

Support the Revolutionary Negro Workers and Peasants of Haiti in Their Fight For Independence! Down with the Marine Rule of Wall Street!

Daily Worker

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The Kellogg Pact in Haiti

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

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

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

The Collapse of Chiang Kai-Shek

In the tremendous events now going on in China, one must see through and behind the foreground, the surface of events, to the great moving forces which are preparing for the next step forward of the Revolution.

The collapse of the militarist adventure in Manchuria (the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway at the inspiration of the imperialists), gave a deadly blow to the Nanking regime, which had made itself thoroughly hated by the toiling masses. At the same time it stimulated the upward surge of revolutionary activity of the workers and peasants, recovering from their defeat of 1927, and preparing new assaults against the militarists and their masters, the imperialist powers.

These developments are a severe blow against international imperialism. At the same time, England and Japan are attempting to gain a relative victory for themselves, out of this situation, as against the United States. American imperialism has suffered the most immediate blow, through the crumbling of its center of power in China, the Nanking government of Chiang Kai-shek. The military revolts throughout China against Nanking (Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Hsi-shan in the Northwest, the Anhui generals, Teng Sheng-shi, and others in central China, and Chang Fa-kwei with the Kwangsi clique in the South, constitutes the mobilization of all the agents of the Anglo-Japanese bloc, and the desertion of the mercenary militarists of the second order from the U. S.-controlled Nanking, to the rival imperialist powers. The imperialist powers, united in their hatred of the Chinese revolution and of the Soviet Union, are yet so torn with their own rivalries that they are carrying on actual war against each other by means of Chinese agents.

In China we are witnessing the first stages of the imperialist war which must inevitably become a World War; and in it we see developing simultaneously the war of imperialism against the Soviet Union and the war between the imperialist powers themselves.

The unknown factor as yet in the situation is, how quickly will the revolutionary masses be able to mobilize their forces and begin the organization of the revolutionary power of workers and peasants—the Soviet Government of China? Approaching the Second Anniversary of the Canton Soviet of December 12, 1927, which showed the road which the Chinese masses must travel, we are at the same time approaching a new revolutionary situation, with a new rising wave of revolutionary activity.

What the capitalist press notes as the activity of "bandits" who have occupied an important area in Central China, including the important city of Kanchow, is the rising power of the workers and peasants under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

These risings of the masses furnish the broad background of the current developments in China, and will soon fling aside the squabbling militarists, drive out the imperialists who occupy Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, and other port cities of China, and begin the reorganization of China upon a proletarian basis.

The next stage of the Chinese Revolution is the struggle for the Soviet Power.

Class Against Class in the Illinois Miners Strike

Storms clear the air. The miners of Illinois go on strike today for demands that are absolutely essential, not only for the life of union organization, but for the lives of the miners themselves. The six-hour day and five-day week, the rest periods on cutting and loading machines, the hiring of more men on the machine crews, the social insurance paid for by the bosses and the state, are needed to save from starvation nearly a half of the miners of the state, thrown out of work by the mechanization of the mines, and the speed-up and rationalization that followed. The demand for a \$35 minimum wage weekly, in an industry that used to pay a basic wage of \$7.20 a day, shows how much wage cuts and short time have reduced the miner's income. Other demands made by the Illinois miners, through the National Miners' Union state convention, are similarly important. If ever a strike deserved the support of the entire working class, this one most plainly does.

When the miners engage in this life and death struggle, they find immediately, before the date set for the walk-out, the Fishwick administration of District 12 (Illinois) of the United Mine Workers of America throwing aside all pretense of being for the men, and openly declaring in favor of scabbing. Harry Fishwick announces that the strike will be "quite vigorously opposed" by his organization, and excuses this by the well worn formula of International President Lewis of the U. M. W. A. "We have certain obligations in the contract to both the public and the operators and we will see that these obligations are discharged."

Fishwick's gang was assailing Lewis only a few days ago for just this sort of talk in the Howatt case, the Besco strike, and others, but that was before they realized that the miners of Illinois meant business. And the Muste movement, through its organ, the Federated Press, announces that it can build the Fishwick organization into its tentatively proposed "new A. F. L.," a worthy pillar to stand beside that monument to the sell-out, the United Textile Workers!

The state, which poses in Illinois as elsewhere, as the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, of course abandons that pose, too, in this time of crisis. The sheriff of Franklin County states flatly that he is going to see that the U. M. W. A., "the only union recognized by the coal operators," is able to carry out its slave contract at the expense of the strikers.

Here we have three days before the battle opens, all forces of reaction, the bosses, the state, the A. F. L., and the Muste gang lining up together to fight the workers.

This is a challenge that should rouse every drop of fighting blood in every worker. Here are our enemies, in league against us, and in the open. Win this strike! All to the aid of the miners' strike!

MINE MEETINGS USHER IN STATE WIDE STRUGGLE

Sheriff Openly States Will Defend Fakers and Coal Operators

Fishwick in Threats

Boss Press Hysterical Over "New Gastonia"

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 8.—Strike mass meetings in dozens of mines all over the state of Illinois, scare heads in the local papers, the frantic preparation of the sheriffs and the coal company, gunmen to do strike breaking, the declaration of the United Mine Workers...

STRIKE CALL ISSUED BY ILLINOIS DISTRICT N. M. U.

"To All Miners of Illinois: The Tri-State Conference of the National Miners Union, held in Zeigler, on December 1, 1929, unanimously declared a strike of all miners in Illinois to begin on Monday, December 9, 1929, and to spread this strike to Kentucky and Indiana as rapidly as possible.

"Miners: Your Conditions under the U. M. W. A. have been destroyed. Wage cuts, speed-up, un-

"Strike for the 6-hour day, 5-day week, a \$35 a week minimum wage, recognition of the National Miners' Union, smash the check-off abolition of the bug light and penalty systems; demand social insurance for the unemployed, to be paid for by the bosses and the state; fight against the speed-up system, equal wages for young miners, 15 minutes rest period during every hour on machines, one man on each job, united front of all miners in the struggle against the operators and the treacherous officialdom of both factions of the U. M. W. A., against both Lewis and Fishwick; smash the company union U. M. W. A. for the establishment of a real union in the mines, against discrimination against Negro miners and for equal rights of all miners.

"Miners of Illinois: Call rank and file conferences, set up rank and file strike committees, and fight as you have never fought before.

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Organize united front committees, including all miners who are ready to fight for the above demands and against the operators and the U. M. W. A.

