

MINERS FORGING SPREAD OF COAL WAR

GREEK COMMUNISTS CARRY ALL MUNICIPALITIES IN THESSALY, THRACE AND MACEDONIA SECTORS

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 23.—In the recent municipal elections held in Greece, the Communist Party carried every municipality in Thessaly, Macedonia and Thrace by overwhelming majorities...

AS WE SEE IT

MANY people surmised a few years ago, when thrones began to topple and their former occupants adjourned to hastily improvised graves...

DUKES, counts and even lords were never more in demand than today. The youthful female section of America's dollar aristocracy is tiring of the thrill formerly secured by annexing a European count...

AN investment of \$10,000 in sunken orange groves will give the winsome daughter of a hot dog magnate the privilege of shaking the duke's hand...

EVEN had William Jennings Bryan lived until now, it is doubtful if his prolonged duel with the devil of knowledge could have maintained his advertising value to the Florida realty company...

The Facts Regarding the Economic Life of Russia. NEXT SATURDAY in the Magazine Section of The Daily Worker.

Authentic document presenting the real situation TODAY in the Union of Soviet Republics. Are reports of bumper crops facts? Is Russia advancing? How about the workers? All doubts dispelled; all questions answered by FACTS. Do not miss this issue if you want to be informed on the conditions in the workers' republic. SUBSCRIBE!

Money Wages Remain Stationary, But They Buy Less and Less

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Wages of the sheet and tin plate mill crews working under the union scale will remain unchanged for the Nov., Dec., period as the result of the bi-monthly examination of sheet sales...

MINUTES OF MORGAN BANK SHOW POWER

PEKING, China, Nov. 23.—The Japanese are extremely resentful at what they call the "surrender" of the powers to the threat of complete repudiation of all treaties by China...

CABINET OF FRANCE AGAIN MEETS DEFEAT

PARIS, France, Nov. 23.—The Painleve cabinet resigned last night after a defeat of its tax program by a vote of 278 to 275. Though the vote was not announced as a vote of confidence...

Secret Orders Issued Thru Government

Dispatches from London published in the Chinese press tell of the methods used by the international bankers' consortium in controlling the diplomats of the various imperialist powers...

COOLIDGE GIVES SECOND LEWIS' STRIKE HINT THE SAME SILENCE AS FIRST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The letter of John L. Lewis to President Coolidge, containing a mild suggestion that if the government does not intervene to force the operators to abide by the Jacksonville agreement...

VICTIM OF THE A. C. W. POGROM BACK AT WORK

I came to work at 10 a. m. that morning because my section works but a few hours a day these days. As I walked into the shop all eyes were turned towards me and as I went past the other workers I was showered with questions from all sides...

LEWIS MAKES TIMID HINT OF A STRIKE OF BITUMINOUS MINERS TO ENFORCE 3-YEAR AGREEMENT

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—With his timid and compromising policy proven bankrupt in the face of the anthracite mine owners' determination to crush the United Mine Workers' Union in the hard coal fields...

FILIPINOS IN CHICAGO FOR INDEPENDENCE

Sergio Osmena, vice president of the Philippine senate and head of the Filipino independence mission now in the United States, comes to Chicago on December 11. The all-America Anti-Imperialist League is cooperating with the Filipino colony of this city to make the visit a historic event...

CHICAGO LABOR TO HEAR COAL MINERS TONIGHT

Meeting to Be Held at Northwest Hall. William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, arrived in town last night, coming straight from the anthracite strike zone where 158,000 workers are engaged in a struggle to better their living conditions...

CZECHO-SLOVAK COMMUNISTS NOW HAVE 42 SEATS IN ASSEMBLY; SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS MEET DEFEAT

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Nov. 23.—The Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia was able to increase its delegation in the national assembly from 27 to 42, according to the state press bureau of Czecho-Slovakia...

JENSEN'S RECORD WHITEWASHED BY JOHN FITZPATRICK

Officers of the district council of the Carpenters' Union, officials of local unions, prominent members and celebrities who were willing to spend a pleasant evening in expressions of mutual admiration, participated in a banquet on the occasion of the dedication of the new building of the carpenters' district council...

EGYPTIANS THREATEN NATIONALIST REBELLION AGAINST BRITISH RULE

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Dispatches from sources in the Near East state that a revolutionary movement is beginning in Egypt to oust the rule of Great Britain. Former Prime Minister Zaghoul Parha is alleged to be heading the movement...

Reactionary Officials Praise Each Other

Prominent among those present were Harry Jensen, president of the council, and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Fitzpatrick evidently came to do honor to one he would not have touched with a forty-foot pole a few years ago.

British Textile Union Whips Bosses Who Try to Force a Wage Cut

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The strike victory of 135,000 woolen workers in the Bradford district of England has been ratified by the court of investigation, representing employers and employees. The court recommends maintaining the old wage scale till the end of 1926...

Crew of Brazilian Ship "Mogi" Killed During Explosion

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 23.—Seventeen members of the crew of the Brazilian ship "Mogi" were killed in an explosion on the high seas. To muzzle opposition. MADRID, Nov. 23.—Loss of citizenship for those who "defame" the government is urged in an editorial published in the newspaper A. B. C.

BRITISH MINORITY MOVEMENT
ACTIVITIES ARE STIMULATED
BY GOVERNMENT PERSECUTION

By TOM MANN.
(London.—By Mail.)—The prosecution of twelve comrades including the general secretary of the National Minority Movement, Harry Pollitt, a member of the Boiler Makers' and Shipbuilders' Union, and Walter Hannington, the secretary of the metal workers' section of the National Minority Movement, has stimulated left wing activities among trade unionists.

Hannington is a member of the Amalgamated Engineers and closely connected with the National Unemployed Workers' Committee movement. Another of the twelve being prosecuted is J. T. Murphy a very active member of the Amalgamated Engineers, and still another of the twelve is Arthur MacManus also a member of the Engineers, and Tom Bell a member of the Moulders' Union, and William Gallacher also an engineer and member of the A. E. U.

There are no other six men in the country that have worked more effectively in the unions, to secure a one hundred per cent membership, to eliminate sectionalism and to make working class solidarity a fact. They are to appear at the "Old Bailey" for trial before a jury in a week or ten days time, they are to be placed on trial for sedition under the incitement to mutiny act of 1797, the same act that the present writer was tried under and sentenced to six months imprisonment at the Manchester assizes in 1912.



Max Goldstein died in the Doftan prison in Roumania after a hunger-strike that lasted fifty days as a protest against the inhuman torture he was subjected to by the Roumanian secret police.

Activities of Trades Council. The Trades Councils in England and Scotland have in earlier times been of great service to the cause of labor, but in recent years they have been frowned on by the council of the Trade Union Congress and by the congress itself. During the past two years, however, it has become recognized that the Trades Councils have a very important role to fill, and mainly as a result of left wing propaganda the General Council of the Trade Union Congress has convened a national conference of Trades Councils in London, and a series of county conference throughout the country, and what is known as the Joint Consultative Committee is preparing model rules for Trade Councils with a view to uniformity of action and the linking up of the councils nation-wide for national requirements.

The Trades Councils have in a number of instances been stultified by the fact that many of them paid so much attention to political affairs that they seriously neglected industrial matters. Many now see this to be an error and definite action is being taken to industrialize the councils and to prepare for concerted action over a big field.

Max Goldstein died in the Doftan prison in Roumania after a hunger-strike that lasted fifty days as a protest against the inhuman torture he was subjected to by the Roumanian secret police.

Soviet Oil Industry Investigates Mexican Productive Methods

MEXICO CITY—(FP)—Because of Mexico's importance as an oil producing country, the government of Russia sent a commission to Mexico to study the methods used.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1) promoter recently offered to pay the Roumanian debt to the United States if he could have the services of the queen of that country to boost his business. He promised to return her in any condition she desired. That lady, however, was unable to accept the offer as she was then engaged to write a series of articles on "How to wear a crown" for the Hearst papers.

SOON, members of Europe's royal families will be as plentiful in the United States as persons mistaken for Martin Durkin, who defeated the Chicago police department and was obliged to go to the hospital to recover from the strain of laughing at the efforts of the police to capture him. An Austrian count married the daughter of an oil king. The oil man felt so peevish because his daughter did not marry into royalty that he threatened to disown her unless she disowned the count. But the count refused to be disowned until the oil magnate raised the price of gasoline half a cent a gallon and gave half a day's proceeds to the perfectly satisfied husband.

THIS particular count, Salm something or other, is now in New York, but is not making much headway. He is working very hard, nights, and never looks at the clock. A fellow like him should get along. But the competition is too keen. Why should the daughter of a near beer king marry a count of no account when any steamer may come in laden to the Pilsoll line with the monarchial output of Europe? And why should dukes, kings, and other antiquities degrade themselves by marrying for gain, when they can earn an honest living either at a circus or drawing attention to a sub-division in need of advertising?

CALVIN COOLIDGE told New York business men a few days ago that American money saved Europe after the war. The business men must have gotten a deep feeling of satisfaction out of such exalted recognition of their generosity. The papers tell us that they applauded the president when he told them they were a lot of good fellows. Next he told them that in future business would suffer from no foolish restrictions, which hampered it in the past. Business has now been purified, Calvin told them.

THE situation in Europe is fairly satisfactory to American business now. After the war Europe's only export trade consisted of penniless aristocrats and missions in search of loans. While the aristocrats could be utilized to amuse the daughters of the business men and the manufacturers had no objection to the bankers loaning the begging expeditions money with which to purchase the products of American factories, the European workers were dangerously near following the example of the Russian workers and peasants and getting rid of their robber rulers for good. Our masters did not like the prospect at all; hence their generosity.

THIS is where the American dollar stepped in. Wall Street is now managing the financial affairs of Germany, Hungary and Austria. Recently a \$100,000,000 loan was granted to Mussolini to enable that assassin to stabilize his rotten currency and to give a new lease of life to his still rotter government. France and her ally, Poland, are on the brink of a financial precipice, but Wall Street will put them on their feet, temporarily, if they agree to Wall Street's terms. In the meantime England is flirting with France, perhaps hinting of an alliance against England's only formidable competitor in the capitalist world—the United States.

IT is rather significant that France and England have made an "oilly" alliance in Syria and Mosul, against the Druse tribesmen and the Turks, ostensibly. But there is bigger fish in the pond than the Druses and Turks. Only a few days ago a London correspondent of a big American newspaper announced that war had broken out between the Standard Oil company and the British oil interests. This is nothing less than a skirmish in the inevitable conflict between the British and the United States government.

IT is plain to anyone with the slightest insight into the ways of capitalist diplomacy that Britain is preparing the diplomatic ground for a struggle with the United States. In view of the refusal of the United States to settle the French debt on terms favorable to the latter, the recent agreement between France and England for joint action in the oil fields of the Near East are significant. Also England's offer of 20 per cent of the Mosul oil to Germany. When Washington intervenes to "save" the Druses or the natives of Iraq, you will know it is the Standard Oil talking.

Tax Book Profits. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—In a 5-to-4 decision, the supreme court held today that distributions made by a corporation to its shareholders in 1917 are taxable to the shareholder at the 1917 tax rates, if the corporation has earnings for that year to pay them.

SOVIET SCHOOLS TRAINING LABOR TO RUN SOCIETY

New Intelligentsia Comes from Workers

KHARKOV, Russia—(FP)—"Universities train the generals and other high officers who command the affairs of modern society. If the workers ever expect to take control of the world they must have their leaders trained in the universities."

This is the educational proposition laid down by Jean Riappo, chairman of the higher education committee of the Ukraine. Riappo, supports his contention by pointing out that in czarist days there were three kinds of schools in Russia, the common schools for the children of workers and peasants, the high schools for the children of the little business men and the universities and technical schools for the aristocracy and the masters of industry. This system produced an ignorant working class and a highly trained ruling class of landlords and capitalists.

