

Workers Led by Communist Party Will Smash Class and Race Slavery --- South and North!

Next Thursday in Norfolk, Virginia, will begin a criminal trial which ought to stir the masses of Negro and white workers of the entire country into action. A working man will appear in the prisoner's dock charged with the felony of holding a public meeting of mixed Negro and white workers. Under the laws of Virginia, the holding of a meeting in which Negroes associate with white persons is a crime punished by five to ten years of imprisonment. The charge accuses the young worker of causing the assembling of 150 Negro workers and a half-dozen white workers together in a Norfolk meeting hall. This, under the law as stated in the charges, is called "conspiracy to incite the colored population to insurrection against the white population."

Stephen Graham, the worker who called the meeting for the purpose of launching the organization drive of the Trade Union Unity League, was performing an elementary duty to his class, to the labor movement and to the Communist Party of the United States, of which he is a member. His activities have been toward the organization of the workers, black and white, in powerful, class conscious industrial unions. For this there is hardly any doubt that the courts of Virginia will sentence the young worker to from five to ten years in a penitentiary.

In his first trial, which resulted in a hung jury, Graham asserted the position of the Communist Party in favor of unqualified racial, political and social equality of Negroes with whites and of all races. The ruling class—and certainly the southern ruling class—does not forgive any interference with the present-day institution of slavery, that is, wage-slavery of all workers and a special category of doubly enslaved Negro workers even more brutally exploited than the white wage-slaves. We see this fundamental fact demonstrated in the bitter class warfare in North Carolina, and Tennessee where seven cold-blooded murders openly committed by the authorities together with the private agents of the textile mills, added to systematic armed terror by fascist bands, are receiving the full sanction of the courts which have supported the murderers in every case and have sent to 20-year terms in prison those workers who resisted the crimes.

Knowing capitalist courts by experience, we can only count it as a foregone conclusion that the young worker who dared to attempt to organize the wage-slaves of Norfolk, Virginia, will be railroaded to prison for a number of years unless the working class is heard from outside of the court room. The greedy ruling class of that state is feverishly active in trying to pile up riches on exactly the basis of "cheap labor, balmy climate and sea transportation." Negro workers are being exploited at a level of wages far below that of the white workers, who are living at the starvation point. To prevent organization of these workers, the most rigid application of the savage laws inherited from the time of chattel slavery are applied—such as that which prohibits any meeting of the two races together, which is called, as in this case, "conspiracy to incite the colored population to insurrection against the white population."

This case becomes one of great significance to the entire working class because it forecasts and embodies the tremendous struggle that is opening up in the South in which the challenging of the anti-Negro laws is the first necessary act. If the Negro and white workers submit to and allow the enforcement of such laws, they surrender the whole struggle for emancipation.

The southern capitalists know this very well. They know that the successful preservation of the division of the working class into black and white categories by means of the barbaric laws inherited from pre-civil war days would mean the preservation of penance and starvation wage standards and living conditions and the paralyzing of the movement for organizing their workers for struggle against these capitalists. For this reason they intend to see to it that the young Communist worker, Graham, is convicted. The courts will do as ordered by the capitalists, of course, as they do in North Carolina.

For the same reason the large employers in the same Virginia tide-water section are now calling upon subservient Negro preachers to come and talk to the Negro workers against organization and against the Communists who are the only instigators of organization, the only defenders of equality for the Negroes. Also for the same reason the employers are flirting with professional strikebreakers of the American Federation of Labor. When skinflint scab bosses call upon the A. F. of L. to come in to help them keep wages down and to prevent organization of unions, and at the same time throw the organizers of the new revolutionary trade unions and representatives of the Communist Party into prison—the wage slaves of the South have an excellent opportunity to do something.

Our Communist Party will consider the vicious attempts to railroad this comrade to prison as another signal for going ahead, at redoubled energy and speed—to organize the South! Prison will not keep Communists out of Norfolk, Va., any more than the bullets of the gunmen kept Communists out of North Carolina.

Immediately every energy that can be summoned to the task must be thrown into the organizing of the Negro and white workers in exactly such places as these where the ruling class hits at the workers' right to organize.

The bosses of the South throw down the challenge on the race issue. We accept the challenge. We hold up to the contempt of the entire working class, Negro and white, the Virginia law prohibiting Negroes to meet in the same hall with white workers. We call upon the workers, and Negro workers first of all, to come to the support of the Communist Party!

Smash the slave laws of the South!
Organize the Negro and white workers together in the same revolutionary unions, and in the Communist Party!

Let the miserable slave-drivers of the South scream all they will. But as sure as history moves, the time will come when Virginia and the entire United States will be ruled by the working class through workers' councils composed of Negro workers and white workers, building a Socialist society free from capitalist and landlord parasites.

Easy on UTW Chiet; Others in Chain Gang

MARION, N. C., Dec. 1.—The jury in the case of Alfred Hoffman, United Textile Workers Union organizer; Lawrence Hogan, Del Lewis and Wes Fowler brought in a verdict of guilty yesterday and Judge Fowler sentenced Hoffman to pay a \$1,000 fine, and serve one month in jail. He sentenced the three strikers to three months each on the man killing chain gangs of North Carolina. An appeal is taken; if it goes against the defendants, Hoffman's fine will be paid out of the dues collected from the Elizabethton and other betrayed workers by the U. T. W., and he may serve some days in jail. The others will be driven under the lash to build roads for the state.

Saving the U. T. W.
The whole Marion case fairly reeks with the treachery of the U. T. W. and, in spite of divided councils among the bosses, with an effect to wipe out the strike, without injuring the U. T. W.

The Marion Manufacturing Co. workers went out in the early summer under the leadership of the U. T. W. The nearby Clinchfield mill strikers also came out, against the advice of Hoffman. Hoffman made numerous speeches, demanding that the strikers "picket with bibles and hymn books, not with weapons," and urging facism in the face of brutal attacks by deputies and militia. Nevertheless, the Clinchfield strikers on one occasion threw a scab's furniture out of his house, and picketed to prevent the deputies putting it back. For this and other picketing, some 70 were arrested and 54, including Hoffman, held for trial. The U. T. W. invited in the representa-

(Continued on Page Three)

MacDONALD AIDS N. C. BOSSES

Int'l Protest Against 'Labor' Party Action
Cablegrams to London, Berlin, Paris and Moscow urging mobilization of the international working class protest against the British "Labor" government that plans to exclude the Gastonia strikers from England crossed the Atlantic today from the national office in New York of the International Labor Defense.

The various headquarters of MOPR, the International Red Aid, which helps all class war prisoners, are already working on a program protesting Great Britain's stand on the entry to the land of a Gastonia striker.

The violent, anti-working class attitude of the MacDonald "Labor" government against the Gastonia strikers was learned Wednesday, when press reports came to America that London newspapers carried stories that all incoming ships are being watched for Gastonia strikers.

It was announced today by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, that two more Gastonia strikers would be sent to England at the request of the International Class War Prisoners' Committee.

To Bar S. A. Negroes at Polls.
CAPE TOWN, S. A., (By Mail)—South African officials are planning to ride rough-shod over the constitution to eliminate the clause that a two-thirds majority is necessary to disfranchise Negroes.