"Mass picket lines must be set up on December 9 and every day thereafter until the strike is won! "March from mine to mine next Monday and pull all miners out on strike!"

ers of America officialdom that they will try to send in scabs, a call by the National Miners Union on the working class of the whole country for funds to win the strike, featured yesterday and today.

Rank and file strike conferences are arranging final details. Tomorrow morning the general strike in the Illinois coal fields begins; the mass-picket lines will march down. (Continued on Page Three)

BURNHAM AT MON. SYMPOSIUM WORKERS SCHOOL

The class in "American Trade Union Problems" conducted in symposium form every Monday night at 7 p. m. at Workers School, 26 Union Sq., by Comrade Robert Dunn has for its coming session the subject "Social Insurance in the Trade Unions," and is to be given by Grace Burnham. Those not registered for the class may gain admission by paying 25 cents. All workers interested in organizational problems should attend.

"GUARDIANS OF THE POOR"

LONDON (By Mail).—The English Council, with a "labor" majority, decided to act on a recommendation of the sanitary inspector to evict a family of six herded in one room. At the same time, a Council house was refused the workers' family.

MINERS HOMES FLOODED

CARDIFF (By Mail).—Fierce gales and floods this week left many miners' homes flooded and more uninhabitable than usual. Several have had to be abandoned and many unemployed are destitute.

Unorganized to be at NTW Convention

Not a convention of handpicked delegates such as are the A. F. of L. textile unions' affairs, but a mass convention, representing a mobilization for the coming great struggles of the mill workers—this is what the Second National Convention of the National Textile Workers Union will be. It will open December 21, in the Union Hall, 205 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J.

Delegates are being elected in every mill center—both North and South, for the convention. A minimum of 50 delegates elected by the southern textile workers is expected. Although the skilled workers, such as loomfixers, warpers, etc., will be represented, the convention will chiefly represent the bitterly exploited unskilled workers, the cotton spinning workers of the South, the mill workers of New England, the dye workers and silk weavers of Paterson, Allentown, Easton and other centers, the young workers from the anthracite throwing. (Continued on Page Three)

Gastonia Gazette Howls for Law to Prison All Organized Mill Toilers

GASTONIA, N. C., Dec. 8.—The Gastonia Gazette, instigator of lynchings and voice of the mill-owners of Gastonia County, has ceased for the moment calling for lynch parties, and turned its attention to "legal" channels, calling for a criminal syndicate law to help the black hounders.

The Gazette has become nationally minded. It looks over the land and finds that workers in Cleveland have been arrested under a "revived war-time statute" and face 10 years' imprisonment for criminal syndicalism.

It found that in "New Orleans Communist representatives of the International Labor Defense and the National Textile Workers' Union are being arrested as fast as they appear on the scene in efforts to make seditious speeches and distribute seditious literature." It notes that "Louisiana has a law making it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the United States or its constitution."

Then the Gazette turns its attention to the Land of Orange Groves and Jails, and notes that "in California, the authorities aided by special laws passed some years ago, are able to curb the radicals and do not fail to do so." Thereupon the Gastonia Gazette, wishing to be part of the glorious family of states with anti-sedition and criminal syndicalist laws, declares, "It seems that North Carolina has no laws to take care of this situation. This deficiency should

What Are You Doing?

The forces of history are moving fast in these days. Wall Street moves its emergency government into Washington, preparing for a fascist dictatorship; Latin-American revolt against Dollar Imperialism rises again, this time in Haiti; the house of cards so laboriously built up by American intrigue in the government of Chiang Kai-shek in China, crumbles and falls; Hoover, MacDonald, and consorts, parade their forces in threat against the Soviet Union, while Mukden capitulates; the struggle between Britain and the U. S. breaks out in Mexico in a government-subsidized strike on the British-owned railway to Vera Cruz; the course of U. S. economy plunges further downward. Truly the past weeks have underlined our correct estimate of the present period as one of crises, upheavals, sharpening class struggles, leading to revolutions.

On our domestic class-struggle front, the A. F. of L. and socialist party complete their amalgamation with the government and the bosses, in Green's pledge to Hoover to abandon all demands for better conditions for the workers, and the Schlesinger-Green compact in the Cleveland I.L.G.W.U. meeting with the employers and state in the garment industry. The miners of Illinois and the anthracite are moving into battle against the joint forces of Lewis-Fishwick-Farrington, the bosses, the state, and the renegades. And in a dozen cities, our comrades who have been leading the battles are going before the courts, some to be tried for their lives, some to face 10 to 20 years in prison, hundreds to serve 6 to 12 months. In three states, attempts are openly announced to outlaw our Party.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING IN THE FIGHT? There are tasks for everyone. If you are not on the picket line, if you are not one of those in court, if you are not receiving directly any of the blows of capitalism against our movement—still, there are important tasks which you should help perform.

Not the least of these tasks is to BUILD UP THE EMERGENCY FUND of \$50,000, now being collected by the Party. HAVE YOU DONE YOUR PART? IF NOT, DO IT NOW.

Send all remittances to Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

SOVIET PRESS PILLORIES U. S. NANKING GAME

Only Socialists Cover Up Stimson Attack on Soviet Union

Chinese Masses Rise!

Nanking Collapses As Mutinies Spread

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—While 10 more nations, including one which American imperialism must boast of—its navy-ruled colony of Nicaragua, have now joined the "Kellogg Pact note" of the United States to the Soviet Union, making 29 nations in all, reports from Moscow show that the Soviet press is not at all taken in by the silly rejoinder of Secretary Stimson that his "note" helped to make peace between the Soviet Union and the Mukden, Manchurian government.

The Soviet organ, "Economic Life," for example, editorializes as follows:

"Apparently Mr. Stimson supposes his hearers and readers know nothing of the facts of the case. Yet the whole world is aware that Secretary Stimson began his feverish diplomatic activity, not when a Chinese general seized the railroad and raided Soviet territory and set mines in the out rivers. Perhaps Mr. Stimson thought those were 'peaceful measures' and not 'threats to peace.'"

"It is true that in July he issued a secret memorandum to the powers proposing an international commission and a 'neutral' director for the settlement of the railroad conflict. We cannot imagine that Secretary Stimson was then ignorant of the Soviet conditions for a conference—conditions, be it noted, which we maintained from the outset and have not changed one jot after the com-

(Continued on Page Three)

WELSH RAILMEN RALLY

CARDIFF, So. Wales (By Mail).—Railworkers heard plans to strengthen organizationally for a fight against present wages at a meeting called by the Communist Party and the National Minority Movement here.

be taken care of by the next session of the general assembly. It can be gone, as it has been done in other states, without infringing the least on our coveted rights of free speech and a free press. It is time our lawmakers are given some very serious thought to this particular problem."

