction and repair work for which funds are available. This active war preparation was the only concrete step which came out of the Hoover economic crisis conference today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Before handing over government functions in the present crisis to the National (Fascist) Economic Council, Hoover today met with the leading bosses of the public utilities industries.

After the conference, the usual fairy stories were issued about prosperity in the future and big construction projects.

Owen D. Young took a leading part in the conference. His ability in throwing the burdens of reparations on the German workers is being utilized in directing the wage cutting drives on the American workers in the present crisis.

Among the leading capitalists in the utilities industries who met with Hoover were:

Owen D. Young, General Electric Company; Samuel Insull, Commonwealth Edison Company; S. Z. Mitchell, Electric Bond and Share Company; Charles L. Edgar, Edison Electric Illuminating Company; Frederick L. Dame, North American Company; W. A. Jones, Cities Service Company; B. C. Cobb, Allied Power and Light Company; Thomas M. McCarter, Public Service Electric and Gas Company; C. E. Crossbeck, Electric Bond and Share Company; Major Erickson, Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation; George M. Kidd, American Gas and Electric Company.

Hoover considers the present crisis of such a momentous nature that it will be given first place in his message to Congress.

Not at all coinciding with the newspaper tripe about "prosperity" prospects, is the statement just

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ing dinners can be had at \$7.50 each at Sherry's. The Post, incidentally, has organized a special Thanksgiving fund to help teach outcasts of capitalism just how much they have to be thankful for.

While pious churchmen extol the glories of the era of peace and good will for which they are especially thankful, the Navy Department of the U. S. Government is opening its bids for the repair work on the Philadelphia Yard to hasten construction of five new cruisers in preparation for the imperialist war.

Thanksgiving is only one of the means used by U. S. imperialism to divert the minds of the millions it exploits away from the gunboats of imperial conquest to the acceptance of its rule.

Build Up the United Front of
the Working Class From the Bot-
tom Up—at the Enterprises!

Chief Imperialist!



Hoover will eat a sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner, while hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers starve. Hoover will be happy today knowing that his wage-cutting drives have the support of the A. F. of L. leadership.

"SOCIALISTS" OK HOOVER PLANS

Unemployment Plan Same, Says Nat'l Sec'y

Clarence Senior, the college boy secretary of the "socialist" party, announced that Hoover is adopting the unemployment program of this third capitalist party.

Senior said that Hoover's recent action with regard to proposed public building, etc., is in reality the program of the social-fascist organization which still goes under the name of "socialist" party.

Hoover can now expect valuable aid in his planned nation-wide wage slashing campaign from the "socialist" party.

The statement by Senior follows the line of the New York convention of the "socialist" party held last Saturday and Sunday, when steps were taken to make the social-fascist outfit more acceptable to anti-labor elements.

A campaign for the Hoover plan will be carried on by the "socialist" party. This was the effect of decisions made at a meeting of Senior, Morris Hilquit, national chairman, Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport, Conn., James O'Neal and Norman Thomas.

Under the guise of a program for unemployment insurance and old age pensions, the "socialist" party is preparing to aid the National Fascist Economic Council in its drive on the working class. The "socialist" party is the bridge between Hoover and Muste.

The program of the "socialist" party is identical with the policy of the American Federation of Labor whose leaders also support Hoover enthusiastically in his wage-cutting drive.

FORD LAYS OFF 2700 IN CALIF.

"Prosperity" Belied by Shut-Downs

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 27.—The "prosperity" preachings of Henry Ford, and of all the open shop bosses, being spread thru the capitalist press, have again been belied by the laying off of 1,000 out of 1,200 workers in the Ford assembly plant here. The pretext for the lay-off is that the plant is to be equipped for the new 1930 model.

Altho the thousand workers were told that the impending lay-off would be only for a few days, this is belied by the statement given by Ford officials to the local press, that the men would be "re-hired as fast as orders for the new models warrant it."

This means practically a complete shut-down, lasting six weeks at least, with a great proportion of the workers still to be unemployed for a long time after this.

In addition to facing long lay-offs, the auto workers are being victimized by the favorite tricks of the auto magnates, which is to re-hire the workers, after a long lay-off, as "new" men at lower wages.

The Ford Factory in San Francisco, as well as the Chevrolet, the Fisher body, and Durant-Star plants in Oakland have been running far below capacity for some time, and the present lay-off accentuates the already acute unemployment situation in this section.

FIGHT "SOCIALIST" TERROR: MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—

Milwaukee working class women are continuing the fight for the reinstatement of Joel Schneider, Young Pioneer suspended and transferred from his school for his activity as a Pioneer. The persecution of members of the Young Pioneers comes at the hands of a "socialist" school board.

75 DEAD FROM 1919 ATTACK ON U. S. S. R. HERE

Lives Lost in Wall St's Vain Attempts to Smash Soviets

Was 'Rebel Regiment' Imperialists Use Bodies in Anti-Soviet Drive

The Liner President Roosevelt today is bringing to New York the bodies of seventy-five American soldiers who died in the invasion of the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers in 1918 and 1919. Fifty-five of the bodies are unidentified.

The soldiers lost their lives in the effort of the imperialists of the United States, Great Britain, France, and other countries to overthrow the Soviet government of workers and peasants.

The bodies of these soldiers, mostly workers who were victims of the imperialist war against the first workers government, will be utilized today as the center of a militarist demonstration in general preparation for the next war.

Lieutenant Col. J. Brooks Nichols, commander of the imperialist forces on the Adkangel front in the Northern part of the Soviet Union, and Captain O. J. Odjard, under whose command the soldiers endured the greatest suffering and suffered the heaviest losses—both of whom were thoroughly hated by the rank and file of the conscripted workers—will lead the hypocritical ceremonies.

Colonel Nichols represents the governor of Michigan, from which stage most of the soldiers were forced to go to Arkangel for the attack on the Soviets, and Captain Odjard will represent the Mayor of Detroit.

Reactionary capitalist organizations will be called upon to lower flags to half mast today and flags on government buildings will be lowered as the bodies of these worker-soldiers are brought back, despite

NEGRO STEEL TOILERS WAKE

Militancy Rises in Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 27.—In this steel-trust controlled city, the militancy of the Negro workers, who form a large proportion of the steel workers, is rapidly rising.

The Negro and white workers are uniting for the common struggle against the bosses, and are turning more and more to the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

A big step forward in bringing the Negro and white workers together in the class struggle was made at the Twelfth Anniversary mass meeting here, which 25 Negro steel workers attended, some of them joining the Communist Party.

Over 20 Negro steel workers have joined the Metal Workers Industrial League, and are taking active part in building the League. Negro workers came in large numbers to hear William Z. Foster, of the Trade Union Unity League recently.

Over 30 Negro workers joined the International Labor Defense at a Gastonia protest demonstration at which one of the Gastonia class war prisoners, "Red" Hendryx, spoke. Over 100 were present at this meeting.

Negro workers as well as white attended the affair for Tom Zima, Woodlawn steel worker railroaded to five years by the steel trust because they were militant workers.

A mass meeting, to be addressed by Mahoney, militant Negro worker and member of the Communist Party, will be held Sunday, December 1, at 5 p.m. at Workers Hall, 120 Wick Ave., Youngstown.