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

MILLER BAILED; AT LEAKSVILLE STRIKE MEETING

Last Gaston Defendant Out Soon; Three Will Tour South

Sailors Free on Bonds
Carpenter, Bulwinkle, in Gang, He Repeats

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 1.—Clarence Miller, Gastonia defendant sentenced to twenty years, was released on bail Saturday after the International Labor Defense posted bonds of \$5,000 for him. This leaves only George Carter of the seven convicted, still in the Mecklenburg County Jail. Carter has frequently expressed the wish to be the last of his comrades to be released until the appeals come up January 15. He will probably be bailed out within a couple of days.

Miller spoke tonight to the Leaksville strikers' meeting. He complimented the strikers on their heroic struggle, under their stern mass picketing, which will win the strike for them, and their refusal to be terrified by the attacks through courts and by means of the organized lynch-gangs of the bosses.

The three Gastonia boys last released, Joseph Harrison, who was bailed Friday; Miller and Carter, will speak at a number of mass meetings in the textile regions of Georgia and the Carolinas, and will be at the International Labor Defense southern conference, to be held in Charlotte, Dec. 8.

Sailors Bailed Out
C. D. Saylor, who was recently arrested on a framed up charge of perjury because he identified Gastonia City Solicitor Carpenter and the Manville Jencks attorney, Major Bulwinkle, leading a lynch gang that kidnapped him, N. T. W. organizers Ben Wells and Lell, was released on \$500 bond Saturday. His trial will be in January. The bond was furnished by the I. L. D.

Saylor immediately on his release (Continued on Page Three)

A. F. L. BREAKING STEEL STRIKE

Betrays Armo Men in Middletown

MIDDLETOWN, O., Dec. 1.—The misleaders of the A. F. of L. Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union have abandoned the strikers of the American Rolling Mills in Middletown, who have been striking 10 weeks because a contract was broken by the bosses.

Complete apathy to the strikers has been shown by officials of the A. F. of L. union, probably because they were unable to negotiate a sell-out agreement with the bosses of the big steel company.

Only one department of the Armo, the rollers, organized at the time of the strike. The company wanted to put the entire plant on an open shop basis, and the strike resulted.

The misleadership of the Amalgamated Association, notorious for its betrayals of the steel workers, has led to the withdrawal of pickets.

The American Rolling Mill Co. is a powerful open shop corporation which controls Middletown lock, stock and barrel. It exploits thousands more steel workers in Ashland, Ky., Zanesville, Ohio, and Butler, Pa., as well as in Middletown.

Continue Raids on MWL Office in New Orleans

Each time that members of the Marine Workers League re-open their branch office in New Orleans, it is raided by police and the occupants arrested, a telegram received from the southern seaport declared today.

Victor Aaronson and William J. Davis, who were arrested and released on \$500 bail, charged with distributing "seditious literature" returned to the office and several hours afterward were re-arrested Friday night.

John S. Morgan and Leonard Brown, Negro organizers have been sentenced to 30 days and \$25 and have begun serving their terms.

At the same time, the mayor of the city and the head of the local branch of the American Legion Commander Bodenhamer, have "united to stamp out the menace of the Reds," meaning the marine workers organization.

In public addresses and in the press of the city, they declare that they "will not allow Bolshevism to flourish in our city." Bodenhamer, commenting on a speech the mayor had made declared it to be a "pugilistic" speech, and a challenge for

(Continued on Page Three)

FASTER SPEEDUP FOR FORD "RAISE"

Very Few Get It; Strike Sentiment Rises

DETROIT, Dec. 1.—Ruthless speed-up is the price Ford workers must pay for the loudly-heralded "wage raise" they were promised at the Hoover conference with Ford and his A. F. of L. agents. The slaves of the belt were let in on the scheme about a week after the capitalist press carried screaming headlines on it.

The "raise" is 40 cents a day, and of course not all the workers will get it. It depends on increased production, Ford and his "straw-bosses" told the workers. Men who don't make the grade will be fired automatically. Again, only close friends of the foreman will be honored.

Speed-up here is already so bad that it will be physically impossible for many of the conveyor men to turn out more. They will be shown the gate to join the 100,000 men already tramping the streets.

Increased espionage and bossing go with the "raises." Many of the workers point out that Ford is trying to choke the wave of strike sentiment rapidly growing in the plant.

The great hoax is another slice of propaganda similar to the five-day week scheme. Ford said that when six days' work was put out in five days six days' pay would be given the workers. Actually they had to turn out the six days' work—but naturally they got no raise.

The high-wage men share in the general discontent. They bitterly resent the trick commonly practiced by the Ford bosses to transfer them to another department and cut their wages from 40 cents to \$1.20 as a reward for the transfer.

Detroit Unemployed Workers Find Svn for Bosses in Midst

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—At a crowded meeting of unemployed workers held jointly by the Trade Union Unity League and the Auto Workers Union, a stool-pigeon known as "Peters" attempted to disrupt the organization of an unemployment council and was thrown out of the hall bodily by the angry workers. The exposure of this slimy boss' agent was brought about by workers who had witnessed his treacherous activities among the unemployed in the "Slave Market."

CONGRESS TAKES BACK SEAT FOR FASCIST COUNCIL

Hoover's Crisis Group Meets Dec. 5; to Attack Workers

Party Leads Struggle
5-Year Plan in S. U. Victory of Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—All plans are made for Hoover's fascist economic council to meet in Washington on Dec. 5, and attempt to direct smashing blows against the standard of living of the American workers.

With the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, the so-called "left" labor elements united with the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in planning to save capitalist economy from the swamp of the severe contradictions into which it has fallen. The task of rallying the resistance of the masses of workers to wage-cut drives and union-smashing campaigns becomes the main struggle of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League.

In this situation, with the capitalist "democratic" machine being ditched for fast-developing form of fascist dictatorship, the situation offers the Communist Party splendid opportunities to become a mass party.

The growing discontent of the working masses and their resistance to the capitalist offensive, simultaneously with the open treacherous acts of the Greens, Wolls, Mustes, Hilquits, Fitzpatrick, Olanders, Cannons and Lovestones, present favorable opportunities for the organization of the unorganized into industrial unions and the general building up of the Trade Union Unity League.

Mass unemployment is now admitted by the capitalist press. (Continued on Page Three)

FORCE WORKERS TO AID "CHARITY"

Ford, U. S. Rubber Robbing Men

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—Pittsburgh workers, being paid slave wages, are forcibly panhandled by the big open shop bosses who control the "Community Fund," one of the bosses' "charity" schemes used to pull the wool over the workers' eyes.

The workers in most of the big open shop industries in Pittsburgh are being forced to fork over to the Community Fund, through the simple means of the money being deducted from the pay envelopes by the bosses.

The bosses here, laying off workers by the thousands weekly, after speeding them up and causing over-production, are hypocritically styling the fund "for relief of destitution caused by unemployment."

The subscription of the big open shop bosses to the fund are always followed by payroll levies on the workers employed by the "charitable" bosses.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—Following on announcements that "employers are not supposed to collect funds for the Detroit Community Fund from their employees," many large open shop plants here have intimidated their workers into contributing out of their meager wages to this bosses' "charity" scheme.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 1.—The Negro workers of Norfolk, Va., are rallying to the defense of Stephen Graham, a young worker who goes on trial Dec. 5 before the Corporation Court Grand Jury, charged with "willful and unjustifiable disturbing of the public peace and conspiracy to incite the colored population to insurrection against the white population."

PETE MUSOLIN



One of three Pennsylvania workers who must serve five years in Blomox penitentiary for defying the steel barons and helping to organize the exploited workers. (See story on Page 4. "Andrew Mellon, Steel and Sedition.")