HAITIAN MASSES IN REVOLT AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALISM, BATTLE MARINES, WHO FIRE ON PEASANTS, MURDER FIVE

Hoover, the Fake "Peace Angel," Sends More Marines and A Message to Congress; Borah Snivels Approval of Imperialist Massacre

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—It was admitted yesterday that the Haitian workers and peasants have risen in a nation-wide revolutionary movement to drive out American imperialism, and that U. S. Marines have murdered five Haitian peasants and wounded twenty in a clash at Aux Cayes during which the peasants, armed only with machetes (sugar-cane knives used in cutting the cane) and stones, had heroically thrown themselves into hand-to-hand fighting.

'Peace-Pact' Messengers in Haiti!



American marines who have already commenced the butchering of the workers and peasants of Haiti by firing into a group on the outskirts of the city of Aux Cayes. The workers and peasants of Haiti are fighting for independence from Wall St.—Washington imperialism.

DEFEND SOVIET UNION, SAYS FSU

Exposing the hypocritical nature of the Stimson note and the Kellogg pact (waved by every imperialist power as it trains its guns on the U. S. S. R.), the Friends of the Soviet Union, U. S. Section, yesterday issued a statement in which it called on American workers to rush to the defense of their socialist fatherland and fight every move the capitalist imperialist powers make against it.

"Once more the imperialist powers of the world have disclosed their war machinations against the Soviet Union," the statement declares.

"The note sent to the Soviet Union and China by Secretary Stimson, shows that the U. S. A. has assumed the leading roll in imperialist aggression against the U. S. S. R. This statement is a futile attempt to prove that the signers of the Kellogg pact, led by Uncle Sam, are able to 'secure to all nations a lasting and permanent peace,'" the note continues.

Stimson's Buncombe.

"It should be clear now to every American worker and friend of the Soviet Union that these statements are merely so much more buncombe, made in vain attempts to hide the aggressive policy of the world imperialist powers in the Far East, particularly in China and Manchuria. It is equally clear that the interest of the United States capitalist class in China and Manchuria is only the interest of all imperialist. (Continued on Page Three)

MINERS UNION BACKS ACCORSI

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—Calling upon the thousands of coal miners throughout the U. S. to join the defense movement to save a fellow coal miner from death in the Pennsylvania electric chair, the National Miners' Union yesterday officially endorsed the campaign of the International Labor Defense.

Accorsi, a Pennsylvania coal miner, goes on trial for his life in the Criminal Court of Pittsburgh tomorrow. He is charged with the murder of John Downey, a state trooper, at a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting in Cheswick, Pa., Aug. 22, 1927. The shooting of Downey occurred after more than one hundred mounted police rode their horses into the crowd, injuring a large number of men, women and children, in their effort to break up the demonstration. Accorsi was not even present at the meeting, but was eight miles from Cheswick at the time.

WAGE CUT PLANS MADE BY BOSSES

Committee of 20 Starts Drive Against Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Fearing exposure of the fascist nature of his organization of the 400 leading exploiters of labor, Hoover announces that this new grouping of crisis experts, under the leadership of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce "is not a permanent body."

While Hoover was creating an executive committee of 20 bankers and industrialists who will make the detailed wage-cutting plans and attempt to lift U. S. imperialism from the bog of depression, William Green at the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Convention in Cleveland repeated his support of Hoover's anti-labor program.

Green said the A. F. of L. will not "rock the imperialist boat. This means Green and his cohorts will not disturb the wage-lashing campaign of the big capitalists. In fact, will give them hearty support. The mass of reports which were handed to Julius Barnes and William Butterworth, head of the Chamber of Commerce, by the assembled big bosses Friday, were not completely made public. These reports show a severe slump in every industry in the country. Latest reports of bank clearings and railroad loadings point to a further depression.

Robert Lemont and Hoover will work very closely with the 400 big bosses in their semi-fascist machine. In spite of Hoover's pronouncement, these scab corporation heads are assuming government functions in their drives against the working class.

The executive committee of 20 will press the fight for world markets and prepare for further armed support of American penetration in Latin-America and China, as well as against Soviet Russia.

An insidious means of covering up mass unemployment and of preparing the way for lowering the standard of living of the American workers is the plan advocated by the imperialists in Hoover's "grand fascist council" of keeping as many workers as possible on the job under speed-up conditions on short-time employment. In this way the workers pay is cut in half or more and his production increased.

This is a means of trying to eliminate militant demand for unemployment relief and of drastically lowering the worker's living standard. Green and the A. F. of L. heads actively support this most vicious plan of the bosses.

ILGW MEET FOR CONTROL BY BOSS

For "Imperial Court," Workers in Struggle

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 8.—"Five dollars a year tax on the membership for the next six years to raise a million dollars," "strike to establish an industrial court and prevent any struggle in the dress trade" and "trust the enlightened employers." "Vote the bosses' ticket in elections." Under these slogans, mouthed by Treasury Baroff, "Imperial Chairman" Ingersoll and Matthew Wolf, the International Ladies' Garment Workers convention here calls on dressmakers to follow it.

The session yesterday proceeded in dull fashion, Baroff reporting that the left wing had "criminally wasted" a large part of the union treasury by spending it on a strike. The delegates shuddered, for obviously, that money could have been saved for Schlesinger and graft.

Woll and Panken. Ex-judge Panken, of New York, appeared and conducted a little debate with Woll over the best tactics to keep the workers from voting Communist. Panken, socialist party member, is afraid they won't always vote the openly capitalist ticket, and wants the union to be up-to-date like the New York Times, and help put over the socialist party swindle. Woll sticks out for the old methods, saying: "The proletariat mustn't be allowed to suspect even the existence of classes or class struggle. There will be a vote eventually, in the convention to decide which tactic is to be followed. Nearly every speaker brings up. (Continued on Page Three)

Leviathan Seaman Overboard, Drowns; No Boat to Rescue

When the Leviathan came into port yesterday a Marine Workers League delegate in her crew reported to the league office that on the way over, just before entering the English Channel, one of the seamen, name unknown, was washing the outside of a life boat. The Leviathan is notoriously bad for rolling, and in bad weather such dangerous work should not have been ordered. In this case the seaman lost his balance and fell 9 feet overboard. No boat was ordered to pick him up, the officer contenting himself with making a circle to "look for him." He is drowned.