Mahoney will speak on the subject "Why Negro and White workers unite for a common struggle against capitalism," and on "The Life and

More Right Wingers A band on Position; Accept Decisions

(Wireless By Inprocor)

MOSCOW, Nov. 27.—The right wingers, Eichenwald, Hatveyev, and Koselev made declarations abandoning their right wing errors and subordinating themselves completely to the party majority and approving the decisions of the November Plenum.

GULF SHIPPING BOSSSES JAIL 3

Scared by Influence of M. W. L.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 27.—Forming a united front with the open shop shipping bosses of the Pacific Coast, who caused a raid on the Marine Workers League headquarters in San Pedro, the open shop shipowners of the Gulf Coast yesterday had two militant seamen, members of the M.W.L., arrested on a charge of "causing a riot and attempting to overthrow the government."

The two seamen, Victor Aaronson and W. Davis, were arrested while distributing leaflets to the workers of the McInnis Cotton Mills here.

Bail of \$500 is demanded for their release, and the International Labor Defense expects to release them tonight.

Thoroughly scared by the growing influence of the militant Marine

HOFFMAN ADMITS WORKERS REVOLT

Marion Strikers Came Out in Spite of Him

BULLETIN.

MARION, N. C., Nov. 26.—A 16-year-old girl striker, Mouser English, testified today in the case of Hoffman and three strikers accused of rioting, that she was severely injured by Constable B. L. Robbins at the August 30 picketing of a scab's house. Hoffman himself stated that he offered the union platform to Sheriff Adkins to say whatever he wanted to the strikers.

MARION, N. C., Nov. 27.—Every attempt is being made to rush the Marion trials of three strikers and Alfred Hoffman, U. T. W. organizer, to the jury tonight. The judge anticipated an early verdict by decreeing a night session so that the jury could get the case late tonight and "spend Thanksgiving at home."

The three besides Hoffman are Lawrence Hogan, Del Lewis, and Wes Fowler. They are charged with rioting.

Not Hoffman's Strike.

Hoffman finished his testimony yesterday, making it clear that he was a most inoffensive person from a bosses' point of view. He swore he ordered the strikers to carry Bibles and hymn books and not weapons, that he was not at the picketing of a scab's house on which the present charges are based, and that the strike in the Marion Manufacturing Co. Mills was a walk-out of the mill hands, without his consent, and after he had sent them back with their case "settled." It was settled with a black-list provision, and the workers refused to stand for it.

Today the defense rested, and the prosecution began to offer rebuttal witnesses.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS GAIN.
BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Communist Party held twelve mass meetings for recruiting new members. The result was 300 new members for the Party.

The socialists are dumfounded here on the tremendous gains of Communists in the elections.

work of the workers of the Soviet Union.

National Miners Board Tells Why John Watt Was Removed

The meeting of the national executive board of the National Miners' Union, which took place Sunday in Pittsburgh, after carefully reviewing the charges brought against the national president, John Watt, decided to remove him from office.

Watt had been charged with crimes against the miners by the Illinois state convention of the N. M. U. at Belleville and by the executive of the Illinois district of the union.

The statement on Watt issued by the N. M. U. national executive board says:

Fight All Enemies.
"We will fight militantly all enemies of the coal miners: U. M. W. A. fakers, coal operators and all other enemies, be they inside or outside the union. Only by a sharp fight, abiding by the class principles of our union, will we be able to

SOVIET UNION SMASHES RAIDS BY MILITARISTS

Isvestia Says That Provocation Was Intolerable

Chinese Army Routed Stimson, Labor Party Aid Militarists

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Joint action by the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union was considered today by a cabinet meeting, Arthur Henderson said in the House of Commons today. Henderson revealed that the British "labor" imperialists had communicated with Washington on the subject of Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Japanese ambassador, Debuchi, conferred with secretary of state Stimson on the Manchurian question. The representative of Japanese imperialism told Stimson that the American Government might act independently. Debuchi reported to Tokio that the United States "felt any concerted action on the part of the combined imperialist powers would be too slow."

(Wireless by Inprocor)

MOSCOW, Nov. 27.—Referring to the situation in Manchuria, "Isvestia" declares that the Soviet Union showed superhuman patience in the face of constant provocations or the part of Chinese militarists, whitewashers, firings, etc., which made the situation of the civil population on the Soviet frontier intolerable.

The Soviet masses demanded action from the military authorities. The limitations of patience on the part of the Soviet Union had been overstepped and decisive military action was taken.

Chinese troops are thoroughly demoralized and are fleeing into the interior of Manchuria. Soviet opinion approves completely the action of the Far Eastern army which was made necessary by the failure of all attempts to restrain the Chinese militarists.

On one part of the Eastern front alone the Chinese militarists suffered the loss of four divisions. Many of the Chinese soldiers are fleeing into the Mongolian steppes. There is complete panic among the Chinese troops.

Hailar was evacuated by the Chinese, and their headquarters were removed from Hailar to a point further east. Soviet losses were small.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary of State Stimson still "continues to regard the situation in Manchuria as serious," and before leaving for New York for Thanksgiving, instructed the State Department to keep in close touch with develop-

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FRENCH RULERS MASK WAR PLAN

Naval Conference Part of Preparations

PARIS, Nov. 27.—An important meeting of the French cabinet, together with the chief of the Navy General Staff, Admiral Vletois, was held yesterday to prepare a program by which the French delegation at the naval "disarmament" conference may appear in a pacifist role and at the same time continue war preparations.

While the meeting was secret, the outline of the decisions became public. The first decision was that the plans for naval increases, like the Kellogg pact, must be masked behind the slogan of "defense." This "defense" must be adequate for struggle against any imperialist power, and to keep the vast colonial empire "defended" against both the native population and imperialist rivals.

France will oppose any effort to restrict submarine construction, which England is expected to insist upon, as her huge fleet dominates the European coast and submarines are her greatest menace in war. The French also demand abolition of "ratios" which would make it possible for France to engage more openly in the race for naval supremacy.

The French program is additional evidence that the so-called "disarmament" conference will be a conference to prepare for war, and that the main problem will be the effort to postpone the struggle between the imperialist countries while they unite against the Soviet Union.

FINNISH LABOR MOVES TO LEFT, BANKRUPT GOVERNMENT ATTACKS IT, THREATENING WAR ON SOVIET

Hunger Strike of Political Prisoners and Political General Strike Effective

Chief Industry, Lumber, Cannot Compete With Production in Soviet Karelia

On Nov. 16 we published the account of the hunger strike of the political prisoners in Finland and the general strike called on that day by the Finnish trade unions. Two days later wireless reports by Inprocor stated that the Finnish government had granted the demands of the hunger strikers, although the capitalist press, while silent on that, had declared the strike had "failed." We therefore give an account, received from Finland, of the national situation and the causes of the hunger strike.—Editor.

HELSINGFORS.—Over 100 political prisoners initiated, on Nov. 10, a hunger strike. The reasons for this are: The increased tormenting of the prisoners and the use of brutal despotism against them. In their proclamation the hunger strikers appeal to the proletariat of Finland and the world. The workers' representatives have interpellated the government in the Diet. The Trade Union movement has declared a general strike on the 16th. The White Guard government confiscated all papers with the strike proclamation and threatens to suppress all strikes with force of arms.

The social democratic leaders are backing the "White" government in its actions and advise all workers to stay at work. The minister of "justice" has ordered the hardening of the treatment in the prisons, on the excuse of the severe economic crisis.

COAST WORKERS FIGHT FAKER

Show Japan 'Socialist' Friend of Terror

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 27.—Militant Japanese workers here gave a "warm reception" to Mr. Abe, member of the national executive committee of the social-democratic party of Japan, who has come here to gather funds for the social-democratic party.