NEW CO. UNION IN NEW ORLEANS

Result of Betrayal by Carmen Fakers

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1.—Following the betrayal of the militant strike of the New Orleans street car workers, who were forced back to work by the misleaders of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railway Workers, after a six months fight in which they battled police and imported thugs on the streets, the Public Service Corporation, has formed a new company union, the Cooperative Railway Association, into which 900 operatives have already been forced by the company.

The new company union replaces the former company union, the Progressive and Mutual Benefit Association and the company has indicated that it will also replace the A. F. of L. union.

I have hated the street car workers' union misleaders, who in the sell-out agreed to open shop conditions. Members of the new company union will be forced to pay \$1.50 a month dues.

Head of Clinton Jail Gets Mutiny Scare

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The entire guard staff of 40 state troopers were rushed away from their "thanksgiving" dinners to guard the prisoners here today. No revolt took place. The sudden panic of the warden, though, shows that the rotten conditions here can lead to such a revolt.

The hypocrisy of the prosperity-shouting Henry Ford was shown when Ford, who has laid off over 30,000 workers here recently, and announced a slight wage raise to camouflage increased rationalization, had department superintendents accompany a worker around and stand by while each worker handed over part of his wages to help maintain sleek social workers in their nice clean offices in their Community Building.

At the U. S. Rubber plant the foremen simply handed each worker a receipt for one dollar and that sum was taken from the workers' pay. Workers refusing to aid the boss "charity" scheme are fired.

Among the beneficiaries of the fund are such anti-labor and jingoist organizations as the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross and the Boy Scouts.

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

HOOVER WANTS WAR AGAINST SOVIET UNION

Stimson's Opinion Is That "Inaction Is Unjustified"

Bolstering Nanking
Soviet Press Hits at Nanking's Patrons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The American government is doing its best to press the discredited "demands" of Nanking for a war of the imperialist powers upon the Soviet Union. Despite the exposure of Nanking's maneuvering "demands" on the Soviet which hostilely threatened "further measures," it was announced here that Hoover and Stimson were very much concerned over the situation and had held a long conference, together with separate interviews with representatives of other imperialist powers, including Japan, England, France, Germany and Italy.

A definite threat of war, independently of what the attitude of the other imperialist powers might do, was the essential tone of Stimson's remarks after conferring with Hoover. Stimson said, for example and in flat contradiction to the statement made by Ambassador Debutch of Japan, that no unfavorable replies had been given by governments approached with Stimson's proposal for "joint action"—of course, disguised as meant "to maintain peace."

American imperialism finds it rather difficult to press its program in the face of the negotiations going on between the Mukden government and the Soviet Union, and in the teeth of Japanese opposition, but that the danger of American armed intervention is very much alive, is seen in the press summary of the ambiguous position of the Hoover government, which summary remarks that Stimson still regards the situation as "dangerous" and that in his opinion "inaction is not justified." Which put frankly clearly means that "action is justified."

Nanking Oozes Lies.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.—Officially, the Nanking government denies that any negotiations between the Mukden government and the Soviet Union are going on, but unofficially, members of the Nanking government admit it. They claim that Mukden keeps Nanking informed of the course of negotiations, but this exposes Nanking as carrying on unparalleled hypocritical maneuvers, since it has directly made other demands on Moscow quite different in terms than those being carried on through Mukden.

Mukden accepted Soviet terms for return of joint management of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the restoration of the deported railway managers and release of Soviet civilian citizens imprisoned in Manchuria. Nanking, through Germany, had ignored these terms and demanded in hostile tones that the Red Army (Continued on Page Three)

Workers Like Talks of N. C. Labor Jury

Speeches by the Gastonia defendants and members of the Labor Jury that attended the trial are proving so popular that the New York District of the International Labor Defense is arranging additional speaking dates.

Tonight, W. M. McGinnis, one of the defendants, and Henry Buckley, a member of the Labor Jury, will speak at a concert and dance given by the Self-Educational Club at 304 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

Tomorrow they will address the open forum of the Harlem Educational League at 4 p. m. at 235 W. 124th St. Other speaking dates are being arranged for next week.

Working class organizations who want to hear the defendants and the members of the Labor Jury are asked to communicate with the office of the New York I. L. D., 790 Broadway, room 422, Stuyvesant 3728.

NEW ADDRESS Y. C. L. SCHOOL
Notice to all functionaries of the Young Communist League. The third week of the functioning school will be held this week at Station 2 headquarters, 1173 Broadway (89th St.). All League functionaries should be there today at 5:30 P. M. sharp.

Stockholm Police Club Strikers. STOCKHOLM (By Mail).—Sixteen workers were injured when police attacked with clubs and batons Communist workers here.

YOUTH STRIKERS SOLID IN IND. Defy Arrests of 29 Workers

from six to twelve dollars a week. These young workers had been organized against these conditions and upon the call of the Young Communist League attended the factory gate meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 13th. At this meeting the police were on hand and arrested the two speakers of the League, Stevens and Chapa.

The demands of the strikers are for a \$20 minimum wage, against the piece work system, for the 7-hour day, 5-day week, reinstatement of all fired workers, recognition of the union, two fifteen minute rest periods a day, abolition of the speed-up, etc.

The Young Communist League stands out in this struggle as the defender of every interest of the youth. The Young Communist League in Hammond, Ind. are on the job giving every assistance to the young strikers and helping to spread the strike. It stands out as the leader of the toiling youth and therefore receives the full support of the young workers in the factory.

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

Chicago Labor Misleaders Form American Legion Post

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1.—A couple of dozen of the most reactionary and treacherous of the labor misleaders in Chicago, together with several business men and professional men close to the labor racketeers are uniting in the obvious next step in the militarization and fascistization of the A. F. of L.—the formation of "union labor posts" of the American Legion.

Among those giving their allegiance thus to the strikebreaking gang of gunmen that killed Wesley Everest, that is even today cooperating with the open shop mayor of New Orleans to jail marine workers' organizers, that has offered its bayonets and pistol experts to the murderous bosses of Gastonia and Marion, are the heads of the A. F. of L. organization in Chicago. They include John Fitzpatrick, president of

Negro Workers in Virginia Rally to Graham Defense

Each time that members of the Marine Workers League re-open their branch office in New Orleans, it is raided by police and the occupants arrested, a telegram received from the southern seaport declared today.

Graham has already been fined \$250 in magistrate court. He appealed the latter case and at a hearing before the grand jury, the jurors failed to come to an agreement, three being for acquittal and two for conviction.

Graham, in his own words, tells the following story: "Norfolk, with fifteen shipyards and many industries, has a big Negro population that is miserably exploited. I made a speech before the Negro and white workers alike on Oct. 15, a which detectives and agents of the industrialists were present, in which I advocated unionizing under the Trade Union Unity League and joining the International Labor Defense, which advocate full racial equality for the Negro.

TELLS OF U. S. IMPERIALISM IN NICARAGUA, REFUTING STIMSON

Deported Labor Union Head, a Misfit, Yet Exposes Imperialist Looting

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Rather disturbing to the comfortable post-Thanksgiving dinner of the state department, though holding not the slightest chance of effective remedy were the complaints of Salomon de la Selva, who is, or was, secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, which complaints, because the chief of the Latin-American affairs section of the state department, Dana G. Monro, would not see him, De la Selva told to the press here.