After reaching New York the entire crew of firemen were given notice to quit. The M. W. L. has been very active on this ship, much literature has been distributed, and stickers put up, urging organization of an industrial union.

The league is calling a national marine workers' convention in April to establish a union.

When the Leviathan, a shipping board vessel, was handed over to Chapman & Co., her crew was shorted by 100 men.

NEW LAYOFFS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKERS SHOW 'PROSPERITY' LIE

Syracuse Auto Accessories and Steel Plants Close Down; Fisher Body in Detroit and Wright Plane in N. J. Lay Many Off

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Big layoffs in and around Syracuse have proven to workers here that the "prosperity" shouting by Hoover, the A. F. of L. officialdom and the big open-shop magnates are lies to blind the workers.

About 1,000 workers were thrown out on the streets with closing down of the Halcomb Steel and Crucible Steel companies. The Halcomb Co. announces that it will re-open the first of January with wage cuts of 5 to 7 cents an hour.

At the Franklin Automobile Co. plant the working force has been reduced from 3,500 to about 500, a lay-off of about 3,000.

Five hundred workers were thrown out of work when the Adams Axle Co., a Durant Motors subsidiary, shut down completely.

The Brown, Chapin Co., a General Motors subsidiary, making chiefly gears, shut down completely, throw-

Shoe Workers General Strike Committee in Drive on Open Shops

The General Strike Committee of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, a hundred members representing every shop that is organized, including 22 on strike, or locked out, met Thursday afternoon to consider intensification of the struggle.

The fight started in New York with a letter from Commissioner Woods of the Department of Labor, asking all employers to look out the union. Many employers broke their contracts with the union and started the lockout, others just broke their contracts and started discrimination—piece work, wage cuts, etc., and the workers went on strike. Some previously unorganized shops have joined the strike, fighting the bad conditions.

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

The strike committee calls for funds to support the struggle, which is in the interests of all shoe workers, and should receive donations from all organized and unorganized workers. Those pledging loans at the last mass meeting should get in touch with Mershon, 16 West 21st St., New York.

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

2,000 WORKERS PLEDGE DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION

N. Y. Communist Mass Rallies Workers

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

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

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

James Mo, secretary of the Chinese Workers' Alliance, spoke on the revolutionary movement in China that is mobilizing against the Stimson threat and against Chiang Kai Shek's puppet Nanking rule.

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

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

There will be a series of six other meetings to mobilize against Wall Street's war preparations against the Soviet Union. These meetings will be held on Friday night, December 13, at the following places: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.; Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave., near 42nd St.; Bronx, Rose Garden, 130 Boston Rd.; Williamsburg, Miller's Grand Assembly Hall; Astoria, L. L. Bohemian Hall, and another meeting will be held in Brownsville.

Power Trust in Canada Gets Big Concession on the St. Lawrence River

OTTAWA, Ont. (By Mail).—The grip of the power trust on the St. Lawrence has been further widened, with the granting of a new concession by the Dominion government to the Beauharnais Power Co. The power company has been authorized to divert an additional 14,000 cubic feet per second from the St. Lawrence River. Previous grants had been given to the power company with the condition that no further concessions be asked, but the power trust has kept asking for more and has received it. It now seems certain that all the power groups on the St. Lawrence have combined to hold a monopoly.

SUBWAY STRIKE PICKETS DOUBLE, RECRUIT NEGROES

Mass Meeting For All Tomorrow at 4

The subway strikers have doubled their picket lines at Grand Concourse, Bronx, and are stopping any going to work on that job by appearing with signs from 6 to 8 a. m. and at 3 p. m. Half of the pickets are Negroes. The police were also doubled, but the picketing went on yesterday and will continue today.

The contractors now realize the strike is on full force. The picketing has been sabotaged by the treacherous officials of Local 63 of the Compressed Air, Tunnel and Subway Workers who did their best to sell out and break the strike. At a recent meeting of the local, the officials set gangsters on the rebellious membership, and 250 of the men left the hall, repudiated these officials, and elected a rank and file strike committee, establishing headquarters at 235 West 129th St.

This committee has distributed in all sections some 15,000 leaflets calling a big mass meeting of all subway workers and strikers, tomorrow at 4 p. m. in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. There the strike committee will propose immediate organizational steps for enrolling all the subway and construction workers in one industrial union. The workers have organized a defense corps which will prevent the gangsters of Local 63 from smashing the meeting. The corrupt officialdom of Local 63 and Local 753 have been sending men with union cards to scab at Grand Concourse.

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

Demands.

The strike committee has adopted the following demands:

Laborers and muckers to get \$7.50 a day (they were getting \$4.40); timbermen helpers to get \$8 (the bosses are paying \$4.40); rock drillers and timbermen to receive \$9.50, instead of \$8.40; carpenters to get \$13 instead of \$12; blasters to get \$15 instead of \$12. The eight-hour day, instead of the present 14-hour day, is demanded, and the 44-hour week, with no Sunday work, and time and a half for overtime, instead of the present straight time. The demands include: steam heated dressing rooms, with lockers, for changing clothes and adequate sanitary facilities, also hot and cold water.

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

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

Concentrate on Strike.

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

The Workers International Relief continues its kitchen at strike headquarters.

Rothstein Case Trial Thrown Out of Court; Graft Angle Hidden

Judge Charles C. Nott yesterday morning threw the McManus murder trial out of court, and freed the defendant, after Assistant District Attorney Brothman had obligingly admitted that the state had failed to introduce much evidence.

This ends a fake trial of an alleged murder of A. Rothstein about a year ago. Rothstein was shown to be head of a million-dollar-drug smuggling ring, and other rackets, requiring the assistance of the Tammany police to operate. He was shot, and the police and city administration failed to make any real attempt to find the killer. McManus insisted on surrendering, and had to be tried. It was necessary for Tammany Hall to stage this fake trial during the mayoralty election campaign. The present chief of police, Whalen, was appointed with a lot of noise about "solving the case" in order to distract attention from the graft features.

Giletti, Whom Govt. Planned to Deport, to Go to the U. S. S. R.

Mario Giletti, anti-fascist worker, whom the U. S. government had planned to hand over to the fascist terror in Italy, has been permitted entry in the Soviet Union. Giletti had been held at Ellis Island for deportation. He was arrested in Chicago in 1925 when he applied for aid at the Italian consulate. He was beaten up and forced to sign a confession that he had shot at a fascist in New York.