A special leaflet was issued by District 13 of the Communist Party, pointing out the betrayal by the Japanese social-democratic party of the Japanese working class and of their support of the imperialist war plans against the Soviet Union. The struggle against the social-democratic party of Japan was linked up with the fight of the Japanese workers here against the capitalist class and against the socialist party. When Abe, at a meeting, began to attack the Communist Party, workers from all over the hall denounced him. So strong was the workers' protest that Abe was unable to continue.

The Japanese social-democratic party has aided in the suppression of the Communist Party and in the government attacks on all militant workers.

Soviet Union Smashes Raids of Militarists

(Continued from Page One) The Wall Street imperialist, Stimson, is contemplating some sort of action but has not announced what steps he will take on behalf of United States imperialism. However, it was announced by the State Department that Stimson "would make any move he considered warranted by developments."

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Dr. See, Chinese ambassador here, consulted with Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary for "his majesty's" labor government, as to the advisability of appealing to the League of Nations against the Soviet Union. The Chinese militarists were given encouragement by the social-fascist "labor" foreign secretary.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—Dispatches from Japan here today declare that Chiang Kai-shek has bribed the so-called Christian General, Feng Yu-hsiang, to stop his hostilities against the toppling Chiang Kai-shek government.

The dispatch says: "President Chiang Kai-shek, during his recent trip to Honan Province, succeeded through Yen Hsi-shan, 'model' governor of Shansi, in bribing Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang to order the Kuomintang to retreat in return for \$5,000,000. "General Chiang Kai-shek further agreed to allow other factions in various parts of China a larger hand in the Nanking government, thereby ending his domination of the party and government."

T. V. Soong, finance minister of the Nanking government, has just returned from a hurried trip to Honan. Soong controls the pocketbook of the murderous Nanking government.

The success of the Soviet troops in overwhelming the repeated provocative raids into Soviet territory is forcing Nanking to patch up alliance with whatever militarists can be bribed.

Workers Fight Back Attacks of Police in Rumanian Meets

(Wireless By Inprocor) **BUCHAREST, Nov. 27.**—A meeting held here on the 24th of November in Jassy under the auspices of the Communist Party, with an attendance of 2,000 workers, was attacked by the police. The workers resisted the attack. Many were wounded. Two hundred arrests were made.

Similar disorders occurred in Kichinev. Sixty-two workers were arrested.

NTWU MEETS TO MOBILIZE FIGHT

Plans to Smash Boss Attacks on Union

The enlarged meeting of the National Council of the National Textile Workers Union now in session in New York has issued the following statement:

"The National Council was called for the special purpose of mobilizing the textile workers to meet the present sharpened attacks of the bosses. The N. T. W. U. will turn the attacks of the bosses, their government and the A. F. of L. fakery to further heat down the living standard of the textile workers into an offensive struggle for organization, higher wages, against the speed-up, for the 40-hour five-day week, and unemployment insurance.

The rapidly developing crisis, the Wall Street crash, the sharpening of all the contradictions of American capitalism, the tremendous overproduction and shrinking of the markets has aggravated the situation in the textile industry. The rationalization of the industry has brought about widespread unemployment and part time work.

"In all sections of the textile industry the workers are faced with drastic wage cuts. Side by side with the general wage cuts, the speed-up is being daily intensified. Tens of thousands of textile workers in New England and Pennsylvania, suffering under the crushing burden of wage cuts, speed-up, and unemployment are preparing for a struggle. The silk and dye workers of Paterson are mobilizing their forces for a general strike against the attempts of the bosses in cooperation with the Mutelites to starve the workers into submission.

"In the South the bosses have launched a reign of fascist terror in order to smash the growing resistance of the workers. The savage 20-year jail sentences for the organizers of the National Textile Workers Union, the murder of Ella May, and the fake A.F.L. drive in the South is an attempt to stem the growing tide of revolt and the continued rallying of the masses of southern textile workers under the banner of the National Textile Workers Union. The Negro textile workers in the South are joining the ranks of class struggle side by side with their white brothers.

"It is highly significant that in the rayon section of the textile industry, a basic part of the war industry of American imperialism, we find the militarization of labor and the most complete rationalization.

"The National Council of the National Textile Workers Union, has worked out a program of action to meet the present situation. The second national convention of the N. T. W. U., to be held in Paterson on December 21-22, 1929, will express the unity of the textile working class around the program of militant struggle against rationalization and the war danger. The National Council calls upon all textile workers to organize into mill committees and send delegates to the convention and to prepare for the struggle.

"Complete class solidarity with the southern textile workers! Demand the unconditional liberation of the seven Gastonia class war prisoners! Down with capitalist rationalization! Fight against the war danger!"

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called to the fore millions of men who are to use these weapons against the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

"Prosperity" Lies Shown Up by More Lay-Offs by Ford

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 27.—Following closely on the announcement of the laying off of 1000 Ford workers in San Francisco, comes the announcement that the Los Angeles Ford plant plans to lay off 1700 workers. Partial shut-downs of other Ford plants in this part of the country are also planned.

The continual lay-offs of auto workers and shut-downs of the various plants on the Pacific slope, just as in Detroit, Cleveland and other auto centers of the country, expose the "prosperity" lies spread by the capitalist press at the behest of the open shop manufacturers.

BRITISH WORKERS SEE SOCIALIST TRIUMPHS

LONDON (by mail).—The Friends of the Soviet Union delegation left for U.S.S.R. Wednesday. The delegation will be away about five weeks.

STATES SUPPORT FASCIST ATTACK AGAINST TOILERS

Governors Aid Hoover in Drive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President Hoover is enlisting the support of all the governors of the 48 states for his fascist attack on the standard of living of the American workers.

Telegrams from nearly every governor appealed to by the White House in the present economic crisis show a whole-hearted approval of the plans formulated by the leading Wall Street imperialists.

David Lawrence, in a dispatch to the New York Sun says "Business and government have become partners in the biggest effort at cooperation since the world war. Labor (the reactionary officials of the A. F. of L.) is cooperating on the basis of maintaining industrial peace."

The united front of the reactionary labor officials and the imperialists who are taking over the open functions of government in the growing depression, will facilitate the capitalists' wage-cutting drives against the workers in the basic industries. The wage-slashing campaign will extend to the skilled workers as well.

The big capitalists resist any extension of the state and municipal building plans because of the increase in taxes this will entail, and are insisting on drastic wage cuts as a means of throwing the burden of the present crisis on the backs of the workers.

In line with the general plan of the united capitalists in their drive against the workers' standard of living is the retaining two or three workers on part-time jobs, where formerly one worker was employed. In this way, the capitalists are lowering the standard of living of the workers and seeking to ward off mass unemployment drives for relief.

TUUL Plans Drive in Food, Autos, Building

(Continued from Page One) ments with bosses. It throws emphasis on shop committees—in this case, food or restaurant committees. It is for a national conference on organization, of organizing the packing houses, for demanding a five-day week, and sanitary regulations, now much neglected, where food workers toil. Its tactics are for militant strikes, mass picketing, and mass violation of injunctions.

In the automobile industry, rationalization, the speed up, and efficiency schemes by the employers were already causing unemployment before the present industrial depression struck home. Now unemployment increases by leaps and bounds, because factories are closing down, going on part time, and reducing forces everywhere.