In 1913-14 the universities and technical schools of Russia contained 64 per cent aristocrats and children of the big business men, 30 per cent children of small business men, 4 per cent children of peasants (who made up over four-fifths of Russia) and 2 per cent of children of the workers.

"Universities gave the training to the class in power," Riappo argues, "and this training was a great source of strength to the Russian rulers. The universities were a big element in maintaining a czarist dictatorship."

Then came the revolutions of 1917. By 1918 there were no aristocrats left in the universities, but in their places the children of the new-rich class of business men made up the great body of university students. In 1920, 70 per cent of all Russian university students belonged in this class.

"Here was a real danger. The workers and peasants of Russia had taken possession of the economic machinery and of the government, but the training for the exercise of power was being given not to the children of workers and peasants, but to the sons and daughters of business men. We were threatened with the same danger that overtook Germany—a dictatorship of the new-rich business class."

Riappo continued: "We had to act quickly. Workers were not ready to enter the universities. They could not get ready, officially, as they had never gone even through the elementary schools. So we created the workers' faculties (rabfacs); sent the men there direct from the factories and in 3 or 4 years had them ready for the university courses. Some of these factory workers did their 8 hours in the shop and then did 4 or more hours in school, five evenings a week. In other cases their unions paid their way through the rabfacs and the men gave full time to study.

"At the same time we built up a system of technical schools in the factories and in the industrial centers. Today, in the Ukraine, 67 per cent of the students in these technical schools are the children of workers and peasants."

"Between the rabfacs and these technical schools, we have solved our university problem. In 1920 there were only a few more children of workers and peasants in the universities than there were in 1917. By 1924, 24 per cent of the university students were from peasant families and 18 per cent from workers' families. In 1925, workers and peasants made up 56 per cent of the university student body. This tall the per cent is about 65 per cent.

"There are three landmarks," Riappo concluded. "Aristocrats, 1914, 64 per cent of university students; small business men's children, 1920, 70 per cent; and in 1926, workers and peasants, 65 per cent. That shows the swing of the pendulum. The workers and peasants of Russia have taken economic and political power. Their sons and daughters, in the technical schools and universities are learning the art of using that power for the benefit of themselves and their children."

Riappo smiled. "You, in the United States," he said, "accuse us of being undemocratic in our education. Undemocratic? Perhaps, but we are also wise. We are safeguarding the workers' republic by seeing that the workers get the training necessary to protect their own interests. That means university education and we propose that the workers keep what they have gained by learning how to use their power efficiently."

Refusal of Pardon to Whitney by Governor May Aid Fight on Law SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The refusal of Gov. Richardson to pardon Anita Whitney means, according to the Whitney committee formed in San Francisco, that the movement for her pardon will be turned into agitation for repeal of the California criminal syndicalism law. This is satisfactory to Miss Whitney, who refuses to ask for a pardon while nearly 80 I. W. W. members are serving time for the same "offense."

Communists An Obstacle to Millerand's Hope for French Fascist Victory

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, fascism in France looks about for an opportunity and bides its time for an auspicious moment to strike for power. In fact, it is declared that the League of Patriotic Youth, that has already paraded its blue-shirted followers by the thousands thru the streets of Paris to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and beneath the Arc de Triomphe, offers its chosen dictator in the person of Alexandre Millerand, late occupant of the presidential palace, and previously a power in several cabinets.

With the second fall of the Painleve cabinet, Sunday, the numerous forces within the French capitalist state again come into collision in the struggle to organize a new cabinet to take up the nation's financial problems.

In the ambitions of Alexandre Millerand and his followers, there is a parallel to the coup d'etat that made Benito Mussolini the fascist dictator of Italy.

Mussolini was a "socialist." So was Millerand. They were both considered firebrands in their youth. But both have developed into the vilest of traitors against the working class. Millerand, like Mussolini, stands today for principles directly opposite to those he championed when at Saint-Mande in 1896 he proclaimed the right of French workers to strike.

Millerand would-be fascist dictator of France, did not wait for the war to offer him an opportunity to turn against labor. Ten years before he had championed, along with Viviani and Briand, in the Second (Socialist) International, the right of socialists to enter bourgeois governments. This trio saw their treason capture the French socialist party during the war, when French socialists were taken into the war cabinets.

It was in 1920, during the wave of revolutionary enthusiasm that was sweeping Europe's working class, that Millerand, as president, used the whole power of the capitalist state to crush the French general strike of that year. In recent years Millerand has attacked Herriot's vatican and Soviet policies, thus endearing himself to the most reactionary elements in France, including the royalists who plot the return of a monarchy.

It is declared that the League of Patriotic Youth, organized by Millerand's tool, Pierre Taittinger, extreme conservative deputy, is spending millions of francs to strengthen the organization. No mention has so far been made of where these lavish funds come from.

But the sight of Wall Street handing out a \$100,000,000 loan to Mussolini's dictatorship in Italy might naturally be considered as easing the way for spending huge sums in France in the hope that Morgan may look with equal favor upon a fascist tyranny in Paris.

Millerand, however, has several obstacles in his way that did not confront Mussolini. The Italian Communist Party was young and inexperienced when Mussolini seized power. The French Communist Party is today one of the best in the whole Communist International. The Italian party was still organized on a social-democratic, geographical basis when Mussolini triumphed. The French party is today built solidly upon a shop nuclei basis, firmly imbedded in the masses of French labor. Millerand may wish to be a French Mussolini. But the French workers in increasing numbers, under Communist leadership, struggle for a Soviet Republic.

The issue becomes daily clearer above the petty scurrilousness of bourgeois politicians to form short-lived cabinets to deal frantically and hopelessly with the insoluble contradictions that will continue as long as capitalist rule lasts.

LENROOT TO LEAD WORLD COURT FIGHT

Best Spokesman Cal Can Get

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Senator Irving L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin, is relied upon by President Coolidge to lead the administration forces in its fight for the world court. Lenroot held a long conference with Coolidge on the possibilities of passing the measure to endorse the participation of the United States in the permanent court on the basis of the Harding-Hughes-Coolidge demands.

Unyielding warfare upon Senator Borah and the other irreconcilables is the watchword of Lenroot. The Wisconsin senator was almost as vindictive against Senator Hiram Johnson of California as he was against Borah. Both Johnson and Borah occupy important positions on the foreign relations committee, while Lenroot is a comparatively new member of that committee. The committee will probably recommend nonconformance in the administration proposals, and Borah will lead the fight against the court.

Lenroot, himself, is a machine politician of small-bore type. He never had an idea worth repeating in his whole life. His utterances are recognized as the phonographic reproductions of Wall Street. In his own state of Wisconsin he threw his support to the opponent of young LaFollette in the last senatorial election held in that state and was miserably defeated in spite of the fact that he pleaded with the voters to support Coolidge's administration. The defeat was a rebuke to Coolidge. But Lenroot is the only staunch Coolidge man on the foreign relations committee so he will be pushed forward. The political situation in Wisconsin is such that Lenroot will meet defeat next year when he runs for reelection.

So a stubborn fight is predicted it is conceded by most political observers that the proposition of this country's adherence to the world court will win. Lenroot claims that the administration has assurance of support from at least 75 senators, enough to win the fight.

Under a rule adopted at the last session of the senate, discussion on the world court will commence on December 17 and may be continued well into 1926.

The sponsoring of adherence to the court by the government is openly talked of as a move in the interest of American finance capital, especially since Coolidge's New York speech last week wherein he not only advocated adherence to the world court but also threw out a strong suggestion in favor of this country entering the league of nations. He said that the government must follow American investments in to European affairs.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

Speech of Shapurji Saklatvala in the House of Commons.

A bitter indictment of British imperialist domination, given by Secretary Kellogg as a reason for barring the author from the United States.

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I. L. D. PROTEST MEETING AGAINST JAILING GITLOW

Labor Organizations to Participate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A protest demonstration against the imprisonment of Benjamin Gitlow, arranged by the International Labor Defense, will take place Tuesday, November 24, at 8 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street.

Comrade Gitlow is well known in the labor movement as one of the best fighters for its cause. The decision against Gitlow is a decided menace to the working class of the whole country. The sustaining of Gitlow's conviction by the United States supreme court supplies a precedent which will mean a railroad to long terms in prison of many other well known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement.

The International Labor Defense is fighting this case, and calls upon all labor bodies and working class organizations to take the same stand. This decision of the United States supreme court must be met with a united front on the part of all workers of this country. Come to the demonstration. Demand the freedom of Comrade Gitlow.

Among the speakers to address the meeting are Louis Hyman, general manager joint board of the Cloak, Dress and Reefer Makers' Union, Sam Lipzin, chairman Amalgamated Action Committee, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Robert Dunn, member national committee International Labor Defense, William Weinstein of the Workers Party, P. P. Cosgrove, of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and many others.

LABOR PLANKS DISCUSSED BY 'HOBO' MEET

By L. P. RINDAL. (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. —(By Mail) —News bulletins received here from V. C. Anderson, delegate from the International Labor Defense to the International Brotherhood Welfare Association's convention at Denver, Colo., state that this "hobo" gathering is discussing a program containing such demands as unemployment insurance, a shorter work day, a labor press, and international co-operation. James Eads How, the "hobo millionaire" is a "back number" at the convention, according to reports. The migratory workers are antagonistic to his ideas of improving social conditions by getting such charity as doughnuts and coffee. Tho he gets a lot of advertising from the capitalist press, he doesn't get many good words from convention delegates.

Hundreds of men are at the convention and one woman, Susan S. Harris, organizer from Colorado Springs. She is a white-haired nurse of English education, now out of work.

To Save THE DAILY WORKER

COME AND HEAR

WM. F. DUNNE, who has just returned from the anthracite zone, PAT H. TOOHEY, youthful leader of the striking miners, ALEX REID, national secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee

at NORTHWEST HALL, corner North and Western Avenues TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 8 P. M. SHARP. Auspices Progressive Miners' Committee. Admission free.

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THIS PAGE

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**Trade Union Educational League**  
(T. U. E. L.)  
North American Section of the  
**RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS**  
(R. I. L. U.)

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Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its  
Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation  
of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by  
Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with  
a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into  
Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow  
of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farm-  
ers' Government.

**TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO  
RUSSIA PLANNED AS MOVE TO  
FOLLOW UP PURCELL MESSAGE**

By ART SHIELDS,  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Two farewell mass meetings of  
Albert A. Purcell, chairman of the International Federation of  
Trade Unions, packed two big theater auditoriums to fire department  
limits the night before he sailed back to England. They  
applauded him again and again as he urged his message of one  
big international union movement of the workers of the world  
and they voted unanimously for the sending of an American trade  
union delegation to Russia as the preliminary step towards bring-  
ing the 6,000,000 Russian unionists into the "all-inclusive inter-  
national" that Purcell sees as necessary to the safety of the work-  
ing class.

Timothy Healey, president of the  
Stationary and Marine Engineers' In-  
ternational Union introduced Purcell  
at his first meeting and said he wanted  
the world to know that there were  
labor men in America who were not  
afraid to fight for international work-  
ing class unity.

Louis Hyman, manager of the New  
York joint board of the International  
Ladies' Garment Workers' Union gave  
an ardent talk for world solidarity of  
the toilers; P. Pascal Cosgrove, or-  
ganizer of the Shoe Workers' Protec-  
tive Union, reported that what he saw  
in Russia three years ago was very  
good from a labor standpoint. Alfred  
Bolton of the New York stereotypers  
and other unionists added their voices  
for the program.

Warm Response in Mexico, Too  
Purcell sailed on the Berengeria  
happy in the thought that the ice of  
American labor isolation was not so  
firmly set. His manager tells of en-  
thusiastic meetings in Boston, Tor-  
onto, Montreal, Pittsburgh, Cleveland,  
Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas  
City, Baltimore and smaller cities and  
Purcell himself reports the warmest  
response from the Mexican labor  
movement which routed him thru the  
cities in the republic to the south of  
us.

