



Make Your Donations Immediate to the Emergency Fund! We Must Extend Our Mass Work! Act Now!

Vol. VI, No. 235

Published daily except Sundays by the Comradely Publishing Company, Inc. 20-22 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1929

Subscription Rates: In New York by mail \$8.00 per year. Outside New York by mail \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

"PEACE PACT" - STIMSON SENDS MARINES AGAINST HAITI

Resist Attacks of Hoover's "Grand Fascist Council"

Thursday 400 big industrial capitalists assembled at Washington to hear an oration by Hoover and to be organized into what is described as a "National Council of Business Men."

To say that Hoover is crystallizing a centralized body of the most powerful capitalists of this country, for the avowed purpose of exercising a directing function over national affairs, is to say that the topmost members of the present ruling class are now beginning to rule the country, not more than before, but more directly and openly than before—and more frankly over the heads of the "democratic" institution of congress.

The resemblance of the American ruling class' methods to Mussolini's fascist dictatorship is obvious. A correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune writes:

"Thus the economic council, first of its kind in American history, will have two chambers which might be described roughly as a senate and assembly, and they will have the active cooperation of the Federal Government through the medium of the Department of Commerce, if not the president personally."

Anyone who calls this an "economic" council is trying to conceal the fact that it is composed of the biggest finance-capitalists in the United States in the "upper" section of the council, and a somewhat lesser array of industrialists in the "lower" body, referred to as the "assembly."

The strong push toward fascism is obvious. In the rapidly developing crisis Hoover found the usual avenues of Congress and the other apparatus of the "democratic" capitalist state too cumbersome to carry on the quick and sharp battles that have been planned against the workers.

Unemployment is growing. Production is going down all along the line. Capitalist economy suffers from a slump from which Hoover thought imperialism immune.

To make his semi-fascist machine more useful and anti-working class, Hoover enlisted directly and indirectly the support of the misleaders of the American Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods, the "socialist" party. Through the various state governors a special arrangement is being made with such social-fascists as the leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (a company union, now, in all but name) for a strike-breaking drive typical of the fascist tendencies of the times.

It is no surprise to find that the leaders of Hoover's new development state apparatus are the directors of the war industries. A council for actually carrying on war against the Soviet Union would be composed of precisely the same men that now comprise the "Grand Fascist Council." It is these men who will direct the blows against the workers. It is these enemies of labor that stand back of Stimson's war threat against the Soviet Union.

Every worker—and every American worker will feel the mailed fist of Hoover and his "Fascist Grand Council"—should join in the militant resistance to the wage cuts and union smashing campaign of the exploiters led by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

The threat against the Soviet Union goes hand in hand with the threat against the American workers and their class organizations.

The Kellogg Pact in Haiti

The new war started by Hoover and Stimson, by American imperialism in Haiti, at the moment when the world is yet ringing with the "peace" and protest at the United States aping Jesus Christ as "peace-maker" in pretense, as war-maker in fact, with the infamous "note" to the Soviet Union, is one of the most infernal pieces of brass faced gaff that could be imagined even in imperialist diplomacy.

Litvinoff, in his speech to the Soviet Congress the day after the Soviet had flung down the challenge to world imperialism for its meddling in Soviet affairs, struck the correct caustic note in reference to the "me, too" joint notes from the Mexican, Panama and Cuba colonies of the United States. These countries, said Litvinoff, had much better be inquiring if their peace and tranquility were not more endangered by something nearer home than the Manchurian frontier.

The Haitian people, and we leave out of reckoning the buffoon whom the U. S. has put in office as "president," have exposed the devilish hypocrisy of American imperialist humbug about the Kellogg Pact. The Kellogg Pact means war; and in that war the workers stand behind the Soviet Union! It means war, and in that war on the oppressed of Haiti, the workers of the United States stand with the Communist Party—for the Haitian people and against the soundrels and hypocrites in Washington and Wall Street!

Organizing the Food Workers — the Main Problem as the Amalgamated Food Workers Convention Opens.

The Amalgamated Food Workers Union begins its convention today.

The principal point on the order of business of the convention is the organization of the unorganized, the fixing of demands for the industry and the preparation for developing struggles.

The food industry is a low wage industry. Its wage average, both in the trustified food packing section and in the restaurant and catering divisions, is below that of the working class as a whole. There is little organization in proportion to the number of workers although the Amalgamated has made a good beginning and has led a number of sharp struggles. The American Federation of Labor specializes characteristically in gathering together only the most highly paid and favorably situated workers. It is a bosses' organization from start to finish and has even developed extraordinary methods of corruption and betrayal.

The decisive section of the industry—food preparation and packing—is completely unorganized. It is here that the Amalgamated must concentrate—among great masses of terribly exploited Negro and white workers.

There will be a struggle in the convention over the line of action. There are officials of the Amalgamated who are opposed to mobilizing the union for its main task—the organization and leadership of the workers in trustified industry in decisive struggle. There are elements opposed to the correct program and tactics of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Amalgamated Food Workers Union has a long revolutionary tradition and we are confident that the delegates will reject any proposal that may be made to turn their backs on the many militant struggles of the union and embark on a career which can only weaken the workers and finally turn the union itself into another instrument of the bosses.

Against all elements who refuse to strengthen the Amalgamated Food Workers for its coming battles by helping it to emerge from this convention as the champion of the masses in every section of the industry, against those who would divorce the union from the revolutionary advance guard of the workers in the United States, the most stern struggle must be carried on.

The convention of the Amalgamated Food Workers must reflect the will of the masses to struggle—it must reflect the hatred of the food workers for the miserable conditions under which they work and live. It can permit no tampering with its revolutionary integrity. Its convention must leave the union stronger and more consolidated—more closely bound to the American Section of the Red International of Labor Unions, the Trade Union Unity League.

Those of the delegates at the convention who are also members of the Communist Party of the United States have a great responsibility. They must see that all attacks of the enemies of revolutionary unionism are repelled.

HAITIANS RISE AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALISM

Martial Law Fails to Stop Strike; 150 Are Arrested

14 Years of Tyranny

Revolt at Murderous Marine Despotism

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Hoover is sending 500 (and maybe more) marines, together with a naval airplane carrier loaded with bombs to make war on the Haitian people, in a moment, be it observed, when Hoover has just ended the hypocritically worded "note" to the Soviet Union for defending its frontiers against the Chinese lackeys of imperialism. And this only two days after giving a vague promise to withdraw marines from Latin America!

Hoover has sent a message to Congress, it is reported, dealing with the Haitian revolt against American oppression. The State Department, still smarting from the Soviet rebuke, manages to summon new reserves of lies, declaring at one and the same time that the situation is both "grave" and "quieted down."

It is not known, by reason of the martial law censorship, just how violent forms the revolt is taking, but the dispatch of the marines and airplanes indicates its depth among the masses.

Reports that the leaders of the movement, who are not Communists, have expressed regret that it has "gotten out of their hands," can rather be taken as an excuse to massacre the population than as having much foundation in fact.

The airplane carrier, "Wright," is now loading planes and bombs at Norfolk, and awaits marines in order to leave Saturday under secret orders, with 500 men, at least, though it is the custom of imperialists to say 500 when they send 1,000 or more.

Haitian workers in New York yesterday informed the Daily Worker that messages from Haiti state that the workers of Haiti are on a general strike which is still spreading in spite of martial law, that 150 Haitians who are known to be opposed to American imperialist armed occupation have been arrested and that a revolutionary rising against further domination of Yankee imperialism may ensue. One of the leaders arrested is Antoine Pierre Paul.

Haiti has been occupied by U. S. marines since 1915, and has been the victim of an "Americanization" ruthless to the degree that it sought to uproot even the language used for three centuries, French, by forcing English on the unwilling people. Haiti, like Cuba, has become a Yankee plantation, and over a course of years those Haitian patriots who resisted have been massacred by the thousands by American marines, as U. S. Marine Corps reports themselves admit.

The strike reported is said to "labor agitators," beginning in the schools, where the teachers first struck at the slashing of the educational allowance. This spread to over 13,000 school children, and then to the Haitian employes of the puppet "government" of the soundrelly "president" Luis Borno, who is cordially detested by the whole population. The customs employes strike.

(Continued on Page Three)

Illinois Mine Struck Even Before Date

Hot Reply to Fishwick Call for UMW Scabs

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 6.—Three hundred miners at Moscutah, Ill., have joined those already on strike in other parts of the state. The date set by delegates of miners in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana at the Zeigler conference for a general strike throughout the Illinois coal fields is Monday, December 9. But in some mines the men are so incensed at the actions of the employers that they are already out. One of these cases is the Kort Coal Mine, No. 2, at Moscutah, Ill., where the wages have just been arbitrarily cut to \$5 a day. The Kort Co. miners walked out, held meetings, elected a strike committee and started mass picketing, as advised by the National Miners' Union Grievance Committee instructions to all Illinois miners when the December 9 strike call was sent out.

For Belleville Demands. The 300 voted solidly to continue their strike for recognition of the National Miners' Union, whose organizers lead the present struggle (Continued on Page Three)

"DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION"

N. Y. Communist Mass Rallies Workers

Over 2,000 workers jammed the Central Opera House in a spirited demonstration against Stimson's war threat on the Soviet Union. "Defense of the Soviet Union" was the central slogan which animated the meeting called by District 2 of the Communist Party.

This is the first of a series of six meetings which is aimed to mobilize the American workers against U. S. imperialism's threatened attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

I. Amter, District Organizer, opened the meeting calling on the workers to mobilize against the war danger. "Defend the Soviet Union," was his appeal which was enthusiastically greeted by the audience.

James Mo, secretary of the Chinese Workers' Alliance, spoke on (Continued on Page Two)

DRIVE OF FOOD WORKERS UNION

The Daily Worker sends greetings to the Amalgamated Food Workers national convention which opens in New York today. Forward to the establishment of a strong industrial union in the food industry!

The mass organization drive of the food workers by the Hotel, Restaurants, Cafeteria workers' branch of the A. F. W. is showing favorable results. Since the announcement of the beginning of the drive made in Bryant Hall on November 14, at a mass meeting where over 600 workers participated, many new members have come into the union. The mass discontent prevailing in the food industry on account of the intense rationalization by the employers of the industry at the expense of the workers bringing in its wake a tremendous army of unemployed, creating a fertile field for organization. The workers in the industry are showing greater willingness than ever to be organized. The union has laid out plans for a campaign on a mass scale, covering the entire industry to fight long hours, wage cuts and build an (Continued on Page Two)

Georgia Workers Demand to Be Organized; Conference Held

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 5.—The Georgia conferences of the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense, both held last week, were fine examples of the ability of Negro and white workers to show solidarity, in a section of the country where the employers train every nerve to keep them antagonistic and exploit both, stated Si Gerson, N.T.W.U. organizer here. The N. T. W. U. Georgia conference

Major Struggles Demand Major Sacrifices!

