



HENRY L. STIMSON

Henry Stimson May Succeed Gen. Wood As Philippine Czar

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (FP).—Henry Stimson, whose book on American policy in Nicaragua has been warmly approved by President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg as the inspired light on American paternal discipline for Central America, may soon be appointed as governor-general of the Philippines. His friends are confident that his selection will be announced before Congress meets.

If Stimson is made governor-general, Filipino spokesmen in Washington believe, he will be a foe of independence, just as Wood was. He has indicated his belief that certain additional power might be given the Manila legislature and the heads of executive departments, but he does not favor any pledge or encouragement to the independence movement. Stimson was sent to Nicaragua last spring by President Coolidge to negotiate for the surrender of the liberal forces during the American conquest of the republic. Stimson returned and announced, on May 4, that Nicaragua was "pacified," and that the Liberals were pleased at the terms given them. Since that time some 600 Nicaraguans have been killed in battle by American marines and constabulary.

Greetings—
from
Unit 2D, 2F of Dist. 2
Workers (Comm.)
Party of America

Greetings—
from
Unit 2D, 3F of Dist. 2
of the
Workers (Comm.)
Party of America

Section 5, International Branch 6 of the
Cooperative House, New York City
of the Workers (Communist)
Party of America

GREETINGS

The Workers and Peasants of the Soviet
Union on the occasion of the Tenth
Anniversary of the Revolution.
YOUR PROGRESS IS ASTOUNDING THE WORLD
AND FORTIFYING THE WORKINGCLASS.

GREETINGS

from a
"COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER"

SOVIET DEFENSE PLANNED AT BIG MOSCOW MEETING

Delegations From 51 Lands to Attend

MOSCOW, Nov. 10. — With the object of forming an international league for the purpose of preventing an imperialist war against the Soviet Union, more than a thousand delegates from fifty-one foreign countries will meet today in a three-day conference in the "Hall of Columns," the headquarters of the Labor Federation. Stalin, Bukharin and Tomski are expected to address the opening of the meeting, following the opening address by Rykoff. The proposed organization, which will be called the "Friends of Soviet Russia," was the outgrowth of the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution, which was attended by delegations from all parts of the world.

Workers Delegations. Altho the conference will be attended for the most part by workers and peasants' delegations, a large number of writers and scientists, among them Henri Barbusse, the French novelist, will attend.

Lithuanian Workers Appeal for Help in Destroying Fascism

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (FP).—Text of the appeal to the world's workers and peasants, issued at Riga by Lithuanian workers and other exiles, has reached Washington. It describes the present fascist regime in Lithuania as one "of the nobility and bourgeoisie against the labor movement and its social reforms."

"At the head of this regime," it says, "is a committee of officers which serves as a shield for the bloody government of the upstart rulers Smetona and Valdemaras. These usurpers have seized the government by force, have trodden the national legislation underfoot, have dispersed the parliament, and have established a military dictatorship which is crushing the trade union, social, cultural and political movement of the Lithuanian working class. It has destroyed all the trade unions and even the purely educational establishments of the workers, and has terrorized the press.

"For ten months court-martials have been busy scattering or murdering the most active leaders of the working class. Peaceful citizens are dispatched to concentration camps by military commanders; they are driven out of their homes, thrown into prison and dragged before court martials.

Fight Fascism. "We call upon the workers and all honest men and women to protest against the murderers of the workers of Lithuania, and to urge the recall of all foreign embassies from Lithuania, and the breaking off of all diplomatic relations with that country. The workers of Lithuania call upon their comrades throughout the whole world to help them morally and materially in their fight against fascism, which is threatening the whole world."

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

THIS SHIP A DEATH TRAP FOR TWELVE JAPANESE FISHERMEN



The 100-ton motor driven Ryo Yei Maru cracked a cylinder head off the banks of Japan, and was driven into the Pacific by a gale. That began a voyage that ended when the ship beached at Port Townsend Washington, with everyone of the crew of twelve dead. They had starved until they began to eat those who died first. The Japanese government maintains no adequate rescue service for fishing fleets.

Above, photo shows fishing nets, letter telling of growing despair of crew, the wrecked engine with attempts at repair, and the schooner herself.