In Montreal James Simpson, vice  
president of the Canadian Trades and  
Labor Assembly declared his desire  
to go with the trade union delegation  
that he believes will investigate Rus-  
sian affairs for American unions, and  
in American cities the local trade  
union conferences that sponsored the  
Purcell meetings are going on with  
the agitation here. The money left  
over from the \$1,100 given at the two  
New York meetings will be the  
nucleus for the treasury such a trip  
will need.

Must Bring in Russian Unions  
"If a delegation to Russia is made  
up of men who know the insides of  
workshop and the functioning of trade  
unions it will see the facts the British  
trade union delegation reported," said  
Purcell.

"The six million Russian union men  
are as bona fide a union movement as  
the British or the American, and their  
miners, for instance, have won better  
conditions for themselves than the  
miners in any other part of the world.  
No world program for the workers  
can be a success without the coopera-  
tion of this great Russian movement."  
Purcell's argument for Russian in-  
clusion into an all-embracing interna-  
tional is a workday and practical one.  
Imperialism is grinding down the  
workers of Asia and Africa, at a few  
pence a day and is using their prod-  
ucts to beat down our own condi-  
tions. Unless we bring them up we  
will go down, says the chairman of  
the I. F. T. U. The world labor move-  
ment must meet the challenge.

Beware Black International.  
Wherever imperialism sets its foot,  
whether in Indian China, Japan or  
Siam there must our organization  
lead the victims to raise their stand-  
ards. World trade union unity for  
action against imperialism and for  
the mutual protection and betterment  
of the workers. It will take the united  
power of the world's workers; the job  
is too big for just part of the move-  
ment alone.

And as to the outcry against the  
reds that is halting the unity move-  
ment, Purcell warns: "Beware that  
in your fear of the Red International  
you do not fall into the arms of the  
black capitalist international."

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

**DAILY WORKER  
KEPT STRIKE  
GOING 3 WEEKS**

**So Says Labor Faker in  
Deep Disgust**

By JAMES J. BOUZAN,  
(Worker Correspondent)

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The state-  
ment made by Norman T. Thomas,  
superintendent of the Utica Steam &  
Mohawk Valley mills, to the capitalist  
press, is a lie.  
He said that the workers are will-  
ing and satisfied to run more ma-  
chines. The workers told Thomas,  
thru their committee, that they will  
not run more machines. Thomas re-  
plied to "try." But the workers said,  
"No, we can't run any more."

Nice Job!  
But then what did Mr. Thomas do?  
He stopped for a day or two the  
weaving room in the Mohawk mill.  
The bosses told the workers they  
would go on night shift or get out.

When weavers came into the mill  
looking for a job the boss said, "I'll  
put you on nights, 24 looms, \$46 a  
week. You don't have to take the  
cloth off. Twelve hours a night."  
This is Democracy.

The following is a notice posted on  
the wall of the spinning room:  
"Doffers must pick up bobbins that  
they drop on the floor immediately.  
They are not to be left on the floor to  
get all covered with dirt. If any do-  
ffer feels that she cannot bend her  
back, or that is too lazy to pick them  
up, please notify the second hand and  
he will get their bill for them."

"If they don't do that, they will get  
a surprise if this room is not kept  
cleaner. Do not fool yourselves.  
There are plenty of others waiting to  
take your job."

DAILY WORKER Ran Strike.  
Joseph R. White, organizer of the  
United Textile Workers of America,  
again has attacked the DAILY  
WORKER. He said that if it wasn't  
for the DAILY WORKER in the last  
strike we would have gone back to  
work two weeks earlier. The DAILY  
WORKER kept us out two weeks.

But White never said anything  
about some workers staying in the  
mills when the strike was called. The  
bosses send all the workers home for  
two months, keeping from 50 to 75 in  
each mill, not for production, but to  
fix up the machines for speeding up all  
of us when we get back to work.  
And Then He Phoned!  
The workers read the DAILY  
WORKER and like its fighting spirit  
against the bosses. But White doesn't  
want to fight the bosses. Only once  
he told them to go to hell—and that  
was over a telephone! Maybe it was  
up for us workers to hear, at that!

**I. W. W. CASTS A  
NET TO GET NEW  
GENERAL SECY.**

**Members Want to Know  
Candidates' Policies**

The 17th general convention of the  
Industrial Workers of the World, in  
its closing hours made a list of nom-  
inees for the office of general sec-  
retary-treasurer, now held by Arthur  
Coleman.  
Coleman was nominated but de-  
clined, as did Carl Koller and Nick  
Radivooff. The three highest, which,  
if they do not decline, will go on the  
ballot are James P. Thompson, Ed  
Delaney and Herbert Mahler. Thomp-  
son is a hardy perennial; he is always  
nominated and always declines.

Also Rans.  
Of these three declines, the  
next in line takes his place. The  
other nominees who are in the al-  
soran class are Ernest Verlack, O. Hend-  
ricks, J. B. Golden, Chas. H. McKin-  
non, J. Lorden, Chas. Lundquist, John  
I. Turner, who was defeated last year  
by a few votes not being counted—  
Albert Hanson and Phil Engel.

Members of the I. W. W. around  
Chicago are wondering what happened  
to the resolution, supposed to come  
before the general convention from  
the small industrial union convention  
where it passed by a vote of nine to  
seven, providing that candidates for  
office in the general organization  
should be required to state their at-  
titude toward the tasks confronting  
the organization and outline how they  
intend to conduct the organization af-  
fairs if elected.

Want No More Blank Checks.  
Great numbers of members are in-  
terested in getting away from blind  
voting for unknown quantities and are  
wondering if this resolution changed  
to get "lost." If it is, the candidates  
would do well to declare their stand  
on organization problems anyhow, as  
there is a real sentiment against sign-  
ing any more blank checks and those  
who hang back will be suspected. If  
they vote for policies, then they want  
also to vote for men who believe in  
them to carry them out.

Evidently the experience of last  
election, when in defiance of the con-  
stitution only two names, instead of  
three, went on the ballot, had some  
effect. The convention elected a com-  
mittee to see that the ballot went out  
in the correct form this year.

**Militant Picketing  
Again Closes Mills**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 23.—Ag-  
gressive picketing forced the big B.  
B. & R. Knight Co.—cotton manufac-  
turer—to cease trying to operate the  
Royal Mills at River Point where  
weavers are striking against the  
speed-up system that substitutes 32  
looms for 16 per man.

**MEXICAN TEXTILE WORKERS OUT ON  
STRIKE PARALYZE THE INDUSTRY**

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—A general strike of textile workers began  
over an area comprising half of Mexico. In a few days it is expected to have  
spread throughout the country. The textile industry is paralyzed.

**DAWES PLAN WILL CUT STEEL  
WORKERS' WAGES; ONLY LEFT  
WING PROGRAM CAN AID THEM**

By ISRAEL AMTER.

Five to six hundred thousand steel workers are slaving away in the  
mills of this country. Of this big number only 11,382 are organized. The  
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, whose president  
is Mike Tighe, is making absolutely no effort to line up the steel workers,  
in spite of the fact that there is a big sentiment for organization.

What do the steel workers face? They face the United States Steel  
corporation, a billion dollar concern, which, in the last quarter, paid a  
dividend of \$42,000,000; the Beth-  
lehem Steel corporation, with \$700-  
000,000 worth of stock, and various  
other corporations and independents,  
who work on "gentlemen's agreement"  
under the guidance of U. S. Steel. In  
the nine months of 1925, U. S. Steel  
earned \$122,000,000, equaling the re-  
turns of 1924.

The last quarter's returns are \$11-  
000,000 more than the same period of  
1924. The steel industry is working  
from 80 to 85 capacity, according to  
the statement of the steel barons,  
which accounts for the huge prosper-  
ity that it is enjoying—that is to say,  
the steel owners.

Prosperity—For Bosses.  
Mr. Schwab, president of the Beth-  
lehem Steel corporation, forsook con-  
tinued prosperity for the steel indus-  
try—i. e., the steel magnates. What  
is the attitude, however, of these men  
at the top toward the workers?  
The honorable president of the  
United States, that "well-wisher" of  
the working class, Mr. Coolidge, de-  
clares that they are to be given a  
share in the prosperity of the coun-  
try. The steel magnates formulate  
this idea as meaning that the steel  
workers shall become shareholders in  
the steel concerns. Mr. Wadeigh,  
a well-known engineer, declares that  
this will be a means of making the  
workers take an interest in the wel-  
fare of their concern. Very true, in-  
deed! But what does Mr. Schwab  
think of this scheme?

Dawes Plan Brings Wage Cut.  
In a recent interview in which he  
sized up the situation, Mr. Schwab  
declared that the international situa-  
tion and the return of Germany to the  
world market mean an intensification  
of competition. "This will necessitate  
a lowering of the cost of production  
and consequently a reduction of  
wages."

The steel barons are not waiting  
for Germany to become a keen com-  
petitor. They know that England is  
practically helpless at the present  
time, her steel industry for the most  
part operating with machinery that in  
the United States would be considered  
obsolete. The industry of France has  
made tremendous strides since France  
incorporated Alsace-Lorraine. Never-  
theless the high technique of Ger-  
many, the few wages and the ten to  
twelve hours a day under the com-  
pulsion of the Dawes plan are plac-  
ing Germany in a position to present  
considerable competition.

Mr. Schwab does not really fear this  
competition, for American steel man-  
ufacturers, of all manufacturers of the  
world, are in a position to scrap old  
machinery and install the very latest  
at no matter what cost. But Gary  
and Schwab are not satisfied with  
their profits—hence wages are going  
down. In the past four months wages  
have been slashed 6 to 7%. Thus in  
May-June, a 29-30 gauge doubler re-  
ceived \$.877 per 1,000 pounds; in  
July-August he received only \$.849  
and in September-October his wages  
were again reduced to \$.820 per thou-  
sand pounds. The same reduction  
took place in every department of the  
steel industry.

Living Costs Go Up.  
In the past half year the cost of  
living has mounted; one has only to  
regard the price of eggs and butter  
to realize that they are no longer with-  
in reach of the workers. If, according  
to Schwab, the steel mills are work-  
ing at almost full capacity, then wages  
of necessity should go up—but on the  
contrary, they are going down, the  
excuse being greater competition on  
the world market.

The purpose of this is perfectly ob-  
vious. Gary and Schwab know very  
well that steel production cannot con-  
tinue at the present rate of produc-  
tion. The building trades, the hack-  
bone of the present "prosperity," has  
reached its peak. 1926 will witness a  
recession in the building trades. The  
automobile industry, which this year  
will reach a figure of about 4,000,000  
cars, has overproduced and now is  
forcing a tremendous export trade.  
Automobile production even this  
month is slackening and men are be-  
ing laid off.

They "insist" on It.  
In this description of the steel in-  
dustry, one cannot forget the promise  
of Mr. Gary to abolish the 12-hour day,  
and his complaint thereafter that the  
workers insist upon working more  
than eight hours. True, for the simple  
reason that they cannot live on the  
eight hours' pay that they get.

500,000 to 600,000 steel workers are  
exposed to the worst exploitation that  
several billions of capital can im-  
pose, and are practically without or-  
ganization. What has Mike Tighe to  
say about it? What are Mike Tighe  
and his machine doing to alter this  
situation? What has the American  
Federation of Labor done and what  
does it intend to do?

Only 11,382 of the mass of steel  
workers are in the Amalgamated As-  
sociation, and Mike Tighe sits res-  
plendently on his throne and declares  
everything is well with god in his  
heaven.  
For Unity on Program.  
The Amalgamated Association is an

**Blackie Ford Gets  
Support of Frisco  
Unions in Defense**

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The di-  
strict council of carpenters and the  
waiters union of San Francisco pledge  
support to Blackie Ford in his new  
trial on a murder frame-up charge  
arising from the 1913 hopfield riots.  
"Ford's arrest amounts to persecu-  
tion," the carpenters say in their pro-  
test resolution. Ford's trial is set for  
Dec. 1.

