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Imperialist Counterfeiters

The trial of anti-Soviet counterfeiters now proceeding in Berlin is a revealing cross-section of imperialist hypocrisy.

Every one knows from current news articles of the yowls, howls and screams of "Red Propaganda" raised by all capitalist nations every time diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union is mentioned.

It was on the excuse that the Soviet employes on the Chinese Eastern Railway were engaged in "Communist Propaganda" that the imperialists attempted to seize the railway and provoke war against the Soviet Union last July. This scoundrelly attempt reached its climax with the Stimson Note, but reached its anti-climax with the firm resistance of the Soviet government backed up by the fierce demonstrations of the world-proletariat.

The "labor" imperialists of Great Britain headed by MacDonald and Snowden, who promised the British workers before election to resume relations with the Soviet Union, for months tried to evade their pledge by raising the insulting demand that there be no "Communist Propaganda" spread either in Great Britain itself or in any of its dominions or colonies.

The Soviet Union refused to even discuss such outrageous "demands" and the MacDonald government was compelled to resume relations upon the same basis as those which were broken off at the time of the Arcos raid in 1927—which raid had failed absolutely to uncover the "propaganda" that was expected, although the capitalist press keeps on lying about the Arcos incident just the same.

However, not a day passes but that either one or the other of the imperialist politicians, whether conservative, "labor" or liberal, raises a howl about "Communist Propaganda" and "Violation of Treaty" by the Soviet government. Only the other day, when the first issue of the British Daily Worker appeared with a greeting from the Communist International, a storm arose about this being a violation of treaty.

Just how such moral indignation is worth, is exposed by the Berlin trial. Here there is shown in the courts of capitalist Germany that the officials of the British government, the Italian government and the German government conspired with the counter-revolutionary "socialists" from the Soviet Republic of Georgia (a republic of the Soviet Union) as late as 1927 to incite armed insurrection within the Soviet Union. Moreover, in order to undermine the strength of the Soviet government, it was planned, and the plan was carried out in some degree, to start two printshops in Germany to manufacture counterfeit Soviet money, thus depreciating Soviet currency in hopes that a crisis would help the plotters. It seems that the Soviet government discovered the plot and forced the "small fry" into the German court, which is trying to hush up the scandal and by minimizing the affair to shelter the imperialist plotters.

These facts are not deduced from statements of Communists, but are the words of confession of those on trial who are fascists and enemies of the Soviet government.

Comment is hardly necessary on such apparent hypocrisy of those who scream "Red Propaganda" at the moment they are running counter-revolutionary insurrections within the Soviet Union and resorting to forgery and counterfeiting against the Soviet power.

These are the heads of the imperialist governments who attack the Soviet Union!

The workers of the United States must expose these scoundrels to their fellow-workers, and more than ever resolve to stand between the imperialist wolf pack and the Soviet government of workers and peasants.

Two Messages for Haiti

On Wednesday Senator Borah of the Foreign Relations Committee was reported to have "suggested" to President Hoover that "we should give the Haitian people a free and untrammelled election."

As an aside, we would remark perhaps such an "untrammelled" election as is permitted by the republican gangsters of Chicago or the Tammany thugs of New York.

Just why the head of the Foreign Relations Committee should be expressing opinions about Haiti, we can not imagine, since Haiti is just as thoroughly an American possession as the backyard of the White House. This very fact, that Borah suggests that we should "give" Haiti the right to have an election, is in itself an ironic commentary upon the "freedom" and "independence" of the Haitian republic.

But the irony of all ironies occurred only the day before, when President Hoover addressed the following message to Luis Borno, bootlicker extraordinaire who serves American imperialism under the title of "President" of Haiti:

"I have the pleasure in extending to your Excellency and to the people of Haiti, cordial greetings on this anniversary of the independence of the republic."

We can well imagine the jackal laughter that shook the fat jaws of the imperialist executive in the White House at signing his name to such a telegram on the 25th Anniversary of the independence of Haiti from France. Let Hoover's message stand before history as an indictment against its writer!

But one may well also imagine the feelings of rage in the hearts of the Haitian people who, under their great leader L'Ouverture, droye from the soil of Haiti the best troops imperial France could send against them a century and a quarter ago. Today, with the chains of Yankee imperialism jangling on their limbs, the Haitian people look back 125 years and cannot but aspire to revolt against their present oppressors.

But conditions of successful revolt are changed since a century ago. The assurance for independence and comfort as small farmers of the Haitian peasants, which was won by them acting alone in previous revolution, can not exist today in the age of imperialism with small peasant economy competing vainly against large-scale production of coffee, tobacco and alcohol in other countries. For this reason all hopes of a "return to old times" are fantastic. The Haitian peasantry and workers are bound up by the world market with the workers and peasants of the whole world, and particularly of Latin-America and of the United States.

Therefore, their struggle must be one that is joined with the struggles of Latin-American and U. S. toilers.

It is the duty of the United States working class, realizing also that they can not become free while the Haitian peasantry is enslaved, to see that on this anniversary of the independence that is lost, a new independence movement shall begin, which will, with their help, insure Haitian real independence and genuine liberty under a government of workers and peasants. This is the message of the Communist Party of the United States to the oppressed toilers of Haiti.

Today In The Daily Worker

Corrupt City Governments Voted Unemployed, Page 3.
How to Strengthen Illinois Miners' Strike, Page 4.
T.U.U.L. Drive for Jobless, Page 2.
Hague Conference Shows Imperialist Squabble, Page 3.
TOMORROW.
Lenin on Imperialist War.
The Plenum of the Communist International.
Bukharin Renounces His Mistakes.

Membership Meet of I.L.D. in Harlem Jan. 15

Harlem, New York's chief Negro section, will be the scene of an important membership meeting of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, to be held next Wednesday evening, January 15, at 8 o'clock, at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St.

This meeting will be open to sympathizers, as well as members of the I.L.D., and Negro workers are especially invited.

Build the Daily Worker by Rooting it in All Basic Industries.

COUNTERFEITERS' TRIAL EXPOSES PLOT ON SOVIET

British, German and Italian Officials Are Involved

Conspired At Geneva

Guilt Recalls Cry of "Red Propaganda"

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Tuesday's session of the trial of the anti-Soviet counterfeiters was marked by the examination of the second fascist, Weber, an ex-captain of the German army.

Weber described the plan to organize an insurrection in Soviet Georgia (one of the republics of the Soviet Union where there are great oil fields) with the support of prominent British politicians and industrialists.

Owing to indiscretion of the plotters, the Soviet Government discovered the plans for insurrection within the Soviet Union were renewed with both British and Italian politicians at Geneva, Switzerland, in the beginning of 1927, when the idea of forging or counterfeiting Soviet paper money was first brought up as a method to undermine the Soviet currency and thereby, in the hopes of the plotters, to bring about the fall of the Soviet Government.

Weber declared that the authorities in Bavaria, where one of the counterfeiting factories was set up at Munich, knew the plans he was working on, and gave him support.

At this moment in the trial, the prosecuting attorney, who is conducting the case against the accused who are charged with the counterfeiting, protested that it was "impossible" that the German authorities knew of the plot, whereupon another of the accused, named Bell, leaped up in the prisoner's dock and declared:

"The German government itself sympathized with the plans!"

On Wednesday morning, the accused fascist Becker was examined, but nothing of importance was shown except the fact that Becker had been in close touch with the German Foreign Office.

The accused and the lawyers are all exploiting the proceedings for insulting anti-Soviet attacks, the court only giving them a mild reproof on such occasions.

DW CELEBRATION, MECCA TEMPLE

Workers Will Hail 6th Anniversary

The Daily Worker Anniversary Celebration will be held this Saturday evening at the Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th St. instead of at the Rockland Palace, as originally scheduled. The Mecca Temple is much more suited to the excellent program arranged. The Conductorless Symphony Orchestra, based on the idea originated in the Soviet Union of the Symphony Orchestra without a conductor, has met with tremendous success.

Taylor Gordon, noted Negro baritone, who has delighted large audiences in the United States and in many European countries, will sing Negro work songs. A very interesting program of revolutionary dances has also been arranged.

ILD in World Wide Attack on Mexico Terror

After Mexican refugees appeared before the national executive committee of the International Labor Defense yesterday and told their experiences in the Wall Street reign of white terror in Mexico today, an international campaign mapped out by the Defense.



F. JUNCO

Many lives are in danger in Mexico. In addition to the murders and jailings, many Cuban workers, among them Fernando Junco, delegate to the Montevideo congress where a labor federation for all Latin America was formed, are arrested. They were about to be deported to certain death in Cuba. Labor demonstrations made the government promise to send them to Mexico.