De la Selva, although leader of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, is an intellectual, formerly a professor of languages in Williams College in Massachusetts. He is supposedly a relative of the traitor to his people, Juan B. Sacasa, who opposed American imperialism a little while and then accepted the post as Nicaraguan minister to Washington from the hands of America's puppet president, Mönaca.

De la Selva's questionable boast of having been a friend of Sam Gompers and being at present a friend of Green, head of the A. F. of L., is enough to characterize him as wholly out of place as a leader of a Latin-American labor union, which it seems through the immaturity of ideological development of the Nicaraguan labor movement, is a place he attained.

Borah Passes the Buck. But his complaints against the crimes of American imperialism in Nicaragua are real enough, for all his bourgeois stupidity, shown by his coming to Senator Borah, who passed the buck to the state department. Borah, it must be remembered, first objected to the invasion of Nicaragua, then afterward said, in effect, "Well, since the marines are now in, let them stay."

De la Selva it was who appealed to the A. F. of L. to halt the invasion. But again on this point he seems to have learned nothing of the imperialist character of the A. F. of L., since he appears somewhat proud of friendship with such imperialist labor agents as Gompers and Green.

But he took issue with Secretary Stimson, and exposed that gentleman's lie that the U. S. marines are kept in Nicaragua because the Nicaraguans people want them there, though Stimson is "eager to remove them," etc.

The marines are the tools of "those responsible" for American intervention, he said, which is not a surprising statement, and indicates a little fatheadedness on De la Selva's part since he seems to ascribe the marionette Mönaca, and not on the marionette Mönaca, and not on the Washington government, which he seems to be trying to convince (. . . hard-boiled imperialist bunch) that it "made a mistake."

But other facts stated are enlightening. De la Selva was jailed with 180 other Nicaraguans for opposition to the U. S. marines staying in Nicaragua. No charges were placed against him, but he and others were simply run out of the country, finally being dumped in San Francisco, where he had, moreover, a hard time to enter the country, and must leave the country within six months.

The Nicaraguan people hate the government, he said in effect. Evidently, if the marines were gone it would be overthrown. This is revealed by the so-called "lawlessness" which De la Selva says prevails "despite the marines," thought it is clearly because of the marines.

Marines are forbidden to fraternize with the people, and a marine officer who married a Nicaraguan woman was punished by reduction to the ranks. De la Selva tells also of the grip being obtained by imperialist business. W. B. Foshaig and Co., of Minneapolis (let us see if former Secretary of State Kellogg who comes from Minnesota had something to do with this!) wanted to "acquire" the water works owned by the municipality of Managua, of the capital. The city refused to sell, so the marine-manufactured "president" of Nicaragua had the city made into a "feudal district" under his own control, and granted the concession to the Yankee firm.

High Treason to Criticize Politicians!

(Wireless By Imprecors)
BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The Prussian parliament, the Reichstag, at yesterday's session amended the draft of the proposed "defense law" by Severing, the socialist-fascist minister of finance of the German republic, to make the clause dealing with repressive measures against workers' organizations still more harsh.

It is now standing as an unparalleled anti-Communist piece of legislation due for passage also by the Reichstag, the national parliament. The Communist Party is appealing to the working class against the Reichstag adopting the draft and is calling for the workers to show by demonstrations their opposition to the bill becoming a law.

The anti-working class nature of the proposed "defense law" of Germany, written by Severing the "socialist," not only lays penalties against physical attacks on any one, even city officials who hold political office, but punishes as a high treason any "insulting or slandering or inciting to attack against any political office-holder."

Party Calls Workers to Fight Fascist Body
(Continued from Page One)
Hoover's fascist economic council, led by the president himself and the officers of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, will carry on an unremitting struggle against real unemployment relief.

In this work, they already have promise of help from the "socialists," A. F. of L. and other labor fakery. The Communist Party is confronted with the leadership of the mass unemployed movements now developing. The struggle against the Hoover Fascist Council has been connected by the Communist Party with a recruiting drive for 5,000 new members.

The organization of American capitalism in the present growing crisis has drawn into its vortex all the social-fascist elements from the American Federation of Labor down to the Lovestone counter-revolutionists. It is the task of the party, not only to fight the ruthless blows which will be aimed against the American workers by the capitalists and their agents, but to expose the imperialist nature of the reformists, social-democrats and the groups parading under "Communist" cloaks, who in actuality are part of the social-fascist attack on the workers.

The Hoover-Green-Yegge-Lamont fascist council has already sunk its roots into every industry in the United States in a frantic effort to overcome the severe crisis in capitalist economy.

Realizing that the existing capitalist state is wholly inadequate to handle the economic depression, Hoover is creating a new, fascist governmental apparatus in which the big capitalists have open control. In the official statement just issued from the White House, regarding the Dec. 5 meeting of the fascist group, Hoover says:

"The conference is expected to bring together 150 to 200 representative business men in a position to present accurately a picture of their particular industries, and form an exchange of views we hope to set in motion corrective measures at those points where obstruction may be found.

President Hoover will open this conference and from it may grow some plan of a continuing organization as the agency of contact between government and business, and the central agency to help each line of industry to keep in step with others."

MENNONITE ROW CAUSE; CHURCH BARS MACHINES

WINNIPEG, Man., Canada, Dec. 1.—It now appears that the counter-revolutionary plot to make anti-Soviet propaganda from the troubles of some thousands of Mennonite peasants of German blood in the Soviet Union, broke down because Canada, where the plotters in Germany told the simple-minded peasants they would be sent, refused to accept them.

There are already about 30,000 of the religious sect in Canada, living in clannish isolation from other farmers. When the German government, which was involved in the plot (a socialist-fascist government ready for any scheme promising an attack on the Soviet Union), asked the Canadian government to take 1,000 families waiting at Moscow, the Canadian government took up the matter with the western grain growing provinces, who gave as a reply as decided "No!"

It had to be added that the day of free land and homestead opportunities in western Canada are gone forever, that times are none too good—in fact they are rotten, and more Mennonite or other farmers would only add to the difficulties. Canadians also questioned why the Mennonites wanted to leave the Soviet Union, if they refused to obey the Soviet laws, and would refuse to do military service, Canada didn't want them.

Would Not Use Tractors? Recent dispatches have revealed a plot, rather stupidly managed, to use the Mennonite peasants in the Soviet Union as a propaganda football, in an effort to make the world believe that the Soviet was "unbearably oppressing" all peasants and these Mennonites of German ancestry were only fortunate in having a chance to "escape."

The fact of the matter is, that their stupid religion forbids them using automatic machinery, and hence the Soviet program for mechanizing agriculture with tractors and combined harvesters, offended their religious belief that such things are "the work of the devil."

The counter-revolutionists engineering the plot from Germany, sent them word that they would be welcomed with open arms in Canada, and that Germany would help them to get there. But Canada refused, while thousands accumulated at Moscow waiting help from Germany that never came. Finally Germany was discredited so much that Hindenburg had to give \$50,000 (but not his own money) for publicity stories of "coming to the rescue of peasants mistreated by the Bolsheviks," and since something had to be done, a few were promised that, if they couldn't go to Canada they could go to Brazil and be as backward as they wished on the matter of machinery.

But by that time a large part of the peasants had learned that they were being used by plotters who had no regard for their interests, and asked to be returned to their homes; the Soviet government restoring them to their old lands and property, and aiding them to make up the time lost in heeding anti-Soviet plotters.