**GREEN DECIDES  
UNIONS CANNOT  
BAR COMMUNISTS**

**Fears Left I. L. G. W. at  
A. F. of L. Convention**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The breach  
between the Bookkeepers', Steno-  
graphers' and Accountants' Union and  
Local No. 22 of the International  
Ladies' Garment Union that for  
awhile took the form of a strike  
against the clerical department of the  
garment offices was healed at a con-  
ference directed by William Green,  
president, American Federation of La-  
bor.

Green advised the union to admit  
again to full union privileges Anna  
Berman and Irving Franklin, the two  
office workers the bookkeepers' union  
had attacked as Communists.

Green told the conference that the  
bookkeepers' union could not afford  
to bar workers. It is a struggling or-  
ganization that annually appeals to  
the federation for assistance and the  
problem of organizing the office work-  
ers generally is a difficult matter. His  
advice was followed.

Sitting in at the conference were  
Leonard Bright, president of the  
union; Louis Hyman, manager of the  
New York joint board of the garment  
workers and others concerned. The  
strike followed the refusal of the lo-  
cal union to discharge these two cler-  
ical workers barred by the bookkeep-  
ers. At the time of this trouble the  
local garment body was functioning  
independently of the international  
union but since then it has come back  
and a peace pact has been ratified.

**Willimantic Holding  
Out After 38 Weeks**

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Nov. 23.—  
The strike of American Thread Co.  
employees against the 10 per cent  
wage cut enters its 38th week. More  
than 2,000 are affected.

**THIS APPRENTICE'S STORY MUST  
BE TOLD IN PAINTERS' LOCALS  
UNTIL OFFICIALS DO SOMETHING**

By J. P., WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Being a painters' apprentice I think it  
would be well to describe the conditions under which we have to learn the  
trade and under which we are allowed to join the Painters' Union.

We have an apprentice school here in Cleveland which is controlled by  
the bosses and by the city board of education. The Master Painters' Associa-  
tion and the board of education each have two representatives on the ap-  
prentice committee as against two re-  
presentatives of the union.  
These six men, together with the  
secretary of the Building Employers' Association and the instructor of the  
school are the ones who decide all  
the policies and arrangements under  
which the apprentices work.

"Great Opportunities"—To Scab.  
Having control of the school the  
bosses use it to carry on their pro-  
panda. Members of the Building  
Employers' Association, as well as the  
instructor, deliver lectures to the ap-  
prentices, telling them of the wonder-  
ful prospects before them of the great  
opportunities that a painter has of  
becoming a contractor and a boss, etc.

This is really propaganda against  
the union, giving the young fellows an  
idea that the union is only a tempo-  
rary thing, while the important thing  
is the "chance" of becoming a boss.  
Discriminate Against Progressives.  
Apprentices who happen to have  
progressive or radical opinions are  
discriminated against and forced to a  
lot of trouble. According to the agree-  
ment, apprentices are supposed to at-  
tend the school for four hours a week.  
If they happen to be late for a few  
minutes, they are forced to waste a half  
a day on their own time in order to  
go to the apprentice committee to ex-  
plain the reason for being late. In  
many cases they are punished by  
being forced to attend school for three  
or four days a week also on their  
own time.

On one occasion, for being late ten  
minutes to school, my boss was in-  
structed by the apprentice committee  
to dock a half day's wages out of my  
pay. During the past week I was  
ordered to attend school for four  
weeks, without pay, simply because  
of the false statement made by the  
instructor of the school.

He claimed that I had been notified  
to appear before the apprentice com-  
mittee, although several of the appren-  
tices who were present at the time he  
claimed to have informed me, declared  
that he had not told me anything  
about the matter.

No Help From Union Officials.  
The District Council of the Painters'  
Union did not even care to listen to

me when I tried to appeal from the  
decision of the boss controlled ap-  
prentice committee, instead the busi-  
ness agent wanted to know why I had  
not saved enough money during the  
time I had been working to be able  
to spend four weeks in school without  
pay.

The instructor of the school is very  
much prejudiced against some of us  
because we tried to prevent the board  
of education from using the free ser-  
vices of the apprentices during school  
hours to paint several schools, while  
at the time there were many painters  
out of work.

Fifteen of us were forced to paint  
two schools, outside work, which we  
all are experienced at. The excuse the  
teacher gave was that we would get  
experience on the job, but the fact is  
that the experience that we really  
need is on inside work painting wood-  
work, varnishing, paperhanging, etc.,  
which is more advanced than paint-  
ing the sides of a frame building.

An Open Shop Forum.  
When the school was first organized  
about a year ago, all the apprentices  
were enthusiastic about it, since they  
were actually learning something  
about the trade. But during the last  
couple of months, the school has be-  
come dead and uninteresting, very  
little about the trade is being taught;  
instead the school is used as a forum  
by the Builders' Association.

The school is so dead, that some  
of us were put to work fixing the  
plumbing and the toilets in the school  
building, which is old and in bad con-  
dition; located on W. Fourth St., a  
factory and warehouse district.

Union Should Step In.  
If the apprentice schools are to be  
really run for the benefit of the ap-  
prentices a lot of changes must be  
made. In the first place, the school  
should be under the control of the  
union, and not of the bosses. The ap-  
prentices should be represented on  
the committee in charge of the school.  
The wage scale at the present time  
is very low, when we remember that  
an apprentice in forty hours turns out  
as much work as a full time union  
painter, although only getting about half  
the wages. This applies to apprentices  
who have already served two or more

**CUTTERS' LOCAL  
PROGRESSIVES  
FIGHT GANGS**

**Dubinsky Tries Old  
Terrorist Rule**

(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY—Many militant  
fighters of Local No. 10 of the Inter-  
national Ladies' Garment Workers'  
Union were badly beaten and bruised,  
by the gangsters of the reactionary  
bureaucratic machine of that local, at  
a mass meeting arranged by the Pro-  
gressive Cutters on Thursday, Nov.  
19, at Webster Hall, for the purpose  
of acquainting the masses of the cut-  
ters as to the correct state of affairs  
and conditions in their local.

The demagogic and phrase monging  
Manager Dubinsky, knowing of the  
meeting in advance, organized his  
gangster clique to break it up, but  
without considering, that the progres-  
sive cutters were well prepared for it.

Pogrom Tactics.  
Their reactionary tactics against  
the cutters manifested itself by their  
pulling out knives, cutting up many  
cutters assembled and breaking chairs  
over their heads. As a result of this  
Comrade Berkowitz, an energetic  
fighter, in the ranks of the work-  
ers against the bosses and their to-  
day's reactionaries, was badly beat  
and slashed over the head. He is  
to be immediately taken to the doc-  
tor.

This conflict is a continuation of a  
fight between the rank and file a  
the reactionary bureaucratic ma-  
chine, who is still in control of L.  
No. 10 and is fighting the lefts vi-  
his corrupt tactics of "gangsterism"  
even after the peace resolution was  
adopted between the Joint Ac-  
Committee and the General Execu-  
Board, which was supposed to cre-  
ate harmonious co-operation be-  
tween the various crafts of the In-  
ternational.

The rioters were finally ejected  
from the meeting. After the tur-  
bulence somewhat abated, the chair-  
man Comrade Horowitz, proceeded  
the meeting, declaring "this out-  
burst of violence and bloodshed of our  
spoken reactionary Dubinsky will  
shake the determination of the  
progressive cutters. On the contra-  
ry will tend to strengthen their di-  
mined will to clean Local No. 10  
of this despotism which prevails in  
it."

The following speakers, Edna  
Stross, Lukin, Shapiro, Brown, Bern-  
stein, Cooper, spoke giving their own  
opinion about the splitting tactics per-  
sued by the vile smelling skunk, Du-  
binsky. All condemned his atrocities  
committed against the cutters assem-  
bled at that meeting and a resolution  
adopted demanding Dubinsky resign.

**Illustrating Banking  
Control of Industry;  
Both Woven Together**

By WALLACE T. METCALFE

WARREN, Ohio, Nov. 23.—In a re-  
port to the stockholders, President  
Wick of the Trumbull Steel company  
of this city writes that the company  
owns 600 acres of land of which 30  
per cent is used for manufacturing  
purposes. The company has 40.5 acres  
under roof, 17.1 miles of trackwork  
with all equipment and 4,500 workers  
employed.

For the past month or so, this steel  
company, one of the finest independ-  
ent steel mills in the Mahoning valley,  
has been under the management of  
Jas. A. Campbell, president of the  
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., be-  
cause of the financial difficulties of  
its old management experienced.

A new loan has been floated in Wall  
Street and the subscription books for  
their 13 millions six per cent 15-year  
mortgage gold bonds closed on Nov.  
13. According to the Wall Street re-  
port \$1,500,000 was subscribed to in  
Mahoning valley.

Trumbull Steel Co. has an agree-  
ment with the Amalgamated Associa-  
tion of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers. It  
is one of the few companies in Ma-  
honing valley having such an agree-  
ment.

**British Labor Party  
Man Says American  
Labor Is Moribund**

BALTIMORE—(FP)—Rhys Davies,  
British labor member of parliament  
and under-secretary of home affairs  
in the MacDonald cabinet, told the  
Baltimore open forum that American  
working men are still as much cap-  
italists in their outlook as are the  
owners of the plants where they are  
employed. American labor's political  
condition he termed moribund.

years. Beginners are even worse off  
as far as wages are concerned, re-  
ceiving only from fifteen to twenty-  
five dollars a week for the first year.

I hope the Young Workers League  
will begin to pay some attention to  
the young apprentices and begin to  
organize apprentice clubs, which will  
be a means of giving the apprentices  
a chance of organizing themselves to  
obtain better conditions and wages on  
the job, and to receive more attention  
and consideration from the unions.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

MINOR SPEAKS AT HUGE MEET IN LOS ANGELES

Over \$300 Donated to Daily Worker

By L. P. RINDAL
LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail)
—Celebration of the Russian revolution here included a mass denunciation of capitalist "justice," with protest resolutions against the continued imprisonment of the I. W. W. in San Quentin, Calif., seventy-two in all, against the sentence imposed on Charlotte Anita Whitney, and against Comrade Ben Gitlow's confinement in Sing Sing.

Worker Correspondents Novy Mir Produce Living Newspaper Issue

The second number of the "living newspaper" issued by the Chicago workers correspondents of the Novy Mir last Saturday night made a bigger than the first. The Workers' use was crowded, and even the "Intelligentsia" made its appearance.

Daily Worker Dance for All New Yorkers on Thanksgiving Eve.

The next DAILY WORKER Rescue Party in New York will be a Grand Ball at Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave. (near Broadway) in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, on the evening before Thanksgiving, Wednesday, November 25th.

SOUTH SLAV SECTION OUT TO RAISE \$1000 FOR DAILY WORKER

Upon the appeal of the South Slav Bureau for the thousand-dollar campaign for The DAILY WORKER, the following comrades and organizations have thus far sent their contributions:

NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL HAS CLASS IN TRADE UNION WORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A course in trade union work is the big feature in the courses to start in the Workers' School on Wednesday, Nov. 25. This course will take up the structure and growth of the American trade union movement and the major political, economic and technical problems met with by union officers and union members with special reference to the duties of politically awakened workers, active in their unions. Some of the problems to be taken up are: The organization of the unorganized; class collaboration; shop committees; etc.

The first topic to be discussed is the History of the American Labor Movement. All participants in the course are expected to read pages 1-13 of the small pamphlet, "Trade Unions in America," and pages 1-52 of the pamphlet, "Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement," by Wm. Z. Foster. Supplementary reading recommended is as follows:

- 1. What was the effect of the development of large corporations on trade unions?
2. What is the structure of the American Federation of Labor?
3. What is meant by an industrial union?
4. What is meant by revolutionary unionism?
5. What is a company union?
6. Discuss the characteristics and weaknesses of the I. W. W.
7. Discuss the limitations of the American Federation of Labor.

Workers' Schools Notes

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A course in Marxism-Leninism, instructor, Bert Wolfe, and a course in Party History and Problems, instructor, William W. Weinstein, are the principle courses being running Tuesday night. In addition, there will be a course in Intermediate English and possibly, one in Contemporary Drama.