The emergency appeal for funds is meeting with good response BUT THE RESPONSE MUST BE EQUAL TO THE BIG TASKS THAT FACE THE PARTY.

Every day the Communist Party extends its activities in the growing class struggles. The threat against the Soviet Union is a means of awakening many thousands of American workers. The danger of war under the leadership of Wall Street against the U. S. S. R. is the first order of the day. Hoover with the help of 400 leading exploiters of labor has organized a gigantic machine in an attempt to beat down the standard of living of the American workers in the present crisis.

Only the Communist Party can lead the fight against the criminal drive. It is leading the fight. But its resources are pitifully small.

We must have immediate donations! Every worker, Party member or sympathizer, must make major sacrifices at this time. Our work cannot wait. Every important activity of the Communist Party is hampered by the lack of funds. When you donate, no matter how great the sacrifice, your action is a spur to the work of the Party in this critical period of major struggles.

Thousands of workers must contribute to the maximum. We cannot fail to meet the tasks growing out of the war danger, the severe crisis, the general mine strike, because of lack of funds.

Push the work!

The Communist Party is building a mass movement and we appeal to every Party member and sympathizer to send his donation immediately to the Emergency Fund.

SEND YOUR HELP FOR OUR MASS STRUGGLES TODAY! Send your donations now to: The Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

ADD TO SUBWAY STRIKE PICKETS

Mass Meeting For All Tomorrow at 4

The subway strikers have doubled their picket lines at Grand Concourse, Bronx, and are stopping any going to work on that job by appearing with signs from 6 to 8 a. m. and at 3 p. m. Half of the pickets are Negroes. The police were also doubled, but the picketing went on yesterday and will continue today. The contractors now realize the strike is on full force. The picketing has been sabotaged by the treacherous officials of Local 63 of the Compressed Air, Tunnel and Subway Workers who did their best to sell out and break the strike. At a recent meeting of the local, the officials set gangsters on the rebellious membership, and 250 of the men left the hall, repudiated these officials, and elected a rank and file strike committee, establishing headquarters at 235 West 129th St.

This committee has distributed in all sections some 15,000 leaflets calling a big mass meeting of all subway workers and strikers, tomorrow at 4 p. m. in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. There the strike committee will propose immediate organizational steps for enrolling all the subway and construction workers in one industrial union. The workers have organized a defense corps which will prevent the gangsters of Local 63 from smashing the meeting. The corrupt officialdom of Local 63 and Local 75 have been (Continued on Page Two)

Workers of Warsaw Battle With Police; Who Kill One Toiler

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Reports from Warsaw state that in a large street demonstration of workers, led by Communists, the police tried to disperse the paraders and in the fight which ensued the police attacked the demonstrators with revolver fire, killing one Communist and wounded several other workers.

Georgia Workers Demand to Be Organized; Conference Held

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 5.—The Georgia conferences of the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense, both held last week, were fine examples of the ability of Negro and white workers to show solidarity, in a section of the country where the employers train every nerve to keep them antagonistic and exploit both, stated Si Gerson, N.T.W.U. organizer here. The N. T. W. U. Georgia conference

EORM BUILDING SERVICE UNION

Conference Starts Big Organization Drive

One hundred and ten delegates, representing 66 buildings in various parts of Greater New York, at an enthusiastic conference last night at Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Place, organized the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, a militant, industrial union uniting window cleaners, porters, firemen, engineers, floor scrubbers, superintendents, janitors, etc., and affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

The conference was called by the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, and the Amalgamated Building Service Workers' Industrial Union. These two unions ceased to exist independently last night and became part of the new industrial union.

Unorganized and Negro Workers. A significant feature of the conference was the large representation of unorganized workers and of Negro workers. Also present were several members of reactionary American Federation of Labor locals.

The two chief speakers were Harry Feinstein, secretary of the window cleaners' union, and Fred Biedenapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, who spoke in the name of the Trade (Continued on Page Two)

Shoe Workers General Strike Committee in Drive on Open Shops

The General Strike Committee of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, a hundred members representing every shop that is organized, including 22 on strike, or locked out, met Thursday afternoon to consider intensification of the struggle. The fight started in New York with a letter from Commissioner Woods of the Department of Labor, asking all employers to lock out the union. Many employers broke their contracts with the union and started the lockout, others just broke their contracts and started discrimination, piece work, wage cuts, etc., and the workers went on strike. Some previously unorganized shops have joined the strike, fighting the bad conditions.

The general strike committee, recently formed, elected at this meeting nine sub-committees, one of which is the Shop and Mobilization Committee. This sub-committee will make a drive on the open shops very soon, to lead them into the struggle.

Loans and Concert. The strike committee calls for funds to support the struggle, which is in the interests of all shoe workers, and should receive donations

Meet, Protest on the Eve of Accorsi Trial

Nation-Wide Rally to Smash Frame-Up



SALVATORE ACCORSI.

"Sound the Alarm to the Working Class! Accorsi must not die!" These were the slogans issued by the International Labor Defense on the eve of the trial of Salvatore Accorsi, coal miner, who goes on trial for his life, Monday, December 9, on a framed up charge of the murder of a state trooper.

J. Louis Engdahl, executive secretary of the I. L. D., has just returned from Pittsburgh, after making final arrangements for the trial and the mass campaign being carried on in that district.

Plans were laid out in conference with Pat Toohy, secretary of the National Miners' Union; Max Salzman, I. L. D. District Organizer, and others for a nation-wide and (Continued on Page Three)

BOSSSES ISSUE LIES ON CRISIS

400 Capitalists Make Wage-Cut Plans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Behind the scenes of Hoover's Chamber of Commerce grouping of 400 leading exploiters in a step towards open fascist dictatorship, the real nature of the present crisis was brought out.

The capitalist press is bubbling over with a frenzy of enthusiasm about the synthetic optimism that Hoover is trying to instill into the masses to hide the severe state of unemployment and wage cuts.

But in conferences not given so much publicity reports of James A. Farrell, president of the U. S. Steel Corp., show that steel production is dropping rapidly and now averages about 60 per cent of capacity.

Unemployment is being covered up by keeping some of workers on the job on part time. This is the actual preparation for wage cuts.

Walker D. Hines, cotton textile institute, and Paul Derby, of the Du Plan Silk Corporation, declared that there was a severe crisis in the textile industry. Lumber industry capitalists gave their story of slump conditions.

In fact, every industry represented admitted a severe crisis. The machinery for nation-wide wage cutting, naturally, is kept strictly secret.

Out of the Chamber of Commerce meeting is growing a gigantic propaganda machinery to cover up the crisis and direct the capitalists' smashing drive on the standard of living of the American toilers.

The Chamber of Commerce organization of 400 leading exploiters is to be a permanent body with governmental functions. It will carry on Hoover's recommendations to speed-up the workers left on the job and will organize the capitalists' fight against unemployment relief.

Plans for wage-cutting will be directed by the officers of the Chamber of Commerce in their new role of developing fascists. For weeks the Chamber of Commerce will now carry on an intensive "prosperity" propaganda drive to hide their real motives.

from all organized and unorganized workers. Those pledging loans at the last mass meeting should get in touch with Mershon, 16 West 21st St., New York.

The union is giving a concert and ball in conjunction with the Workers International Relief on Sunday afternoon, January 5, at the Central Opera House, with excellent talent promised. Workers should come and see that their friends come.

CHANG BACKS DOWN; SOVIET GAINS TERMS

Mukden Fears Rising in Manchuria of Chinese Masses

Chiang Kai-Shek Quits World's Workers Rush to Defend Soviet; Nanking Topples

BULLETIN.

TOKIO, Dec. 6.—Reports from Japanese sources at Nanking, China, state that Chiang Kai-shek, the self-elected "president" of what is left of the equally nebulous "government" of Nanking, has told the "national council" which he controls that he is resigning. The same sources state that the Nanking "government" in order to maintain the fiction that the Mukden, Manchurian government is "loyal" to Nanking, has "approved" the peace terms made by Mukden with the Soviet Union—which Nanking did everything possible to prevent.

It is freely stated that the reason Chiang Kai-shek is retiring is because he could not "keep China peaceful" while making war on the Soviet Union, was taken advantage of by rival militarists aided by British and Japanese interests, to beat down Chiang Kai-shek, the outstanding lackey of American imperialism.

Mukden Yields; Soviet Wins.

MUKDEN, Dec. 6.—The "political council" of the Manchurian government has sent a telegram to Moscow, accepting in full the terms previously signed on Dec. 3, by Mukden representatives and Soviet representatives for restoration of the Chinese Eastern Railway to joint Soviet-Chinese management.

The futile effort to inject a little "Chinese bargaining" into the affair, by Chang Hsueh-liang, the "governor" of Manchuria, who "rejected" the terms, after having authorized representatives to sign them, was given up, as the political council at Mukden feared the rising of Manchurian workers and peasants in a fight for a Soviet Manchuria could be the immediate result of any possible new advance of the Red Army or even if the present demoralization of Mukden authority continued, with its troops going over wholesale to the Red Army and no force of repression possible.

The one point which Chang Hsueh-liang had quibbled over, the replacement of the old railway managers, Emshamoff and Eisenont, by the Soviet, was surrendered by the Mukden council, while the demand of the Soviet that the Chinese chairman, Lu Jung-huan, and the Harbin military governor who engineered the raids on the Soviet consulate and the railway seizure, be removed, has also been complied with by Mukden.

In short the Soviet Union has won a complete victory. The Chinese try to "save face" as usual, by saying that the Soviet has given in by promising to abide by the 1924 treaty, but as it was China which violated and the Soviet which kept the terms of the treaty, this effort to "save face" can be easily seen for what it is!

Revolt Against Nanking Grows. SHANGHAI, Dec. 6.—With revolt flaming throughout the Yangtze Valley, Nanking faces the most critical moment of its existence. The 24th Division which mutinied at Pukow, is holding the Tientsin-Pukow railway fifty miles north of Pukow, at Penpu. Revolt and mutiny is reported clear up the river as far as Ichang, where firing is still going on. General Shih Yushan, head of the revolting division, has circulated a telegram against Nanking, charging its foreign policy as being a "miserable failure," by this means seeking to draw the mass resentment at the attack on the Soviet Union, to the side of the anti-Nanking militarists.