The Significance of the British Labor Party Conference at Blackpool

By R. PAGE ARNOT (London)

The 27th Annual Conference of the British Labor Party, meeting at Blackpool from the 3rd to the 7th October, 1927, marks a further stage in silent coalition with the bourgeoisie. In such coalitions, the bourgeoisie exact a price, and each year the price rises. Two years ago, the definitive expulsion of the Communists was deemed enough. This year, the price of MacDonaldism is the expulsion of the left wing from its councils and the expulsion of socialist items from its programme.

The British Labor Party retains today the quite unique composition with which it grew up before the war. It was a federation of trade unions, socialist societies and local parties and trades councils, linked together for electoral purposes and with no set programme.

Swinging To The Right. The last nine years have seen a steady attempt by the reformist leaders to transform this body into something on the model of the British bourgeois political parties and fitted like them to carry on the king's government. This process began with the institution in 1918 of an individual members section (a device to enable bourgeois and petty-bourgeois liberals to enter in) and the publication of a Fabian-imperialist program: followed in 1919 by the support given to the robbers' treaty of Versailles. In 1920, the newly-formed British Communist Party was refused the right of affiliation. Ever since then, each year has seen a further stage in the twofold process of casting out "extreme" elements from the organization and eliminating "extreme," or "crude," or "wild" proposals from its programme.

The experience of the labor government hastened both the purge-process and its opposing tendency; so that when in 1925, against the most obvious signs of readiness for revolutionary struggle among the working class and of a desire for unity in order to carry through the struggle the Labor Party chiefs pulled all their wires, gathered all their henchmen and carried through the Liverpool conference the definitive expulsion of the Communists, the effect was to crystallize the leftward tendency into a definite movement within the Labor Party.

Role of the I. L. P. Since then, the history of the Labor Party has been a struggle between the organized Left Wing representing the militant working class elements on the one hand, and on the other hand, the Labor Party chiefs (Henderson, Thomas, MacDonald, Snowden) and their associates in the trade union bureaucracy.

Threaten Left Group. The fight between left wing and right wing in the last eighteen months is the immediate prelude to this

Blackpool conference. A first national conference of the left wing was held in September, 1926, attended by 52 local labor parties and as many delegates from left wing groups in areas where the majority were for the right wing. At this conference it was decided to set up a national committee to organize left wing sentiment and at the same time a program

and the monarchy") the items were those of a militant programme of struggle against capitalism.

Attack on Minority Movement. The right wing on the first day of the Blackpool conference, made it clear that they stood for an exactly opposite policy. The opening paragraphs of the chairman's speech were an attack on the left wing and the minority movement, together with chairman of the Trades Union Constructive address" delivered by the chairman of the Trades Union congress a month before.

A. J. Cook and Ellen Wilkinson were anxious that the programme should not be one addressed to catch the votes of the middle class, or in the case of two I. L. P. speakers that it should be an I. L. P. "Socialism in our Time" programme. The right wing speakers in reply, made it clear first, that an election programme was needed in order to muzzle "grotesque presentations of the labor case by indiscreet persons"—a further tightening of the reins. Secondly, that since a first labor government could not accomplish socialism there should be a "short programme of immediate objects that labor could really hope to accomplish." Thirdly, that the programme should appeal to trade unionists who were supporters of the Baldwin government.



Ramsay MacDonald

What relation had this to socialism? The bourgeois liberal newspaper, the "Manchester Guardian" caustically summed-up what it called Mr. MacDonald's "appropriate theoretical reconciliation" as follows: In the background of all our schemes is socialism, in the background as the completion of all that is going on, of all that it working out on the great stage of parliament, is socialism. All our plans and schemes would be meaningless if we were not socialists. The comment is added that it is a "pretty comfortable doctrine."

Altogether the conference was full of comfortable doctrine, comfortable at any rate for the bourgeoisie. The same "Manchester Guardian" in its editorial openly welcomed the conference as giving shape to a common policy on which liberal and labor could co-operate, while they congratulated the Labor Party on cutting out or having "relegated to an unspecified future" things that would have stood in the way of co-operation.

There is a cheerful ring about these comments of the chief organ of liberal capitalism in Britain which accords well with the "industrial harmony" of the recent Trades Union Congress. No declaration by Mr. MacDonald in favor of nationalization in the future or sneers at Mr. Lloyd George, will shake the belief that a liberal-labor alliance is being prepared. Nothing can shatter that belief but the adoption of a real socialist policy. On that the Labor Party conference this week have more definitely than ever turned their back.