The study of Party History and Problems has as its political aim the orientating of our leading comrades for a solution of future problems thru the study of present and past ones.

In each period of the party history, the problems will be taken up and discussed from the viewpoint of the Communist International. Effort will be made to relate the C. I. viewpoint at the various congresses with the party attitude toward such problems as the party organizational structure and the federation, the legal and illegal organization; the united front and labor party, trade union work; agrarian and Negro work and imperialism.

A Party of Lenin.
The course in Marxism-Leninism aims to give a political base for the study of party problems. Part I, dealing with Marxism, will take up the origin and the philosophical, political and economic aspects of the proletarian social science which bears the name of Marx. How, out of utopian socialism, metaphysical materialism and Hegelian dialectics, he welded a scientific basis for socialism, his participation in the revolution of 1848 and the lessons he derived therefrom, his activities in the First International and his conflicts with the anarchists and Lassallean social-democrats, the fundamental economic concepts of Marxism leading up to the accumulation of capitalism and imperialism, the revisionist and opportunist attacks on, and distortion of Marxism, and finally, a study of "Lenin as a Marxist," in which the roots of the present day Communist theory and practice will be shown to be imbedded in Marxism—these are the basic elements of the course.

Following directly from the study of "Lenin as a Marxist" in Part I, and from the study of capitalist accumulation, Part II, entitled Leninism, will begin with a study of the economics and politics of the era of trusts, monopoly, export of capital, imperialism, and the polemic with Kautsky concerning "super-imperialism." This will be followed by a study of class divisions and class struggles in the imperialist epoch, the colonial peoples, the peasantry and the petty-bourgeoisie; and then a detailed study of the proletariat, the aristocracy of labor, opportunism, revisionism, and the break of Lenin with the Second International. The proletarian revolution, its basis in objective and subjective conditions, the relation between workers and bourgeois revolutions, the revolution as a problem of power, Bonapartism, Luxemburgism, Trotskyism will also be taken up and after consideration of the Russian revolution and the Communist International as "product" of Leninism, the final subject will be a "Party of Lenin."

Battle School Heads and Police During Education Week

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Young Workers League, in its vigorous campaign against the capitalist American education week, has met the organized opposition of the school principals and the police and the courts. Since the 14th of November, the Young Workers League has held many indoor and open air meetings in front of the evening public and high schools, with thousands of workers who attend these schools flocking to these meetings. Great numbers of leaflets were distributed.

Y. W. L. Organizes Two Branches in Region of Heavy Industry

By GEO. PAPCUN
REPUBLIC, Pa., Nov. 23.—Two Young Workers League branches have been organized in the strike region here by the Pittsburgh League for the purpose of starting nucleus work in the mines and steel mills. The Pittsburgh League expects to organize many more in the coal fields.

Cleveland Jewish Br. Gives Fourth Jubilee

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.—The Jewish branch of Cleveland will celebrate its fourth anniversary on Dec. 19 at the Carpenters' Hall, 2226 East 55th Street. The celebration will be a gala affair. In addition to the Freifreit Gezangs Verein, the committee in charge has arranged a treat for the workers of Cleveland. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Comrade M. Olkin of the Jewish bureau of the party, will be the speakers. The reputation of these two comrades as speakers is sufficient to guarantee that Carpenters' Hall will be packed to the doors.

"Dance of the Books" on Thanksgiving Eve.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—"The Dance of the Books," to take place at 108 East 14th St. on Thanksgiving Eve, will offer many novelty features appropriate to so festive an occasion. The entire top floor of the Workers School at 108 East 14th St. will be devoted to the festivities and a big samovar will keep things warm. A very nice musical program will be one of the features. The proceeds of the "Dance of the Books" are to go to the Brower Memorial Library. Get your tickets at the School 35c.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

You're Invited Also! For Thursday Night

If you want to have even more fun than usual—come dressed in your best rags to the

Hard Times Party given by the Chicago Workers' School

There will be prizes for the most poverty stricken individuals and fines for finery; there will be a breadline—barn dances—Weary Willie Waltzes—n' everything! Put on your old rags—borrow 50 cents from anyone who will believe that you need it and come over

Thursday Night, Nov. 26th 8 p. m. Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street.

MINUTES OF MORGAN BANK SHOW POWER

Secret Orders Issued Thru Government

(Continued from page 1)
Only with the only provision that China promise to abolish the "likin" or tax on goods between provinces inside China.
In themselves, however, the minutes show how the international bankers can make or unmake nations, change the policies of governments and control the destinies of peoples.

Wanted Chinese Bankers.

The minutes show that the consortium desired to bring Chinese bankers into the group the better to aid the international banditti in the plunder of China.
"The council reiterates its desire to see the formation of an effective Chinese group to be admitted as a member of the consortium upon terms of equality with the other banking groups. The consortium's Peking representatives are to be instructed forthwith to proceed with the discussion of the foregoing question with such important members of the Chinese banking community as the Peking representatives consider appropriate."

Good Offices.

"It was resolved that the council's present views touching upon the financial problems of the Chinese government should be embodied in the attached memorandum and that the good offices of the American group be utilized in the transmission of said memorandum to the United States department of state, with a request that the memorandum or a summary of same should be forwarded in confidence to the delegates of all four governments at the forthcoming special conference and to the group of representatives at Peking, with the expressed hope that the government delegates be requested to keep the group representatives informed as far as possible of developments, upon question involved."

This was signed by Addis, St. Pierre, Lamont and Kashiwagi.

The memorandum, which the minutes say were attached, gives in detail the manner in which the bankers expect the diplomats to handle China. The fig-leaf of disavowal of any political control is hung over the naked control of the bankers in the following words:

No Politics—But!

It does not claim that bankers should have anything at all to do with political affairs, but it instructs the representatives of the imperialist powers what questions to bring up, and advises that—the inauguration of a modern system of national accounting would do much to assist this—meaning the adjustment of expenditures of the Chinese government.

Wants Canton Suppressed.

"Recognizing the difficulty which the Chinese government is experiencing in exercising control throughout the country and understanding the desirability of security and the co-operation of the provinces, the special conference (of diplomats) may see fit to suggest the institution of a discussion to this end between the Chinese government and the provinces."
There is evidence that the censor has closed down on the proposal for what particular measures this three-cornered conspiracy against the national liberation movement was going to take. But the proof is certain that the influence of the bankers in China is supreme—so far as is in their power to control the imperialist governments. Controlling the Chinese national revolution is, of course, another matter.

SIX VICTIMS IN ONE WEEK IN FEUD BETWEEN GENNA AND VINCI GUNMEN FOR BOOZE MONOPOLY

Following the revelation, made by the attorney for the two Genna gangsters, who were recently sentenced to 14 years in jail, that over 300 Chicago policemen and state's attorney's detectives were on the payroll of the Genna gang, which dominated ward politics in the Italian colony around West Taylor street and controlled the major portion of the booze peddling on the southwest side, comes the sixth killing in a feud on the south side between the Genna and Vinci dope peddling gangs within the past week.

Fight for Monopoly.

This feud of the Vinci gang against the Genna gang challenges the monopoly of the latter of the booze, dope and vice traffic on the South side, has so far taken the lives of six gunmen in the past week. The feud started with the murders of Samoots Amantuna, one of the Genna gunmen, and that of a South side saloonkeeper, Edward Zine, who was shot in front of his home after attending the funeral of the Genna gunman, Michael Vinci, who since the death of the Genna leaders has attempted to take over the monopoly of booze and dope peddling on the Southwest side and add it to that which he held on the South side was the first of the Vinci gunmen to fall in the feud.

How Many on Payroll?

In the trial of Sam Vinci for the murdering of John Minatti, it is doubtful if there will be an expose of the number of policemen that were in the employ of the Vinci gang.

CONDEMNED POLISH COMMUNIST ESCAPES TO SOVIET RUSSIA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 23.—Comrade Lescinsky, who recently escaped from a Warsaw prison, is now in the Union of Soviet Republics. Comrade Lescinsky at the beginning of the Russian revolution, which brought into being the dictatorship of the proletariat, was a member of the council of people's commissars as representative of the Polish districts, this was before the Polish districts separated from Soviet Russia.

DETROIT "RED TEA" RAISES \$328.46 FOR DAILY WORKER

Pledges to the amount of \$520.00 and \$328.46 in cash to save The DAILY WORKER were the net results of the "Red Tea" given by Detroit readers and sympathizers of the American Communist press last Saturday night at the House of the Masses. The participants were stirred by the realization that other meetings were being held at the same time in other Communist centers for the same cause.

Red candles gleamed from the tables, where girls and women in the brilliant costumes of many nations served tea, sandwiches and cigars under the sign of the Hammer and Sickle. "The capitalists with whom The DAILY WORKER has to deal in buying paper, ink and other supplies will foreclose and stop the presses unless \$10,000 is sent to headquarters in a week," Edgar Owens, district organizer, told the comrades and friends. "The DAILY WORKER started 22 months ago on the proverbial shoe string. It has obtained other shoe strings since. And now it needs one more. Bear in mind that the working class will never be revolutionary in the United States until the English-speaking workers are brought within the scope of the revolution."

"And The DAILY WORKER is the first Communist daily in the English language in the world. Being of the left wing even of the radical movement, The DAILY WORKER faces a harder struggle to survive than the average paper of the labor movement. If the present struggle to save The DAILY WORKER and The DAILY WORKER plant is not won, we shall have to start all over again and build once more all that we have today. The struggle would then be much harder."

Sam Spargel, Russian pianist, and Max Levy with Rebecca Katzman as accompanist, contributed vocal and instrumental numbers which helped open the pocket books. Maurice Sugar, the chairman, after the collection and refreshment sales were counted, announced that cash in the amount of \$328.46 and pledges in the amount of \$520.00 were the results of this Red Tea.

The English branch of the Workers Party extends its sincere thanks to the comrades and sympathizers who made their Red Tea so gratifying a success.

Table listing donors and amounts: Detroit, Mich. (proceeds from Red Tea) \$328.46, Margerowsky, Ukrainian Br., W. P., Cleveland, O. 15.00, Fort Bragg, Cal., Finnish W. P. 100.00, L. V. D. West Frankfort, Ill. 15.00, Jewish Br., W. P., Youngstown, O. 25.00, Duluth, Minn. (Soviet celebration) 7.05, Eng. Br., W. P., Alameda county, 21.00, Oakland, Cal. (Soviet meeting) 3.00, Mount Vernon, Wash. and Ehrlich, Wash., W. P. 11.60, John H. Wepler, Mount Vernon, Wash. (collected) 3.00, Geo. Krause, Richmond Hill, N. Y. 3.00, McKees Rocks, Pa.: Joe Baburich, \$5.00; John Krfoege, \$3.25; John Bartolic, \$3.50; Frank Caric, \$1.00; J. Hiebc, 50c; total 13.75, Carl Abenshenko, Washington, D. C. (collected) 7.00, Russian Br., W. P., Chicago, Ill. 20.00, John Kokosh and Joseph Novak, Chicago, Ill. 7.00, Jewish Br., W. P., Cleveland, O. 100.00, East Side English, W. P., Cleveland, O. 5.00, Total today \$893.70, Previously reported \$23,299.04, \$24,192.74

KEEP ON HELPING!

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HERE'S MY DONATION: Name: Address: City: State:

# The Movement for World Trade Union Unity

By TOM BELL.

This is the seventh instalment of a series of articles dealing with the question of World Trade Union Unity. This instalment deals with the American Federation of Labor and World Trade Union Unity.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

## The American Federation of Labor and World Trade Union Unity.

IN 1919 Gompers attended the first congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam. He aided the bureaucrats of the unions in the Allied countries to apply the policy of the Allied diplomats there. But when these bureaucrats were forced thru pressure of the European workers to place on their program the abolition of capitalism and the socialization of industry, Gompers could not stand it and withdrew from Amsterdam. The leaders of Amsterdam being anxious to secure the affiliation of the American Federation of Labor, tried to explain to Gompers that he was taking the socialization of industry plank in the program too seriously, and this was no bar to the affiliation of the A. F. of L. to Amsterdam. But Gompers could not even stand for a program of socialization which was never intended to be the guiding line of the activity of Amsterdam.