"The reign of terror against militant workers, in San Pedro, New Orleans, or any other port will not prevent the M.W.L. from proceeding with its drive to organize the exploited seamen, and from fighting the reactionary I.L.U. and I.L.A. fakery.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 27.—The steel trust, having succeeded in railroad three workers in Martins Ferry, Ohio, to possible ten year terms in prison, will attempt to railroad three more workers, members of the Communist Party, in Bethlehem, on December 1. This is the date on which the trial of William Murdock, Anna Bujack, and William Brown begins, on charges of "sedition."

These three militant workers were arrested when a May Day demonstration was attacked and broken up by the police in Bethlehem, acting at the orders of the Bethlehem Steel Co. They have been out on \$2,000 bail.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 27.—An ancient Virginia state law will be used in the attempt to railroad Stephen Graham, member of the Communist Party, who is charged with "inciting the Negroes to rebellion."

Graham was arrested several weeks ago when he addressed a meeting of both Negro and white workers of the Southern Spring Co. The International Labor Defense is defending him. Graham has also been threatened with deportation to fascist Yugoslavia, where probable imprisonment and possible execution awaits him.

Arrest Steel Worker; Seek to Deport Him and Leave 3 Kids Here

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 27.—John Gorsetki, of Roscoe, Pa., a steel worker at the Pittsburgh Co. mill at Alleport, was arrested today on a deportation warrant charging illegal entry. He was jailed when he applied for his second citizenship papers. He arrived here in 1920.

Gorsetki is held for \$1,000 bond. He is being separated from his wife and four children, three of whom were born in America, and will be held here if he is deported. The children's mother lives here. Gorsetki is a member of the Slovak Workers Society.

800 MILLION FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—War expenditures for 1933 have been advanced to \$803,000,000, an increase of \$120,000,000 as compared with last year. The fact that the present expenditures are nearly four times greater than the pre-war military outlay is indicative of the rapid war preparations.

League of Nations in Solicitation for War Appeal Against Soviet

GENEVA, Nov. 27.—Indicating that the imperialist League of Nations would be glad to intervene against the Soviet Union if the Nanking government asks it to, the League officials practically invite such solicitation in an announcement that a special council session would be called on the demand of China.

Washington yesterday stated that "it remains to be seen" what the U. S. and other powers can do, and quotes the Kellogg Pact in which signatories are pledged to settle all conflicts by pacific means. But since the U. S. Congress exempted its Monroe Doctrine claim for domination of Latin America from operation of the "pact," it can scarcely become morally indignant, especially as it incited China to violate the same pact by seizing the Chinese Eastern Railway and refusing to settle the dispute on terms of the 1924 treaty, also violated by the seizure.

GULF SHIPPING BOSSES JAIL 3

Scared by Influence of M. W. L.

(Continued from Page One) Workers League on the Gulf Coast, just as the Pacific Coast shippers are frightened, the shipping bosses, expressing they are determined to stamp out the militant organization to which the seamen are responding, resorted to the use of Act 24, passed during the imperialist world war, in the attempt to railroad the two seamen.

A statement issued by George Mink, national secretary of the Marine Workers League, with headquarters at 28 South Street, New York, characterized the arrest of Aaronson and Davis as a concerted attack by the shipping bosses, the reactionary misleaders of the International Seamen Union, and the International Longshoremen Association, as well as the textile mill owners.

"The shipping bosses and the misleaders of the A. F. of L. seamen's and longshoremen's unions realize the rapid growth of the M. W. L. among the seamen, to the extent that they have attacked two of our locals, both little more than a month old.

"The Marine Workers League organizers have not only shown their organizational strength among the seamen, but have also shown their solidarity with the southern mill workers.

"The reign of terror against militant workers, in San Pedro, New Orleans, or any other port will not prevent the M.W.L. from proceeding with its drive to organize the exploited seamen, and from fighting the reactionary I.L.U. and I.L.A. fakery.

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IN THE SHOPS

Penn. Textile Toilers Strike Against Firing NTU Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Tuesday night, Nov. 20, the night shift of 17 boys in the West Park Silk Mill went out on strike 100 per cent because one of the boys, a member of the National Textile Workers' Union, was fired. He was the third member who had been fired from the mill in a very short time. This strike is being led by the N. T. W. U. in Scranton. This is but one of the many struggles of the textile workers here in the anthracite section.

This strike is a small one, but very significant. The role of the N. T. W. U. and the Young Communist

League that has given every assistance and leading the young workers in a militant struggle against the bosses is accepted by many young workers in the mill. They have rallied under the banner of the left wing for the following demands: (1) A minimum wage of \$20 per week for the day shift. (2) A minimum wage of \$25 for the night shift. (3) Eight-hour day and 40-hour week for all workers. (4) Two fifteen-minute rest periods. (5) Organization into the mill local of the N. T. W. U. and recognition of this local by the boss. (7) Time and a half for overtime. (8) Seven frames instead of ten.

'Depression Getting Worse': Federal Board

(Continued from Page One) issued by the Federal Reserve Board on present economic conditions.

This statement was issued at the same time that the National (Fascist) Economic Council was summoned to Washington for December 5.

Latest reports are that the leaders of the American Federation of Labor will be drawn into the work of the fascist organization, and will be given prominent roles in the attacks on the standard of living of the workers, which will be the first consideration of economic war organization created by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Here are some of the gems of the Federal Reserve Board which expose as unadulterated bunk the "stabilization" statements published by Hoover, Green, Muste and Lovestone.

"There was a decline of industrial production, mainly in steel and automobiles during October and a decrease in factory employment. . . .

The Federal Reserve points out that industrial production has been declining for a long time but that "industrial production declined further in October."

"Production in basic industries, which had declined for several months . . . showed a further reduction," says the report.

"The decline in production reflected chiefly further decreases in output of steel and automobiles. . . . Preliminary reports for the first half of November indicate further reduction in output of steel and automobiles; and a decrease in cotton textiles."

"The volume of (building) construction further declined in the early part of November. . . . Shipments of freight by railroads decreased in October and the first two weeks in November."

The picture painted by the Federal Reserve, a very biased artist in favor of capitalism, is a much blacker one than the optimistic statements for the consumption of the masses issued from the White House crisis conferences.

"Labor" Minister Uses Slander on Jobless Which Bosses Rejected

LONDON, Nov. 27.—With unemployment growing steadily, and the "labor" government through J. H. Thomas proposing wholly insufficient relief, Thomas recently came forward, evidently as a "try-out" to see if the laborites could get away with it, with the idea that unemployment relief was all wrong in principle, as it "demoralized" the workers receiving it, and intimated that workers would not accept work. There are now some 1,250,000 unemployed registered.

Four years ago a committee of economists, capitalists, of course, made a study of unemployment and unemployment relief, publishing their findings in a book, "Unemployment Insurance in Great Britain" (Macmillan), and to the question the committee proposed for itself: "Does the present system diminish the normal incentive to find work?" To this, these capitalist investigators replied: "The assumption that workers prefer idleness and doles to work and wages is obviously too crude to fit the facts."

As to the unemployed worker being "demoralized" by getting a few shillings a week to live on, one questioner wants to know how demoralized Lord Carson, one of the British nobility, is going to be, since he has just retired on a government pension of \$350 per week.