Extradited to New York he was framed up to a prison term of 1-1/2 to 5 years, and served a year and a half of this. A decision by Judge Leonard Hand permitted Giletti to be sent to the U. S. S. R. if he could obtain entry permission there.

FORM BUILDING SERVICE UNION AT N. Y. MEET

Conference Starts Big Organization Drive

One hundred and ten delegates, representing 66 buildings in various parts of Greater New York, at an enthusiastic conference last night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, organized the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, a militant, industrial union uniting window cleaners, porters, firemen, engineers, floor scrubbers, superintendents, janitors, etc., and affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

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

Unorganized and Negro Workers.

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

The two chief speakers were Harry Feinstein, secretary of the window cleaners' union, and Fred Biedenkapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, who spoke in the name of the Trade Union Unity League. Feinstein told the story of the betrayal of the window cleaners' strike by the A. F. of L. clique and showed the necessity of organizing on an industrial basis under a militant, rank and file leadership.

Biedenkapp, in a stirring speech, described the struggles of the shoe workers against the combined forces of the bosses, the capitalist government and the labor betrayers. By graphic illustrations he showed the urgent need of unity of all the workers on an industrial basis in the fight against their enemies. Biedenkapp pointed out the role of the T. U. U. L. and declared that it would give militant leadership to the struggles of the building service workers.

Launch Organization Drive.

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

The following officers of the new union were elected: president, Pinto; vice president, Doyle; recording secretary, Moore, a Negro worker; secretary-treasurer, Feinstein; organizer, Rickett; sergeant-at-arms, Masterpoll; trustees: H. M. J. Kackenberg and Schneider. Thomas Overkin was chairman of the meeting.

Militant Workers Greet Miller, Class War Prisoner

Shouting "Down With the Gastonia Verdict," "Long Live the Gastonia Defendants," "Long Live the Young Communist League," 300 Young workers met Clarence Miller, Gastonia class-war prisoner at Pennsylvania station last night as he arrived from Charlotte, N. C. The young workers carried him on their shoulders from Pennsylvania station to Union Square, singing the "International," "Solidarity" and other working class songs. The procession stopped at the Rand School where Miller and the Gastonia prisoners and to loudly boo the socialist party. The procession arrived at the Workers' Center and carried Miller into the offices of the Young Communist League on their shoulders. Tammany conscripts tried to prevent the assembled workers from holding a demonstration on the spot, but could not stop them from singing the "International" and cheering Miller and the Gastonia prisoners to the echo.

Miller, in an interview with The Daily Worker right after the welcoming greeting from the workers of New York, stated: "Twenty years in Raleigh won't stop us. Shootings won't stop us. The workers of the South are on the move against their rotten conditions, the 11 and 13-hour day, the stretch-out system and the pellagra wages."

Miller, who was sentenced in October in Charlotte, N. C., for 20 years to the Raleigh pen, along with Beal, Harrison, Carter, Hendryx, McGinnis and McLaughlin for the crime of defending themselves against an attack of armed uniformed thugs, were just bailed out of the Charlotte jail on \$5,000 bail.

Phila. Communists, Your Party Needs the Day's Wages!

Philadelphia District Party Members!

THE PARTY decided several months ago upon a Day's Pay Assessment for every party member.

THE PARTY is faced with greater tasks today than ever before. Throughout the country workers conditions are becoming worse, unemployment grows, capitalist militarism increases, the Soviet Union is attacked by the bourgeoisie, the A. F. of L. is part of the bosses' machinery against the workers, the Gastonia textile workers are sent to jail, the Party is being attacked because it is the leader of the working class and our comrades are being arrested and sent to jail in every district.

THE PARTY expects every member to assume greater responsibilities than ever before. Discipline must become more strict—demands upon the Party more and more.

The Party in the Philadelphia District has not completed its job—has not paid in full the Day's Pay.

210 Party members owe their Day's Pay in the Phila. District. Are you amongst them? Run in your Day's Pay to the National Communist Party, U. S. A., 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

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

furnished by the International Labor Defense.

U. S. IN FIGHT ON SHOE WORKERS

Mass Meeting Answers Bosses' Attack

The general lock-out policy of the Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturers Association in collaboration with the Board of Trade, the Labor Department and the Boot and Shoe Bosses A. F. of L. Unions that is directed against the organized shoe workers because they dared to organize on the industrial basis and establish the shop delegate system, will be answered by the organized shoe workers in a general and determined fight not only to force the bosses to live up to the agreement which they entered into with the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York and which expires in March, 1930, but also to make every open shop a solid union shop under the shop delegate system.

At a joint meeting of the shoe workers from three large shops held at the Irving Plaza Hall, Monday afternoon, Dec. 2, 1,500 workers declared their readiness to fight all winter, if need be in order to better the conditions of the shoe workers and to organize all shoe workers under the Independent Shoe Workers Union which is the only union fighting the battles of the workers for better wages, shorter hours, and against the speed-up and contract systems in the shoe industry.

F. G. Biedenkapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers Union stated that the bosses were organized by C. G. Wood of the Labor Department in order to destroy the Independent Shoe Workers Union so as to be able to cut prices and wages and force the workers back into a 66-hour week open shop. Biedenkapp pointed out that the Labor Department was actively engaged in aiding the bosses to get injunctions that were prepared and submitted to judge even before the workers were locked out.

Biedenkapp also pointed out that the A. F. of L. boot and shoe bosses union had organizers in New York collecting scabs to join the boot and shoe and go back to work so as to break the strike and help the bosses defeat the workers, such as in the case of the former Brooklyn Shoe Company who changed its name to the Gotman Slaters at the suggestion of the scab agents so as to make the workers believe that it was a new firm.

Next Thursday, Dec. 5, at 5:30 p. m. a special mass meeting will be held at the Amalgamated Temple Hall in Brooklyn where definite plans for a general fight against wage reductions and the union smashing program of the bosses will be acted upon.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union calls upon all shoe workers organized and unorganized men and women to attend this meeting and declare their solidarity with one another and organize every shop in Brooklyn and New York under the banner of the Independent Shoe Workers Union and establish the shop delegate system.

GLASGOW (By Mail).—The Scottish fishing fleet was reported to have lost \$450,000 worth of fishing nets, and to have incurred a total loss of \$650,000 in recent gales.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists described the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that the dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal workers.