In spite of the fact that the A. F. of L. is not affiliated with Amsterdam, some of the international unions are affiliated with the industrial secretariats affiliated with Amsterdam, such as the United Mine Workers of America which is affiliated with the Miners' International. These affiliations, of course, mean nothing so far as achieving international unity is concerned. The relationship with the industrial secretariats merely consist of rewarding some deserving official with a trip to Europe to attend the meetings of the secretariats.

This isolation of the A. F. of L. from the international trade union movement reflects the foreign policy of the department of state of the United States imperialist government. The policy of the A. F. of L. follows in the most careful manner the policy of the imperialist diplomats, as can be seen by the following facts:

Before the entry of the United States into the war in 1917, Woodrow Wilson urged all Americans to be "neutral even in thought." At that time it did not suit the financiers and industrialists to enter the war, and their president preached neutrality. The A. F. of L. policy was also "neutral even in thought."

In 1917 the financiers finally decided that this country would enter the war on the side of the Allies. Wilson, the "peace president" of 1916, became the advocate of war against "Hun militarism." The policy of the A. F. of L. was just as easily changed to advocacy of a war of extermination against the Central Powers. Throughout the A. F. of L. unions' propaganda in favor of the war was carried on vigorously. Trade unionists who opposed the imperialist war were denounced, and the trade unions became part of the recruiting machinery of the U. S. army. Gompers sponsored the formation of the Alliance of Labor and Democracy, a united front of leading labor fakers and yellow socialists such as Walling, Spargo and Russell, to line the labor movement up behind the war arms of the Allies and the United States. Gompers also went on a mission to the Allied countries to propagandize the workers of those countries, who were tiring of the butchery, in favor of continuing the war and assuring them that the workers of the United States were supporting the Allies.

At the end of the war the United States imperialists actively participated in European affairs during the peace conference of Versailles. While Wilson represented American imperialism at the Versailles peace table, Gompers co-operated in the formulation of the idea of the labor office of the league of nations along with the labor fakers of the Allied countries. Active participation in European affairs by the imperialist diplomats of the United States had its counterpart in the participation of the A. F. of L. in the European labor movement.

The landslide victory of the republican party in 1920 on a platform of withdrawal of the United States from European affairs, the defeat of the league of nations, and the establishment of the policy of United States isolation, found a ready response from the A. F. of L. Gompers spurned the Amsterdam International. It is interesting to note that one of the reasons for the A. F. of L. withdrawal from the Amsterdam International was the clause in the constitution binding all affiliated sections to carry out the decisions of the executive bureau. On the same grounds

the republican party advocated that the United States should not join the league of nations.

So exactly does the policy of the A. F. of L. parallel that of the United States government that there can be no question as to the A. F. of L. officialdom being the labor wing of the American imperialist government. The following formula shows this to be true: Under Wilson: 1916—"Neutral even in thought"; 1917—"War to end war"; 1919—United with European labor fakers in labor office of league of nations and Amsterdam International. Under Harding: Withdrawal from Amsterdam International.

Now that the financiers of Wall Street see the necessity of plunging headlong into European affairs and openly taking over control of several European nations to protect their investments, and at the same time break the grip of Britain in European affairs, they have started a movement for the entry of the United States into the world court of the league of nations—the first step toward formal entry into the league itself. Coolidge is the chief propagandist for this step, and is supported by the other republican leaders. Naturally the A. F. of L. also supports this step and comes out for the entry of the United States into the world court.

No matter what the imperialist Washington government advocates it will be supported by the A. F. of L. officialdom.

But the isolation policy of the republican party of 1920 underwent a change until in 1924 the United States again intervened officially in European affairs by the bringing of Germany under the Dawes plan. Again the A. F. of L. undergoes a change and Gompers sets his sails for re-entering the European labor movement thru negotiations with representatives of the German and British trade unions at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. in October, 1924.

The Dawes plan is supported by the capitalists of Germany, France and Great Britain (Ramsay MacDonald was premier of Britain at the time). The Dawes plan bringing loans from America saved German capitalism from utter collapse. The reactionary labor leaders of these countries support the scheme also. The burden is borne by the German workers in the shape of reduced wages, longer hours and more intense exploitation. The workers of the rest of Europe are menaced by a reduction of their standard of living because the bosses demand wage cuts, the abolition of the eight-hour day and more production in order to compete with the cheap commodities produced in Germany under the Dawes plan. Great revolts of labor will be brought about because of the Dawes plan in Europe.

American financiers support the Dawes plan as a means of safeguarding their investments in Europe. The United States government re-enters European affairs to aid the financiers. The A. F. of L. follows suit to prevent the European workers revolting against the Dawes plan, and the burdens placed upon them to produce interest on the American loans.

The A. F. of L. plans to establish connections with the Amsterdam International to strengthen the right wing officialdom in their fight against the movement for trade union unity directed by the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee and rapidly gaining the support of the rank and file of the trade union movement of Europe.

For this purpose Gompers carried on negotiations with the British and German delegates to the A. F. of L. El Paso convention regarding the entry of the A. F. of L. into the Amsterdam International.

At the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L., October, 1925, the policy of the A. F. of L. as the bulwark against trade union unity became clear. A. A. Purcell, fraternal delegate to the convention from the British Trades Union Congress, and president of the Amsterdam International, made a brilliant speech in favor of recognition of Soviet Russia and international trade union unity at the Atlantic City convention. During his speech Purcell said:

I come to make a call for the unity of the world's workers—for the world brotherhood of all those who toil.

In Britain we have twelve per cent of our workers permanently unemployed. And our experts tell us that unemployment must grow increasingly worse.

I am proud of the genius for organization and the essential grip of things which my class in Russia has displayed.

I say that you, workers of America, have much to learn from Russia. I do hope that, from now on, the organized workers of America will establish the closest fraternal relations with the organized workers of Russia.

Just as the general council of the Trade Union Congress, representative of the whole trade union movement of Britain, has sent delegations to Russia, so I hope and trust the American Federation of Labor will do the same.

Green, in replying to Purcell's speech denounced the movement for world trade union unity as Bolshevism, as a plot of "Moscow," and so on. He said that the A. F. of L. rejects all attempts to

... substitute for our philosophy the philosophy of Communism. We are not ready to accept that, and we wish that our friend, who has so kindly advised us and has offered us such frank suggestions might take back to the Russian Red International this message, that the American labor movement will not affiliate with an organization that preaches that doctrine or stands for that philosophy.

The report adopted against world trade union unity says: We convey to the world the most solemn warning of which we are capable that we will not willingly tolerate in the western hemisphere any old world movement which seeks to impose itself upon American peoples over the will of those peoples. What the United States government, thru President Monroe, expressed to Europe as a warning against armed territorial aggression we convey in equally emphatic terms regarding aggression by propaganda. The Americas stand for democracy. The Pan-American Federation of Labor is the recognized international labor movement of the Americas. Through it the American republics give expression to the aspirations and ideals of their wage-earning masses and the American peoples are determined that it shall so continue. Neither the Red International of autocratic Moscow nor any other international may in complacency ignore this definition of American labor policy.

Thus the A. F. of L. officialdom disposed of the question of world trade union unity. Very cleverly the question was linked up with Communism, Bolshevism, and every other bogey used to scare the American trade unionists, who have been thoroughly poisoned against all revolutionary workers' movements by the capitalist press, and the capitalist trade union officialdom. But in spite of all the anti-Red propaganda of Green & Co. the fact that they fight world trade union unity is plain.

But the A. F. of L. officialdom only opposes unity with that section of the world trade union movement that desires unity to fight capitalist exploitation and imperialist wars. Toward the reactionary Amsterdam International leaders Green is quite friendly. In his speech against trade union unity Green made a small reservation which is worthy of note:

... we are willing to join with and co-operate with labor movements throughout the world, that rest upon sound, fundamental principles of democracy and justice and righteousness and human liberty.

Toward the reactionary trade union delegation from the German Trade Union Federation Green displayed the utmost friendliness, because Fritz Tarnow, their spokesman, denounced Bolshevism and stated:

The greatest problem which has to be solved in Europe is the restoration of a sound economy.

Naturally Green welcomes such a fine supporter of the

Dawes plan and the enslavement of the German workers to increase the wealth of the House of organ. In reply to the speech of Tarnow, Green replied:

I want to call upon all our national unions, our state and central bodies, our local unions everywhere to meet these brothers as they travel from place to place and extend to them every facility for making the most comprehensive and all embracing study of the problems in which they are interested.

Purcell, who toured the country speaking before mass meetings of thousands of enthusiastic trade unionists for world trade union unity, received only opposition from the A. F. of L. officialdom, and the Washington Post demanded his deportation as an "undesirable" on its front page.

The convention also passed a resolution instructing the executive council to continue negotiations with the Amsterdam International regarding affiliation. The A. F. of L. officialdom will again participate in the European labor movement in response to the need of the American financiers for the protection of their European investments. To fight against world trade union unity, to aid the reactionary officialdom of the European trade unions to prevent revolts of the workers which would endanger Wall Street's investments—these are the reasons for the tendency on the part of the A. F. of L. officialdom to affiliate with the Amsterdam International.

Regarding the recognition of Soviet Russia the officialdom showed its hatred toward the workers' republic in the resolution which said:

The American Federation of Labor urges the government of the United States to maintain the position it has taken in favor of the non-recognition of the Soviet regime.

This attitude lines the officialdom up with the Coolidge government in opposition to Soviet Russia. It is a more reactionary stand than that taken by the capitalist politician Borah, who favors recognition of Russia.

These imperialist agents in the labor movement fit the policy of the A. F. of L. to the policy of the capitalist government of Washington. They even parrot the phrases of American diplomacy when they use the phrase, "Monroe Doctrine of Labor." In this phrase they declare that the present reactionary officialdom will dominate the trade union movement of this continent in the interests of the United States capitalists. They also intend to use the trade union movement of this country as a bulwark against the movement for world trade union unity.

The interests of the capitalists of the United States demands that the trade union movement shall base its policy on class cooperation. Craft unionism as a means of dividing the forces of the workers; the trade unions to become a unit in the capitalist productive machinery, the "B. & O. Plan," compulsory arbitration and no strikes; bitter warfare against all elements who dare to oppose this policy and bitter opposition to world trade union unity.

The interests of the workers demand: Amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions each covering an industry; organization of the unorganized; class struggle against the capitalists; a labor party uniting the workers for political action against the capitalists and the objective of the entire movement to be the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

The movement for world trade union unity in the trade union movement of this country means a fight against the entire policy of the officialdom. It means wresting the unions from the labor agents of imperialism who dominate at present, linking up with the trade union movement of the world to unite the forces of the workers for warfare against capitalist exploitation of the working class. International trade union unity is a step toward a united front of the workers in the battle for their emancipation from capitalist wage slavery. In this movement all those workers who are class conscious, courageous and militant will work for its success.

## ITALIAN FASCIST DICTATORSHIP KEEPS JAILS FILLED WITH WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Nov. 23.—The persecution of workers in Italy is becoming greater now since the Italian dictator Mussolini has been able to get the fascist-controlled parliament to virtually grant him powers that not even Julius Caesar dared demand when he was in the height of his glory.

According to the latest figures issued by the Italian Red Aid there are on an average no less than ten thousand workers in the jails of Italy at all times. In the month of July, the report points out that there were 9,950 prisoners, in August 9,450, and in September the number had risen to 10,131 altho the "amnesty" was supposed to have released 1,606 prisoners.

### Arrest More Workers.

When the bourgeois press and the Italian fascist news agencies were heralding to the world that 15,000 prisoners were released from jail under the "amnesty" order of the Mussolini government, 1,954 workers were arrested and thrown into jail because they dared to resist the fascist dictatorship. In an earlier dispatch to The DAILY WORKER it was shown that out of the 15,000 prisoners that were released under the amnesty order that only 1,606 were workers and that the others were fascist murderers and thieves who assist the black-shirted monarch to oppress the Italian workers.