More Raids on MWL Office in New Orleans
(Continued from Page One)
The American Legionnaires to "do better."

A branch of the International Labor Defense, newly formed in New Orleans, is fighting the cases, and has already supplied legal defense for the workers.

M. W. L. Suspects Furseuth. "The cws that the federal government's department of justice is taking part in the attack on the M. W. L. by the New Orleans police and the American Legion," said George Mink, national secretary of the Marine Workers League, "strongly suggests the hand of Andrew Furseuth also. Furseuth has many times demanded action against militants, and stations himself in Washington, in close touch with the government. His program is not for an industrial union seamen, it is for government support of his own company unionized International Seamen's Union.

Social-Fascist Thomas Approves Hoover Wage Slashing Campaigns

Norman Thomas, in a speech Wednesday night at the opening session of the convention of the Jewish "Socialist" Federation at Irving Plaza, praised Hoover's unemployment plan.

Hoovers wage cutting drive, which is at the basis of the imperialists' so-called unemployment program, "is the road which the 'socialists' long pointed out," said Thomas.

Support for Hoover's fascist drive against the workers is now one of the main features of the social-fascist party which still goes under the name of "socialist." Several days ago, Clarence Senior, national secretary of the "socialist" party, announced that the plan proposed by the chief imperialist executive was in reality the plan of the social-fascists.

Norman Thomas praised Hoover's calling of the chief capitalists in the country, together with the labor fakery, into council for a fascist drive on the standard of living of the American workers.

"It is now clear that unlike some of his predecessors," said the skipper "socialist," "President Hoover at least has a policy for dealing with business depression and unemployment."

Thomas failed to mention that "Hoover's policy," which he supports, is based on drastic wage cuts, speed-up and mass unemployment.

Miller Bailed: Jumps Into Leakville Strike
(Continued from Page One)
stated that he was an eye-witness to the lyncher's raid on the union headquarters and the kidnapping and flogging of wells. He repeated the testimony he has given on four different occasions in court, that he saw Carpenter and Bulwinkle. He said: "We will continue to expose these two participants in the mill owners' game, and the I. L. D. will back me up to the finish. What they are trying to do is to frame me because of my activity in behalf of the workers."

Lawyer Tom Jimison, who betrayed the Gastonia case defendants and tied up through legal chicanery the \$15,000 that was to be used for bail, has recently issued a statement joining with Carpenter and Bulwinkle in an attack on Saylor and the I. L. D.

I. L. D. Conference. Today in the United States, conferences for the purpose of mobilizing for further aid for the Gastonia strikers, for Salvatore Accorsi and the other class war prisoners, are being held in Detroit, Saratoga and Boston. Next Sunday similar conferences will be held in Charlotte, N. C., and Chicago.

All are leading up to the fourth national convention of the International Labor Defense at Pittsburgh, December 29, 30 and 31. Sixteen conferences in every region of the country will be held before the national convention.

Strikers to Chain Gang Hoffman Let Off Easy

Hoffman was allowed to spout his class collaboration and social pacifist theories from the witness stand and to separate himself from the rest of the defendants. The verdict and sentence, with discrimination in favor of Hoffman, followed. During the trial, all other charges against Hoffman were dropped.

Marion Massacre. There are still fifty rank and file strikers, coming to trial, with chain gang or prison sentences facing them.

The favorable treatment of U. T. W. officials in the Marion case contrasts sharply with the attitude of the courts toward the N.T.W. leaders in the Gastonia case, where the union officials got the longest sentences.

Another Shop Closes; Jobless Army Growing
NORTH SMITHFIELD, R. I., Nov. 29.—Following the long list of plant shut-downs in all industries, the Saranac mill of the American Woolen Co. threw 450 workers into the ranks of the unemployed, when its plant was indefinitely closed.

Most of the workers live in North Smithfield, Woonsocket and Blackstone, Mass. Over-production was the reason given for the shut-down.

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

IN THE SHOPS

Wages? They're Almost a Myth to W. Va. Miners
(By a Worker Correspondent)
VAN VOORHIS, W. Va. (By Mail) —I must write again to let you know more about the workers' wages and working conditions in Northern West Virginia, District 31.

We haven't any conditions—we only work, to keep the bosses smiling, from eight to sixteen hours daily.

What about wages? We never saw wages for so long—the coal operators believe there is no such thing as wages, except the little given us by the boss so we can work some more tomorrow and get tobacco sometimes.

One miner works 16 hours in the mine at Fairmount, W. Va., to get himself some tobacco and enough to get an extra pound of soup beans for his wife. But the beans took all the wages he had coming and he could not get any tobacco that day.

Next day he stood in front of the coal company store, waiting for the store clerk to get him some tobacco which cost 10 cents. The clerk looked at his book and said "You have no ten cents coming—I can't give you any tobacco. But you might see the general manager. If he gives you a note for the tobacco, I'll give you some."

The bigger I load the cars, the less they weigh," the miner said. "Is that so," the mine foreman said. "Then how about not loading coal here any more?" And he discharged him.

This miner never drew wages because he was dealing in the coal company store. But they would not let him work even for beans only. Why? Because the mine foreman thought this miner was getting wise to something and some day he may rebel against the weight of the coal he receives now and join the National Miners' Union.

He only tells them how to be a "nice" slave. The waiters understand that but they are afraid to talk openly because they have no union in the Whyte shop to back them up.

Fellow workers, wake up! Face the reality! Your bosses got rich and are getting richer from your labor, from the cooks' labor and from the rest of the workers that slave for them. Without you they cannot make a step. Organize yourselves and demand openly for your rights. Enough of human slavery. The Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, 133 W. 51st Street is your union. Join it!

A new trial started immediately on the rioting charge.

Hoffman was allowed to spout his class collaboration and social pacifist theories from the witness stand and to separate himself from the rest of the defendants. The verdict and sentence, with discrimination in favor of Hoffman, followed. During the trial, all other charges against Hoffman were dropped.

When the night shift in the Marion mill found that the blacklist was being used, they struck spontaneously, Oct. 1, and were mass picketing when the day shift came. Sheriff Adkins brought a score of deputies mill thugs to the gates, and opened fire on the pickets, made defenceless by Hoffman's orders. Six pickets were killed and some 20 wounded. The U.T.W. tried to send the strikers back to work while pools of blood still lay before the mill gates.

The militia came. Hearings were started before the governor's appointee, Judge Harding, a reactionary so well known that it had been thought advisable by the mill owners that he be withdrawn from the Gastonia case and some one more subtle used.

Sheriff Never Tries. Adkins and most of his gunmen were freed of all charges, testimony of strikers that they saw Adkins firing his revolver into the crowd being simply disregarded. Adkins went back to his job of evicting the families of the men he killed. Eight deputies who were so stupid as to admit they killed strikers were held on murder charges, and will be whitewashed at a trial coming soon in Yancey Co. court.

Hoffman and several others were put on trial, but the escape of one prisoner stopped proceedings, and the trial began again. The charges were "rioting, rebellion and insurrection." By this time the position of the U.T.W., in conjunction with the A.F.L. "Southern organization campaign" had so well proved that the U.T.W. was a friend of the bosses, and that it served them as a weapon against the real textile workers organization, the National Textile Workers Union, that a series of maneuvers by the prosecution helped to save Hoffman, while still punishing the strikers.

Hoffman Plays Safe. After the testimony was in, Judge Cowper appointed to try the case, stopped the trial and threw out the rebellion and insurrection charges.