JAIL NEGRO WORKERS

MACON, Ga. (by mail).—In this section, which is the center of the National Textile Workers Union drive for organization of the Georgia mill workers, seven Negro workers have been jailed in a general round-up of Negro workers following the finding of the body of B. Morhead, a white merchant. The usual course of the courts here is to railroad a few Negro workers to long years in prison on such occasions as this.

BOAST OF FAKERY

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The misleaders of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery workers are boasting that their class-collaboration pact with the full-fashioned manufacturers "is having a helpful effect on the

95 PERCENT IN U.S. STEELS ARE BARRED IN VOTE

So Company Gets Own Men on Committee

(By a Worker Correspondent) **CARTERET, N. J. (By Mail).**—The notice was recently put up in the U. S. Metals Refining Co. plant here enumerating the rules and regulations of the shop committee. This isn't a workers' shop committee—it's a company-run affair.

The election of the committee, as I wrote the Daily the other day, was the third Wednesday in October. The company's rule saying that no worker who hasn't been with the company at least three years can be eligible as a committeeman eliminated about 95 per cent of the workers. This large percentage was supposed to have selected the men to handle their grievances. Well, when these workers know they cannot become committeemen, they aren't taking a lot of interest in the elections.

The remaining five per cent who are eligible are the company's own men. Practically all of them have exclusive jobs, and they will elect themselves to "represent" the disfranchised 95 per cent of workers in the U. S. Metals Refining Co. Another thing in the regulations—only those at least 90 days in the company's employ have the right to vote. Due to the constant shift and the danger from poisonous gas, this kept at least 25 per cent of the men from voting.

It was a "wonderful" shop committee "selected" to "represent" the workers. Company lackeys! This committee will be the instrument to break the coming strike when the workers revolt again.

They can have their company shop committee, but we're going to have our own workers' shop committee.—Maxim Tramp.

Western Electric and Northwestern Shops Fire 11,000 Workers

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The Western Electric Co. has already laid off over 8,000 workers, and is continuing the policy of wholesale cutting down of forces.

The Northwestern Railroad Co. has laid off 3,000 men. The highly skilled workers, especially railroad machinists, are being fired.

This does not fit with the statements of the railroad executives who attended Hoover's crisis conference that they intend to keep up "normal" activities.

MINER BADLY HURT

LOGAN, W. Va. (by mail).—Thomas Mann, worker in the Proctor Mines, was severely injured when a section of the wall in the mine in which he was working loosened and fell on him.

Hoover Declares War on Workers! Fight Hoover's National Fascist Council! Fight the Betrayal of the A. F. of L!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A. printed a quarter of a million of a special leaflet dealing with the developing economic crisis and its effect upon the American workers. This leaflet will be given mass distribution to the workers in factories, mines and mills. Every district and sub-district organizer is requested to place his order immediately for the largest possible amount.

LOTS ABOVE 5,000 AT \$1.50 PER THOUSAND

Send your order to
COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A., 43 East 25th St., N. Y. C.

(Official Monthly Organ of the I. L. D.)

LABOR DEFENDER

The Only Labor Pictorial in America

In Its December Issue

Just off the press, contains much valuable information and striking stories in photos of the drive against labor, from coast to coast.

"Again—The Electric Chair," by J. Louis Engdahl; Heil's reception in Boston and world protest against; (Gastonia) sentences; contrast page of photos entitled "Bosses' Justice at Work"; unemployment and the stock market crash; Pete Musulin, one of the Woodlawn defendants, writes on his verdict; photos published for the first time of the prison camps in Manchuria, where the Soviet citizens are imprisoned; a resume of all cases being handled by the I. L. D.; "A Steel Trust Lying," by Esther Lowell; "Problems All" by Herbert Benjamin; "On the Ohio Front," by L. Amter; photos of demonstrations in Panama; MOPR in the USSR; in addition, Ray Sales; Votes from Prison; Building the I. L. D. Labor Defender sub drive.

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LABOR DEFENDER, 80 EAST 11TH ST., NEW YORK

Right Wing Deviations in Our Press

By P. SMITH.

"Freiheit," our Jewish daily, has taken up an active fight against the right-wing tendencies that repeatedly showed themselves in its columns. After the Palestine mistakes followed others, e. g., first page news about an alliance between America and England, a triumphant item about the labor victory in Australia, because of the gains of the social-fascist labor party in the Australian elections. Such items in the "Freiheit" show clearly the influence of social democratic ideology, of petty-bourgeois eclecticism over editors responsible for them. Such editors who first make themselves guilty of the gross mistake regarding Palestine, then proceed praising Nadir Khan in Afghanistan and speaking about an alliance between England and America, because of the Young Plan and the negotiations between Hoover and MacDonald, are not able correctly to estimate the world situation, where the conflict between British and American imperialism is the outstanding conflict between the imperialist states of today—not "the greatest and most important conflict of our times"—as stated by the "Freiheit" when correcting its own mistakes. The greatest and most important historic conflict of our times is the conflict between the Soviet Union and the imperialist world.

Editors who see in an election victory of the social-fascists a step forward for the working class, are not capable of editing a Party paper! and the editorial board of the "Freiheit," together with the Jewish Bureau of the Central Committee and the Language Department of the Central Committee already has removed the city editor of the "Freiheit" and discharged three other members of the staff. This is a very necessary step of cleansing out petty-bourgeois elements from among our Party editors.

But not only the "Freiheit" made these mistakes, the "Rovnost Ludu" (our Czechoslovak daily in Chicago) spoke in a very decisive way about an alliance between England and U.S.A. because of MacDonald's visit to Washington. The headline on the first page of "Rovnost Ludu" read: "Anglickos Amerikou zaklucilo ententu" (England entered into alliance with America). At the same time we have to remind our paper "Rovnost Ludu" about the fact that it still—in spite of earlier criticism—pursues a policy of keeping itself too much from the Party. We find still today editorials by Art Shields, Esther Lowell or Leland Olds in our Communist Czechoslovak paper. These articles could be used as material for Communist articles, but to publish these non-Communist articles as editorials, is intolerable.

Our Lithuanian papers "Vilnis" and "Laisve" show a tendency not to reflect the activity of the Party, but are paying much attention to special Lithuanian questions. Neither "Rovnost Ludu" nor "Laisve" or "Vilnis" had yet published the theses of our Party Plenum at the beginning of October!

We do not demand that our Party press should contain only theses and Party documents, but we request our papers to utilize Party material, to prefer translating articles from the Daily Worker to articles by petty-bourgeois writers. More of the Party face in our press! And we address this especially to our Czechoslovak and Lithuanian papers.

It seems that many of our Party papers are far from recognizing the fact that we are now living in the third period—they continue to go on with their old policy, as if we were still living in the peaceful atmosphere of the second period.

Take for instance a certain monthly, not owned by the Party—but edited by a Party member. With the exception of a few news from the Soviet Union, there is not a word that shows anything Communist, but plenty of petty-bourgeois and even religious illusions. There are religious poems, reports about meetings starting with preachings, without a word of criticism; the editorials do not reflect any struggle at all, only parliamentary illusions instead of bringing to the forefront issues of class struggle.

If the line is not sharpened, if articles of religious or other bourgeois contents are allowed to be published in a paper with a Party member as editor, the Party must take more decisive steps than only criticizing the editor for his wrong line. The Party cannot tolerate that a Party member in a position of editor neglects month after month to utilize his position for Party propaganda and allows all sorts of dirt to be published in a paper under his control. Certainly, the reactionaries in the organization will start a fight against our revolutionary struggle and the editor may lose his place if our comrades have neglected to organize their forces for a real fight, but the fight cannot and should not be avoided. It must be taken up in the paper and supported in the organization.