In July, 380 were released and 934 arrested, in September, 957 were released and 2,275 were arrested.

### Recent Trials.

During the month of July there were 270 political trials involving 1,485 workers of which 713 were sentenced to jail. In August, there were 85 political trials, with 854 accused and 461 were sentenced. In September, there were 112 trials, with 1,023 accused and 530 were sentenced. In all of the sentences long terms at hard labor were handed out to the workers involved.

### American Children's Health.

Are American children undernourished? The U. S. Children's Bureau in its weekly notes on child welfare, states that physicians and nurses holding child health conferences in 13 states under the federal maternity and infancy act report that malnutrition, or undernourishment, is prevalent among the children they examine. Other frequent defects are eye, nose, and throat abnormalities, cavities in the teeth, orthopedic defects, glandular enlargements of insufficiencies.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

## Your Union Meeting

Fourth Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1925.

- 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
- 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
- 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 188 W. Washington, Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
- 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
- 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
- 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
- 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th, Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
- 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
- 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
- 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
- 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5055 Westworth Ave.
- 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
- 826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
- 6705 Egg Inspectors, 416 N. Clark St.
- 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
- 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
- 715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
- 20 Hairdressers (Milliners), 166 W. Washington St.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
- 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. East Wacker Drive.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
- 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
- 1484 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave., West Chicago.
- 546 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave., Maywood, Ill.
- 671 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave., Maywood, Ill.
- 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St.
- 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
- 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 190 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
- 184 Painters, 664 S. Halsted St.
- 191 Painters, W. W. cor. State and 85th.
- 275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
- 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
- 502 Plasterers, Morse and Peoria Sts.
- 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 280 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 402 Plumbers, Madison and Peoria Sts.
- 415 Railway Carmen, Old Fellows Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
- 1170 Railway Carmen, 11057 Michigan Ave.
- 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
- 352 Railway Clerks, 540 W. Washington Street.
- 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 906 Railway Clerks, 5458 S. Halsted St.
- 5219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
- 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3559 W. Madison St.
- Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 7 Waiters, 254 W. Randolph St.

## Indiana Klan Head Spent \$350,000 to Escape Jail Term

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 23.—D. C. Stephenson, former head of the ku klux klan and a factor in Indiana politics, who is now wearing prison garb for the murder of Madge Oberholzer, instead of evading around the Indiana sand dunes in a nightshirt, spent \$350,000 in an attempt to escape sentence for the murder for which he was convicted. Out of the \$500,000 that he was able to gather in one way or another, he has but \$147,000 left at his command. When questioned as to whether he would serve his life sentence, he smiled knowingly and declared that he would be freed eventually. It was said his attorneys' fees amounted to \$127,000.

Instead of being known as the head of the klan in the state of Indiana, he is now plain number 11,143.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

## DR. RASNICK DENTIST

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## OUR DAILY PATTERNS



### CHILD'S OUTFIT.

5009. Cut in 5 sizes: 6 months, 1 year, 2, 3 and 4 years. A 2 year size requires of 36 inch material  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard for the Drawers,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard for the slip, and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard for the dress if the dress is made with long sleeves. With short sleeves,  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard less is required. If slip is made without ruffle  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard less is required. Price 12c.

### CHILD'S DRESS.

4968. Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard of 32 inch material, and the gumpie will require  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard if made with long sleeves. If gumpie is made with short sleeves  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard is required. Price 12c.

### GIRLS' DRESS.

5238. Cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  yards of 40 inch material. Price 12c.

### CHILD'S "PARTY" DRESS.

Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size requires  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard of 36 inch material. Price 12c.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Painleve Again Forced Out

For the second time within a month France is without a cabinet. The second Painleve cabinet has gone the way of the first. On October 28 the cabinet was forced out because of the failure of Caillaux, the finance minister, to stabilize the franc with the aid of American banking capital. The reorganized cabinet left Caillaux, the much touted finance wizard, out.

But the financial and economic situation in France could not be stabilized by the mere change of a cabinet. Technically the second Painleve cabinet met defeat on its financial program. Actually its fall has far greater political significance than the mere repudiation of the tax program.

In the final voting that resulted in the resignation of the cabinet, the votes of the 26 Communist deputies were decisive. The European and American press stands bewildered before this fact. The chamber of deputies, after the vote that sent Painleve to the president with the resignation of his cabinet, was in turmoil, with the socialists hurling maledictions at the Communists because they voted against the government. Charges were made that the Communists voted with the right and against the left bourgeois parties, the most powerful of which is the radical socialists under the leadership of ex-Premier Herriot. The facts are they voted against the government, not with any other group.

Without the participation of the Communists the government had a majority. Realizing that their votes would block the government the Communists threw their votes against the government. The fact that the right bourgeois parties also voted against Painleve in no way establishes an identity of interests between the two extreme groups in the chamber. The right bourgeois parties want a voice in the government, believing that thereby they can help guide the ship of state thru the raging seas of European politics and defend their own economic group. The Communists want to block any effective bourgeois government and force new elections in France. There is no group in the chamber of deputies that can maintain a government against the others. Every failure of a cabinet brings nearer the time when the chamber will face dissolution and new elections will have to be held.

This offers an opportunity for the Communists to speak to the masses of France in the intensity of a political campaign. Then they will go before the workers and expose the shameful role of the so-called socialists and the bourgeois parties of the left whose hands drip with the blood of the colonial peoples in Morocco and Syria. They will tear the veil of lies and slimy hypocrisy from the murderous faces of the socialists who were responsible for the butchering of the helpless people of Damascus. They will expose the treacherous role of the bourgeois hirelings masquerading as socialists who aided the Painleve government in jailing the Communist defenders of the working class.

With the Rif and Syrian wars, the fall of the franc, the Locarno pacts, the desperate efforts to crawl before American bank capital, the imprisonment of the leaders of the working class, and many pressing local issues as campaign material the Communists will raise such a storm among the masses that the shabby pretenses of bourgeois democracy itself will tremble. An election campaign at this critical time may set in motion the forces that eventually will unleash a veritable avalanche upon the heads of all bourgeois parties.

Scanting this danger the bourgeois parties of the right and left may strive to consolidate their forces in a new cabinet. The next premier may be Aristide Briand. This former apostle of the general strike, who has many times stepped into the breach and steered the bourgeois of France thru serious crises, may be able to unite the conflicting elements on a temporary policy until conditions become more settled. Or the left, frightened by the Communists, may rally to the support of a right cabinet, in which event the detestable Paincare, of the industrialist group, would form another cabinet.

In either event the Communists will throw their votes against the government whether of the right or the left and continue the fight, until the irreconcilable economic conflicts again produce a crisis, when they will again maneuver to kick out the government.

Regardless of any temporary measures the bourgeois parties may take the future belongs to the Communists.

## The Facts Now Available

When newspapers throughout the world carried accounts of the great harvest in Soviet Russia, and ventured the opinion that the 1925 production almost reached the best of the pre-war years of Russia, the ever watchful propagandists of the forces striving to keep the rest of the world in a state of fear and hatred of the Soviet Union, tried to refute the statements. Soon the papers that had inadvertently carried accounts of the bumper crop and the general improvement of economic conditions in that country began to print stories questioning the reports.

After several months we now have the authentic reports from the Soviet Union, compiled by a group of Russian university economist, most of whom are non-Communists, which we will publish in the magazine section of THE DAILY WORKER on next Saturday morning. The report proves by unimpeachable documentary evidence that of all European nations Russia is the only one on the upgrade, while the others are going down.

With the French cabinet gone, the German cabinet slated to go December 1, and the Baldwin cabinet of Britain fearing the temper of the present session of parliament, the continuity and stability of the government of the Soviet Union makes it appear almost an ancient institution.

The reply of the anthracite miners to the arrogance of the employers who proclaim their determination to crush the union must be the spread of the strike to include the maintenance men and also the miners in the bituminous fields.

Read the facts regarding the proletarian dictatorship in Russia after eight years—next Saturday's magazine section of THE DAILY WORKER.

Education week means for the capitalists the inalienable right of that class to pollute the minds of the children of the workers.

## GERMAN PRISONS HOLD THOUSANDS OF RED WORKERS

### Fake "Amnesty" Freed Only Fascisti

By LEN DE CAUX.

BERLIN—(FP)—A monster political trial began Nov. 16 in Leipzig of the former executive of the German Communist Party. More than 100 witnesses are to be called, 400 books and documents are to be used as evidence, and it is estimated the trial will last three months. This trial follows that of 16 Berlin Communists, accused of treason in November, 1923. This in its turn followed the trial of Maslow, kept 15 months in jail without a trial and then sentenced to 4 years imprisonment.

According to a rough estimate Germany leads European countries in the number of its political prisoners, having 7,000 more than are imprisoned in Italy or Poland, which come next with 6,000 each. The great majority are Communists and other radical workers, most of the fascist element having benefited by Hindenburg's amnesty. This loudly proclaimed amnesty of political prisoners proved a very one-sided affair, as only those arrested before Oct. 1, 1923, have been released, and then only those imprisoned for carefully selected offenses. The result is that the reactionary Kapp putsch participants are released, while the greater part of the working class prisoners are left in jail.

Trials following the October revolt in Hamburg have greatly increased the number of working class political prisoners. 500 workers sentenced altogether to 1,000 years imprisonment is the estimate to date of the outcome of these Hamburg trials.

## Jensen's Record Is White Washed by John Fitzpatrick

(Continued from page 1)

tolerate his presence now without a gas mask. When the carpenters and several other building trade unions were fighting the infamous Landis award a few years ago, aided by the Chicago Federation of Labor and by Fitzpatrick, Jensen was sabotaging the fight.

Jensen Now Deloused.

Jensen could not stick his nose into the New Majority, official organ of the federation, at that time. Fitzpatrick was then a progressive, but now he has turned his coat, and is receiving his reward in the form of purses of gold from his former reactionary enemies. Harry Jensen looks as good to him as Oscar Nelson, Victor Olander or any of the old war horses of the Gompers machine.

Fitzpatrick trotted out some nice compliments to Harry Jensen at the banquet. He forgot to dwell on Harry's faking of the Landis award fight. He forgot to mention the scab agreement that Jensen signed with the building contractors. He forgot to tell of Jensen's expulsion of several good musicians from Local 181 and how he was forced to have them reinstated again after the members rebelled and forced him to allow their fellow workers the privilege of membership in the Brotherhood. Fitzpatrick did not mention any of those matters, presumably because there are some 25,000 members in the carpenters' district council and the Chicago Federation of Labor needs the per capita. Anyhow Fitzpatrick does not dislike the labor fakers any more.

Fitzpatrick Gave Them a Pain.

So raw was Fitzpatrick's eulogy of Mr. Jensen, that some of those who came to dine felt like taking the air to relieve their minds. Many of those who hitherto believed that the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor became a reactionary thru conviction changed their views when they heard his fulsome praise of Jensen, whose trucking to contractors is known to every intelligent member of the Carpenters' Union.

A souvenir booklet was used for the banquets, mainly for the purpose of getting the pictures of General President Hutchison published. All the local officials from Jensen to Wm. Osterhaus, had their mugs in the book. "Czar" Hutchison and his official family are there with pictures of the various buildings owned by the Brotherhood. Even should the reactionary fakers lose the union to the progressives, they are sure of jobs as janitors and caretakers. Unions with one or more banks can kick out their present leadership, happy in the thought that they will not be compelled to beg their bread on the sidewalks. It's tough on a labor faker to lose his job, but from labor faker to bank president is not so bad.

## Illinois Power Company to Enlarge Holdings

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 23.—The Illinois Power and Light corporation has filed application with the Illinois commerce commission for a certificate of necessity and convenience to operate certain property heretofore owned by the Calro City Gas company, Calro Electric and Traction company, and Calro and St. Louis Railway company.