"We must immediately and rapidly develop our campaign in support of the workers and peasants in Mexico against whom the Mexican government, the puppet of the Wall Street imperialism has launched a campaign of murder and assassination, the object of which is to destroy all workers organizations including the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, and the International Labor Defense, the militant trade unions, 'the Workers' and Peasants' Bloc' etc." J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I.L.D., declared.

"All the district organizers and sub district organizers of the I.L.D. have been notified to hasten their campaign on behalf of the Mexican workers," said Engdahl.

MARCH 20 TO BE UNEMPLOYED DAY

Latins Ask TUUL To Join Wide Action

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 8.—The Executive Committee of the Latin American Trade Union Confederation, with headquarters here, has issued a call throughout all Latin America for an agitation and struggle against unemployment, with gigantic demonstrations to be held on March 20 as a culmination of the campaign. It also desires workers in the United States to participate.

Telegraphic notice has been sent out by the Committee to all adhering organizations of the continent giving the outline of demands for the unemployed and directing that demonstrations be held on March 20, as "Continental Unemployed Day."

The program of demands in all countries is led by a demand for unemployment insurance at the cost of the capitalists and the government; the reduction of the working hours to the Seven-Hour Day; the remission of rents for all unemployed workers, and cancellation of taxes and debts also; with the construction of such public works as will benefit the masses of workers and peasants.

To extend the agitation wider, the Latin American Trade Union Confederation has also communicated with the Trade Union Unity League of the U. S. A., with which it has signed a "Solidarity Pact" against imperialism.

The Confederation will also, during March, convoke a delegate conference of all meat packing workers of Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Paraguay.

MINERS READY TO FIGHT IN SALINE AND TAYLORVILLE

Corbhisley Parole Case on 15th; Livingston Hall Is Bombed

Attack Tamaqua Meet U.M.W. Bosses, Police Force Men Into Mine

BULLETIN.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 8.—Organizers sent by the National Miners' Union to Staunton territory report that the miners are ready to strike. So do the Saline county miners. Meetings held in Taylorville section are enthusiastic for struggle.

The meeting place of the N. M. U. in Livingston, not far from Staunton, where a large U.M.W. local came over to the N.M.U. before the strike, has been bombed. Details are lacking. There is a desperate need for relief for the striking miners, and those locked out for belonging to the N.M.U. in districts not yet struck.

Henry Corbhisley, secretary treasurer of the Illinois district of the N.M.U. has not returned from Chester, where he was taken to appear before the parole board. He was sentenced to one to fourteen years after being framed up in the Zeigler case and the state will try to make his participation in the present strike an excuse for revoking parole. The board meets on the 15th.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The state police, bosses of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., and city police together broke up a meeting of the striking miners in Colliery 14 here Monday, and later forced some of the miners by threats and intimidation back to work. The U.M.W. advised calling the police. The strike started Saturday, following a decision to that effect at a meeting addressed by National Miners Union speakers. The men walked out of the wash house Saturday morning because the company had discharged six N.M.U. members, at the request of the United Mine Workers of America officials.

Monday morning two carloads of state police and a few carloads of police from Tamaqua, Pottsville and Lansford came down on the big picket line. All the company officials from the superintendent down accompanied them in the raid on the meeting held in the wash house.

Monday was button day in the Panther Creek Valley coal fields, and there was sharp resistance from the miners to the U.M.W. demand that they buy buttons. The fakers and the bosses drove large groups from the pits when they refused to pay tribute to the U.M.W.

Alex Moran, formerly sub-district treasurer of the U.M.W. with some of his followers from Colliery 11 spoke Saturday to a miners' meeting in Tamaqua and urged the men to go back to the U.M.W., and to go back to work, "at a dollar a head."

This Moran has been pretending to be a progressive, and was put out of office by the U.M.W. because of a gesture against the employers. Colliery 14 men at the meeting blocked an attempt by Moran's gang to assault Phil Frank, of the N.M. U., and Frank spoke to the meeting.

The National Miners Union continues its struggle to win better conditions for the miners, and a mass meeting is being called for Sunday, January 12, with a special leaflet issued by the union. There is much resentment among the miners against the U.M.W. for its co-operation with the companies and its use of police. Many are joining the N.M.U.

M'Donald Gets High Praise of U. S. A. Bosses

Special tribute is paid to the MacDonald "Labor" government policy by one of the leading organs of U. S. finance capital, the Commercial & Financial Chronicle, in its issue of Jan. 4. Says the Chronicle:

"The obvious trend of the MacDonald government is toward conservatism. No one any longer expects the British Labor Party to do anything particularly radical. Its socialism is hardly distinguishable now from a progressive liberalism, and its foreign policy is essentially at one with the general policy to which Great Britain has long been accustomed."

The bourgeoisie can smell their lacks all the way across the ocean. It must make them feel comfortable to know that right at home they have a third capitalist party, disguised under the name "socialist party" whose "obvious trend is toward conservatism," and whose foreign policy cannot be distinguished from that of Mr. Hoover himself.

It is not at all accidental that unbounded praise is leveled at MacDonald all the way from the Hungarian fascist dictator, Horthy, to the spokesmen of the U. S. imperialists who jail hundreds of workers for their strike activities. Horthy actually prays for a group of leaders of the MacDonald stripe to give his dictatorship more solidarity.

When it comes to such questions as India and national defense (a nice word for war preparations) the Chronicle says the MacDonald regime "is pretty certain to show an underlying conservatism." The imperialists can recognize their most reliable "ols at a glance.

T.U.U.L. INVITES NEGRO WORKERS

Special Call to Come to N. Y. Convention

The Trade Union Unity League of Greater New York and New Jersey has called especially to the Negro workers to rally to the district convention of the League to be held Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 25 and 26 at Irving Plaza Hall. The call points out the necessity of Negro workers organizing, and the difference between the A. F. L. Jim Crow policy and the complete racial equality in the unions affiliated with the T. U. U. L.

The call is signed by the local council of the T.U.U.L., 26-28 Union Square, New York. It is addressed to all Negro workers, men, women and young workers, and speaks especially in the name of the Negro Committee of the T. U. U. L.

"Fellow workers! The workers of New York and vicinity, organized and unorganized, Negro and white, women and young workers, will organize at this convention a united struggle against the campaign of wage cuts, increased speed-up, lay-offs and unemployment forced upon the workers of this country by the bosses. In order to put thru the drive to beat down the conditions of all workers Mr. Hoover organized a special council of big bankers, industrial lords, and the misleaders of the A. F. L.

"We Negro workers especially are made to suffer from the devaluing crisis and the drive of the bosses. Hundreds of thousands of us in New York and New Jersey are forced to do the hardest and (Continued on Page Two)

RACE FOR MORE NAVAL WAR ARMS SHARPENS; RIVALRIES INTENSIFY

All Imperialist Power Ask Bigger Increases in Cruisers; War Danger Grows

MacDonald-Hoover Attempt to Hide Struggle For Arms; Rush War Preparations

Dispatches from London reveal the great anxiety which MacDonald feels at his inability to hide the open and frantic race for armaments which is developing among the five imperialist powers who will be represented.

The delegation representing U. S. imperialism is going to the conference demanding a navy of sufficient war strength to fight its nearest competitors. The propaganda about "parity" is being used to cover up this fact. There is no agreement between the imperialist powers; there is a wide open race for larger navies, each seeking to outmaneuver the other.

Even the appearance of "understanding" which MacDonald and Hoover tried to foster this summer has given way to open race for naval war armaments.

A cable from London says: "Alarm is felt in naval circles at the reported French intention to claim the right to build ten, 10,000 ton Washington cruisers. If this is persisted in, it is now scarcely open to question that Great Britain will feel unable to content herself with about fifteen ships of this class, against, say, nineteen American ones, and the thirteen that Japan asks as the United States builds nineteen."

Thus this vaunted disarmament, (Continued on Page Two)

SAYLORS' BAIL SET AT \$10,000

Caudle Trial Comes Up Friday; Funds Needed

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 8.—Solicitor Carpenter of Gastonia, one of the main agents of the Manville Jenkes Company, used in railroad-ing Beal, Miller and five others in the Gastonia case, today fixed bail on C. D. Saylor at \$10,000.

Saylor was arrested yesterday on a charge of second degree murder when he appeared in court to defend himself against a charge of perjury. He saw Carpenter and Manville-Jenkes Attorney Bulwinkle leading the lynch gang that kidnapped him, Bell and Bell and flogged Bell. The mill agents way out was to charge perjury, then arrest Saylor for murder to prevent his chance of proving in court it wasn't perjury. The murder charge is a complete frame up, as Saylor was not even a guard at the Gastonia tent colony, where he is accused of shooting Aderholt.