At Canton, reports state that an alarm is felt because the Kwangsi forces, backed by Nanking influence, are only a few miles from the (Continued on Page Three)

COAL COMPANY CARELESS OF WORKER LIVES; SEVEN ARE DEAD

4 Rescuers Gased; Brother of Faker Lewis Is State Mine Director; Will Clear Boss

By GERRY ALLARD.
Seven coal miners were blown to death in a terrific explosion December 4 at Old Ben No. 8 mine, at West Frankfort, Ill. Old Ben has some 15 large mines concentrated mostly in Williamson and Franklin counties. The explosion was caused by gas pockets that had accumulated, due to lack of proper ventilation. The blast gained greater impetus through cold dust that lies along the entries, and with cyclonic force rocked the four corners of the pit.

The victims of the catastrophe were blasted beyond recognition, identification being possible only through numeral checks on their so-called "safety" bug-lights that miners wear to work by in the mines.

The victims of the disaster are: Jewel Baker, 31, survived by wife and two babies.

Dewey Baker, 29, a brother, survived by wife and also two babies.

Henry Isaacs 25, survived by wife and seven months old infant.

E. E. Bearden, 34, survived by wife and two children.

Veto Gerardin, 32, survived by wife and one child.

Thomas McDermott, 60, single, James Tabor, missing as yet, although it is considered virtually certain that he also lost his life.

More Might Have Died.
The blast occurred during the night shift, where maintenance crews work keeping the mines in shape for the day shift that employs some 500 men. The company announced that 22 men were in the mines at the time of the explosion. Fifteen miners narrowly escaped death.

In spite of the cold blistering winds that swept through this section, with four inches of snow, hundreds of miners with women and children watched for hours the hoisting of relief crews.

The grim, tough faces of the miners, the whimpering sobs of women and children, created a melancholy picture familiar to all coal diggers in hundreds of other such catastrophes. The officials of the coal company quietly whispering to one another added to the cold, bitter, gloomy drama.

Rescue teams, composed of coal miners from Benton, Herrin and Johnston City, slowly but bravely

worked through the hazardous debris. Progress was halted, due to the blown-out brattices that had to be rebuilt. Gases and the dangerous "black damp," suffocating fumes further handicapped the work of reaching the stricken area.

Five of the bodies were not brought to the surface until late Sunday morning. The body of McDermott was found and brought to the surface late in the afternoon. The body of James Tabor has not been discovered, due to the absence of roof supports, it is thought by rescue teams that Tabor's corpse is buried under hundreds of tons of rock that fell after the blast.

Four Overcome.
During the rescue work four miners were overcome by the deadly fumes, the gases and smoke. They were rushed to the hospital for treatment; their condition is not definitely known.

A. D. Lewis, brother of President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, by the way, and director of mines and minerals in Illinois, has arrived prepared to make an "investigation." It will be recalled that Lewis acquitted the coal company of all responsibility of the explosion that occurred two years ago at No. 18, Peabody. The disaster at that time killed 21 coal miners. Mr. Lewis made the statement, "My opinion is that the explosion is purely a gas explosion." He declined to make any statement as to what were the exact reasons for the disaster.

The National Miners' Union issued a statement that the coal company's negligence of the air circulation as well as the general condition of the mines was responsible for the death of the seven miners. "The speed-up system, the bug-light which enables the company to neglect the proper circulation of air, and the so-called 'efficiency,' the lowering cost of production are responsible for the victims. Only through the organization of the coal miners in the National Miners' Union, where the miners will fight to perfect working conditions to their own satisfaction, will mine explosions ever be prevented," the statement continued.

The National Miners' Union will hold memorial services in an open-air meeting, where the fatal negligence of the coal company will be exposed.

7 Gaston Defendants at Banquet Dec. 13

Leaders of the revolutionary movement will be among those present at the big Gastonia and Anti-Terror Banquet that has been arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense and affiliated organizations on Friday evening, December 13, at 7:30. The banquet will be held at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Robert Minor, editor of The Daily Worker, and I. Amter, organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party, are some of the working class leaders who will attend the banquet.

The guests of honor will be the seven Gastonia defendants, Fred Beal, Clarence Miller, K. Y. Hendryx, W. M. McGinnis, Louis McLaughlin, Joseph Harrison and George Carter. All of them will speak. A unique entertainment program is also being arranged.

The banquet will also celebrate the opening of the District Convention of the I. L. D., to be held Sunday, December 15, at 10 a. m., in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. All tickets must be reserved in advance as none will be sold at the door. They are on sale at the office of the New York I. L. D., 799 Broadway, room 422.

DRIVE OF FOOD WORKERS UNION

A. F. W. Campaign Makes Big Progress

(Continued from Page One)
Industrial union. A system has been worked out which provides a special organization committee for each separate chain store such as Childs, Automats, etc. A special committee for the hotels and restaurants, also committees to tackle the problem of the organization of the women, youth and the Negro workers in the industry.

"DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION"

N. Y. Communist Mass Rallies Workers

(Continued from Page One)
The revolutionary movement in China that is mobilizing against the Stimson threat and against Chiang Kai Shek's puppet Nanking rule.

A tremendous ovation greeted the appearance of Clarence Miller, one of the Gastonia class-war prisoners, who spoke at the meeting.

Other speakers were M. J. Olgin, editor of The Morning Freiheit; Robert Minor, editor of The Daily Worker; J. Doonping of the Chinese Workers' Alliance.

There will be a series of six other meetings to mobilize against Wall Street's war preparations against the Soviet Union. These meetings will be held on Friday night, December 13, at the following places: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.; Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave., near 42nd St.; Bronx, Rose Garden, 133 Boston Rd.; Williamsburg, Miller's Grand Assembly Hall; Astoria, L. L. Bohemian Hall, and another meeting will be held in Brownsville.

FORM BUILDING SERVICE UNION

Conference Starts Big Organization Drive

(Continued from Page One)
Union Unity League. Feinstein told the story of the betrayal of the window cleaners' strike by the A. F. of L. clique and showed the necessity of organizing on an industrial basis under a militant, rank and file leadership.

Biedenkap, in a stirring speech, described the struggles of the shoe workers against the combined forces of the bosses, the capitalist government and the labor betrayers. By graphic illustrations he showed the urgent need of unity of all the workers on an industrial basis in the fight against their enemies.

Biedenkap pointed out the role of the T. U. U. L. and declared that it would give militant leadership to the struggles of the building service workers.

Launch Organization Drive.
A resolution was unanimously passed showing the necessity of organizing the new industrial union and announcing the immediate launching of a three months' drive to organize the thousands of unorganized building maintenance workers throughout the city. A committee was elected to take charge of this organization campaign.

The following officers of the new union were elected: president, Pinto; vice president, Doyle; recording secretary, Moore, a Negro worker; secretary-treasurer, Feinstein; organizer, Rickert; sergeant-at-arms, Mastropolis; trustees, Homiak, Hackenberg and Schneider. Thomas Overkin was chairman of the meeting.

The Directors' Viewpoint-- 'New Babylon' in the Making

There was a good deal of advance discussion, if not publicity, in Soviet circles concerning "New Babylon," while the film was in the process of making. The fact that the ultra-modernist "Feks" group was producing a film about the Paris Commune, a theme, held vital from the revolutionary point of view, was in itself enough to rouse both curiosity and misgiving among those who take the film products seriously, which is the rule with Soviet leaders, educators and intellectuals. In the mass of advance items on this film we find a joint statement by its producers, G. Kozintsev and L. Trauberg. This is what they have to say:

"'New Babylon' is a melodramatic narrative of the Paris Commune. It is a narrative of distant days which we attempted to present in the language of our day. The theme of the film embraces the period between the fall of the Second Empire (September, 1870) and the fall of the Paris Commune (May, 1871). The heroes of the film are a stolid Versailles soldier who came to realize the meaning of the current events as a result of the horror produced by the wholesale execution of the Communists; and a poor driven salesgirl of a department store who sacrificed her nameless life on the barricades of Paris.

"The night life of Paris, the fall of the Vendome Column, the Pere La Chaise cemetery, the wall of the Communards—all this was filmed in Paris. The hill of Versailles and the barricades were filmed in U. S. S. R., also the mob scenes of the sale in the department store and the hill.

"During the many days in the Latin Quarter as we elbowed our way with the camera among French workers, wearing velvet trousers, even as their fellows 60 years ago. "During our departure from the anti-melodramatic principles of the Soviet cinematography, as we brought together 'him' and 'her,' the stolid soldier and the salesgirl of the department store—as we brought them together in the thick smoke of honest battle.

"During our fumbling, with the obsolete cannon dragged from its resting place in the museum in order more to shoot down the rain-soaked Communards.

"We were aware of something we had not experienced during the making of any of our earlier films: For the first time we were very eager and impatient to see the film we were making. We are burning with curiosity to see the film called 'New Babylon.'

GRETA GARBO AT PARADISE THEATRE

"The Kiss," a French drama, starring Greta Garbo, comes to Loew's Paradise Theatre for the week beginning today. Jacques Feyder, noted French director, handled the megaphone. Conrad Nagel cast opposite the star. Others in the cast are Anders Randolf, Holmes Herbert, Lew Ayres and George Davis. Dave Schooler will be master of ceremonies. The bill also includes a number of specialty acts.

MENDELBERG TO CONDUCT BEETHOVEN NINTH SYMPHONY

Willem Mendelberg conducts the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven next Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The Philharmonic orchestra will be assisted by the Schola Cantorum and by Jeannette Vroeland, Nevada Van der Veer, Fred Patton and Richard Crooks as soloists. The program will be completed by the First Symphony of Beethoven. Tomorrow afternoon at Carnegie Hall, Jose Iturbi, the Spanish pianist,

will again be the soloist, playing the Liszt Concerto in E flat major. The Cesar Franck Symphony and the Tchaikovsky "Romeo and Juliet" Fantasy are also on the program. For next Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House, Mendelberg has prepared the Brahms Symphony No. 1, the Prelude and Finale from "Tristan and Isolde" and Stravinsky's Fire Bird.

At the last Junior Orchestral Concert next Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Ernest Schelling, the program will include George Gershwin as soloist in his "Rhapsody in Blue." Other numbers will be Loeffler's "Memories of My Childhood," Schelling's Victory Ball, Delamarter's Dance of the Sweethearts, and Skilton's War Dance.