## 'HONEST OPERATORS' OF ILLINOIS CANNOT FOOL PROGRESSIVE MINERS

Stuyvesant Peabody, president of the Peabody Coal company with large interests in the Illinois mine field, yesterday stated that the "attempt to call out the miners in Illinois and other fields where the agreement has been observed is to do the very thing of which John L. Lewis complains in his letter to Coolidge."

Progressive miners of Illinois have often pointed out repeated violations of the Jacksonville agreement by these "honest operators," violations winked at by Frank Farlington, president of the Illinois district. Nor is it forgotten by the Illinois miners that Peabody, along with other Illinois operators are part of the operators' association which is following a plan of crushing one section of the union at a time, while pleading peace and obedience to the agreement in the other fields.

## Miners Are Forcing Spread of Coal War to Bituminous Fields

(Continued from page 1)

have a show-down and call a general strike in the bituminous fields and was forced by the members of the U. M. W. of A. to do even so much as hint at such action, is seen by the fact that on Nov. 17, he offered the anthracite operators a five-year agreement and added that he would negotiate "in a spirit of compromise and give and take."

Trials Compromise.

Lewis then stated, "Whenever the representatives of the operators are willing to meet the representatives of the miners in amicable negotiations to work out a contract for from one to five years continuous operation of the mines, the miners stand now and have been prepared to meet them."

It is evident that Lewis was willing to bind the miners to an unheard of term, five years, rather than follow the lead of the Progressive Miners' Committee in the anthracite strike, which advocates calling out the maintenance men, thousands of whom are manning the pumps and keeping the operators' property in good order while their brothers are being starved out and the union crushed by the operators.

Operators Out to Kill Union.

The answer to this offer of compromise was to be expected. The operators regarded it as a sign of weakness and last Thursday in their New York meeting they announced they would refuse to meet with the union officials and were out for "a fight to the finish" against the union.

The present mild hint of a strike in the bituminous mines is the best reply that the situation, which calls for immediate and militant general strike action, could get out of Lewis, whom progressive miners point out as having deserted the policy of struggle and adopted the ruinous policy of compromise and collaboration.

Those "Honest Operators."

That collaboration is still Lewis' policy is seen in his letter to Coolidge, in which he says that the "savagely and dishonest" actions of the violators of the agreement, have "added to the burden of honest coal operators."

The progressive miners have often asserted that there is no such thing as "honest operators," and that the plan of wrecking the union is well worked out by attacking locals or districts one by one, and when a general strike is demanded, to hide behind the excuse that the rest of the operators are "honest" and are abiding by the agreement. Yet they all belong to the operators' association and are following an open shop policy to wear down the union and ultimately wipe it out.

## Rail Union Chairmen Fail to Agree; Quit Without a Decision

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, whose 250 general chairmen have been conferring on wage demands, yesterday broke up the session by adjournment and D. B. Robertson, president of the union, went back to Cleveland headquarters, after it was reported that the chairmen were unable to agree on what the increases should be that is to be placed before the roads for agreement. No explanation of the details are given.

## Hungarian Countess Appeals to Coolidge to Over-Rule Kellogg

Pres. Coolidge today referred to Secretary of State Kellogg the latest appeal in the Karolyi case—a letter from the attorneys of the countess, protesting that her exclusion by Kellogg was a "narrow-minded piece of bureaucracy."

Auto Turns Over.

CENTRALIA, Ill. Nov. 23.—H. G. Schlau, died here from injuries received when an auto broke on the car he was driving, turning the machine over on the one highway just west of here.

## GERMAN CABINET TO QUIT AFTER PACT IS SIGNED

### Communists Jeer Luther as Capitalist Lackey

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The German cabinet will resign immediately after the Locarno pacts are signed in London, on Dec. 1st, Chancellor Luther announced in the reichstag this afternoon, when he recalled before that body to urge the ratification of the Locarno pacts.

Chancellor Luther's announcement came as no surprise because it had been generally understood that he had agreed that he and his cabinet quit as the price of socialist support for the ratification of the Locarno documents.

When the chancellor made his entrance into the reichstag this afternoon he was greeted with jeers by the Communists, who shouted, "Here comes the representatives of American big capital."

## ZOLTAN WEINBERGER FACES EXECUTION IN HORTHY-RULED HUNGARY



Comrade Zoltan Weinberger, youth leader of the Hungarian workers, is one of those who are to pay with their life for their part in the Hungarian Communist movement. The Horthy hangmen intend to legally murder both Rakosi and Weinberger in an attempt to crush the Hungarian workers' revolutionary movement.

## Chile Voices Protest Against Nitrate Trust Tool, General Pershing

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 23.—The Chilean government has instructed its representative on the Tacna-Arica "plebiscitary" commission to withdraw as a protest against the actions of General "Black Jack" Pershing, who is in the disputed territory with a number of American "blue jackets" to "maintain" laws and order for the nitrate interests of the United States.

The protest of the Chilean government comes after the refusal of Pershing to carry out his promise of promulgating an election law which would govern the "plebiscite." The Chileans demand that the conditions of the "plebiscite," which is to "decide" whether Chile or Peru gain the disputed territory be announced at an early date, in order that preparations can be made for the "plebiscite."

## Ex-Senator Bowman to Oppose Cummins

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 23.—Former state Senator M. L. Bowman has announced that he will be a candidate for the United States senate next year in opposition to Senator Albert B. Cummins. Bowman's announcement is expected to be followed this week by the announcement of Howard J. Clark.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand, 4.84 1-16; cable 4.87 7-16; France, franc, 3.87 1/2; Belgium, franc, 4.52 1/2; Italy, lira, 4.06 3/4; 4.07; Sweden, krona, 26.72; 26.76; Norway, krone, 20.36; 20.38; Denmark, krone, 24.89; 24.91; Germany, mark, (no quote); Shanghai, taels, 78.00.

## GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAND WATER RIGHTS TO ELECTRIC POWER TRUST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Eighteen permits and fifty-three licenses covering water power developments aggregating 1,766,000 horsepower were issued by the federal power commission during the last fiscal year to private companies engaged in the production of electric light and power.

## Rakosi Shall Not Die!



Mathias Rakosi, a peoples commissar in the Hungarian Soviet government, who is now on trial in Hungary for his activities in Communist movement and is in danger of being legally murdered by the Horthy hangmen's government.

## Building Employers in No Position to Attack the Unions

The building construction employers can take little share in the fond expectation of other bosses to cut wages and smash the unions, according to the figures made public yesterday by the building research bureau of G. L. Miller and company.

Figures compiled by the bureau from official reports of the average paid-up membership in the seventeen building trades unions in the United States showed that they now have a membership of more than \$64,000. This represents a gain in the last two years of approximately 44,617 new members, an increase of 5 per cent over their former membership. In the opinion of the bureau this places labor in a stronger position to oppose wage cuts.

## Czech Communists Win 43 Seats in Parliament Poll

(Continued from page 1)

The German-Hungarian social-democrats had 30 and now are reduced to 15; new have 23. The German-Hungarian agrarians had 15; now have 23. The German nationalists had 10, now have 11. The German christian socialists had 5, now have 8. The German-Hungarian christian socialists had 4 and were just able to retain their 4.

Various small political groups which had 8 or 10 seats in the former parliament will not send any delegates to the incoming parliament as they lost their standing in the recent elections.

## Church Minister Is Grand Dragon of Ku Klux Klan

COLORADO, SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 23.—Rev. Frederick G. Arnold of Canon City was chosen grand dragon for Colorado of the knights of the ku klux klan.

## EDUCATION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

By SADIE AMTER

The public school along with teaching the three R's to the youth of the country trains them to be loyal slaves for the capitalist system and the bosses.

From the moment a child enters the public school he is doomed to be poured into the mould made according to the American capitalist rule standard. First comes the song which every American infant learns in its first school week about "the land of the free and the home of the brave." It is not a bad song as songs go. The music is melodious and "rockets red glare" gives a thrill. What we have against the star spangled banner is that it is a flag of the capitalist class. Wherever it waves, it waves over intolerable wrongs against the working class and under his pretty folds are concealed innumerable crimes against workers, in America and elsewhere.

## The Song and the Flag.

The patriotic song and the flag makes the child see yellow devils in China, black devils in Africa, brown devils in Mexico, bewhiskered devils in Soviet Russia. The song and the flag prepare him for war against any one and every one and effectually stops him from asking why. The appeal to the emotions is so strong that under its influence principles fall to shreds and any old war and any old fight will serve whether against the Negro, the Jap or the members of the working class on strike. Therefore the song and the flag.

Next comes obedience and the law. Obey your teacher or be punished. Obey the rules of the school under penalty. And after a few years of unquestioning obedience pupils are quite ready to become today's slaves to all who are in authority. The

## SOVIET EDITOR TELL HOW THEY RUN NEWSPAPER

### "Dawn of the East" a Model Publication

By SCOTT NEARING.

TIFLIS—(FP)—The Dawn of the East is an official daily of the Transcaucasian Federation. The Soviet commissars of the federation appoint an editor who is nominally in charge. The local managing editor decides what shall go into the paper, which has a circulation of 30,000 and goes throughout Trans-Caucasia. It is the largest of the 11 papers published in Tiflis.

"What do they put in your American papers?" Editor Dagvodse asked me. I told him.

"Ours is very different," he said. "We publish 6 or 8 pages each day. Two pages are devoted to international news; one to Russian news; one page to general Trans-Caucasian news; one to local news and news concerning the life and doings of local workers. Party news, discussions and questions make up about a page."

The Dawn of the East occupies ads. But not to the exclusion of the news. This paper, the editor explains, is as much a part of the educational machinery of Trans-Caucasia as is a school. Each day it aims to put ideas before its readers. While it deals principally with Trans-Caucasia and the Near East, the most distant parts of the world appear in its columns.

Dagvodse, a Georgian, is more teacher than business man or editor, as they have developed in the United States. In his early thirties, quiet, direct, very much in earnest, he gives an impression of a man in a classroom with 30,000 pupils preparing and presenting some new lesson every day.

## Ships Used by White Guards Against Soviets Reclaimed by Russians

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Nov. 23.—A number of ships that were stolen from the Soviets and used by the counter-revolutionists against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics have disappeared and their disappearance has been explained by saying that Russian sailors have signed up with a ship and then after the ship was under sail, mutilated and forced the ship into Soviet ports.

## Seize Petr Veliky.

The Petr Veliky, one of the ships used by the Russian white guards under Wrangel against the Soviets, was recently sold by Wrangel to a Greek armament concern and after being rechristened the Emnos was sent to Costanza. At the month of the Bosphorus, eight Russian members of the crew, who had joined at Costanza, forced the captain and navigation officers to change their course and sail into the port at Sebastopol. When the ship reached Sebastopol it was returned to the rightful owners, the Soviet government.

## Theophani Disappears.

Another ship, the Theophani, which had also been stolen by Wrangel and used against the Soviets also disappeared in a mysterious manner and it is claimed that the crew rebelled and forced the ship to change its course and dock at Sebastopol where the Soviet authorities claimed the ship in the name of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The capitalist system sets itself the task of making the children of the working class defenders of the very system which is responsible for their suffering. How else would it gain its supporters?

## Questions Children Ask.

The thoughtful child of today asks the following questions:  
Why is school so uninteresting?  
Why must there be so many rules and punishments?  
Why is there no chance for discussion?  
Why are we always told that the wars of the past were all glorious, especially wars fought by the U. S. A.?

Why do they talk about thrift when we don't have enuf on father's wages?  
Why are our parents so poor when they work so hard, while we are taught that hard work will win riches?

The struggle for existence, the strike, the police, the jails are rapidly teaching the workers what the schools have failed to teach and in consequence the time cannot be far distant when a workers' government will throw the whole corrupt system into the rubbish heap in the company of rusty crowns, thrones and thumb screws.

The school of the future will be a school for the health and happiness and the development of human beings. Happy children of the future!