Labor Defense Saves Mario Giletti From Grasp of Mussolini

After a bitter fight lasting six months, the New York District of the International Labor Defense announces that it has succeeded in saving Mario Giletti, anti-fascist workers, from being deported to Italy. Yesterday the I. L. D. received a cable from Mopr, the world organization of the International Labor Defense in Moscow, with the information that the Soviet government has granted a visa to Giletti, permitting him to enter and remain there.

Funds are, however, needed to provide for Giletti's passage to the Soviet Union. The U. S. government has placed a time limit on Giletti's stay in this country and unless the passage money is raised within the next month, this militant worker will be deported to Italy. The New York I. L. D. calls upon all workers and working class organizations to help transport Giletti safely to the Soviet Union by sending funds at once to its office, 799 Broadway, Room 422.

DETROIT POLICE ARREST SEVEN

YCL Member Indicted Under Sedition Act

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—Two members of the Young Communist League, Charlotte Kubilis and Nathalie Stankus, were arrested for distributing leaflets exposing purpose of the parade of the bodies of American soldiers sacrificed by imperialists in their attack on the Soviet Government in 1919.

Charlotte Kubilis is being held on charges of violation of the federal sedition act, and Nathalie Stankus is being held at the house of detention without any definite charges. Five workers who went to the house of detention to inquire about the charges were themselves placed under arrest and are being held for "investigation."

The leaflet, issued by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Detroit, pointed out that the 75 soldiers whose bodies were brought back from the Archangel section, where the officers had them dumped into shallow and unmarked graves in 1919, had been murdered by American imperialism. It pointed out that these soldiers, mostly workers, had been used in an effort to destroy the workers and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

"These 75 dead soldiers belonged to the Michigan regiment which aided the Russian workers in their victorious revolution against the bosses," the leaflet declared. "It was this regiment from Detroit which added to the glory of American working-class history by refusing to fight against the Red Army of the Workers' Republic! This happened in Archangel in the spring of 1919, when the American soldiers saw that the Red Army was not their enemy, but their friend. The American soldiers fraternized with the Bolsheviks and the Red Army, and joined hands as workers against their common enemy, the bosses."

The leaflet concluded with an appeal to workers and soldiers to defend the Soviet Union.

The army officers are worried very much by the fact that many soldiers as well as civilian workers read the leaflet, and the facts presented are being discussed in the barracks.

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

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

"'New Babylon' is a melodramatic narrative of the Paris Commune. It is a narrative of distant days which we attempted to present in the language of our day.

"The theme of the film embraces the period between the fall of the Second Empire (September, 1870) and the fall of the Paris Commune (May, 1871). The heroes of the film are a stolid Versaillese soldier who came to realize the meaning of the current events as a result of the horror produced by the wholesale execution of the Communists; and a poor driven salesgirl of a department store who sacrificed her nameless life on the barricades of Paris.

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

"During the many days in the Latin Quarter as we elbowed our way with the camera among French workers, wearing velvet trousers, even as their fellows 60 years ago.

"During our departure from the anti-melodramatic principles of the

BRITISH TEXTILE BOSSES REJECT WAGE DEMAND

LONDON (By Mail).—The Employers' Federation has rejected the application by the Cotton Weavers' Amalgamation for a wage increase of 12 1/2 per cent.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself, it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

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at the

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Come and bring your friends. Build the only English working-class daily in the United States.

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Tuesday, December 31, 1929

WEDNESDAY

Wednesday, January 1, 1930

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WORKERS CALENDAR

- NOTICE**
- Notice in this calendar cannot be run for more than three weeks before the event or affair is scheduled to be held. This is due to lack of space.
- ILLINOIS**
- Chicago Working Women Meet.
- All Chicago organizations of working women will hold a housewives are urged to send delegates to the annual conference of the Chicago Federation of Working Women at the Convention Center, 1200 Dearborn St., on Sunday morning, December 15, 10 a. m. at the People's Auditorium, 2467 W. Chicago Avenue.
- Chicago J. J. D. Banquet.
- The International Labor Defense annual banquet will be held at Peoples Auditorium, 2467 West Chicago Ave., Dec. 11-14. There will be music, dancing, excellent entertainment and prizes. All workers from the trade unions, fraternal or other working class organizations are invited to participate. For information as to admissions, tickets and other call International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., Steeple 3423.
- Chicago W. H. School Concert
- Sunday, December 22, 3 p. m. The Workers International Relief School of Applied Arts will hold a grand concert at the Peoples Auditorium, 2467 W. Chicago Ave. The Red Pioneer Orchestra will play with the orchestra and soloists by Mandy Maller, Fred Glister and other artists will be featured.
- PENNSYLVANIA**
- Honoring Revolution Youth Celebrations in Pittsburgh
- WAS. PITTSBURGH**—Friday evening, December 13, Workers Hall, Electric and North Ave. Music and protection play by Young Pioneers, Speakers.
- Phila. Italian Labor Sports Dance.
- Italian Labor Sports Club will hold a dance on Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, at the Progressive Hall, 1200 Taylor St.
- Sheraton G. P. Dance.
- The Sheraton ball of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. is arranging an affair and dance Saturday, Dec. 14. The dance will take place in the Workers' Circle Hall, 505 Lackawanna Ave. This affair will be used to recruit new members into the ranks of the Communist Party. There will be a good jazz band, and a good program arranged.
- Philadelphia T. F. L. Conference.
- The T. F. L. Philadelphia District Conference will be held Saturday and Sunday, December 14 and 15 with a banquet on Saturday evening at the Grand Hotel, 12th & Arch St. with Jack Johnston and a lecture on Sunday evening at the same hall with William B. Davis.
- Philadelphia N. T. L. E. Banquet.
- Banquet for Needle Trades Industrial Union Saturday evening, December 21, at Boulevard Hall, 701 Pine St.
- OHIO**
- Cleveland Free Conference Ball.
- New Year's Eve ball and annual conference

The Class War Front Extends from Algeria to Helsingfors, Finland

Dockers, Miners, Metal Workers, Taxicab Drivers Strike: While the Soviet Triumphs Over Kulak Resistance

BELGIAN TAXI DRIVERS STRIKE

(Wireless By Imprecors) BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 8.—The taxicab strike here is still proceeding, the drivers demanding 25 francs per day, plus 10 per cent of fares. The owners' attempt to send out scab cabs has failed.

FINNISH WORKERS SOLID WITH SOVIET

(Wireless By Imprecors) HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 8.—The proposal of the reformist trade-union bureaucrats to break off the agreement of fraternal relations between the Finnish Wood Workers and the Soviet Workers' unions, has been defeated by membership ballot, the vote showing 4,569 against breaking relations, and only 559 for such action.