Ella Reeves ("Mother") Bloor saw Saylor today in a hot, box-like cell in Gastonia city jail. Every word was listened to by the jailer, Saylor said: "I feel perfectly calm about this frame-up. I appreciate what the International Labor Defense is doing, and I am glad that it is raising bail."

The Gastonia Gazette makes a (Continued on Page Two)

GREEN LIES ON JOBLESS ARMY

Says Only 3,000,000 Are Without Work

ST. PETERSBURGH, Fla., Jan. 8.—Basking in the Florida sun, William F. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is trying to hide the severity of the unemployment situation by his announcement that in the present crisis there are only 3,000,000 jobless.

This is in line with Green's support of Hoover's council to meet the present crisis. Even the yellow, social-fascist, Dr. Laidler, pointed out sometime ago that there were in the United States over 2,500,000 workers displaced by rationalization. The number of workers unemployed especially since the sharp decline in production has jumped to over 5,000,000.

The executive council of the A. F. of L., which is meeting here, is devising means of helping the bosses carrying on their wage-cutting drive in an effort to transfer the burdens of the crisis on the backs of the workers. No program for the unemployed was devised outside of the Hoover plan of general wage cuts and speed-up. The Communist Party is pressing its unemployment program for the organization of the unemployed for demands of full-wage relief.

Shoe Co. Orders Men's Arrest on Contempt in Hallway Blocks Away

Two shoe strikers, Ganz and Warrshafsky, were arrested yesterday at the instigation of Schwartz & Benjamin Co. They were taken from the hallway or strike headquarters, two blocks from the shop as they were coming out of it. One policeman came from in front, and another from the rear. The one from the rear seized them. They were abused, jerked off to jail, and charged with contempt of court.

This is a regular tactic of the police now, because the busy season is near. Patsy Gongoni of the Dan Falter shop has also been arrested.

CRISIS IN U. S. A. INTENSIFIES WORLD CRISIS

Professor Cassel Says Hoover Cannot Stop Crisis; Developing Toward Fascism

Prof. Gustav Cassel, petty-bourgeois Swedish economist, takes a hand in the analysis of the present sharp crisis in the United States for the American capitalists. A special article by the professor is featured in the Journal of Commerce (January 8) and is widely quoted by the capitalist press.

The gist of Cassel's contribution is contained in the headlines: "Cassel hits Hoover's plan to maintain prosperity. Economist calls program 'mistake of first magnitude'; declares capital shortage is key to situation."

Cassel says that Hoover's big loss council cannot pull United States imperialism out of the swamp of crisis. "It finds itself willingly or unwillingly on the road toward socialism," says the professor. He has a distorted view of the new governmental machine that Hoover

has created. This shows utter confusion of the role of fascism and social-fascism. The logical step of the Hoover council is toward fascism. Hoover's council of 400 leading capitalists are attempting, not to organize a scheme of production, because this is impossible under capitalist management, but in their anarchical capitalist manner to speed-up production, cut wages, and make a smashing drive for more world markets. Finding the capitalist state, which is already controlled by its financial capital, too unwieldy in its "democratic" form to undertake the immediate severe tasks of the crisis, Hoover calls together the leading bosses.

Hoover includes in his organization of the leading capitalists the heads of the American Federation of Labor in order to make his machine of suppression more effective in its attack on the workers.

Commenting on the far-reaching effects of the admittedly severe crisis in the United States Cassel says: "Europe will be come drawn into any depression that eventually develops in American business and, accordingly, will find itself faced with the same difficulties that America is today battling."

The present crisis of United States capitalism shows its interrelation with the world crisis of capitalism. The fundamental contradictions of capitalism, which lead toward crisis are operating in full force. As Engels pointed out, while productive forces grow at a geometric rate, markets grow at an arithmetic proportion. Monopoly capitalism, which Hoover felt could overstep the bounds of capitalist crisis in reality intensifies the crisis and especially its world character.

"The statement that combines do away with crisis," says Lenin, "is only a tale for the marines, used by bourgeois economists, who set out to justify capitalism at all costs. On the contrary, when monopoly appears in certain branches of industry, it increases and intensifies the chaos proper to capitalist production as a whole."

Meanwhile, current facts show the deep nature of the present crisis. The story that the stock market would have only a temporary effect on production is disappearing, many capitalist economists admitting that production showed a decline long before the stock market crash.

Activate and Politicize the Factory Nuclei.

International Wireless News

Battle in Berlin Streets Wireless by INPRECORR
BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Yesterday at noon the Berlin police twice attacked the funeral cortege of the murdered workers, Neumann and Kobichmeyer. A struggle occurred with the workers defending the funeral procession from such outrageous attacks, and two police were seriously wounded. The police fired and wounded many workers, also arresting eighty. The working class districts of Berlin are seething with indignation.

Big French Daily Papers Struck. Wireless by INPRECORR
PARIS, Jan. 8.—A thousand printers at Lyons, France are striking, and the two most prominent daily capitalist papers, the "Progress" and the "Lyons Republicain" cannot appear. The strikers demand wage increases.

Belgians Textilers Strike for Raise. Wireless by INPRECORR
BRUSSELS, Jan. 8.—Six thousand textile workers of the Renais district of Belgium have struck yesterday for wage increases. The demand is for five francs weekly wage raise.

UNIT LEAGUE DRIVES TO ORGANIZE JOBLESS; THEY RALLY TO MEET

Elect Provisional Committee to Build Mass Movement in Cleveland Confer January 31; Work on Maintenance, Insurance, in Program of Demands

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Meetings called by the Trade Union Educational League here to organize the unemployed, of whom there is a great and increasing number...

ter, when the demands of the unemployed will be placed before the city government. The demands proposed by the provisional committee are: work or maintenance, immediate food and shelter...

Death on the Job



Photo shows body of William Browne, deckhand, being pulled out of the water after he fell overboard and was drowned. For the workers accidents and death in industry mount. Over 5,000,000 unemployed workers are facing death from starvation...

T.U.U.L. INVITES NEGRO TOILERS AS DELEGATES

Special Call to Come to N. Y. Convention

(Continued from Page One) dirtiest work for the lowest wages. We are always the last to be hired. We are the first to be fired, and suffer most from the growing unemployment...

Bulwer-Lytton's "Richelieu" Revived by Walter Hampden

Walter Hampden has added another notable characterization to his repertoire in that he is appearing in the version of Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton's "Richelieu" which has been prepared by Arthur Goodrich.



Who has the leading role in "The Trespasser," showing this week at Loew's Paradise and Pitkin Theatres.

NEGRO WORKERS PLEDGE TO BUILD LABOR DEFENSE

Many Spoke at the National Conference

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 8.—All who attended the National Conference of International Labor Defense here were tremendously impressed by the spirit of revolutionary solidarity of Negro and white workers...

Lay Organization Plans At Metal Workers Meet Fri.

Plans for the organization of all metal workers in the metropolitan area into a powerful industrial union will be made at an open meeting of the Metal Workers' Industrial League...

TO ALL MEMBERS SECTION 5. All members of Section 5 must settle for tickets for the Daily Worker anniversary affair at the membership meeting tonight.

For All Kind of Insurance CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5550 7 East 42nd Street, New York

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

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

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 16 W. 23rd St., N. Y. C. Phone Chelsea 2274 Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FURNISHED ROOMS 133 East 110th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway, Tel. Lehigh 1890.

Stocks Fall Over Two Billion in 1929

Reports, post mortems on the market crash, by accountants and financial "seers" like Frazier Jellie & Co., released yesterday show that 100 leading stocks dropped a total of \$2,709,474,000 during 1929.

at least in the news released yesterday for the press, is that for months before the crash came, the general industrial conditions, and particularly the automobile situation, was getting worse and worse.

La Follette Third Party Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The La Follette third party movement has been stopped, at least temporarily, by buying up La Follette. Today Hoover repudiated statements previously made that La Follette was to be kept off the Senate Finance Committee...

they get what they want, a place at the feed trough, and the economic interests that require a third party are still to fumble around for a while.

Communist Activities

Section 6. Membership Meeting. Thursday, January 9, 6 p. m., at 510 and Whipple Sts., corner Broadway, Brooklyn.

Sailors' Bail Set At \$10,000; Funds Needed

(Continued from Page One) Three important new cases are now being defended by the New York District of the International Labor Defense as part of its drive against the capitalist terror.