Only a few weeks ago we were forced to criticize the fraction in the leading committee of the Scandinavian Workers Association of America for shortcomings in a manifesto about their coming convention in New York City, December, 1929.

Now we have to call the attention of the editor of "Ny Tid" to an article about the International Order of Good Templars with not a single word of criticism against the order and its activity, only a "neutral" petty-bourgeois relation of chronological facts from its history. The question of temperance and prohibition plays still a great role among the Scandinavian workers in America, the more carefully must we be on our guard, not to allow ourselves to capitulate before the backwardness of petty-bourgeois organizations. Only through an energetic struggle will we win the most active elements of the workers for our line, never through a policy of giving up criticism.

At the same time, we have to call the attention to the publication in "Ny Tid" of an appeal for financial support from the Foreign Language Information Service. This semi-official capitalist institution of a clearly anti-labor character must not receive support from our press.

Furthermore, we find in the same issue a report from a conference of the Western District of the Scandinavian Workers Association of America. Swaback is mentioned as speaking and voting against a resolution endorsing the Trade Union Unity League Conference in Cleveland—the paper giving his arguments without even a single word of criticism. This must be corrected and such a standpoint has to be vigorously fought by our press, and an enemy of the working class, such as Mr. Swaback should not for a minute be tolerated in a conference of revolutionary workers.

In the same report there is to be found an appeal to the members of the workers clubs to get control, influence and leadership of the workers labor sports clubs. This reflects a tendency of making the workers clubs the leading organizations among the Scandinavian workers in America. This tendency must be combated, since the only organization capable of leading the working class is the Communist Party and the task of the Communist fractions is to carry through the line of the Party in Labor Sports as well as in workers clubs and other non-Party mass organizations of the workers. Every tendency to replace the Party fractions by some other conglomerations must be fought. The fractions may gather around them a bloc of oppositional non-Party elements but this broad opposition must not be allowed to play the role of Communist fractions.

Some of our papers have contained rather misleading statements about the stock exchange crash in Wall Street, partly because of the Daily Worker being too late in bringing the Party policy on this matter. Our Finnish daily "Eteenpain" for instance in its issue of October 30 carries a headline on its first page: "Wall Street speculators again suffer great losses." This headline is misleading, since finance-capitalists, the main speculators on Wall Street, did not lose but gained millions in this crash. The small investors were squeezed out from among the speculators. But the main thing of the crash is that it casts the shadow of the approaching crisis over the whole capitalist society, not only the speculators.

We hope that every paper criticized above will correct its line and through a thorough self-criticism develop further on the way of Bolshevization of our press.

Decision on the Expulsion of Benj. Lifshitz.

The Central Control Committee has expelled Benj. Lifshitz, former member of the C. C., from the Party for ideological and active organizational alignment with the renegade Lovestone group of enemies and slanders of the Comintern and of the Party.

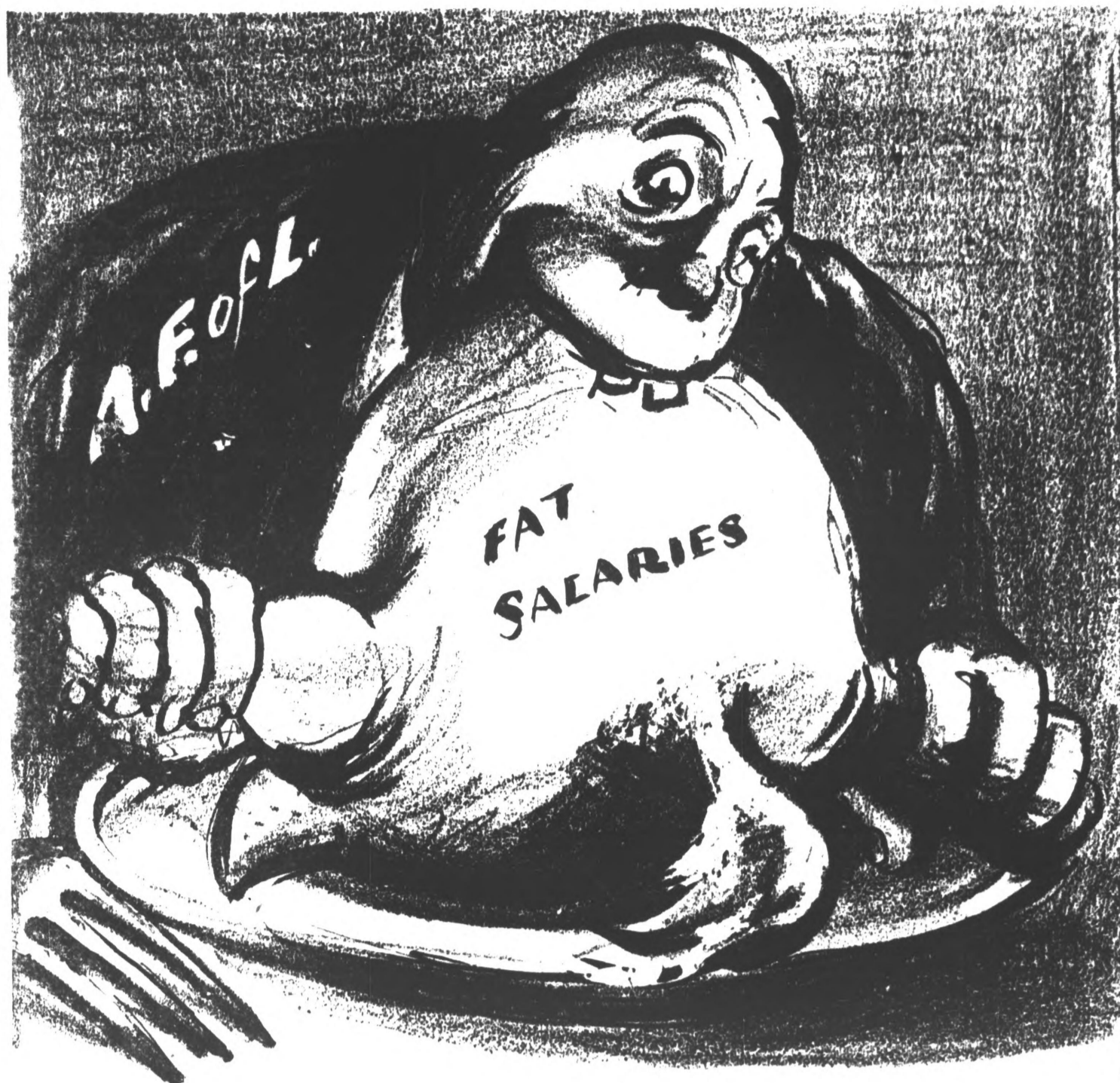
Starting out as a conciliator, who, under the cloak of the right of criticism, persistently maintained opposition to important aspects of the C. I. Address and of the Thesis and decisions of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI, as well as to the necessary organizational steps taken by the Comintern against the international right wing and by the C. P. of U. S. A. against their allies here; while at the same time declaring acceptance of CI and Party decisions; Benjamin Lifshitz has now gone over completely and openly into the camp of the renegades.

He attended and was one of the speakers at the Lovestone banquet on November 2nd, and when called before the CCC in this connection, he did not hesitate to declare himself fully and actively a member of the Lovestone group.