AS PART OF THE PARTY RECRUITING and DAILY WORKER BUILDING DRIVE

We Now Announce the Special Sixth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker

(To Be Issued in January)

All Units, Sections, Districts of the Communist Party of United States; All Sympathetic Organizations; All Party Members and Sympathizers Are Requested to Insert Greetings in This Special ANNIVERSARY EDITION

1. Congratulating the workers of the Soviet Union on the success of the Five-Year Plan and promising co-operation.
2. Firmly resolving to mobilize the masses of workers to defend the Soviet Union.
3. And to fight the war danger.
4. And to fight social reformism.
5. And to fight the speed-up and wage cuts.
6. And to build the Party into a mass Party, and the Daily Worker into a mass organ to give adequate leadership to the workers in the coming struggle.

Greet the Workers of the Soviet Union!

A special printing in the Russian language of the Sixth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker will be sent to the Soviet Union for distribution in the shops and factories.

Strengthen the bond of solidarity with the workers of the Soviet Union by sending them a message which reads: "We shall help defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the imperialists! We congratulate you upon the wonderful success of your Five-Year Plan! We shall enter the mines, mills and factories in the United States, participate and give leadership to the workers' struggles, recruit the Party; build the Daily Worker, so that over larger masses of workers may be mobilized to fight the war danger, rationalization, social reformism!"

WIR

is sending relief to the Leakville strikers.

is taking care of blacklisted Gastonia workers.

is making a survey of pellagra in the South and plans to establish a pellagra clinic to help the southern workers to get rid of this starvation disease.

is helping to organize the unorganized.

helps us carry through these tasks.

RUSH FUNDS TO


Workers International Relief

949 BROADWAY, Room 512 NEW YORK CITY

COME IN COSTUME

Dance Until 3 A. M.

MINGLE WITH ARTISTS, WRITERS, TEAMSTERS, POLITICIANS, ACTORS, THE GAYEST, MADDEST AFFAIR OF THE YEAR WHEN ALL OF NEW YORK BOYS OVER



NEW MASSES BALL

WINTER HALL

FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1929

Tickets at Workers Bookshop or NEW MASSES

The Fight Against Right Wing in the Cooperatives

Statement of the Board of Directors of the Tyomies Regarding Halonen's Attack.

HALONEN'S betrayal of the revolutionary movement of the working class has transformed itself into an open attack against the revolutionary movement of the working class. The political aims of Halonen are: 1. To sever all relations between the co-operative movement of the workers and farmers from the revolutionary class movement of the workers and 2. Neutrality—the refusal to participate in the every day struggles of the workers.

Behind these aims he has covered up his open attack-manoeuvres against the only Revolutionary Party of the proletariat, which he now has taken up. His aims are the bourgeoisification of the cooperative movement—an effort to sever the co-operative movement from being an organic part of the class struggle. His policy is petty-bourgeois independence—independence in words, but dependence on the bourgeoisie in reality.

Behind the phraseology of democracy used by Halonen are covered his real aims for control, i. e. the aims for control of a bureaucratic group, which is not responsible to the working class for its actions.

Party Aim in Co-ops.

Halonen initiated his attack against the Tyomies, and the Party in the name of the Board of Directors, in spite of whether the Board of Directors will accept these statements of Halonen or not, and in spite of the fact that he himself is not at all a member of said Board of Directors of the Co-operative Central Exchange. He has claimed the lie that the Party aims at crushing the co-operative movement.

What is the aim of the Party in regards to the co-operative movement? The Party, which in every matter and in every movement fights for the working class, does not aim at the crushing of the co-operative movement of the workers, but on the contrary fights for the control of the workers and working farmers in this movement and for the preservation of the co-operative movement as a class movement. Thus it becomes the duty of the Party to fight for the masses against such petty bourgeois individuals as Warbasse, Alanne, Halonen and Ronn. The Party fights their bureaucratic clique control and their efforts to bourgeoisify the co-operative movement. The Party fights for destroying such a Chinese wall of isolation, which tends to separate the co-operative movement from the class movement of the working class, a tendency expressing itself in the nesting inside of the co-operative movement of the tendencies of a little petty bourgeois group. The only control the Communist Party demands is the control of the co-operative movement in behalf of the class-conscious workers and working farmers.

In his effort of developing his petty-bourgeois renegade line and of his betrayal of the interests of the workers into an open attack against the Party, Halonen at first gave out lying circular letters, using at the same time as his instruments of attack counter-revolutionary, renegade sheets—the "Raivaaja" and the "Industrialist." Then his intention was to publish his duplicitous, lying attack against the Tyomies and the Party in the name of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative Central Exchange in the November issue of the "Pyramid Builder," the English organ of the Co-operative Central Exchange.

When this was discovered the responsible functionaries of the Tyomies and the members of the Board of the Tyomies discussed the matter and decided to take the following day the matter of preventing the attack in the "Pyramid Builder" up in the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tyomies and thru the Board of the Tyomies to take the matter up with the Board of the Co-operative Central Exchange. Thus it was believed, the matter will be settled in every respect peacefully and in accordance with the interests of the work-

ers. The binding of the "Pyramid Builder" was at that time under way.

Right Wing in Night Raid.

But Halonen, who some way or another had got a hint of the fact, that the Board of the Tyomies together with the Board of the Exchange may demand the exclusion of the attacking article from the "Pyramid Builder" before this issue was finally mailed, got to work. With some of his supporters in the Tyomies and with his agents he had organized from the Exchange, late in the night he started to carry away this issue of the "Pyramid Builder" from the Tyomies building, where said organ of the Exchange is being printed. This he did with the purpose of preventing the Board of the Tyomies together with the Board of the Exchange from stopping his attack against the Party and the Tyomies.

When incidentally some Communist workers came across and found out that Halonen and Ronn with their aids had penetrated into the printing shop of the Tyomies and that they had on their own authority begun to carry out the half perfected issue of the "Pyramid Builder," containing the attack against the Party and the Tyomies, the purpose of the attack being to shatter the ranks of the workers and of the friendly relations existing between the two concerns of the workers, they stopped the move of Halonen and his aids and destroyed what was left of the issue of the "Pyramid Builder."

In such situation these workers acted correctly, thus defending the property of the Tyomies and the right of the Board of the Tyomies to initiate a consultation with the Board of the Exchange for reaching an understanding. They thus prevented from printing in a printshop of the workers a counter-revolutionary article aimed against the interests of the workers. They acted correctly in defending the line of the revolutionary, working class organ, the Tyomies and in defending the honor of the only Revolutionary Party of the working class, the honor of the Communist Party.

But when these workers defended the Tyomies and the Party, Halonen, Ronn and their aids suddenly physically attacked the District Organizer of the Party.

Defend the Tyomies.

Before the revolutionary Finnish workers the Board of the Tyomies protests most vehemently against this fascist attack appealing to the workers to rally to defend the Tyomies against the slugging gang organized by Halonen, to defend the revolutionary line of the Tyomies and to fight the counter-revolutionary renegades.

The Board of the Tyomies has decided to send a committee to take up the attack of Halonen with the Board of the Co-operative Central Exchange.

The Board of the Tyomies appeals to all members of the workers clubs, co-operatives and other organizations of the workers urging them to rush in protests against the policy of Halonen and his gangsters and against his attacks and to demand the Board of the Exchange openly to condemn Halonen's opportunist line and attacks against the Tyomies and against the defenders of the Party. Thus a proletarian understanding may be reached between the Tyomies and the Co-operative Central Exchange on the basis of a real revolutionary line for the defense of the workers both political and economical interests.