More Subway Pickets; Mass Meet Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One)
sending men with union cards to scab at Grand Concourse.

At tomorrow's meeting there will be speakers from the strike committee, from the Trade Union Unity League, and from the American Negro Labor Congress.

Demands.
The strike committee has adopted the following demands:

Laborers and muckers to get \$7.50 a day (they were getting \$4.40); timbermen helpers to get \$8 (the bosses are paying \$4.40); rock drillers and timbermen to receive \$9.50, instead of \$6.40; carpenters to get \$13 instead of \$12; blasters to get \$15 instead of \$12. The eight-hour day, instead of the present 14-hour day, is demanded, and the 44-hour week, with no Sunday work, and time and a half for overtime, instead of the present straight time. The demands include: steam heated dressing rooms, with lockers, for changing clothes and adequate sanitary facilities, also hot and cold water.

The strike committee demands compulsory insurance payments in case of injury or death, to be paid for by the employers and administered by the workers, and inspection of all structures put up by a union committee which will select competent engineers. This is to avoid the present terribly high rate of accidents, which result in many serious injuries and deaths.

Recognition of the new industrial union, and establishment of job committees is provided for in the demands.

Concentrate On Strike.
The strike committee is concentrating especially now on the Bronx job in order to pull out the 300 men who went back to work after the strike started, and while the A. F. L. misleaders were in control of it. Reviving of the strike in the Bronx will be a signal for spreading the strike to other sections, where workers are anxious for the strike committee to come in and lead them in struggle against the low wages and bad conditions.

The Workers International Relief continues its kitchen at strike headquarters.

TUDOR INN

Restaurant
113 East 14th Street

For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us.
We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m.
Reasonable Prices
TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLES INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION at 8 o'clock—Admission Free
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8
PROF. WM. P. MONTAGUE
"A MATERIALISTIC VIEW OF MIND"
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10
DR. KENNETH C. BLANCHARD
"CHEMISTRY OF LIVE PROCESSES"
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12
Prof. HARRY A. OVERSTREET
"EVOLUTION OF THE HUMAN LEVEL"

BRONX ATTENTION!

M. J. OLGIN
Editor of the "Morning Freiheit" will lecture on
Zionism and Communism
Tomorrow, at 3 p. m.
ROSE GARDEN
1347 Boston Road
Arranged by
SECTION FIVE, C. P. U. S. A.

THE INTERNATIONAL CLUB

2 West 64th St., New York
Sunday, December 8, at 4 p. m.
SCOTT NEARING
will speak on
"THE SOVIET UNION"
Doors open 3:30 p. m. Please come early
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM

held at
THE CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
9 Second Avenue
Sunday, Dec. 8, at 8 p. m.
H. M. WICKS
"Five Year Industrialization Plan in Russia"
Admission Free. Everyone Invited.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents

GAME of LOVE and DEATH

By ROMAIN ROLLAND
GUILD THEATRE, WEST 52nd STREET, EVENINGS 8:50 MATINEES THURSDAY and SATURDAY 2:40

Patronize
No-Tip Barber Shops
26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up)
2700 BRONX P. K. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)
Phone: LEHIGH 6332

International Barber Shop
M. W. SALA, Prop.
2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 102d & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Bobs Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

Cooperators! Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade
Frances Pilat
MIDWIFE
351 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 3916

MELROSE
Dairy RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station)
PHONE—INTERVAL 8149

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVE. U. E. (bet. 12th and 13th Sts.)
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3316
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Clermont Parkway, Bronx

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8153
Not connected with any other office

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York
DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY
Please telephone for appointment
Telephone: LEhigh 6022

DR. MITCHELL R. AUSTIN
Optometrist
2705 WHITE PLAINS AVENUE
Near Astor Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
TEL. ESTABROOK 2031
Special Appointments Made for Comrades Outside of the Bronx.

Dr. M. Wolfson
Surgeon Dentist
141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St.
Phone: ORchard 2323
In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS MEETS 1st SUNDAY in the month of 30th This Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Baker's Local 104
Union Label 7090

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 133 W. 51st St., N. Y. C. Phone Circle 7336
Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.
One industry's One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

THE ROYAL LAUNDRY
Excellent and Comradely Service
239 East 12th St., near 2nd Ave.
Telephone: STUY. 8349

"For All Kind of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
Telephone: Murray Hill 5556
7 East 42nd Street, New York

Patronize
No-Tip Barber Shops
26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up)
2700 BRONX P. K. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)
Phone: LEHIGH 6332

International Barber Shop
M. W. SALA, Prop.
2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 102d & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Bobs Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

Cooperators! Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade
Frances Pilat
MIDWIFE
351 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 3916

MELROSE
Dairy RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station)
PHONE—INTERVAL 8149

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVE. U. E. (bet. 12th and 13th Sts.)
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3316
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Clermont Parkway, Bronx

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8153
Not connected with any other office

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York
DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY
Please telephone for appointment
Telephone: LEhigh 6022

DR. MITCHELL R. AUSTIN
Optometrist
2705 WHITE PLAINS AVENUE
Near Astor Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
TEL. ESTABROOK 2031
Special Appointments Made for Comrades Outside of the Bronx.

Dr. M. Wolfson
Surgeon Dentist
141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St.
Phone: ORchard 2323
In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS MEETS 1st SUNDAY in the month of 30th This Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Baker's Local 104
Union Label 7090

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 133 W. 51st St., N. Y. C. Phone Circle 7336
Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.
One industry's One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

THE ROYAL LAUNDRY
Excellent and Comradely Service
239 East 12th St., near 2nd Ave.
Telephone: STUY. 8349

'Labor' Party Imperialists Jail 32 Indian Workers

Meerut Trial Nearing End—Prosecutor Says Attack Is on Communist International—"Laborite" Imperialist Places Outrageous Conditions on British Communist Representative at Trial

(Wireless by Impeccor)
LONDON, Dec. 6.—The prosecutor in the trial of 32 trade-union leaders of India, who were arrested last March and taken to the isolated town of Meerut, has concluded his closing speech, dispatches from India state. The speech lasted for days. The prosecutor ended by saying that the British authorities in India were not attacking the trade unions or the nationalist movement, but only attacking the Communist International.

The effort of British imperialism to decapitate the national revolutionary movement of India by imprisoning the working class leadership of the movement, symbolized in the leaders of the militant trade unions, is being carried on under a guise of "protecting India" against the Communist International.

The charges against the 32 leaders on trial at Meerut, are of "trying to deprive His British Majesty of sovereignty over India"—as the indictment reads. The masses of India have shown intense and devoted support of their jailed leaders, who, on their first appearance in the court, sang the "International" and shouted "Down with British Imperialism!" while in the streets of Bombay the masses marched in protest under banners declaring for a Soviet India.

Politt Writes on Meerut.

In the "Workers' Life," organ of the British Communist Party, of November 15, Harry Politt writes in part as follows of the Party's effort to break through the ring of isolation in which the "labor" imperialist government is holding the Meerut victims:

"The Communist Party applied to the Government for permission to send a political representative to attend the trial of trade union organizers at Meerut, India. Three of the accused, who are all charged

with 'conspiracy against the king-emperor,' are Englishmen.

"After lengthy correspondence, this permission was granted by Wedgwood Benn, Secretary for India, but very rigid conditions were laid down, which we only accepted under protest. J. R. Campbell was elected to go. The following gives us an idea of these conditions in Benn's own words:

"I am further to make it clear that any person to whom permission is granted will be required to give a written undertaking that during his stay in India he will confine himself strictly to the purpose indicated in your letter, and will not engage in any other activities whether on behalf of a Communist organization, or otherwise, and that he will not address public meetings or attempt to influence the proceedings in the case by means of any kind of propaganda, nor attempt to act as an agent of communication between the accused and Communists inside or outside India.

"In the event of his breaking this undertaking or otherwise so conducting himself as to make it appear to the government of India desirable to enforce the Public Safety Ordinance against him, it will be open to them to require him to leave India immediately, and if necessary to deport him. He will also in any case be required to leave India as soon as the case is completed."

This sort of letter from a leading member of the so-called "labor" party of England, in office, acting as a jailer of the working class leaders of India, sufficiently characterizes the imperialist character of the "labor" party. Politt's article concludes by stating:

"Let us be up and at the cowardly hypocrites who bleated their sob stuff against the Tory government, but who are doing worse things in 1929, than the Tory government ever dared to do."

PROTEST ON EVE ACCORSI TRIAL

Nation-Wide Rally to Smash Frame-Up

(Continued from Page One)
international campaign of protest against the proposed, legalized murder of Accorsi, linking up this struggle with the broadening of the Gastonia campaign.

The campaign which has already assumed wide significance in the Pittsburgh area is to be intensified, according to this plan which provides that:

- 1.—A vigorous information campaign be carried on nationally and internationally.
- 2.—The issue is to be raised before the American workers, as a frame-up against a worker, singled out for special persecution. A fate that may befall any worker struggling with the bosses. Meetings are to take place throughout the country, leaflets are being distributed wholesale and resolutions are to be passed.
- 3.—A special campaign is to be carried on among the coal miners. The National Miners' Union has affiliated in a body to the I. L. D. and will work hand in hand with it in the defense of Accorsi.
- 4.—Mass meetings are to be held on the eve of the trial and during it in the Pittsburgh district. All resolutions and telegrams of protest are to be sent to the I. L. D., 119 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Among a number of mass meetings in the coal and steel towns of Andy Mellon's state, to be held December 8, on the eve of Accorsi's trial, is one in Cheswick itself, in the vicinity of which the police on August 22 1927, gassed, clubbed and rode over a mass meeting protesting the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. During this affair Trooper Downey was killed, and for this Accorsi is being tried.

At Ambridge, Jones and McLaughlin steel-controlled town, where Pete Musulin, one of the three Woodlawn prisoners who are now serving five years at Blawnox Workhouse on a charge of sedition, spoke in spite of extreme provocation from the state police just before he went to jail, a meeting will also be held. This mass meeting will take place Sunday, 3 p. m., at Croatian Hall, 333 Merchant St.