There is no room for such people in the revolutionary ranks of the Communist Party.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMITTEE, C. P. OF U. S. A.

TURKEY FOR A FEW!



By Fred Ellis

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

By N. DOONPING.

(Continued)

THE NANKING REGIME.

THE Nanking government was born out of the womb of counter-revolution, when the Chinese bourgeoisie, under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek, betrayed the Revolution in April, 1927 and organized a government at Nanking as a rallying center for all counter-revolutionary forces in South China. Later, as the result of the temporary defeat of the workers and peasants by the combined forces of reaction with the support of imperialism, Nanking became the "central government" of China.

Every leaf of the short history of the Nanking regime is stained with the blood of the workers and peasants. It is a record of the most ruthless suppression of mass movements and mass revolts. It is, at the same time, a chronology of corruption, deceit, and failure in internal politics and the most shameful capitulation of foreign powers. Indeed, the two dominant features of the Nanking regime, white terrorist policy toward mass movements and open capitulation to reaction and imperialism, complement each other. It was only by the use of unprecedented terrorist methods that Nanking was able to temporarily suppress the revolution and hold the masses in subjection, thus making it temporarily safe for the imperialists and native bourgeoisie and feudal elements to carry on their grim business of exploitation. Since the Nanking government came into power, all the privileges which the workers had gained through bloody struggle during the revolution were abolished and all the lands which the peasants took over during the revolution were taken away and given back to the landlords. All militant trade unions and peasant leagues were closed and in their place governmental unions were set up. The workers and peasants were deprived entirely of the freedom of speech, right of organization, and assembly, and strike. The punishment for being a member of the Communist Party or a revolutionary trade union is death. According to conservative estimates made in this spring, from the summer of 1927 up to the spring of 1929, within a period of one year and a half, more than half a million Chinese workers and peasants, including women and children, were executed by the Nanking regime. Just take the month of November, 1928, a normal month without mass disturbances in China; the newspapers report 2,169 arrested, 3,236 executed and 53 sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. (The Chinese Red Flag, Dec. 18, 1928). The reason why the number of executions exceeds the number of arrests is because many executions took place on the streets without going through the formality of trial. The fact that many arrests and executions are done in secret and newspapers report only about 20 or 30 per cent of the actual number of them, the extent and mass character of the white terror can be well imagined.

However, while doing its utmost to suppress the revolution by terrorist measures, the Nanking government, by intensifying almost all the contradictions in China, is unwittingly preparing the group for a new revolution. The unprecedented crisis in agriculture which plays a dominating role in Chinese economy is very severely affecting the whole economic life of China. In July of this year, the Chinese ambassador in the United States stated officially in the press that 37 million people in China were starving. The newspapers in China, foreign or Chinese, are full of tales of horror about the famine. But the government has not taken any fundamental measure to meet the crisis. Even in relief work, beyond appropriating the pitiful sum of a half a million Mexican dollars, the government is absolutely helpless. Of course Chiang Kai-shek takes \$1,000,000 from the public treasury for himself each month, but that does not help the situation since he is not yet a famine sufferer! The crisis is cutting its deep wounds into the economic life of China. One of its results is bound to be the increasing pauperization of the peasantry and further concentration of land into the hands of big landlords, thus strengthening the system of semi-feudalistic method of exploitation and deepening the contradictions in the villages. Nanking recognized the grave situation of class antagonisms in the villages, not only in the famine districts but throughout China, and attempts were made to minimize the contradictions by reformist measures. A 25 per cent reduction of rents was once put through in Chekiang, but the reduction was abolished as soon as the landlords felt a little safer. A commission was set up to work out measures for agrarian reform, but no concrete measures could be agreed upon and so far the commission has not offered any definite proposal. The June session of the Kuomintang Executive formally announced its failure to work out measures for agrarian reform by deciding to postpone all such measures for four years.

Side by side with the rapid deterioration of agriculture, industry as a whole also remains depressed, especially the heavy industries.

The severely oppressed condition of the Tientsin flour mill industry, the reduced production of Chinese Cigarette factories, the stagnation in the leather industry, and the crisis in the silk industry all contribute to present a gloomy picture. (See M. Volin, China in 1928, published by the Chinese Labor University in Moscow, and the Communist International, Vol. 6, No. 23.). In addition to the agricultural crisis and industrial depression, Nanking is also faced with financial bankruptcy. The repeated attempts of T. V. Soong, Chiang Kai-shek's minister of finance and a real spokesman of the Shanghai national bourgeoisie, to put the finances of the country in order met with failure at every turn. Early in August this year, Mr. Soong, in desperation, made a declaration which contains the following words:

"During the last year the finances of the whole country have fallen into a most hopeless state. The people are groaning under the immense burden. Every one had hoped that, following the unification of the country, the military expenditure would have been reduced and brought into the regular budget. If no guarantee can be given, if even after the Disbandment Conference, the military expenditure still remains unlimited, and the estimates without exact definition—in such a case our government's ability to obtain financial credits must be reduced to zero, and the financial burdens resting on our people will increase without limit. Life, already extremely difficult, will become impossible." (Yeh Shih Pao, Peking, August 8, 1929).

What a picture of financial bankruptcy! No government can last long under such circumstances. Thus, instead of ushering in a period of prosperity and economic development, as many well-wishers of Nanking expected, Nanking not only remains utterly helpless in the face of an agriculture crisis, industrial depression, and financial bankruptcy, but makes the situation worse by corruption, intensified oppression and exploitation of the masses and complete capitulation to the increasingly aggressive incroachments of the imperialist powers.

The crucial problem in China's relations with the imperialist powers is the tariff question. In estimating the result of Nanking's foreign policy we must see what alterations Nanking has brought about in connection with this question. Comrade Volin put the question very correctly. He said, "The future position of China in the system of international imperialism and the corresponding form and direction of China's development all depends upon how the tariff problem is solved." (See M. Volin, China in 1928). What has Nanking done about the tariff problem? Despite the publicity with which Nanking tried to emphasize the importance of the empty promise of the powers to grant China tariff autonomy, the history of the tariff negotiations which Nanking conducted last year with the powers tells a story of complete defeat. The new tariff rates formally promulgated by the Nanking government on December 5, 1928 and put into operation on February 1 of this year, are almost completely the rates proposed by the Japanese, British and American delegations at the 1925-26 Tariff Conference. According to the new rates the import duty on merchandise ranges from 27.5 per cent to 7.5 per cent. Such important commodities as cotton cloth, cotton yarn, cement, coal, porcelain, matches, and paper still maintain the old rate of 7.5 per cent. A glance at the above items is sufficient to show the absolute ineffectiveness of the new tariff agreement as a protection to Chinese industry. The new tariff agreement has not even answered the minimum requirement of the most important native industry for protection. Thus, the question of tariff autonomy turned into a question of a slight increase of tariff rates for revenue purposes in the hands of Nanking. The control of imperialism in Chinese industry was not even slightly altered by the new tariff agreement! And furthermore, the control of the tariff administration still remains in the hands of foreigners. It is true that the powers made a little concession by allowing Nanking a higher rate than the old agreement. According to the Chinese Tariff Superintendent Chang Fa-Yuan's report, the new agreement will yield about 20,000,000 Haikuan Taels additional income for the government. For this meager sum, consider what China lost by the agreement! Thirty taels—what a price!