RACE FOR NAVAL ARMS SHARPENS

'Disarmament' Confab Cloak for War

(Continued from Page One) as the Daily Worker has repeatedly pointed out, actually is a rapid race for increased armaments. In spite of the conference, and the "parity" propaganda that Hoover and Macdonald have been indulging in, reports from London show that a race for naval armaments is already under way.

GANGS HUNTED NEGRO NOW GONE

Edwards, ILL Delegate Exposed Murder

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 8.—Threats to kill Jim Edwards, who signed an affidavit that Willie McDaniels, a Negro tenant farmer who was found with a broken neck several months ago, had been lynched by a group of wealthy landowners, continue to be made, according to a letter received today by the International Labor Defense.

AMUSEMENTS

Now Playing! EXTRAORDINARY DOUBLE-FEATURE PROGRAM the titanic awe-inspiring drama of demology POLA NEGRI in A Woman of the World

Join the Party of Your Class! Join the Communist Party!

It is common knowledge that Grier, the wealthy farmer, looked for McDaniels with a gun, with the intention of murdering the Negro worker. It is also known that Grier tried to have McDaniels arrested to prevent him from leaving the farm and applied to the Rural Police to have him arrested.

N. Y. Labor Defense Mobilizes Workers

Three important new cases are now being defended by the New York District of the International Labor Defense as part of its drive against the capitalist terror.

Workers' School

Workers' School, 26 Union Square, at 8 p. m. Comrade Gropper having spent considerable time in the Soviet Union, will share the lecture with Adolph Wolf, the well known sculptor, who has also been to the Soviet Union, in a talk on "A Proletarian Artistic View of the Soviet Union."

Organize!

"At the coming convention of the Trade Union Unity League we will take up many vital problems that affect us as workers. We will organize together with the women, and young workers to fight against discrimination, against the speed up and wage cuts. We will discuss ways and means to develop a broad movement for insurance against unemployment, old age, accidents and disability.

CAMEO

AMKINO PRESENTS AMERICAN PREMIERE OF THE NEW SOVIET PHOTOPLAY The Man from the Restaurant PRODUCED BY MEIRBARON-FILM WITH THE CELEBRATED RUSSIAN ACTORS M. TCHEKHOV & VERA MALINOVSKAYA

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Freiheit Gesangverein. Rehearsal for Lenin Memorial Pageant January 9, 7:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St.

Zaritsky Thugs Take Millinery Pickets to Office to Beat Them

Intense indignation prevails among millinery workers against the latest brutal outrages of the gangsters at the Fairway Hat Co., where the Zaritsky machine is trying to smash the picket lines. Trimmers, members of Local 43, are locked out as the result of a deal made by the boss with officials of Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, by which the boss is allowed to discriminate against an active operator in the shop.

Workers' School

Workers' School, 26 Union Square, at 8 p. m. Comrade Gropper having spent considerable time in the Soviet Union, will share the lecture with Adolph Wolf, the well known sculptor, who has also been to the Soviet Union, in a talk on "A Proletarian Artistic View of the Soviet Union."

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METEOR

By S. N. BEHRMAN GUILD W. 62. Eva. 8:50 Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:40

RED RUST

By Kirchon & Ouspensky MARTIN BECK 45th Street W. of 8th Ave. Eva. 8:40. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY

OPERA IN ENGLISH! Tonight... Fri. Eve., Jan. 10. Marriage of Figaro Sat. Morn., Jan. 11. Yolanda of Cyprus Sat. Eve., Jan. 11. Mme. Butterfly Mon. Eve., Jan. 13. Yolanda of Cyprus Tues. Eve., Jan. 14. Carmen Wed., Jan. 15. Faust CASINO 38th Street and Broadway Eva. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20 Seats Now at Box Office

ACTIVE PRESS, INC. 26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

CONFERENCE AT HAGUE ON REPARATIONS SHOWS IMPERIALIST SQUABBLE

Slavery of German Workers To Be Incorporated And Bonded Under International Bank

But the Allied Bandits Cannot Agree on Ways to Divide the Proceeds of Looting

By HARRISON GEORGE.

The Hague Reparations Conference reports indicate that the main attempt being made is to follow the usual custom of setting reparations payments from Germany at an impossible or nearly impossible figure, but with the new idea of getting this high figure incorporated, so to speak, in the name of the Allied Looters, Limited, and issuing bonds against the total so that the Allies, particularly France, can get money from sale of such bonds right now on what Germany promises to pay in the future.

This incorporation of the reparations debt is to be done through the Young Plan International Bank, with an "Investigation Committee" to feel Germany's pulse now and then to see if it can stand so much blood-letting. It must be understood, of course, that German capitalists with the help of the "socialists" have taken care at home to see that the whole load of reparations is to be shouldered onto the working class while the capitalists even make money out of being the collection agents for the Allied bandits.

German capitalists, of course, are backing against high payments, and their "socialist" governmental lackeys want to gain prestige by getting France to evacuate the Rhineland as a concession for Germany promising to pay reparations under the Young Plan. But France, which promised this last July, now has a new cabinet, run by Tardieu, who would be put out of office as Briand was before him, if he carries out Briand's July promise. So France insists on continuing armed occupation (the much talked of "sanctions") and the conference is tied up in a knot.

The British, who resent France's

Soviet Sets Itself Huge Task in 1930

And What's More, the Task Will Be Done!

MOSCOW (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union has now ratified the control figures for the economic year 1929-30 put forward by the Supreme Economic Council.

The figures provide for an increase of production of the state-owned industry by 32 per cent and a 45 per cent increase in those branches of industry producing the means of production. Three million five hundred and eighty-four thousand roubles will be invested in industry, of which sum 2,754 millions go to heavy industry.

The figures also provide for an increase of labor intensity by 25 per cent and a decrease of the cost of production by 11 per cent. In this year about two-thirds of industry will start on the uninterrupted working week and the seven-hour day will be introduced for a million industrial workers.

The real wages of the industrial workers will increase by 9 per cent and 111 million roubles have been allotted for unemployed support.

The increase of the area under seed in the spring will probably be 11 per cent so that the total area will be 130 million hectares. The area under grain will be increased by 10 per cent. The area filled by collective undertakings will increase from four million to 13 million hectares, and the area tilled by the Soviet farms from 18 million to 3.7 million hectares.

There will be at least 100 new machinery and tractor stations erected which will serve 2 million hectares of arable land.

With regard to technical training the figures provide for a very considerable raising of the technical qualifications of the workers and the training of new groups of young workers.

Why Chinese Soldiers Gladly Went Over to the Red Army



Wounded Chinese soldiers lying on a railway station at Loyang in the recent civil war in Honan. Most Chinese soldiers are poor peasants or workers, herded in as conscripts to fight, as in all capitalist armies, for capitalist interests. They are ill-clothed, half-starved and brutally treated. Driven to battle, the worst wounded are left to die, the lighter wounded are neglected and die like flies. When sent against the Soviet Union, no wonder they gladly surrendered to the Red Army troops, who treated these poor devils as fellow workmen, victimized by imperialist anti-Soviet war plotters.

TUUL ANNOUNCES ITS CONVENTIONS To Build Up League Industrially

A whole series of district conventions of the Trade Union Unity League to solidify, organize and fill out the league construction in the various big industrial localities is announced from its national office, 2 West 15th St.

The conventions are: Chicago, Jan. 12; Seattle, Jan. 11-12; Detroit, Jan. 12; Minnesota, Jan. 19; New York, Jan. 25-26; Philadelphia, Jan. 25; Boston, Jan. 26; Southern District, Jan. 28-29; San Francisco, Feb. 1-2; New Haven, Feb. 2; Buffalo, Feb. 8-9.

Assistant Secretary Schmies of the T. U. U. L. in a statement issued through Labor Unity, official publication of the League, outlines the tasks of these conventions as follows:

1.—Out of these district conventions we must build our revolutionary trade union centers in the districts which must take up the most elementary problems of the workers, lead and develop them into a broad struggle against our class enemies.

2.—The development of class consciousness and a broader class solidarity of the workers under the leadership of the T. U. U. L. as the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions, must be one of the main tasks of that district convention.

3.—Our general perspective must be: Increased struggle of the workers in order to fight the united front of the social fascists, the bosses, the government and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and their fascist methods.

4.—These district conventions must bring out a program of action for militant struggle against the increased system of rationalization (speed-up, low wages, lengthening of hours, etc.), the program must be based upon the most exploited section of the workers. Special emphasis must be laid upon the struggle for every unity between the Negro and white workers. Women workers and youth must be drawn into our direct TULL movement.