Meetings are also being arranged in Pittsburgh Union Town and other company towns for the same day. Carlo Di Santis and Max Salzman are visiting labor organizations throughout the region enlisting the workers' support in the campaign to free Accorsi. Di Santis was employed by the United States Aluminum Co., Andrew Mellon's concern, and was fired when he ran this year for councilman on the Communist ticket in Adnold. He got three times as many votes as were cast for the Communist Party last year. Salvatore Accorsi, in the meantime, is kept virtually isolated in his cell in Allegheny County Jail. It is impossible for a representative

Change Backs Down; Soviet Gains Terms

(Continued from Page One)
city, and have been discovered to have agents inside the city. It is said that these were inciting a strike of rickshaw pullers and taxicab drivers, but it is more likely that any strike movement is an independent action of the revolutionary workers of Canton, who only two years ago fought for their own Soviet masses.

Soviet Masses Protest.

MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—A storm of resolutions from factory workers and mass organizations of all kinds is pouring into Moscow demanding that the Soviet Government stand firmly against the war threat of imperialist America. They state that the Soviet is for peace, but that the Soviet progress toward socialism as shown by the success of the Five-Year Plan, makes the leading imperialist bandits wish to defeat it by war.

The Red Army organ, the "Red Star" declares:

"The armies, navies, armaments and military budgets of capitalist nations are much greater than before the World War. Anarchy in production—the growth of the class struggle and internal difficulties, intensifies the capitalist international struggle for markets and spheres of influence.

"The success of the Soviet Five-Year Plan is no longer denied abroad, but is welcomed by foreign proletarians and oppressed races. The latest events in the Far East signify a change in the imperialist camp from passive hostility to direct provocation of war. The imperialist hypocrites bethought themselves of the Kellogg Pact only when Mukden, under the pressure of the Soviet Union's resolute policy, was forced to resort to a peaceful solution of the conflict.

"The note of the powers anew reminds the Red Army that it must stand to defend the Soviet."

Storm U. S. Consulate At Warsaw.

WARSAW, Dec. 6.—Masses of workers led by the Communist Party of Poland stoned the U. S. Consulate here last night after police tried to break up a demonstration protesting against U. S. intervention in the Sino-Soviet dispute in Manchuria. Shots were fired and windows were broken, the demonstration spreading to the Polish government buildings when broken up at the consulate.

of the International Labor Defense to visit him, and he is allowed only one visit a week from his relatives. Only one basket of food is permitted in a week, all additional food being rejected.

Conference in New York.

Tomorrow, 2 p. m., in Irving Plaza, a conference will meet on the defense of Salvatore Accorsi, called by the Italian section of the International Labor Defense. Representatives of many Italian labor and fraternal organizations will be represented. Among the speakers will be Louis Candella, Italian organizer of the I.L.D.

Turkey Objects to U.S. Hypocrisy on So-called 'Food Ships' Immunity'

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—The Turkish deputy, Zeki Messouli, writing in a popular paper, attacks Hoover's hypocritical claim of "immunity for food ships" in war, and says:

"By a brilliant gesture having a humanitarian appearance, the United States is trying to put her commerce on a well-based guarantee even during a war when America is neutral. During the World War, America protested the blockade of the central powers, but when America became a combatant, it helped to blockade Germany.

"Are the European nations going to let America, which is a great power in blockades, influence their affairs whether it is in a war or not?"

In this stand of Turkish capitalism, Turkey, of course, reflects the antagonism of England, and the imperialist rivalry of England against the United States at present, rather than the old alliance with Germany.

Illinois Miners Can Not Wait 'Till Strike Date

(Continued from Page One)
at Moscoutah, and for all the demands of the second state convention of the N. M. U., held in October, at Belleville. These demands are for the six-hour day and five-day week, no more penalties inflicted or docking of the miners by the bosses, 15 minutes' rest in every hour and employment of larger crews on mechanical loaders or conveyances; no speed-up, no check-off, no arbitration of grievances, but settlement of all grievances by the pit committees; abolition of the "bug lights" (the little "safety" lights that are worn on caps), \$35 a week social insurance for unemployed miners, to be paid for by the bosses or the state; equal pay for young miners, full social, industrial and political equality for Negro workers, and no discrimination of any sort because of age, color, creed or nationality.

Leave U. M. W. A.

The delegates from all parts of Illinois at the Belleville convention also voted for all local unions to take down the United Mine Workers' of America charters and affiliate with the N. M. U., for complete rank and file control of the union, and for officers' salaries to be the same as miners' wages.

Fishwick Strike-Breaking.

As was expected, the U. M. W. A. has acted immediately in the interests of the coal operators, and Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois District of the U. M. W. A., has issued a statement to the press that the miners' general state-wide strike will be "quite vigorously opposed" by his organization.

The National Miners Union national office, through Secretary-Treasurer Pat Toohy is distributing to the miners this answer:

"Fishwick's declaration reveals clearly his role as a representative not of the Illinois coal miners but of the operators. The fact that he responded so heatedly to the announcement of the miners' strike proves he is first and foremost anxious to guard the interests of the bosses. At the same time the employers look upon Fishwick as their unofficial agent, whose purpose is to stem the militancy of miners, and throw confusion into their ranks. That the bosses consider Fishwick their man is seen in the spectacle of a number of coal operators going into court in the Lewis and Fishwick row and fighting for the continuation of his rule in Illinois. Fishwick's declaration proves he and his corrupt gang fear the National Miners Union.

The N.M.U. considers there is one enemy, the operators, and the U.M.W.A. officials are their agents."

N. M. U. Rallies Support.

The National Miners Union statement concludes with a prediction that the Illinois miners will overwhelmingly support the strike.

The National Miners Union is mobilizing all of its forces to support the Illinois struggle and a number of organizers who were in other districts have just been sent into the strike zone. At the Zeigler Tri-district convention last Sunday, the Indiana delegates pledged for the miners of their State that they would also join the strike to prevent any use of Indiana coal for strike breaking purposes.

Chicago T. U. L. Supports.

The National Miners Union yesterday received a message promising full solidarity from the Chicago membership of the Trade Union League. A mass membership meeting in Mirror Hall, Tuesday, addressed by National Organizer

Jack Johnstone of the T.U.U.L., and Bill Gebert, organizer for the T.U. U.L. in the Illinois mining fields, adopted the following resolution unanimously:

"We pledge our full material and moral support to the strike of the coal miners of Illinois declared for December 9 by the National Miners Union. Miners, we are with you 100 per cent in your struggle against the United Mine Workers of America company union, and the coal operators. The T.U.U.L. will mobilize the working class of Chicago and the Illinois district in support of your strike. It is the beginning of a real fight of the working class against rationalization, not only in the coal fields, but in all other industries. Your struggle is our struggle. Your victory will be the victory of the whole working class."

of the International Labor Defense to visit him, and he is allowed only one visit a week from his relatives. Only one basket of food is permitted in a week, all additional food being rejected.

SIX COOPERATIVE STORES

WHITE PLAINS AVENUE AND BRITTON STREET

OUR COOPERATIVE STORES ARE NOT RUN FOR PROFIT, BUT FOR THE INTERESTS OF OUR CONSUMERS. WHEN YOU BUY IN OUR STORES YOU HELP TO BUILD THE WORKERS' COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT. OUR COOPERATIVE STORES HELP THE WORKERS IN ALL THEIR STRUGGLES FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS.

OUR MOTTO IS: BEST MERCHANDISE—REASONABLE PRICES—CORRECT WEIGHT—GOOD SERVICE—CLEANLINES

Our Restaurant Arranges Banquets For Workingclass Organizations.

UNICA STORES

COME AND CONVINCE YOURSELF!

SOCIALISTS OF POLAND AIDING FASCIST REGIME

A Party of Deceit in Vile Maneuver

WARSAW, Dec. 6.—The ridiculous pretense of the Polish socialist party in making of "opposition" to the Pilsudski fascist dictatorship is becoming so apparent that many workers who once followed the socialists are turning to the Communist Party.

The farce enacted in the Sejm (the Polish parliament) in October, when Pilsudski filled the chamber with saber-rattling officers, and the socialists were forced to make an empty form of words "opposition" to the Pilsudski dictatorship, or lost more support among the workers to the Communists, is to be repeated in the present session of the Sejm, only with a bit more smoothly oiled machinery.

To secure the attention of the workers, a sort of debate is arranged outside parliament, between the capitalist parties, which, of course, includes the socialist party, at which the socialists are to "attack" the fascist dictatorship, but meantime attempting to fool the workers by this trick, they are to keep "reasonably quiet" in parliament itself, at least for a few weeks.

After the workers are off their guard and fed-up on long parliamentary wrangles on the budget, the fake "opposition" of the socialist-fascists to the government can be "defeated" (by arrangement with them) by Pilsudski's officers again clanking in with the iron boot. Whereupon the socialists can "explain" to the workers that they "fought valiantly but in vain" against the further extension of fascism and its war plans against the Soviet Union.

ARREST 50 OHIO MILITANT YOUTHS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Ten members of the Young Communist League, three of them girls, were arrested on charges of "disorderly conduct" after a demonstration at the City Council Monday, in which 21 working class children appeared, demanding free care and lunches for the school children. The acute unemployment situation has brought great suffering to the workers' children here.

Among those arrested was Lillian Andrews, one of the three militant workers who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment on sedition charges following their arrests at an August 1 anti-war demonstration at Martins Ferry, which steel-trust police broke up.

At the same time 40 members of the Young Pioneers were arrested, and later released. The trial of the 11 young workers will be held next Tuesday.

The appeal on the 10-year sentences against Lillian Andrews and the two other workers, sentenced to 10 years in connection with the Martins Ferry demonstration will come up on Monday. The International Labor Defense is defending the workers in both the Cleveland and the Martins Ferry cases.

LONDON (By Mail).—A Workers' Legion physical culture class has commenced here. "War, Fascism and the Workers' Legion" will be discussed by Jack Snook, ex-soldier and Legion leader, at a meeting later. Jack Johnstone of the T.U.U.L., and Bill Gebert, organizer for the T.U. U.L. in the Illinois mining fields, adopted the following resolution unanimously:

"We pledge our full material and moral support to the strike of the coal miners of Illinois declared for December 9 by the National Miners Union. Miners, we are with you 100 per cent in your struggle against the United Mine Workers of America company union, and the coal operators. The T.U.U.L. will mobilize the working class of Chicago and the Illinois district in support of your strike. It is the beginning of a real fight of the working class against rationalization, not only in the coal fields, but in all other industries. Your struggle is our struggle. Your victory will be the victory of the whole working class."



Dictator

The Polish socialist party, which is an indivisible part of the fascist war-preparation machine against the Soviet Union, is operated by the fascist dictator of Poland, Pilsudski. But they try to delude the workers by a fake "fight" against Pilsudski.