General Railway Strike In India Looms; Protest Firing of 1,300 Workers

LONDON, Nov. 10. — A resolution declaring "a general railway strike the only alternative left" was passed at a special session of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which has been considering the "retrenchment" scheme of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, according to dispatches received here from Bombay. The Federation called upon the General Council to call a railway strike through India within a fortnight.

Over 1,400 workers had been fired from the Bengal-Nagpur railway as a result of the "retrenchment" policy.

Oil Barons Uneasy As Colombia Moves To Guard Petroleum

American oil producers, who have carried on extensive surveys in Colombia oil fields are understood to have expressed "uneasiness" over the Sanchez oil bill, introduced at the Colombian congress, which limits the side of oil concessions and which authorizes the government to create companies for the exploitation of oil.

The bill passed the Colombian Congress without a dissenting vote and has been referred to the petroleum committee. The first article of the bill declares, "The petroleum industry in Colombia is national, and therefore is declared to be a public utility. Its national character manifests itself not only by the administration, direct or delegated, of exploration and exploitation of oil lands, but also the intervention and paramount inspection that inheres to the government in every act which has relation to such industry."

British Newspapers in China Yelp for Attack On U. S. S. R. Consulate

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 10.—The British press in Shanghai has begun a new campaign of incitement against the Soviet consulate. It demands that the Russian diplomatic representatives be expelled from the territory of the International Settlement.

The campaign is led by the "Daily News" which is the semi-official organ of the International Settlements of North China. This paper is closely connected with British commercial and financial circles. The British citizens are organizing fascist detachments which are preparing a raid upon the Soviet consulate.

Russian white guardist organizations which are closely connected with the British and French news agencies are participating in the campaign of incitement.

120 Lawyers for Trial Of Leader in Carol Plot

BUCHAREST, Nov. 10. — One hundred and twenty lawyers appeared for the defence when M. Manolescu, under secretary of state for finance in the Averescu cabinet, was called for trial today on the charge of treasonable participation in the movement to place former Crown Prince Carol upon the Roumanian throne.

At the last minute the government decided to hold the trial in Bucharest instead of Kishineff as first announced.

BRITISH MINERS' MARCH GROWS IN SPITE OF COLD

Jobless Men Carry Red Flags; Headed by Cook

LONDON, Nov. 10. — In bitterly cold weather more than 400 coal miners today are trudging over frozen Welsh roads on the way to London to present a petition to the government for relief of the destitute families of miners in the Wales coal fields. More miners are steadily joining the marchers.

The expedition, which was arranged by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Federation of Miners, started from Newport, Monmouthshire, yesterday on the 200 mile tramp to London.

Many of the marchers carried red flags and one bore a placard with the inscription: "On to London."

Cook said that the marchers wanted to bring the attention of the government to the general destitution among the families of Welsh coal miners which was caused, he said, by the closing of many collieries and resulting unemployment.

"We believe this is the most effective way to call attention to the situation," said Cook. "We will demand adequate poor relief and a pension for miners when they reach the age of 60."

Cook is walking with the miners part of the way.

Trucks laden with food and other supplies are meeting the marchers at certain points.

French Agent Arrives In Riff to Negotiate For Release of Steeg

RABAT, Morocco, Nov. 10. — M. Ducloux, French government agent, acting under orders of French Governor General Steeg, arrived at Benimellal today to pay 700,000 francs in money and goods for the ransom of two French girls named Arnaud who were kidnapped by tribesmen last month.

M. Ducloux will now complete negotiations for the ransoming of Yves Steeg, Jean Maillet, Baroness Steinhel and Mme. Prokoff who were kidnapped after the seizure of the Arnaud girls. The principal demand made by the tribesmen is the release of a number of natives held prisoners by the French.

U. S. S. R. AIDS JEWS.

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The survey of the Azov Sea region, with a view to possible colonization by Jews, has been completed by the Soviet Government.

GREETINGS—
TO THE
Tenth Anniversary
OF THE
Russian Revolution
FROM
Street Nucleus No. 10
Detroit, Mich.



Third Annual
CONFERENCE
I. L. D.
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. and Irving Place
SATURDAY-SUNDAY
November 12-13
40th Anniversary Haymarket-Martyrs
Guest of Honor
LUCY PARSONS