5.—The district conventions must take up seriously the launching of a campaign among the unemployed workers connecting it up with our campaign to organize the unorganized. The campaign among the unemployed workers must be made one of the major tasks of our district conventions as part of our fight against capitalist rationalization.

6.—The establishment of a permanent district T. U. U. L. headquarters as well as the proper system of dues payment, initiation fee and per capita tax; the building up of a literature department in all our industrial centers in order to supply our membership with the necessary and most up to date information on all vital problems of the revolutionary Trade Union movement.

7.—The building up of our official organ, Labor Unity, without which our movement will not be in a position to grow and give leadership and guidance to the every-day problems of the workers in the industries, is a major task. Therefore the election of live militant workers as agents for the building up of our official organ is of immediate necessity. All shop committees, all T. U. U. L. groups, all local unions, must establish Labor Unity agents.

8.—The fight against opportunism in our ranks is of vital importance for the building up of our movement. We must expose oppor-

9.—Each district must set up a Negro department for the purpose of drawing Negro workers actively into the T. U. U. L. These departments must not become sectarian groups, but live recruiting centers for the building of the T. U. U. L. for struggle.

10.—The above are some of the tasks for our district conventions. These tasks can only be realized by increased systematic work on the part of our membership, by getting a large representation of workers from the basic industries, shop committees, T.U.U.L. groups, local unions, delegations from unorganized shops, all of them must include Negro workers in order to lay the basis for our program of action, and through new method of struggle we will march on for the realization of our objective.

"Forward to our district conventions!"

"Forward to the rapid building of the National Revolutionary Trade Union Center!"

Ad No. 10

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These warnings may indicate the presence of a serious ailment which may affect your entire bodily health. Take no chances. Correct it at once. Get Santal Midy from your druggist. For nearly half a century it has been prescribed by doctors for rapid relief.

Santal Midy

CORRUPT CITY GOV'TS VICTIMIZE UNEMPLOYED IN DETROIT, CLEVELAND

Men in Line Stand Freeze While Officials Pick Out Favored Few

Some Eat Dry Bread As They Wait For Chance to Shovel Snow; Jobless Fight Back

(By a worker correspondent).

CLEVELAND (By Mail).—Monday morning, December 25, I was at the car barns at 4 o'clock in the morning in line, as per the rule laid down by the institution—first come—first served, but nothing doing. This getting in line only means that those who are not favored get into line. Those among the favored suckers can buck the line or get into line whenever they want to.

At seven in the morning I was tenth in line inside the garage. A door leads from the garage to a big room where the hiring takes place. This door from garage to employment windows was closed at 7 o'clock in the morning. I stayed at this door till seven at night. When this door closed there were about two hundred hangers on in the room that were not in line but they should have been made to get into line like all the rest. Now what do the officials do?

They come out into the garage and pick out the ones that do not get into line because they know that they will be picked out and then slip them through the side doors and get the jobs while the men in line stand there like dummies.

This was topped off by taking men in from the side doors who came from councilman Finkle with a note to Bill Durant. Finkle men can't get down in time to get in line so they come ten hours later than the other fellows and go right to work. Every one who showed up for the show would have had made Christmas money if the thing came off on "a square. When the first 200 went out on the snow and put in their eight hours more they were returned to the barns and signed up for eight hours more while the other 200 men in line were let stay in line while the first 250 repeated until they had put in the 24 hours or three shifts.

In this line ahead of me were two men who ate dry bread from their pockets, who were married and had hungry children at home, few hours work could readily see in their expressions, graphically depicted, their hopelessness and despair.

It may be seen from the fighting spirit of these job seekers that they are driven to a point of desperate necessity and will stop at nothing if driven much further.

The Cleveland unemployed council will see that their demands are met.—G. W. D.

1300 Clothing Workers Walk Out; Reinstated Fired Man

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass. (By Mail).—A short time ago at the Twymouth Clothing Co., 13 Harvard St., Boston, the foreman fired a man under the pretense that his work was no good.

He was a presser there. A class-conscious worker, after arguing with the foreman, instructed a committee to inspect the man's work, and they found it O. K.

They told the foreman that unless he put the man back the whole shop of 1,300 workers would walk out. Exactly at 4 p. m. the whole shop stopped work, the boss came running half wild to find out what had happened, and after finding out, instructed the foreman never to fire any one without the bosses' O. K. He was scared by the walkout.

In this shop they have the worst speedup and cut of wages on piece work. The foreman is getting 50 per cent of all the wages he cuts from the workers. The men are making only \$30 to \$35 a week. This incident shows that every worker should take the part of his fellow-worker and fight the boss and his direct enemy by the strike.—Shop Worker.

Bloody Collisions With Italian Fascists

VIENNA, (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The "Neue Wiener Abendblatt" reports from Italy that in the last few days bloody collisions occurred in the Romagna between fascists and Communists. In Brescia a fascist was wounded and in Nuoro a fascist was killed by a worker. Serious fighting would seem to have taken place in Faenza.

A bricklayer named Donati who had already been convicted for his Communist opinions, shot down a well known fascist named Silvagni and a second fascist. Donati then fled into hiding. Fascist columns were immediately drafted into the neighborhood and patrolled the district in automobiles in order to capture Donati.

Socialist Workmen Unite With Communists

VIENNA, (Dec. 13, by Inprecorr Mail Service).—The delegate conference of the unemployed workers of Vienna which took place this evening was attended by 48 delegates who were elected at meetings at all the Labor Exchanges in Vienna. The workers of a number of factories sent fraternal delegates at the invitation of the Unemployed Workers Committee.

Amongst the delegates were 18 social democrats, 17 Communists and 13 non-Party workers.

The chief speaker analysed the situation created by the treachery of the social democratic leaders in surrendering to the fascist constitution.

Fascist Pact Between Austria and Italy

VIENNA, (Dec. 13, By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Speaking in the Austrian parliament today the prime minister Schöber declared that Italy had given its consent to the raising of a foreign loan by Austria. In this connection he declared that his efforts to establish friendly relations with Italy had been crowned with success. One must assume from Schöber's words that as a condition for Italy's consent to the loan, some close arrangement has been made in these days between the fascist government of Austria and the fascist government of Italy.

Czech Police Fail to Break Demonstration

PRAGUE, (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Despite police prohibition the textile workers in Bruenn demonstrated against the new social fascist government. The efforts of the police were unable to break up the meeting.

Phila. Workers Fight Terror in Mexico

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—An enthusiastic crowd of Philadelphia workers filled the Garrick Hall, Friday night at a protest demonstration against the white terror in Mexico. Closely linking up the terror of the Gil-Rubio regime with American imperialism and the fascist rule in this country, the speakers, Fred Beal, Levin, Kingston, Gardos, and Shohan, also spoke about the gunmen rule in the South and Illinois and the kidnapping of Elbert Totherow.

A resolution of protest was passed against the white terror and the meeting decided to send a telegram to Governor Gardner of North Carolina, making him personally responsible for the kidnapping and other extra-legal methods of the bosses. Several workers filled out applications into the Party and the appeal to raise funds for the distribution of 15,000 Daily Workers next

KILLING SLAVES IN HEALTH INST.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I work in the "Medical Center," one of the biggest health institutions in the U. S., located at 168th and Broadway, N. Y. It employs over 1,000 workers.

We get for 10 to 12 hours' work a day, wages of \$15 to \$18 a week. Any one who gets a job here must pass a physical examination. This capitalist health institution wants strong slaves. At the same time they ruin your health by feeding us the worst meals ever seen, liable to give ulcer in the stomach.

The bosses don't worry, so long as every morning 200 people are waiting at the door for the work. All these starving workers mean "prosperous" America, yes, prosperous just for a handful of people. Let's wake up and send the parasites where the Russian workers send their parasites.—Hospital Worker.

Three Pickets Forget It Is Fake Strike and Are Promptly Jailed

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—Some of the strikers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' fake walkout here, smarting under the real grievances of \$12 a week wages and sweat-shop conditions, picketed so vigorously that they embarrassed the union leaders, yesterday. Three of them were arrested in front of one of the American Plan shops.

Benjamin Schlesinger, head of the I.L.G.W. is here negotiating with the employers' association for the calling off of the strike soon on all shops not refusing to join the association, in which the I.L.G.W. will function as a company union.

No real gains for the workers are intended. The picketing wherever the "union" leaders were in control was so orderly that few extra police were present. The employers in general assist the union by locking out any who fail to "strike."