Thus we defend the line of the world wide leadership of the proletariat, the line of the Communist International. This is the statement of the Board of Directors of the Tyomies Board of Directors of the Tyomies.

(Signed.)

Paul Woinala, Wilfried Keskinen, Gust Williams, Hilarius Lepisto, Matti Tenhunen, Axel Kantola, Edwin Rasi.

K. A. Suvanto, Editor, "Panikki." Davir Heino, Editor-in-Chief, Tyomies.

U. S. IMPERIALISM IN MANCHURIA! By Fred Ellis



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

By N. DOONPING.

(Continued)

4. CONCLUSION—THE OUTCOME OF THE CIVIL WAR AND PROSPECTS OF THE REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

The New Government Following the Present Civil War

WHAT will be the outcome of the war? The military aspect of the question does not concern us much we are not interested in speculating about the possible victory of either side. If, however, it is a question of the nature of the new government that is likely to be organized after the war, it is not amiss to say a few words here. It is obvious that whether Chiang Kai-shek wins or loses in the war, the present government will not continue. Should Chiang Kai-shek be victorious, which is not likely, he shall have to distribute the spoils, not according to the shares which the various groups in the present government hold, but according to their services in this war and the respective military strength which each group or general is able to keep at the end of the war. Such a government, though necessarily different from the present government in composition, will undoubtedly follow the old political line of counter-revolution. If the Anti-Nanking bloc comes out victorious in the war, or if a compromise brings about a temporary peace without victory to either side, the new government will certainly continue the reactionary policy of the present Nanking government, with possible alterations as to the regional distribution of power and the relative positions that various imperialist powers will hold in the new division. But this government, should it come into being, is very likely to be less stable than its predecessor. A glance at the names composing the Anti-Nanking bloc is enough to convince the most optimistic observer of the storms and stress that lie ahead of its voyage. Its wreckage can fairly accurately be predicted. If it is not wrecked because of its own contradictions soon enough, the storm of the revolution will certainly blow it to pieces, and in its place a strong and sturdy ship of Soviet State will surely arise!

Present Conditions in the Labor and Peasant Movements in China.

But there is another aspect of the question of the outcome of the civil war which is of the utmost importance. I mean the effect of the war upon the revolution. However, before entering into a discussion of this question, it is necessary to examine the condition and the tendency of development of the mass movement at the outbreak of the war.

The depression in the labor movement which immediately followed the defeat of the Chinese revolution in 1927 has long since passed away. The Japanese massacre at Tsinan in May, 1928, ushered in a period of recovery, and the workers have shown a growing spirit of militancy ever since the Postal Strike in October, 1928. Comrade Dun Chin-shia, representative of the All-China Labor Federation in the R. I. L. U., and the best authority on the Chinese Trade Union movement, has compiled a statistical table of the number of workers taking part in economic strikes at Shanghai, which shows that in 1928, the year following the defeat of the revolution, there were 250,000 strikers as compared with 202,000 strikers in 1926 and 230,000 in 1927. (See the Pan-Pacific Worker, April, 1929.) This means that the number of workers taking part in economic strikes at Shanghai has actually increased instead of decreased since the last revolution. Shanghai being the industrial center of China, the facts brought out by the statistics are quite significant. In 1929 the strikes grew in extent both as to area and trades involved. In the various industrial centers such as Shanghai, Tientsin, and Hongkong, workers of such

with the renegades and the opportunists gradually being weeded out, with an intensified campaign against the right danger still being waged within our Party. With one slogan, with united efforts, into the factories of the heavy industries, each district will be able to secure its quota and thus not only build up the Party but build it in the vital sections of the American proletariat. Shop nuclei in the basic industries, and for each shop nucleus a shop paper!

varied trades as dock workers, seamen, railway men, tramway workers, electricians, miners, textile workers, store employees, etc., were among the strikers. In Shanghai alone, the number of strikers has varied between 10,000 and 60,000 each month. As for their demands, there is a growing tendency of turning more and more from economic to political demands. Strikes for purely political demands are becoming more frequent. The political clashes between the workers and the reactionary government are developing into street demonstrations. On the 30th of May this year, the fourth anniversary of the Shanghai incident, 30,000 came out on demonstration, despite police orders to the contrary, and attacked the editorial offices of two Kuomintang papers, held up the traffic in several streets, and even made organized efforts to build barricades. In July and on the International Red Day, there were demonstrations at Shanghai, Canton, Wuchang, Tientsin, and Peking. Space does not permit me to cite more facts, but those cited above are sufficient to show the upward surge of the Chinese labor movement which has distinctly entered upon a stage of revival.

Coupled with the rapid advance of the workers' movement, the peasant movement is also marching forward, and sometimes, with bursts of sudden fury resembles a volcano in the initial stages of its development. The Moham-medan Peasant uprisings in Kansu are attaining tremendous proportions, although the isolated position of the province prevents us from getting detailed information on the subject. The semi-mystical organizations of the Chinese villages, such as the "Red Spears," "Big Swords," etc., which, although of a backward character, represent genuine peasant organizations fostering revolt, are reviving. Guerilla warfare between various peasant detachments and governments troops is increasing. The famous detachments under the leadership of Comrades Chu Te and Mao Tzu-tung, and numbering several thousand men, are broadening and deepening in agrarian revolution wherever they go. An uprising of 70,000 peasants occurred in Nimpo, the home county of Chiang Kai-shek in Chekiang province, this March. In April, Soviets were established in six villages in Fenching in Kwangtung province as the result of a peasant uprising. Yes, the slogan of the Soviet has actually penetrated into the farthest corners of the villages, especially in South China. The strength of the slogan is already felt. In the coming revolutionary wave, this slogan is bound to play a leading role in concretizing and consolidating the victories of the workers and peasants into a Soviet state!

The Rising Revolutionary Wave in China and the Opportunist Right-Wingers.

A detailed survey of the mass movements in China would require a much larger space than I have devoted to it in the above paragraphs. But what I have said is sufficient to bring out the fact that, at the outbreak of the present civil war, both the labor and peasant movements had already entered upon a very active stage and that offensive fights on the part of the masses took place in many places and were developing both in magnitude and in density. No matter whether Chiang Kai-shek or his reactionary rivals win the war, the greatest and most significant outcome of the war will be its effect on the developing mass movement in the country. It will undoubtedly further deepen the economic crisis in the country and bring about a more intensified exploitation of the masses, which will, in turn, stir the masses to greater activity and a more determined struggle. It will completely destroy the illusion of the masses in regard to the Kuomintang and the Chinese Bourgeoisie's ability to unify and stabilize China, and thus it will bring about a more resolute fight on the part of the masses against the Kuomintang and the Chinese bourgeoisie. In a word, the present civil war will certainly deepen the class contradictions in China and hasten the coming of the next revolutionary wave! This, I think, will be the most important effect of the war on the Chinese revolution. This will be the most significant and far-reaching outcome of the war.

Together with reports of the reactionary civil war in China, news about mass riots and the growing influence of the Communist Party also appear in the press. On October 22, the

Andrew Mellon, Steel and Sedition

By SENDER GARLIN.

THE iron gates of the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, will soon close behind three militant workers of Woodlawn, Pa.