FRENCH WORKERS ON STRIKE

(Wireless By Imprecors) PARIS, Dec. 8.—The metal workers' strike at Guise, and the miners' strike at Champagne, are proceeding unbroken and with strong fighting spirit.

ALGERIAN DOCKERS TIE-UP SHIPPING

(Wireless By Imprecors) PHILIPVILLE, Algeria, Dec. 8.—A dockers' strike is on here. Attempts to unload vessels at Bone

Harbor have failed, when the dockers there refused to scab. Three vessels, the "Gouverneur Lepine," the "Madal" and the "Psyche," left harbor without unloading. The dockers have formed a section of the Revolutionary Transport Union.

VICTORY OVER THE KULAKS

(Wireless By Imprecors) MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—The Soviet Trade Commissariat announces that the grain purchasing campaign has been carried out according to the plan.

EDITORIAL Note—The above success on the Soviet grain purchases is one of the great victories of Soviet production under the Five-Year Plan, since the entire harvest yield was purchased and collected into the hands of the Government Grain Organization by December 1 for the first time, as formerly the task was dragged on throughout the year.

By an early mobilization of the harvest the grain collected furnishes a use of the value it represents as a basic economic support to the swifter industrialization of agriculture and other industries. The fulfilling of the purchases by December 1 is additionally a smashing triumph over the rich farmer "kulak" elements who tried by tricks and violence to prevent it.

HAITIAN MASSES IN WIDE REVOLT

Fight Against Wall St. Imperialism

(Continued from Page One) Haitian people and the massacres past, present and to come of Haitian workers and peasants.

Borah states: "It does seem to me that if we are going to stay in Haiti, the least we could do is to compel the government of Haiti to be just and merciful to these unfortunate people." Borah by this, clearly, endorses staying in Haiti, and might plead ignorance of the fact that the so-called "government" of "President" Luit Borno would not last twenty-four hours if the U. S. marines were to be removed, that the Haitian people never elected Borno, but that he was forced upon the republic by armed compulsion of the U. S. Marines. Hence all Borah's hypocritical tears about "these unfortunate people" is the dirtiest hypocrisy possible, and is deliberately designed to support the war being made at present on the Haitian people.

This unspokeable Borah is the same who "protested" at marines being sent to Nicaragua, but after they were there not only ceased to "protest," but has supported their massacres on the Nicaraguan workers and peasants. Of a like type are the hypocritical "oppositonists" among the fake "progressives" such as Wheeler of Montana, Blaine of Wisconsin and all the tribe of so-called "Farm Bloc." Another, Senator King of Utah, who on the last whitewashing "committee" that investigated Haiti five years ago, even "rehabilitated" American occupation. But King and his kind have, for all that, allowed occupation to continue during those five years, and now King says, "I shall support the recommendations of the President." And the president sends more marines to commit more murders of the Haitian workers and peasants!

The Battle at Aux Cayes Only last January, the customary lying report of Brigadier General Russell, who rules Haiti with marines under the typically imperialist title of "High Commissioner," stated that "the ignorant peasant no longer looks upon the intervention with distrust, but now rather regards it as a friend." This after the Haitian claim that the marines have killed some 3,500 Haitian people!

The state department, disappointed in the effort, so far, of making war on the Soviet Union behind the fact about "maintaining peace with the Kellogg Pact," gave out a statement admitting that war was being made on workers and peasants of Haiti.

The fact that the cruiser Galveston was ordered from Cuba to Haiti, together with the report that arms were reported being smuggled at Jacmel, Haiti, indicates that American imperialism is trying to forestall arms being landed in Haiti from the only neighboring island not already ruled by the U. S., British Jamaica, less than 100 miles away, though reports state that arms came from Guatemala.

The battle at Aux Cayes, as reported, shows that while the puppet Borah's officials naturally are advising the marines against the people, and that bourgeois elements are warning the peasantry are ready to fight with revolt and ready to fight with suppressing heresies on the Yankee oppressors, who have robbed and impoverished them for 14 years.

The native magistrature at Aux Cayes, an undesigning "President" Borno, informed the marines that that the countryside was in open

revolt and a group of peasants was marching on the city. A marine patrol of twenty, with an undisclosed force of the so-called "national guard," every officer of which above second lieutenant is a U. S. marine, was posted at the roadway entering the city.

The Haitian peasant forces numbered only 150, and demanded to enter the city and join the strike. They would not believe the strike was called off, reports state, and were allowed to send two of their number into town. When these returned with the word that the strike leaders had called off the strike (undoubtedly because they had been facing death at the hands of the marines), the information was greeted with curses and jeers.

In spite of the lack of other weapons than machetes, clubs and stones, the reports state that the peasants took the offensive and penetrated into the marine positions, heroically fighting until death.

Peasants impoverished. The peasantry, which has been steadily impoverished during Yankee occupation, were recently subjected to additional taxes on tobacco and alcohol, and were being forced by law to standardize the quality of the coffee they market, by such rigid rules that their income, already miserably low, was cut down still further. This measure, by which American coffee interests hoped to compete on the world market with British coffee interests in Jamaica and Brazil, and Dutch interests in the Dutch East Indies, was enforced with the authority of the hated Haitian "government" of Borno.

While nothing but reports of "resumption of peace" came out of the martial law censorship, the fact that the bulk of the Haitian people are in revolt can be seen by the array of armed forces being sent against them by the Hoover administration. Wires have been cut throughout the country, which is the western end of the large island of which the Dominican republic, also ruled by Yankee marines, is the eastern and larger part. The people of both are Negroes, and almost all are peasants.

ILGW "Strike" Is For Control By Employers

(Continued from Page One)

the question of the left wing, and of Communism. They can't leave them alone. Over and over they assure the delegates that "Communism is dead." Abe Cahan, of the Forward, spoke with well simulated enthusiasm yesterday of the "way you have cut out the Communist cancer."

But that was just it. The I. L. W. is a union of the bosses, Schleisinger and his henchmen, with needle trades workers coerced by bosses or temporarily tricked into belonging to it, nominally. The fighting heart of the union, those who won the terrific strikes in New York and other cities are no longer in it. They are in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, marching into a great organization campaign, a real struggle with the employers just at the time this fake convention meets.

The reactionaries here console each other that the "lefts" are not at this convention. But they are very much worried. They have to remind each other frequently that "everything is all right, we are all alone now, just us and the boss"—and Governor Roosevelt, of course—Tammany Hall and strike breaker Lehman, the acting governor of New York, who sent his congratulations to this convention.