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on the Cleveland workers to take over control of the strike and get something for themselves out of it.

T. U. U. L. Executive Boards Map Programs for Affiliated Unions

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 8.—The Trade Union Unity League, which is organizing the metal miners and the lumber workers in this district into fighting industrial unions, has called a district convention of District Nine of the TUUL for Sunday, January 19, beginning at 10 a. m., at Moose Hall, 43 South Fourth St., Minneapolis. Further plans for the organization of the unorganized in this district will be discussed.

MERGE TO INSURE PROFIT PREPARES FOR NEXT WAR

CARDIFF, S. Wales, (By Mail).—To speed rationalization plans sponsored by the "Labor" Government in preparation for the coming war, mine companies in South Wales are aiming to form a new company to be called the Associated Welsh Collieries, with a capital of \$8,500,000.

Notice Change!

Daily Worker

Sixth Anniversary Celebration

MECCA TEMPLE

133 West 55th Street
INSTEAD OF ROCKLAND PALACE

This Saturday

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CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The STEINWAY is the Official Piano of the Conductorless Symphony Orchestra

Among Other Numbers Will Play
Revolutionary Symphonic Poem—STENKA RAZIN
By ALEXANDER GLAZOUNOV

ARIEL RUBSTEIN Pianist
A. SACKETT Flutist

TAYLOR GORDON
Noted Negro Baritone in Negro Worksongs

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In Revolutionary Interpretive Dancing

Speakers:
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PRICES: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Tickets on Sale at the DAILY WORKER, 26 Union Square, N. Y. C.

Tell everybody of the change of place. Change the ball on the tickets you sell to your fellow workers! Buy your tickets in advance because we expect a crowded house!

HOW TO STRENGTHEN THE ILLINOIS MINERS' STRIKE

(Resolution of Political Committee, CPUSA)

In the present period of developing mass struggles, our movement finds its greatest obstacle in the persistence of old methods of work, of organizational slowness, which prevent the effective application of even the best of policies. There is only one way in which this right danger can be overcome; that is through the most rigorous self-criticism from top to bottom of our organizations; the immediate branding of all mistakes and taking of measures to prevent their repetition. Such self-criticism must be open before the workers, and must be participated in by the entire movement. We expose ruthlessly our weaknesses in order that we may overcome them. We are entirely unafraid of all the howls of the enemies of our movement, who try to capitalize these mistakes, these enemies are the bosses, the trade union fakers, or the renegades. By boldly attacking our mistakes we strengthen our ourselves for struggle against all our enemies and guarantee better mobilization and organization of these struggles and of the greater ones coming for which the present battles are only a prelude. The Communist Party invites all members to study these criticisms and contribute to them in a comradely spirit of joint work in the overcoming of all weaknesses.

The strike now going on in the Illinois coal fields marks a definite advance in the work of the National Miners Union. From mainly propaganda work the strike signals a definite open break, by masses of miners, with the United Mine Workers of America and the beginning of strike struggles in the coal industry under the leadership of the National Miners Union. In these early stages of the strike movement the Communist Party finds it necessary to point out a number of serious errors and shortcomings, and the necessity of overcoming them.

For this purpose it is necessary to review the various decisions made for the guidance of Party members in the National Miners Union. The policy outlined by the Party on Nov. 28 briefly was:

"That our comrades shall propose and fight for an immediate policy of developing the especially favorable situation in Illinois, the anthracite and West Virginia, into struggles on the broadest possible basis as soon as possible; that the district convention in Illinois make all the necessary preparations for a strike. (a) That in Illinois the policy shall be laid down in the Belleville convention; while raising our basic demands (6 hour day, etc.) sharply, the fight shall be conducted primarily around the local demands (abolition of the check off, the bug-light, and penalty system, recognition of the union, etc.). The district committee shall meet immediately, finally prepare the demands and in conjunction with the resident board issue a strike call for the district to enforce these demands and make all the necessary strike preparations. The policy shall be to spread the struggle as far as possible in Illinois, and, by means of the state conference, into Kentucky and Indiana, etc. If necessary, a special convention shall be held for the purpose of extending the strike. Successful extension of the strike would involve more definitely raising our major demands as immediate fighting issues."

"This policy was not something new, it only reiterated and strengthened the general line laid at a meeting of the Communist fraction of the executive board of the National Miners Union, July 18, 1924, and again at the plenum of the Party in a meeting of a sub-committee of the plenum held Oct. 7 and 9. At these meetings, among other proposals the following were adopted: 1. That our mining policy in Southern Illinois be reaffirmed as outlined by the July 18 meeting of the Communist fraction of the National Miners Union executive board, which was substantially adopted by the Union, which is that we definitely move for a decisive mass break of the miners away from the U. M. W. A. to the National Miners Union. This break must be well organized and of a collective character and must assume the form of a mass split in view of the present situation existing in southern Illinois. To realize this the following shall be carried into effect: 2. That there be held immediately in West Frankfort a Party fraction meeting consisting of all active comrades in southern Illinois who can get to the meeting for the purpose of clarifying the line of the Party to the membership and active miner functionaries. A representative of the district executive committee shall attend this fraction meeting to present the policy of the Party. 3. That we propose that the National Miners Union district executive board of Illinois shall immediately be called into session and issue a convention call to all Illinois miners for the convening of a mass rank and file miners' convention directly organized by and under the auspices of the National Miners Union, to occur no later than four weeks from date. This convention shall be systematically and well organized and the attention of the miners shall be centered upon this convention. The convention shall be organized upon the definite basis of a split from the U. M. W. A. to the National Miners Union, the stoppage of dues, the repudiation of the Lewis machine, for a struggle against the coal operators, for a division of labor and raising the unemployment question. All forces shall immediately be mobilized to make this convention successful and of a mass character. This convention will definitely signalize the split. 4. In the meantime a leaflet shall be drafted to be distributed in thousands of copies to the Illinois miners advertising the convention, reasons for its being called and the aims it hopes to accomplish. 5. In Illinois, Colorado, Southern and anthracite fields, the Union must immediately develop definite strike policies."

The resolution adopted by the Polcom of District 8 on Dec. 25, while it offers many correct criticisms and shows an understanding of the present weaknesses and is now following a correct strike strategy policy, did not, however, give a sufficient acknowledgment of the shortcomings of the execution of former decisions. The Party plenum emphasized the necessity for preparation of a strike struggle and definitely instructed Illinois to "develop definite strike policies" and laid down a whole series of organizational measures by which the strike should be prepared. This was not done, no concrete preparations for the strike struggle were made either before, at, or after the Belle-

ville convention of the National Miners Union held on Oct. 26 and 27. At the time of the Belleville convention the strike struggle stage of the mining policy had been reached. A number of local unions of the U. M. W. A. had already voted to withdraw from the U. M. W. A. and affiliate with the National Miners Union. The issuing of an injunction by courts instructed the coal operators to continue the check-off in spite of the votes by the miners not to pay the check-off. This brought the strike issue to the fore; it meant either a strike under the leadership of the National Miners Union to remedy the burning grievances of the miners, or a retreat to a position of a minority within the U. M. W. A., and postponement of fight. Despite this favorable situation, when masses of miners were already beginning struggles, the resolution submitted to and adopted by the Belleville convention did not bring forward the strike policy proposed by the Party. On the contrary a resolution was submitted to the convention containing the following clause: "National Miners Union locals must mobilize their membership and function as an organized minority within the local unions of the U. M. W. A." Again the draft resolution submitted to the convention referred to local strikes as defensive measures, while the final edited resolution sent to all locals of the National Miners Union dropped reference to strikes as the policy of the National Miners Union.

Following the Belleville convention, and in line with the wrong decisions made by the convention, no preparations were made for the development of local strike movements, no local strike policy was drawn up, no local strike demands were formulated, the unemployed program was abandoned, no real effort was made to organize a real representative delegation for the tri-state conference held in Zeigler on Dec. 1 and 2, with the consequent result that a state-wide strike was called with a complete disregard to the Red International of Labor Unions line for the revolutionary conduct of strikes (the resolution was printed in full in Labor Unity, April 13, 20, 27, May 4, 11, 18). The following extracts show the importance placed upon strike preparations and the necessity of drawing the workers into strike leadership.

"In case of favorable conditions for a strike and with a militant mood among the masses, the creation of strike committees elected by all the workers must participate in these elections, organized as well as the unorganized. It is most dangerous in the economic struggle, to call a strike, or improve one, under the influence of temporary moods, and not after cold calculations. The leaders are required to have full knowledge not only of the condition of a given branch of industry, but special knowledge of what is going on among the masses. The task lies in not being tardy, not dangle in the rear, but in the ability to grasp the readiness of the masses to fight. But even then the task is not to declare a strike, as though it were a decree, without serious preliminary preparation of the masses for the struggle."