Milan Resetar, Tom Zima and Pete Muselin were arrested on November 11, 1926, under the infamous Flynn Sedition Law. All three have been sentenced to serve five years at hard labor and pay a fine of \$500 each.

At Blawnox prison, thanks to the contract system, the exploitation of the three workers will continue uninterrupted. The few cents a day which they will "earn" will, however, not be paid them, for it will be applied to their fines.

Illegalizes Communist Party.

With the refusal of the U. S. Supreme Court to consider the case, thus upholding their conviction by implication, membership in the Communist Party and advocacy of its program thus becomes a crime, punishable by long-term imprisonment. And when the drive to organize the thousands of unorganized workers in the basic (war) industries of this state begins to take on living form, the sedition act will begin to grind out convictions wholesale.

Woodlawn is 22 miles down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh, and in this feudal domain of the steel trust, 20,000 workers slave in the plants of Jones & Laughlin, before the coke ovens and in the other industries essential in the production of steel.

The Jones & Laughlin Corporation, whose workers the three Woodlawn defendants tried to organize and for which crime they must serve five years in prison, is the third largest steel manufacturing company in the United States. It has extensive coal and iron interests. One of its subsidiaries is the Vesta Coal Company in Washington, Pa., which hires 4,000 coal miners; it is viciously open shop, and has built up an insidious spy system.

What in Hell Do You Want?

Step down from the train in Woodlawn, and hostile eyes begin to survey you: the swaggering Pennsylvania cossacks, known officially as Coal and Iron Police; private dicks of the Jones & McLaughlin Co., and stoolpigeons-at-large. Bring with you a brief case, travelling bag or any other article of a suspicious nature, and these brutal, depraved watch-dogs of the J. & L. will roughly search you to ascertain whether or not you've come to "start trouble," that is, organize the mill slaves.

The three defendants: Milan Resetar is a steel worker who has also been a butcher and truck driver. Zima is a steel worker. Muselin is a barber. Both Resetar and Zima have worked for the J. & L., Zima for more than 17 years, and all three have been for years in the fight to organize the workers of that company, and all three are Communists.

Resetar, tall, raw-boned, vigorous, is 39 years old. Arriving in the United States in 1907 from Austria-Hungary, he soon came to Pittsburgh where some of his fellow-countrymen were working in the steel mills.

His first job was as a molder in a foundry, and later, in 1921, he went to work for the J. & L., and after that in the Duquesne Steel Foundry at Corapolis, Pa. Dehuded, like Muselin and millions of other workers, by the propaganda of the imperialist war-mongers, Resetar joined the Allied forces, served at the front, and returned to the U. S. after the armistice, gassed and with a clearer and more bitter understanding of the reasons for the slaughter which took the lives of 10,000,000 workers.

Returns "Victorious."

In 1922 he joined the Workers Party, and from that time on has taken an active part in the life

of the organization. He is now a member of the Bureau of the Communist Party of the Pittsburgh District, and on the day when he will be manacled by the U. S. sheriff and dragged off to prison, he will be found in the Pittsburgh Party office at work on shop papers and bulletins for distribution among the workers in Woodlawn and Ambridge, across the river.

Zima, 48, and the father of four children, is the quiet, resolute, self-sacrificing worker upon which the revolutionary movement will be built in this country, especially in this period of increasing attacks by the employers and relentless persecution and imprisonment of militants everywhere. Muselin, 29, a barber, is an effective agitator, an attractive personality, and is known to thousands of workers throughout Western Pennsylvania.

The trial of the three workers opened in the Beaver County Court on June 20, 1927, before Judge W. A. McConnell, a judicial puppet of the J. & L. who either didn't care or lacked the class intelligence to hide his open collaboration with the prosecutor with flowing words and soft gestures. Vicious, prejudiced, snarling, the judge failed to conform even to those archaic "rules" of law and procedure so servicable to the employing class.

"Sure, They're Guilty!"

The jury was composed of twelve small business men and clerks, who if they were not in the direct hire of the J. & L., nevertheless possessed the labor-hating psychology which would make a conviction a foregone conclusion. The foreman of the jury, Ross, is a boss in the Wyckoff mill in Ambridge, and a leader of the Ku Klux Klan there. "Whenever that fellow sees me," Milan Resetar told the writer, "he runs across the street—and his favorite hiding place is the church."

Add to this the fact that all three defendants are foreign-born, alien working in the U. S. for many years, and one could predict the outcome of this majestic farce with scientific accuracy. For one whole week the jury listened to the "evidence." They then filed into an inner chamber, lit cigars, exchanged some small-talk, and then returned, faces solemn, with the verdict of "guilty."

Who made the raid on the birthday party at Zima's house, Nov. 11, 1926, which resulted in the arrests and convictions. Just take a peep at the printed, official record of the court proceedings:

Testimony of S. G. Mank (Vol. 1, P. 105). (Direct Examination by Mr. Craig, prosecutor.) Q. Captain, you are in charge of the police force of the Jones & Laughlin police, up at Woodlawn?

A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you asked by Chief O'Loughlin, of the Woodlawn police force, to assist him in making this raid on the 11th of November? A. Yes, sir. Q. And also detailed some of your men to assist him? A. Yes, sir.

(To be continued)

Grain Collection Success in Soviet Russia.

MOSCOW (By Mail)—Mikoyan, commissioner for trade, spoke at a meeting held jointly by the grain supply organizations and the representatives of the factories. The resolution passed on his report states:

"The success of the grain supply organizations in the present year fully confirms the correctness of the line taken by the Party and the government with respect to the collection of grain by means of social and political mass work among the poor and middle peasantry, and with respect to the offensive against the kulaks. Thanks to the participation of large cadres of Party and trade union members in grain supply work, and thanks to the co-work of the poorer rural population, it has been possible to oppose the will of the proletariat state to the attempts of the rich peasantry to reserve grain. The hopes of the kulaks of speculating in grain, and undermining planned economics have been destroyed.

Another Sign of Fake Disarmament.

The First Lord of Admiralty, A. W. Alexander, said in the House of Commons in London that British imperialism has no intention of abandoning its naval bases in the Bermudas and Jamaica.

American imperialism regards these naval bases as directed against it and useful to British imperialism in a war between the two capitalist powers.

The First Lord of the Admiralty assured members of the House of Commons that these bases against American capitalism would be maintained.

Otis Steel Co. Output Down to 40 Percent.

Production in the Otis Steel Co. and Midland Steel Products Co. has dropped to 40 percent of capacity.

Threats are being made to reduce wages for the few workers left on the job. Output is going even lower than the 40 percent at present reported.

The Otis Steel Co. bosses are holding a wage-cut threat over the heads of the workers in order to speed up production with less workers.

Machine Throws Out Workers

CLEVELAND (By Mail)—An Ohio puddle mill recently laid off 250 of its working force of 400 because of the introduction of the robot mechanical puddler. The machine, with the aid of 150 workers, could turn out 500 tons more iron than 400 puddlers and helpers with old devices could.

Apt Pupils of the "Motherland"

The industrial commission of the New South Wales state of the Australian "labor" government, encouraged by the successful work done for British imperialism by its home-country model "labor" government, has reduced the basic wage in the state to \$19 from \$22.25.

Sweat More Coal from Miners

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (By Mail)—More miners are thrown on the streets through speed-up and wage cuts, but coal production in the Illinois fields is increasing. Some 170 mines produced 4,755,455 tons of coal last month against 4,545,000 a year ago.

(To be Continued.)