Haitians Rise Against Empire

(Continued from Page One)
before, but the fact had been hidden by the U. S. news censorship which hid facts as long as possible. On Wednesday, the facts could no longer be hidden. At 9:30 that morning, the customs employees, some of whom as leaders of previous strikes had been fired under false charges of having been guilty of customs frauds, drove the Yankee bosses out of the offices with clubs, beating the Collector of Customs, D. P. Johnson, and on other Yankee and spreading the strike to other government department employees.

A detachment of marines appeared, but the strikers had gone to the other government buildings. The harbor workers and others joined the strike.

The strikers returned and clashed with the marines, a captain of the marines, George O'Shea, being stoned and mauled until he fled with little clothing left but his shirt and that torn to ribbons.

The strike spread to another port, Cayes, where the situation is reported as unable to be handled by the 40 marines sent there by motor lorry.

Brigadier General John H. Russell, who is the real ruler and despot of the supposedly "independent" republic of Haiti, under the authority given him by American imperialism as "High Commissioner," ordered Colonel Richard Cutts, brigade commander, to declare martial law and arrest certain leaders of the Haitian Patriotic Union, the organization which has, in spite of persecution, sustained a long struggle against American imperialism rule and armed occupation continually for 14 years.

The proclamation itself hypocritically states that the United States has promised to "support the constitutional government of Haiti," that "peace" (the peace of a graveyard) has been attained, but that now "disorders fomented by agitators" make it necessary to take military action against the breakers of order, against articles and their writers of incendiary character—"which, the declaration says, "are directed against the domination of the United States," and also against "functionaries and officials of the United States."

The authors of such speeches or articles will be tried by court martial.

Washington Worried But Silent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It was admitted here that the Hoover administration regards the Haitian sit-

IN THE SHOPS

Machines Throw Illinois Miners Out by Thousands

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (By Mail).—It doesn't seem possible that conditions could get so bad in the mines around here without a general revolt. The men are working under unbearable conditions. They are being driven by the boss to a speed-up that human tissue cannot stand. The conditions in the Springfield field are no different from those existing throughout the state.

The Lewis-Fishwick union, the U. M. W. A., has thrown off its mask and now stands 100 per cent with the operators.

The men have been intimidated, bullied, discriminated against and discharged till it seems that there is no further resistance. But we know man's patience and endurance is limited.

The two major coal companies here are the Peabody and the Panther Creek. Peabody owns seven mines and the Panther Creek five.

Georgia Workers Feel Need of Organization

(Continued from Page One)
the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers.

The I. L. D. conference elected four delegates to proceed to the conference in Charlotte. They are R. C. Miller, a Negro worker; Clarence Williams, A. Wehner, and a mill worker from Rome, Ga.

Demand Organizers.

Gerson told of the insistence of the Southern workers on being organized. They send in demands to the union office for organizers and for meetings to be held.

Mill committees have been established in half a dozen mills in Georgia, and the organization is ready to branch out into Alabama.

The Georgia bosses are aware of the struggle of their workers for a union and fear it. They are calling a conference of employers about the middle of this month, at which W. Anderson, president of the Bibb Manufacturing Co. (tire fabrics) will preside. This company shows its good will toward its employers by building all its new mills with machine gun emplacements in the walls.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton Co. will be prominent at the conference. In this concern the workers, in their 1921 strike, threw Johnstone, the manager out of the third story window. Johnstone later went to the Loray Mill at Gastonia as manager, making way for Bough, the present Loray manager, some time ago.

The United Textile Workers Union union as "serious." It is admitted that "unrest," especially among the workers has been growing. The universal hatred against "president" Borno has grown to such dimensions that the U. S. was compelled to shift faces and tell Borno to decline to be "elected" again, but to put up some other equally servile tool of Washington.

Another effort to calm the storm was Hoover's mention in his recent message that it was "desirable" that U. S. marines be withdrawn, but this was purposely not made definitive, and is the same hypocritically empty promise as England make on "dominion status" for India. Now, with the uprising against the U. S., the American authorities see that "it will be some time" before marines leave Haiti.

The miners of Springfield were contented—in their minds. They thought because of natural conditions in this vein of the coal it would be impossible to construct machines that would work successfully. But the machines have been made and installed and they are a success so far as displacing men and adding to the bosses' profits are concerned.

In three of the Peabody mines, where machines have been installed, we find the following:

Cora—formerly, 450; now, 150.

Woodside—formerly employed, 400; now, 150.

Riverton, formerly employed, 750; now, 250.

Fourteen new machines were installed in the Woodside mine last week. At the same mine 31 men were discharged. The reason given by the company for the dismissals was that they did not load sufficient coal on the conveyor. They haven't a grievance, according to the U. M. W. A. officials.—G. V.

which betrayed this 1921 strike, is sincerely hated by the Georgia workers. Conditions are growing worse, the stretch-out is stretching further. The textile crisis in the industry is to be solved, the bosses think, by greater exploitation of the workers. Three and four day weeks are common.

The agricultural crisis grows, also, in the South. A bumper cotton crop is, on many fields, not considered worth picking because of low prices. The roads are choked with whole families of workers, starved out, and trying to leave the states.

All trades in the South are anxious to organize. The need of a dozen Trade Union Unity League organizers is very great. The stone cutters in Lithonia, Ga., not knowing of any other militant union, want to join the National Textile Workers Union. Every worker in a small metal products factory in Greenville filed out an application card to join the N.T.W.U.

Let us defend with our lives the fatherland of the workers and farmers, the U. S. S. R.

—A CITY WORKER.

Farmers, Ruined by Banks, Must Unite With City Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OKLAHOMA CITY (By Mail).—Most of you workers read the statement our "dearly beloved" Henry made last week after he had payed a visit to the boss-scab herder, Herbert Hoover. Henry said he was going to raise the wages of his workers to offset his part in the Wall Street crash.

Well, if we could judge by what has happened since then, it is very likely that if we had been able to listen in on the talk we might have heard another "statement"—something like this:

"Well, Herbie, I'm going to order all of my assembly plants shut down for the winter now."

"Why, that would make it look worse yet," Herb would reply. "Just leave it to me," Henry says. "You know I've got most of the fools thinking I'm their Big Brother. I'll feel them I'm going to reassemble my assembly plants so we can go to work right."

These banks are all in the smaller towns of Oklahoma and are supported by the farmers, and it means this: Workers and farmers, foreclosing will be the order of the day. These farmers will be dispossessed, and then there will be only one place for them to go, and that will be to join the ever-growing army of unemployed—we already have something like 10,000 of them in Oklahoma City.

Every worker and farmer must understand once and for all that their interests are one and the same. Join the Communist Party, the only political party that fights your every day battles, the party of the workers and farmers, the party with a program that will lead the overthrow of the robber system and will establish on its ruins the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Let us defend with our lives the fatherland of the workers and farmers, the U. S. S. R.

—A CITY WORKER.

CREDITORS SALE



To Meet Their Demands We are forced to Sell Our High Grade Stock

SUITS OVERCOATS TOPCOATS TUXEDOS

AT \$20

These Garments Formerly Sold Up To \$37.50

Don't fail to drop in early and see our wonderful line of Men's Clothing. The latest cut and style in every garment. Suits in one and two-button models, many different patterns. Form-fitting and Box Overcoats in all varieties.

Excellent Tailoring, Fine Woolens, Great Bargains

SALE AT THE FOLLOWING STORES ONLY:

871 BROADWAY Corner 128th Street	1375 FIRST AVE. Corner 74th Street	1652 MADISON AV. Corner 110th Street
151 EAST 125th ST. Near Lexington Ave.	17-19 W. 125th St. Near Fifth Avenue	605 West 181st St. Near St. Nicholas Ave.
3851 Third Avenue At Claremont Pkway	517 Seventh Avenue Near 38th Street	1002 Southern Blvd. Near Aldus Street

1047 Southern Blvd. 969 Prospect Ave.
Near Westchester Ave. Near Loew's Burdian Th.

ALL STORES OPEN TILL 10:30 P. M.

WE MUST HAVE a Mass Distribution

this pamphlet as an organic part of the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive.

WHY EVERY WORKER SHOULD JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY

32 pages of mental dynamite for every class-conscious worker. Presented in simple style and in the language of the workers of the shops, mills and factories.

Five Cents Per Copy

Unusual discounts for orders in quantity lots. Rush Your Order with CASH to WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

Act Quickly!

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

Special Offer to Daily Worker Readers

ON A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FOLLOWING BOOKS:

MAY DAYS—Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry (\$3.00 reduced to \$2.00)
CITY OF BREAD by Alexander Neveroff (\$2.50 reduced to 1.65)
I SAW IT MYSELF by Henri Barbusse. (\$2.50 reduced to 1.65)

All Three for \$5.00

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

ANSWER THE ATTACKS UPON THE PARTY BY A BIG RECRUITING DRIVE

By EARL BROWDER.

THE attacks upon the Party have been growing more severe. With the Party throwing off the paralyzing influence of the Lovestone renegades and getting into action in the class struggle, and in the great International Red Demonstrations, our class enemies are more and more resorting to suppressive methods. Their object is to drive the Party into illegality. Our answer must be, intensified activity among the masses, and BUILDING UP THE PARTY ORGANIZATION IN THE SHOPS AND FACTORIES. That is the meaning of the recruiting drive that begins on Dec. 10.

In order effectively to recruit workers into our Party, it is necessary to make clear to the prospective members what is the Communist Party, what are its aims, and how does it work. We must give the workers the full understanding of how building the Party is the best answer the attacks of the bosses and their agents. We must give them the understanding of the Party's role, as it was described by Lenin:

"By educating the workers' Party, Marxism educates the vanguard of the proletariat, thus fitting it to seize power and to lead the whole people towards socialism, to carry on and organize the new order, to become the teacher, the guide, the leader of all who labor and are exploited—their teacher, guide and leader in the work of organizing their social life without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie." (In "State and Revolution.")

His understanding of the role of the Party will prepare the workers for assuming the duties and responsibilities of membership—and at the same time it carries out a very necessary preliminary SELECTION process among prospective members. It drives away the faint-hearted and undisciplined, those still under the influence of the capitalist class ideas, and it draws closer the true proletarians, the workers in the shops, who are filled with the spirit of struggle against capitalism, and who are seeking the means of realizing their urge

toward such struggle. Our new pamphlet "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party," which explains in simple language all these questions, should be made one of our principle weapons in the Recruiting Drive.