"The strike committee has the task, employing all means, to carry on the struggle for the realization of the workers' demands. The successful termination of the struggle will depend upon the extent to which the strike committee is successful in eliminating the influence of the reformist union from the factory and in taking the leadership of the strike out of its hands. The strike committee must carry on the struggle, enter into negotiations, sign, if necessary, the agreements, declaring at the beginning of the strike that any agreements entered into by the reformist bureaucrats are not binding upon the workers. The basic task of the strike committee is not only to concentrate the attention of the masses on the slogans put forth in our struggle, but what is especially important is to supplement the original slogans in the course of the struggle, with new slogans, including political demands, depending upon the new situation and the changing conditions, never permitting the initiative to slip from its hands."

With the exception of Taylorville, the policy of drawing the masses of the miners into leadership of strikes, mass strike committees, picket lines, etc., was abandoned. The success of Taylorville was due to the fact that they followed a correct organizational policy as far as the strike was concerned. The reason that the miners did not respond as quickly in other fields as they did in Taylorville, was because of failure to apply our correct strike strategy. The fact that 10,000 miners responded to the strike call, clearly shows the fighting mood of the miners. That some of the struck mines have been reopened is not a sign that the miners feel defeated, nor is it due to the terrific state of terror, but is due to the incorrect approach of comrades in the field, lack of preparation, etc. The miners are in a fighting mood, they will strike. The strike period has not ended, in reality, it has just begun and the Party policy and objective in the mining industry remains the same, namely, to broaden these strikes as far as possible, to raise our national demand, in the propaganda sense and to bring them forward as practical demands as the strike broadens, to draw the unemployed miner with the employed miner into joint struggles."

The present strike must be spread by bringing forth concrete local demands and developing local strikes on the basis of the situation existing in the various mines. One of the characteristic features of this period of war preparations and growing radicalization of the workers is the open alliance between the coal operators, the city, county and State officials, the officialdom of the U. M. W. A., the I. W. W., the Howatts, the Watties, Lovestonites, Trotskyites, the swiftness of the worker and its fascist character. While this does not change the policy and objective of the present strike, it raises it to a higher political level and necessitates the issuing of new slogans and demands.

To meet this fascist terror, the Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the N. M. U. must draw workers, especially the miners, into mass demonstrations against the terror by organizing mass workers' defense committees, expose the role of the State and the social reformist, and broaden the strike as the best means of fighting the terror. The question of unemployment must be seriously taken up and made part of the strike struggle campaign. Demands must be made



The preachers, the bankers and the capitalist politicians are praying for the success of Hoover's imperialist war plans in the coming "disarmament" conference. But the revolutionary workers know it is imperialist war—not peace—that is brewing.

Revolutionary Negro Tradition

By Gilbert Lewis.

THE Comintern in the thesis of the Sixth World Congress on the Negro question in the U. S. A. declared that a major task of the American Party is to utilize the revolutionary traditions of the Negro, to awaken his dormant revolutionary spirit, and win him for the class struggle.

That the Negro's past is indeed rich in revolutionary tradition is a fact that a glance at any history of the Negro in America will amply demonstrate. Aside from the purely Marxian analysis that the most exploited worker is potentially the best revolutionary material, the Negro's history is replete with many actual instances of uprisings against his exploiters and oppressors.

Always exploited, both as slave and as free man, doubly oppressed, as Negro and as worker, subjected to every infamy which the ruling class has seen fit to visit upon him, segregated, discriminated against, and made to feel inferior at every stage of the game, denied even the most elementary rights as accorded the rest of the working class, the Negro has reacted to this oppression by sporadic outbursts at various times throughout the entire country.

First Negro Uprisings.

That these uprisings have embraced the whole history of the Negro in America is evidenced in the fact that the first of these revolts occurred in 1687, only a few years after the first cargo of Negroes were brought to America, and the latest to occur was in 1923. It was in 1687, in Northern Neck of Virginia, that a group of Negroes rose up to its very foundation when reliable reports came to light that the Negroes were planning (and did attempt) to overthrow the ruling class by fire and sword. So alarming was this attempt that the Elias Neau school, for the training of Negroes, had to be closed down for many months. The Negroes were defeated and many

due to the great handicaps under which these Negroes were forced to launch their attack and the tremendous numerical strength of the enemy, who outnumbered them ten to one.

Complete though these failures were, they had not the power of dampening the revolutionary ardor of these oppressed slaves, for in 1722 we find more than two hundred Negroes assembled in a church near the mouth of the Rappahannock River in Virginia with the determination of destroying the entire white ruling class of that state. And in a few years later, in 1830, when news was carried to Williamsburg, to the effect that all the Christian Negroes in the town were to be freed, the non-Christian Negroes, instantly realizing that this move would tend to harden the lot of the enslaved, rose up in revolt.

While all of the above uprisings occurred in Va., there were uprisings in other states as well, particularly in South Carolina. This state witnessed its first uprising in 1711 which had the nature of an isolated attempt on the part of only a few of the more advanced slaves. Later, however, in 1790, we see an elaborate plan drawn up by the Negroes for organized warfare against the whites; the attack was to begin with each slave destroying his master.

White Workers Join With Negroes.

Other states were also affected. Almost everywhere that the Negroes were oppressed could be cited one or two instances of these Negroes rising up against their oppressors and attempting to throw off the yoke of bondage. In 1712, the City of New York was rocked to its very foundation when reliable reports came to light that the Negroes were planning (and did attempt) to overthrow the ruling class by fire and sword. So alarming was this attempt that the Elias Neau school, for the training of Negroes, had to be closed down for many months. The Negroes were defeated and many

upon the community, the county and the State on the basis of the Party and T. U. U. L. unemployed program.

The broadening of the leadership in the N. M. U. is an imperative necessity, very little progress can be made unless this is immediately done. The building of the T. U. U. L. in mining towns has not yet been attempted. The N. M. U. must not allow itself to be isolated from the other workers in the mining town, on the contrary, they must be drawn into support of the N. M. U. Throughout the coal fields in Illinois, the workers are quite generally organized into the A. F. of L., with the U. M. W. A. dominating the central labor bodies, while the bulk of the rank and file are sympathetic to the N. M. U. T. U. U. L. groups must be organized and with the struggle to smash the corrupt central labor bodies and the establishment of the T. U. U. L. as the leader of the struggles of the workers in the mining towns. In this respect no attempt has really been made to build the T. U. U. L. in Southern Illinois.

The present strike in Illinois has not yet shown any organizational gains for our Party. In spite of the thousands of young miners that have been drawn into the strike struggle, neither the Party nor the Young Communist League has strengthened its position organiza-

tionally. This is due to the position generally taken by Party and Y. C. L. organizers, who allow themselves to be entirely absorbed by union work. First and foremost is the building of the Party. If this is not accomplished in a strike struggle, cannot talk about success.

The present strike in Illinois has increased materially the influence of the Party, the T. U. U. L. and the P. M. U., but unless the errors are swiftly corrected, that influence will be lessened, and the strike movement will pass from under our direction, which would give impetus to the growth of social reformism. In order that the miners understand the situation and in order to clarify our own ranks, it is necessary that our Party members in the N. M. U., nationally and in Illinois, propose to issue a statement on the strike, examining the errors that were committed and giving directions for their correction.

Above all, every step in developing the Illinois struggle must be imbued with the spirit of preparation for the coming general national movement of miners, which will come to a head next Fall.

The Political Committee agrees with the general organizational proposals of District 8 and the T. U. U. L.

LENIN ON THE PROLETARIAT AND THE WAR DANGER

Editor's Note: During the month of January, the Daily Worker is running a special Lenin Corner in connection with the Lenin Campaign of the Communist Party. The present letter is taken from Lenin's Imperialist War—The Struggle Against Social-Chauvinism and Social-Pacifism, Vol. XVIII of his Collected Works, which is being published by International Publishers.

Letter To A. G. Shlyapnikov. October 17, 1914.

Dear Friend: Yesterday evening I came home from a lecture trip to find your letter. Hearty greetings, and through you to all the Russian friends! The reply to Vandervelde went yesterday to the translator; I have not seen the text as yet. As soon as I see it, I shall write to you about it.