The next important item in Nanking's program on foreign affairs is the abolition of unequal treaties which was later "prudently" changed into a question of mere revision. A careful study of all the "new" treaties concluded by Nanking with imperialist powers reveals the fact that in those treaties, all the main special privileges enjoyed by foreigners and foreign capital in China are still carefully preserved and guarded. In essence, the so-called "revisions" are no revisions at all! Aside from these "revisions," the other dealings which Nanking made with various imperialist powers, such as the recognition of the notorious Nishihara loan, and the new Manchurian railroad agreement with Japan, the Radio and Aviation agreements with American capitalists and the naval agreement with Great Britain, each forms an important chapter in the history of Nanking's complete capitulation to

The Movement for Independence of the Philippines from U. S. Imperialism

By HARRY GANNES.

SOON there will come to Washington another Independence Commission from the Philippine Islands. Since United States imperialism established its rule in the Philippines this has been a regular gesture on the part of the petty bourgeois politicians in the islands. The present Commission is headed by Quezon.

The masses of the Philippine people want independence from American imperialism. One of the main requisites for the success of a politician is that he espouse the cause of freedom from American capitalism. Both major political parties declare in their program that they "demand immediate, absolute and complete independence" from the United States.

At first the fight on the part of the petty bourgeois politicians had a certain militancy about it. However, in recent years the Philippine political leaders have openly betrayed the independence movement. When Governor-General Wood became master of the islands on behalf of Wall Street, he overlooked the necessity of completely winning over these politicians in order to mislead the masses. As a result, they half-heartedly resisted his encroachments. They appealed to President Coolidge against Wood's domination. But Coolidge very politely informed Senator Roxas that General Wood's policy had the sanction of the United States government.

Wood was followed by Col. Stimson, now Secretary of State, under Hoover. Stimson was given the job as Governor-General of the Philippines because of his success in bribing Moncada in Nicaragua and for his work in the defeat of the revolutionary Sandino movement. The Filipino politicians hailed Stimson as a conquering hero and promised him full cooperation.

Stimson made a speech forecasting his policy. It was an open imperialist declaration: more United States capital to be invested in the Philippines; greater economic development by Wall Street; no independence; permanent U. S. retention of the islands, and a continuation of General Wood's policy of political and economic domination, but with one difference, the native petty bourgeois politicians would be drawn into active cooperation; they would be treated as advisers in the exploitation of the masses. This was swallowed wholeheartedly by Quezon, Roxas, Osmena, etc. Only one voice was raised in opposition, that of the Filipino representative in the United States House of Representatives, Gabaldon. In a final speech in Congress, Gabaldon protested mildly against further United States imperialist encroachment and insisted on the right of the Filipino bourgeoisie to exploit their own masses. He did not object to American imperialism's continued investments, but he did think that Washington ought to grant the Philippines independence as solemnly promised by the United States in the Jones Law. When Gabaldon returned for election as a senator, his own party betrayed him for daring to raise his voice against the conciliatory policy of the leading politicians.

United States imperialism, with the aid of the leaders of the "independence" movement, is riveting its hold on these important outposts in the Pacific. The Philippines, the largest of the United States colonies, is the spearhead of Wall Street penetration in the British and Japanese markets in the Orient.

These large, straggling islands, 700 miles from the coast of China, bring right to the door of Japanese and British imperialism 700,000 square miles of United States territory with a population of eleven million people. In American war preparations, the Philippines occupy a prominent place. The fortification of the Philippines is second in importance to the militarization of the Panama area.

Ninety per cent of the population is agricultural. Small farms prevail. The land laws limit estates to 2,500 acres. American rubber trusts are now forcing a change in the land laws to permit them to acquire millions of acres for rubber growing purposes, and in this they will get the support of the politicians. Governor-General Davis, who succeeds Stimson, is assured of full cooperation in the interest of American capitalism.

Industry is mainly American controlled. Trade with the Philippines grows by leaps and bounds. The lack of tariff barriers between the two countries favors commerce, and the Philippine bourgeoisie whenever it surreptitiously mentions independence, is threatened with an imposition of tariff restrictions.

The only serious independence movement can come from the working and peasant masses who have consistently fought against United States imperialism.

TO THOSE WHO DOUBT WAR DANGER

By A. HERCLET (Paris).

(Delegate of the French Unity Confederation of Unions, to the Vladivostok Conference of the Pan-Pacific Trade Unions, last July.)

AT returning, not from the Manchurian frontier, but better said from the Manchurian "front," it is surprising to see that certain militant workers even yet doubt the reality of the dangers of war against the Soviet Union.

There is no "danger" of war, or "imminence of war," but there is now war against the Soviet Union. Tens of thousands of Chinese soldiers are concentrated from one to the other extreme of the Soviet-Manchurian frontier and along the Amur and Oussouri rivers. More than 60,000 czarist counter-revolutionists of the Ataman Semenov, armed, equipped and financed by France, England and Japan, and instructed by French, English and Japanese officers, reinforce the army of the Chinese militarists, who are nothing but mercenaries at the service of the big imperialist powers.

All the white guard emigres, all the old landlords, nobles and officers of the czar, are turning their eyes to the front of Manchuria in the hope that a general attack will develop against the Soviet Union.

And after the aggression of Harbin on July 10, the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the murder of many Soviet citizens in Manchuria, on the Soviet-China frontier attacks have been made daily. The invasions of bands of regular Chinese troops and Russian white guards into Soviet territory have multiplied. Many Red Soldiers, workers and peasants of the frontier region have been killed.

If it would serve some purpose, we would be pleased if some militant workers, or those who claim to be such, might be there, around Nikolok, Oussouri or Harbarovsk, under rifle fire and artillery bombardment of the white guards and Chinese, to see—if there is danger of war!

Young Pioneers Start Big Membership Drive!

Every Workers' Child a Member of the Young Pioneers! To fulfill their part of the contract with the Young Pioneers of the Ukraine, U. S. S. R., made at the International Pioneer Congress, the Young Pioneers of America are starting a huge membership drive.

The Young Pioneers is the only organization of working class children that really fights for the interests of the working class. Every strike, every struggle of the workers, finds the Pioneers on the picket lines, helping the workers win.

The Young Pioneers organize the workers' children in the schools to fight for better conditions in school. The schools where the workers' children go are always the worst. They are dirty, dark, and crowded.

At this time the bosses are preparing for a new war, an attack on the workers' government in the Soviet Union. For this, they try to use the workers' children too. They build such organizations as the Boy Scouts, to train the children to become good fighters for the bosses.

The Young Pioneers expose these war plans of the bosses. We call on all workers' children to join us in our fight against the Boy Scouts! It is the duty of every workers' child to answer our call, and join the ranks of the Young Pioneers.

Every workers' child a member of the Young Pioneers! Join the Young Pioneers!

the imperialist powers.

Thus, Nanking "sold the country," to use a Chinese expression, and intended to keep most of the "proceeds" herself. The strong resentment and dissatisfaction of the other militarist cliques and the particular interests they represent all of whom desire the right to "sell the country" which means the control of the "central" government, are to be expected. Fanned by the ambitious imperialist powers, especially England and Japan, who desire to change the status quo of the existing division of the spheres of influence and enjoy the benefit of the change, the flame of revolt against Nanking flared up. Rallying all the discontented elements against Nanking, the extensive Anti-Nanking Movement was formed. Chang Fa-Kwei made the first move in Ichang, and, with a hidden howl, all jumped on Chiang Kai-shek and his cliques!

(To Be Continued.)