Especially must we show those workers near to and sympathetic to our Party, that our recent experiences in cleansing the Party of the renegade Lovestone group is proof of the Bolshevik quality of the Party which is becoming the kind of organization Lenin described—able to overcome all capitalist influences, even when these show themselves in the very heart of the Party, to cleanse itself, and to renew its proletarian energies from the great reservoir of the working class, and thru all its struggles, with the open enemies as well as with the inner enemy of opportunism, more and more solidifying its forces, sharpening its weapons, for the final struggle for power. The successful liquidation of the opportunist elements in our Party constitute one of the most important reasons why every worker should join the Communist Party.

The renegades have denounced our Party Recruiting Drive, and called upon the workers not to respond to it. Their vicious attacks are only additional proof that the movement correctly threw them into the garbage pail. Such attacks are only specialized form of the general capitalist offensive against the working class and against the Communist Party, just as they are a part of the preparations of war against the Soviet Union. Our answer to them is the same as our answer to the capitalist courts in Charlotte, which sentenced our seven comrades to 20 years in prison; the same as our answer to the imprisonments in Pennsylvania, California, and New York, the same as our answer to the innumerable police persecutions—the answer TO REDOUBLE OUR ENERGIES IN THE FIGHT; TO BUILD THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNIONS, AND TO BRING 5,000 NEW MEMBERS INTO THE PARTY.

Answer the attacks of the bosses and their agents!

Build the Party!

Our Party and the New Dues System

By BEATRICE SISKIND.

COMRADES who have labored against the devastating procedure of endless collections which have hampered the political development of the units and have reduced them to dues and money collecting agencies, greet the New Dues System that the Political Committee of the Party has proposed, with enthusiasm. Our task and perpetual question always was, "How can we Activate the Unit?" This question has been asked and answered by section committees, by Unit Executives, by the leading comrades in the district, thru letters, speeches, bulletins, but the unit remains the same mechanical money raising unit. We are swamped in collections. Our functionaries, instead of giving reports and drawing the political significance of the work they are conducting, and drawing every comrade of the unit into this work, are so merged in bookkeeping that they forget the purpose of their job. And so I could relate obstacles upon obstacles, but it all reduces itself to the single trouble and that is mechanical collections.

It is necessary to note here the effect that these collections have on the various groups of comrades. Comrades who are ideologically weak cannot find anything in the Party unit to keep them. Hence they drift away and come to meetings only seldom. The unit eventually loses these comrades. New comrades, who come in from the struggle full of enthusiasm are soon disillusioned and become cynical. The old guard stays on and looks for a solution to make the unit the real political expression and training ground for the Party work among the masses. It is these few comrades that bear the double burden of contributing to the limit to these endless collections, and doing 3 or 4 jobs that the increasing struggles of the workers demand.

Every Party member must do Party work. The unit must discuss every problem of the working class and arm itself with a thorough Leninist understanding of the tasks facing us in this present period of intensified class struggle and the menace of the war which has already started on the Manchurian border, in order to work in the factories and shops among the masses of workers. Our unit must be the training ground of the vanguard of the working class. This can only be accomplished by removing the mechanical procedure that exists in the unit. Each comrade will then feel that the unit is the foundation of the Party and as such, he must strengthen it.

Let us see concretely how the dues system will remove the obstacles standing in the way of our unit development. Let us review one unit meeting and approximate the collections taken. There are always two or three different tickets to dances for auxiliary organizations, some for the Y. C. L., the Party, etc., which means the minimum of \$1 for each comrade. Daily Worker collection for the southern campaign—25 cents weekly—Daily Worker sustaining fund—25 to 50 cents weekly, auxiliary organizations (3 or 4 collections) at least \$1 apiece, rent for the section headquarters, about 10 cents weekly, section affairs about 25 cents weekly and miscellaneous emergencies about 25 cents per week—total \$2.50 weekly. Under the new dues system figuring on a wage of \$40 a week the member would pay 75 cents weekly dues only. The average comrade does not earn \$40 per week regularly. Those comrades who do earn more than \$40 certainly ought to contribute towards liquidating the financial difficulty of the Party and to enable the Party to better conduct the work. Now if we compare the collection of the maximum of 75 cents weekly in an orderly and systematic manner to the collection of over \$2 in a chaotic and disorganized manner we can easily see which would benefit the unit and which would be harmful to its life.

Under the New Dues System, the unit re-

lieved from the pressure of ticket selling, of numerous collections and constant interruptions, will be able to devote more time to activating each and every comrade, to check up on their activities in the shops and factories, to discuss their problems, to study their tasks, and thus develop and clarify the weaker comrades and strengthen our ranks. Generally the unit will be given breathing space and will become a live force with its face and hand in the work among the masses.

Comrades must popularize this decision of the Party.

Comrade Stalin Greet the Special Far-Eastern Army on the 12th Anniversary of the October Revolution.

(From the "Pravda.")

To the Red Fighters and Commanders, Editorial Committee, Special Far Eastern Army Paper "Alarm."

Brotherly greetings to the fighters and commanders of the Special Far Eastern Army, fighting ceaselessly in the interests of the October Revolution against the attacks of the Chinese landlords and capitalists.

Follow carefully every move of the Chinese counter-revolutionaries and reply to their blows with your crushing blows and thereby help our brothers in China—the Workers and Peasants of China—to destroy the yoke of the landlords and capitalists. Remember that in this glorious day, millions of toilers of the U. S. S. R. think of you with love and together with you, celebrate the great anniversary, and together with you are jubilant over the victories of the Far Eastern Army.

Long live the October Revolution!
Long live the Special Far Eastern Army!
Long live the Workers and Peasants of China!

JOSEPH STALIN.

Soviet Youth Greet Gastonia Strikers.

We, the members of Kommuna Trud, the International Red Aid organization, the Young Communist League and the Pioneers, who came two and a half years ago from America to the U. S. S. R. to partake in the practical socialist rebuilding of the nation, being now gathered in an international meeting, send our fiery greeting to the revolutionary working class of America and especially to the heroic Gastonia strikers in its ranks.

"With admiration and pride we have read of their valiant struggle in this strike, how they have heroically defended their elementary rights against capitalism's tyrannical exploitation and bloody terror. We know that the capitalist forces mean to eliminate the best from among you. The proletariat of the whole world must be aroused to prevent this."

Down with the executors of the Gastonia strikers!
Down with the war preparations of the imperialists against the U. S. S. R.

Long live the International Solidarity of the Working Class!"

European Steel Output Goes Down.

The European steel cartel has decided to reduce steel production still further. A cut of 10 per cent in steel production by industries involved in the European cartel has been announced. This means further unemployment of European steel workers. The cut was made, says the officials of the steel cartel, because of increased competition on the world market.

"THOSE AWFUL BOLSHEVIKS!"

By Fred Ellis



The Cause of the Stock Market Crash

By LEON PLOTT.

THE stock market crisis does not only effect the entire economic life of the country, but it was caused primarily by the present economic conditions. The growing disproportion between the productive capacities of American industry and markets was the main factor which with its continuous development undermined American capitalism. Yet prior to the crash we find many basic industries curtailing production and laying off workers.

According to the *Annalist* of November 22 we find that for months prior to the crash the productivity of the most important American industries was on the decline. We see that pig iron production from an index of 127.4 in May declined to 112.9 in October; steel ingot production from an index of 131.3 in June declined to 104.5 in October; freight car loading from 102.8 in May to 98 in October; automobile production 150 in June to 115 in October and building contracts according to the Department of Commerce declined from an index of 141 in May to 119 in September. The general index of business activity declined from 108.5 in July to 102 in October.

DECLINE NOT SEASONAL.

It is worth while here to remark that this downward movement is not seasonal, but forced by the contradictions of capitalism. During the same months of last year production in these industries was continuously on the upgrade. The outstanding feature in this situation is the decline in freight car loading. The rate of freight car loading is being taken by the bourgeoisie as the best indicator for business conditions. Not only is the freight car loading in October, 1929, less than in the same month of 1928, but it is very closely approaching the depression curve of 1927.

Another phenomenon that sharply reflects the developing economic crisis and the diminishing of the buying power of the masses is the decline in savings accounts. According to the report of the American Bankers Association for the year ending June 29, 1929, the decline in savings accounts amounts to 195 million dollars. The significance of this fact becomes particularly important when it is compared with the previous year which showed an increase in savings accounts by \$2,300,000,000. The decrease was not only in the total amount of capital in the savings banks but also a decline in the number of savings accounts by the withdrawal of 500,000 depositors. This development occurred for the first time in a period of 20 years.

CAPITALISM LOST BALANCE.

The stocks offered on the market were far below the earning capacities of their corporations. The upward movement of the stock prices was primarily based on the perspective earning capacities of corporations, which could come only as a result of a continuous upward trend in production. However, from the facts above we see that the future earnings were greatly impaired by the curtailment of production and American capitalism immediately lost its balance and the entire structure of "prosperity" which was built on an illusion immediately collapsed.

The stock crash therefore did not come as a result of certain psychological factors as the bourgeoisie and their apologists try to tell to the masses, but is a direct outgrowth of the decline in production of the basic industries, which came as a result of the growing contradictions of American capitalism which became

more accentuated by the agricultural crisis. The financial press was forced to say: "They (the bankers, L. P.) recognize that there is an economic basis for the present situation." (*Journal of Commerce*, Nov. 11.)

However, Lovestone, seeing unlimited prosperity can not even make as fundamental an analysis as the bourgeois economists, concerning the cause for the stock market crash. The right winger, Lovestone, refuses to see that the contradictions of capitalism are today so sharp, that capitalist stabilization is becoming so undermined, that capitalism can no longer effectively cope with these contradictory forces and has to go downwards. Lovestone says in the 2nd issue of the *Revolutionary Age*: "The panic on Wall Street did not come as a result of the decline of capitalist economy. It came as a result of the very strength of capitalist economy magnifying and sharpening the contradictions of world capitalism." (Lovestone's emphasis.)

However, this proved to be insufficient for Lovestone. He issued a special document on the stock market crash where he more openly showed his bankruptcy, Lovestone said: "Nor is it correct to say that the decline in auto, steel and construction in the third quarter of the year played the major role in the collapse of the stock market. . . ."

LOVESTONE'S JUGGLING.