In my opinion, the most important thing at present is a persistent and organized struggle against chauvinism which has taken hold of all the bourgeoisie and a majority of the opportunist socialists (and those who make peace with opportunism—such as Mr. Kautsky). To carry this out, one must fight in the first place against the chauvinism of one's own land; to be specific, in Russia against

of them were hung, burned or gibbeted on the public square.

But that these atrocities failed in their purpose to destroy the revolutionary spirit of the Negroes by exhibiting before them the tortured and battered bodies of their comrades and leaders, is evidenced in the fact that in 1741 there was another revolt in the same city. A significant thing in this second attempt is that when the leaders of the revolt were arrested and put to death, four whites were among those executed, showing clearly not only the class character of the revolt but the solidarity of black and white workers.

Various other uprisings of Negroes in the 18th Century are reported from time to time and in widely different localities. In 1723 a revolt occurred in Boston, in 1730 a Negro in Malden, Mass., burnt the home of his master because he had been sold to a man whom he disliked. In 1781 Negro slaves being imported from Guinea mutinied, killing three of the crew; in 1782 a John Major of New Hampshire was murdered with his entire crew and in 1785, the Dolphin, a slave ship, was blown up off the West Coast of Africa.

During the revolutionary period of 1776, when the colonies were struggling for their own independence, a new attitude was seen to spring up in regard to the Negro. The British attempted to secure the aid of the Negroes, not only by enlisting them into their ranks for actual fighting but by inciting the slaves to rebel. The Colonies, in order to counteract the activities of the British and also to enlist the aid of the slaves for their own cause, promised them wonderful things after the Colonies had gained their own independence from England.

Promises Broken.

It developed, however, that in these promises, as in all promises made to workers by the ruling class, the masters were simply duping the slaves, for soon after the Revolution and when peace had been established we see a concentrated campaign carried on to suppress the Negroes and especially to cower and "put in their place" those slaves who had seen service in the war.

But the Negroes would not be cowed. Realizing what it would mean could they but realize the dreams painted for them by the rich ruling class during the Revolution and greatly influenced by the success of the Haitian revolt, which produced as its outstanding hero, the great Toussaint L'Ouverture, to be followed by the even more determined Dessalines, the Negroes prepared again to strike a blow for freedom! This decision found expression in the revolt in Richmond, Va., in 1800, led by the fearless Gabriel Prosser. News of this attempt at insurrection caused the ruling class to tremble in their shoes, for Prosser had planned an elaborate attack and had set the date for Sept. 1st. And but for a terrible hail storm which occurred on this day the history of the Negro in Virginia might be much different. The failure to strike on the given date resulted in his plans being betrayed, and when he did strike the white ruling class was prepared for him.

Revolts in Carolina.

Following close upon these outbreaks came uprisings in Suffolk County, Petersburg, Edenton, N. C., Charleston, S. C., and many others. An elaborate revolt planned for Camden in 1816 was betrayed by a slave. It is significant that in this instance, the Negroes had decided to harm none of the French of the town, showing conclusively that they had been affected by the French Revolution. Later followed outbreaks in Tarboro, Newberne, and Hillsboro, N. C., and in 1819 an attempt was made to destroy the City of Augusta in Ga. Outbreaks were also reported in Baltimore, Norfolk, Petersburg and New Orleans.

In 1822, however, occurred what up to this time was the most determined of the attempts on the part of the oppressed Negroes to free themselves. This was the revolt in Charleston of this year, led by a free Negro, Denmark Vesey. Vesey, who had been educated in San Domingo and who had been greatly influenced by the revolt there, had purchased his own freedom with money he had won on a lottery. He emigrated to Charleston. Being a good agitator, he used to meet with the Negroes in a church in Hampstead, near Charleston and create discontent in them with their lot as slaves. Instructions were given for the struggle for freedom. Literature, branded seditious by the authorities, was distributed. He exposed the Missouri Compromise, and planned Negroes for eighty miles around, and planned his attack for Christmas, 1821. Lists of thousands of recruits were drawn up. Money was raised to purchase arms. In July, 1822, Vesey made his attack, but as the failure of all the uprisings were due to betrayal of the plans to the ruling class by unscrupulous slaves, Vesey's attempt also met the same fate. Some "faithful" slave had reported the plan to his master. Vesey, along with 35 others, were caught and put to death.

But this did not put an end to the uprisings. Throughout the country they continued to occur from time to time. And now the Negro masses join hand in hand with the white proletariat for the final uprising to destroy capitalism.

gentlemen a la Maslov and Smirnov (see the Russkiye Vvedomosti [Russian Chronicles] and Russkoye Slovo [Russian Word]) whose "works" I have read, or Messrs. Sokolov, Meshkovsky, Nikitin, and others whom you have either seen or heard. Plekhanov, as I think we have already written to you, has become a chauvinist Frenchman. The Liquidators are apparently in confusion. Alexinsky is said to be a Francophile. Kossovsky, a Bundist, a Right Winger, whom I have heard lecture, is a Germanophile. It seems that the mean line of the entire Brussels "Bloc" of the Messrs. Liquidators with Alexinsky and Plekhanov will be an adaptation to Kautsky, who is now more harmful than all of them. No words can describe how dangerous and mean are his sophisms which cover up the racial policy of the opportunists (in the Neue Zeit [New Era]) with smooth and slick phrases. The opportunists are an open evil. The German centre with Kautsky at its head, a hidden evil embellished for diplomatic purposes and dulling the eyes of the workers, is more dangerous than anything else. Our task at present is a determined and open struggle against international opportunism and those who shield it (Kautsky). This is what we are going to do in the Central Organ which we shall soon issue (probably two pages). One must exert every effort to uphold the just hatred of the class conscious workers for the hideous conduct of the Germans; one must draw from this hatred political conclusions against opportunism and against every concession to opportunism. This is an international task. It develops upon us; there is nobody else. One cannot shirk it. The slogan of "simply" re-establishing the International is incorrect (because the danger of a spineless conciliatory resolution along the line of Kautsky and Vandervelde is very, very great!) The slogan of "peace" is incorrect, as the slogan must be: changing the national war into civil war. (This change may take a long time, it may and will demand a number of preliminary conditions, but the work must all be conducted along the line of such a change, in this spirit and in this direction.) Not the sabotaging of the war, not undertaking sporadic individual acts in this direction, but the conducting of mass propaganda (and not only among "civilians") that leads to the transformation of the war into civil war. In Russia, chauvinism hides behind phrases about La Belle France and unfortunate Belgium (how about the Ukraine and others?), or behind the "popular" hatred for the Germans (and "Kaiserism"). It is therefore our absolute duty to struggle against those sophisms. In order that the struggle may proceed along a definite and clear line, one must have a slogan that summarizes it. This slogan is: For us Russians, from the point of view of the interests of the laboring masses and the working class of Russia, there can not be the slightest doubt, absolutely no doubt whatever, that the lesser evil would be, here and now, the defeat of czarism in the present war. For czarism is a hundred times worse than Kaiserism. We do not sabotage the war, but we struggle against chauvinism, all propaganda and agitation being directed towards international unification (drawing together, expressing solidarity, reaching agreements selon les circonstances) of the proletariat in the interests of civil war. It would also be erroneous both to appeal for individual acts of firing at officers, and to allow arguments like the one which says: We do not want to help Kaiserism. The former is a deviation towards Anarchism, the latter towards opportunism. As to ourselves, we must prepare a mass (at least a collective) action in the army, not of one nation alone, and conduct all the world of propaganda and agitation in this direction. To direct the work (stubborn, systematic work that may require a long time) in the spirit of transforming the national war into civil war—this is the whole issue. The moment for such a transformation is a different question; at present it is not clear as yet. We must allow this moment to ripen, we must systematically "force it to ripen."

I conclude for the time being. Will write you often. Write more often yourself. Give a detailed account of the contents of the Petrograd Committee's leaflet. More details of Russian voices and reactions.

What is the correlation of forces among the Petrograd fractions? Have the Liquidators become stronger compared with us? How much? Is Dan free? What is his stand? How about Chirkin, Bulkin and Co. More details about that. To whom and from whom have you sent the hundred rubles? With firm handshakes. Yours, LENIN.

The peace slogan is in my judgment incorrect at the present moment. This is a philistine's, a preacher's, slogan. The proletarian slogan must be civil war. Objectively, from the fundamental change in the situation of Europe, there follows such a slogan for the epoch of mass war. The same slogan follows from the Basle resolution. We can neither "promise" civil war nor "decree it," but it is our duty to work in this direction, if need be, for a very long time. You will find details in the article in the Central Organ. For the time being I am just outlining the main points of our position, so that we may agree.

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Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name City.....

Address City.....

Occupation Age.....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.