This statement is typical of Lovestone. The question is not if the decline of production in auto, steel and building industries were the major factor in the stock market crash. What is important is to establish the fact, that the stock market crash came as a result of the existing contradictions in American economy and that the decline in production of the most basic industries further accentuated these contradictions which were the basis for the stock market crash. Lovestone by putting the question that the decline in production in auto, steel and building did not play the major role in the stock market crash thereby also says that the decline in production in these basic industries generally played no role at all.

This vulgarly beats even J. P. Morgan who, in the monthly bulletin for November published by the National City Bank, in its analysis of the causes for the stock crash, was forced to come out and admit that:

"While reports of slackening business in certain lines of industry may have been one factor in the final break. . . . J. P. Morgan's bank here recognizes that "slackening business" was at least "one factor in the final break" while Lovestone, the right wing renegade, in a typical Hooverian manner refuses to recognize that the decline in production in steel, auto and construction have something to do with the developing crisis. In this connection the ideology and conceptions of Lovestone run in the same direction with the socialist Party. The New Leader of November 16 said:

"The collapse of stock prices therefore, is attributable principally not to financial or industrial conditions."

Wages to Go Down

Ford's so-called wage increase, which really means more speed-up for the Ford workers, will not affect the plan for wage-cut drives that the bosses will undertake nationally. The leading organ of the big capitalists, "The Journal of Commerce," says "Mr. Ford's decision have little significance as an indication of business activity or a possible guide to what other employers do." The "Journal" intimates that the bosses favor wage-cutting.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

(Continued.)

MRS. CRENSHAW sighed and leaned on her iron. "No, honey, it ain't so easy for us poor folks." She stood looking off into space, at or for something which wasn't there.

"Now, Ma," Doris appeared in the doorway to improve, "you shouldeen be doin' that thar ironin'."

"But it's high time it wuz done. You wuz to do it las' night."

"Yes'm. But after ten hours on my feet in the spinnin' room this weather, looks like I jes' put it off."

Doris was a strongly-built, raw-boned girl with sandy hair and pale blue eyes—a typical Anglo-Saxon "Poor White Trash." Now she looked almost pretty in her pink organdy, her one dress-up dress which she worked overtime to buy and sat up nights to finish. (It would have been a sin to sew it on Sunday.) She was only nineteen, but looked thirty. However, her enthusiasm for perfume and colored handkerchiefs purchased from the five and ten cent store on a Saturday afternoon, for movies and "good times," and the way she tossed off her new-learned slang, all makes Doris one of the new generation. She could make a good union fighter.

"Well, it's alright, honey," Mrs. Crenshaw concluded, "I only got one more."

As Doris disappeared again to the porch to bid her lover goodnight, Mrs. Crenshaw shook her head.

"Doris seems so dissatisfied like. She keeps me worried. Some days she's happy-like. Then some days she's like dumb with sadness. She wan's to make sometin of herself, not jes' be a mill hand. Here's her Bob in love, and him wantin' to marry her, and she says no, workin' in th' mill is bad enuf without havin' a string o' younguns to look after, like the res' of th' wimmen does. Once she went to th' city to git work. She wanted to work herself up, ta keepin' books or runnin' a typewriter, or somethin' like that. But once they knows you is a mill hand, there ain't a chance. She worked a while in the tin clinic store, but 'twuz as bad as here, she sed. So she came back."

"An' Sara," here Mrs. Crenshaw forgot herself to the point of sitting down, "she keeps me bothered too. You know, she's nevah been strong in her mind. Doctor sed she's not hed th' right vittals when she wuz growin' up, 'n they brung her home."

"I tell you honey, but for my faith in God and His goodness, I couldeen go on. I keep lookin' forward to Heaven. As the Holy Book says—"

We were interrupted by the return of the boarders from the undertakers praty. Deck-out in their best, they shambled in and gathered around the oil cloth table where we sat working. The men looked uncomfortable but excited in their stiff collars and white bowties. The faces of the girls and women were flushed and shining. Each one had discarded her gingham for the occasion and wore—or if she didn't have one, somebody's else's—Sunday best.

First came Tom, with his "ole 'oman." They were in the fifties. Tom used to be a fiddler in the Carolina mountains, and earned his living at one of those year-round resorts making music for those Yankee tourists to dance by. It paid better than moonshining and was safer. People said Tom loved his fiddle better even than his ole 'oman. Then, Tom got a "conviction of Sin," as only mountaineers can get it. He had always known dancing to be the work of the Devil, and had turned his eyes from the whirling figures while his fiddle sang "Turkey 'n th' Straw." And Maggie had told him these were forners anyway, and not hill people. But the conviction of Sin was not to be denied. He was aiding in the Devil's work. So sorrowfully he gave up his job, left the mountains and he and Maggie came to the mills to work. They were then in the middle thirties.

We couldn't get Tom to play his fiddle. When we asked, he just shook his head. He never said anything, except at table. "Thank-yer fer th' beans." There was a fiddlers' concert on and over a hundreds in the South Carolina hills and mill villages were going to take part. No violinists allowed, only fiddlers. Everybody begged Tom to take part, but he just shut his eyes and shook his head. Maggie told us he said to her, "Go there 'n show 'em my ignorance?"

Late at night I've heard Tom in his room, which was just above ours, fiddling an old English ballad or some hymn. Once he started "Turkey 'n th' Straw," but stopped abruptly, and then played, "Yield Not to Temptation, for Yielding Is Sin."

Maggie, Tom's old 'oman, was somewhat different from Tom. She, too, was shy gray, but not so dead-quiet. She was a traveled woman for these parts, coming from out the state—Kin-tucky! Her first ole man had been a miner. One day there was another accident at the mine, and Maggie, waiting with the other women at the shaft, found her man had got his. Maggie liked to tell of mining life in the Kentucky mountains, but she told me she thought mill villages nicer, because here a woman could work out as well as a man. Often in the evenings, Maggie would read the *Greenview News* to Tom. She read with difficulty, spelling out word by word. But then Tom could not read at all.

Next came Abbie and Frank, followed by Doris and Sara, and the mill hands, Joe, Bill, and Harry. "Little Gladys," who brought up the rear, looked wild-eyed and even whiter than usual behind her anemic freckles. She was tightly clutching a paw of each parent. Little Gladys' parents both worked in the mill, while she, before and after school hours, set and waited on the table and helped her Grandma, Mrs. Crenshaw, with the dishes and sweeping. Every day the same movie was repeated, of eight-year-old Gladys sneaking away to play and her grandma hot on her trail, yelling "Glad-ys," until finally the child was rounded up for work again, until she could sneak away! Little Gladys had one overpowering ambition, to learn to play the py-ano. But her Ma and Pa always told her there was no money and no time, and besides, there was nobody on the hill who could teach her right. They all played by ear. When Little Gladys found I played by note, she thought God Himself had sent me to her, and I think her Grandma and parents to her so,

too! Anyway, we had one or two short lessons a day. Now it was into the parlor and not into the yard that Mrs. Crenshaw called "Glad-ys," but more softly and less frequently.

"What are you going to do when you grow up, Little Gladys?" I asked her.

"You mean whin I'm fourteen? I wana be a music teacher, but Ma says I can't 'n th' mills th' bes' place fer me. Pa, he says he want to keep me in school as long as he kin. He couldeen go enuf hisself. But I guess I'll be a mill hand. Where'd you say C sharp was?"

Annie, Maggie's step-daughter, was a pretty Celtic type and full-blown at twenty. She and Frank had been married five years and had had two children, Jack, now four years old, and a little 'un that died. Soon there was to be another, but Annie had not stopped work at the mill. Frank was an energetic lad of twenty-four and in many ways the most intelligent person I met on the hill. He had come back south during the last war, and his falling for Annie tied him to the mills for life. Overseas he had been gassed and his lungs were going bad on him. He even had hemorrhages, but the government had refused him compensation.

"Next time there's a war," he told me, "somebody else can do the fighting. I fell for the Democracy stuff 'n volunteered. But it wuz a rich man's war 'n a poor man's fight." This I found a popular phrase on the hill. "It wuz Wall street 'n th' bankers that made that war, 'n us poor folks what went to th' front."

Frankie had been a union man up north, and he told us that it was "as different as daylight and night in a union mill and this one here. But Annie won't leave, and there'll never be a union here, th' people won't stick together enuf."

(To be continued.)

NEWS BRIEFS

Workers Joining Communists with Will to Fight Right Wing.

LENINGRAD.—A delegation of non-Party workers of the Putilov works in Leningrad consisting of 80 persons appeared at the Party conference of the factory, handed over a red flag and presented a collective request for admission into the Party. They declared that they wished to join the Party in order to finish off the right wing liquidators once and for all and to assist the Party to carry out its general line.

Misleader Noonan Dead.

James P. Noonan, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, where he took part in the crushing of every militant move by the rank and file, and joined Hoover's fascist council, also president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, where he helped Broach's complicated sell-out of electricians in New York, is dead. He fell asleep last night in his luxurious Washington apartment, with a cigarette in his mouth, and perished in the flames.

Ortiz Comes to Wall Street for Instructions

Rubio Ortiz, recently elected president of Mexico, has arrived in the United States. Ortiz is here for instructions on further suppression of the Mexican masses. He will visit Hoover and other Wall Street bankers on how to act best in the interest of his American imperialist masters.

Oil Robbers Re-elect Crook Sinclair

Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil brook and briber, has been re-elected on the board of directors of the American Petroleum Institute, which is the leading body of rich oil robbers. Having great experience in international bribery, corruption, robbery themselves the members of the institute regard the proven crook Sinclair as a good director.

Naval Conference Hits Snag

PARIS (By Mail).—The preliminary naval conference between French and Italian imperialism is meeting with big obstacles. The representatives of the two capitalist powers cannot agree on how much they should increase their navies in order to "disarm." This will further complicate the bigger show that MacDonald is staging in London soon to help increase the British imperialist naval forces.

Play With Philippine Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A bill for the independence of the Philippines is before the foreign relations committee of the Senate. This is merely an attempt on the part of the representatives of the rich farmers to force tariff concessions for themselves by threatening to bring up the Philippine question. American imperialism and its representatives in Congress have no intention of relinquishing the Philippine colonies.

Soviet Youth Want Letters

A letter received by the *Daily Worker* from the "Ukrainian Youth," published at Kharkov, U.S.S.R., asks for letters from American workers, dealing with conditions in factories, the general condition of the working class youth, facts about the class struggle in this country, etc. The paper wishes to obtain a few regular correspondents in the United States.

All letters and articles for the "Ukrainian Youth" should be sent thru the *Daily Worker* or the *Young Worker*, 43 E. 125th St., New York.