The working class cannot simply hold the reins of the state machinery, and vote it to its own ruin. The Communist Party, however, breaks the modern state

Comintern Executive Expels Roy For His Support of Brandler

(Wireless By Imprecors) MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has expelled N. M. Roy, formerly a leader of the Communist Party of India, for activities in the Right Wing opportunist movement of Brandler, of Germany, against the policy and program of the Communist International.

Previous to his expulsion, Roy indicated his opportunist line by insisting that the workers and peasants movement against British imperialism and for Indian independence should not be independent of the national bourgeois reformist movement, but allied to it. The facts of life itself have, since then, shown this would have been a catastrophic error, as the MacDonald "labor" imperialist government has wheeled and forced the Indian capitalists into accepting an empty promise of dominion status "sometime" in the vague future. The Indian bourgeoisie in its National Congress has given up independence and is more ready to join with British imperialism against the Indian masses than it is to join with the masses against imperialism, since it fears Indian independence would mean an Indian Soviet and an end of their own position as exploiters.

USSR Press Pillories U. S.-Nanking Game

(Continued from Page One)

plete debacle of the Mukden militarists, as a result of the punitive reprisal by the Far Eastern army. "No, Mr. Stimson's note appeared after the appeal to the United States by Nanking, whose evident purpose was to prepare the road for the disavowal of any Soviet-Mukden agreement. Already a large part of the world press recognizes that Secretary Stimson is 'playing Nanking's game,' and none now believes that his action was dictated by friendship toward the Soviet Union."

The "Youth Pravda," organ of the Young Communist League, calls attention to the fact that only the socialist press, led by the vilest of the lot, the German "Vorwaerts," is venal enough to pretend that Stimson's "note" was anything, but an attempt to sabotage the Manchurian negotiations and threaten war. It says, for example:

"Extracts from the world press show we are right in believing Secretary Stimson's action at the very moment Mukden was forced to accept our original conditions, as nothing but a test to see how strong the anti-Soviet bloc was. Only the German Vorwaerts can continue to whine about the 'creative' character of Stimson's move."

The failure of Secretary Stimson to block the Soviet-Mukden agreement and inject its imperialist finger into Manchuria, combined with his complete defeat in China, where the Wall Street owned Nanking "government" is being shattered to ruins—and where American trade has fallen off 35 per cent—is one explanation of why the American capitalist press is piling ridicule and criticism on Stimson. American imperialism demands a Secretary of State that wins more markets from Britain, and to do that one must have some wits—hence, Stimson is being howled down as an incompetent.

Not Bandits, But China's Bad Army. HANKOW, China, Dec. 8.—The missionary, Ulrich Kreuzen, from Tayeh in Hupeh province, arriving here after being ransomed from so-called "bandits," reveals that his captors were members of a powerful Communist organization, which has connections throughout the Yangtze Valley, with headquarters here at Hankow.

Leaders of the organization, he said, were well educated, many of them having degrees from foreign universities, and speaking English and French fluently, while all were "imbued with Soviet doctrines."

AUSTRIAN FASCIST CRIMES

(Wireless By Imprecors) VIENNA, Dec. 8.—On the night of October 19 the Heimwehr fascist leader, Mayr, shot and killed a wood worker named Artner. After delaying the case until now, the judge who tried it, a fascist member of the Heimwehr at Loeben himself, has acquitted Mayr of the murder of the worker.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps: into the great and directly controlled classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

SOCIALIST RULE IN REICHSTAG TO BAR COMMUNISTS

Practically Unseats Elected Members

(Wireless By Imprecors) BERLIN, Dec. 8.—As a result of the stormy scenes in the Reichstag on Thursday, when the Communist deputies heckled the socialist-fascist leader Severing, in opposition to the bill he had introduced for repressive measures against workers' organizations, the "socialist" president of the Reichstag, Loebe, introduced intensified disciplinary measures in the chamber rules. Loebe's measures permit the expulsion of a Reichstag member who is guilty of "flagrant violation of order," the expulsion being effective for 30 days of session immediately, and a further 30 days if the members should refuse to leave the chamber. It must be understood that 30-session days mean three months, which bars members from participation in the function of offices to which they are elected for that time.

Loebe also plans to deprive such disciplined members from their pay during the expelled period.

low and Canton are placed under martial law, and Canton is near to fall before the onslaught of rebel troops, last reported as only 25 miles from the city and fighting fiercely to enter, while within Canton itself the militarist commanders have quarreled and the city may fall to the Kwangsi (British) troops at any hour who are allied with the troops of Chang Fakwei, known as "The Ironsides."

Nanking army commanders at Canton are sending planes over the rebel lines dropping leaflets offering bribes in the name of Chiang Kai-shek (more American money), for rewards of \$25,000 for Chang Fakwei, dead or alive, promotion for officers and special bribes for deserters who bring arms with them.

The 24th Division, which mutinied at Pukow and moved northward to Pengpu, are expected to give battle to troops sent against them from Nanking, which may themselves go over to the rebels at the first moment. The "dismissal" by Nanking of General Teng seng-chi, who led the Nanking forces in Honan against the Kuomintang, has had as a main result, the mutiny of 10,000 more soldiers, while Nanking troops were defeated at Changchow, only 100 miles from Shanghai, by mutineers of the Fourth Division whom they tried to disarm. The mutineers slaughtered the "loyal" troops and tore up the railway between Shanghai and Nanking.

MORE CHINESE MUTINIES: YEN THE "MODEL" BRIBE TAKER IN IT SHANGHAI, Dec. 8.—If reports of spreading mutiny in the Nanking armies all along the Yangtze are correct—and they seem to be—the power of the Nanking government, and hence of American imperialism, is shaken almost to complete overthrow.

Not only did the army only two miles away from Nanking, across the river at Pukow revolt, but 60 miles from Nanking at Wahu, Nanking troops mutinied. While in Anhwei a mutinous brigade blew up bridges, and at Itu and Ichang, up the river from Hankow, other mutinies are occurring. At Ichang a battle took place and Japanese nationals have been ordered to evacuate the city.

It is also revealed that the "model" governor, Yen Hui-shan, is taking a leading part in directing the revolt, although American imperialists just lately paid through the hands of Chiang Kai-shek, a sum of \$10,000,000 to insure Yen's "loyalty." It looks very dark for Nanking at this hour, though it claims a victory at Canton against the rebels there.

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—On the night of October 19 the Heimwehr fascist leader, Mayr, shot and killed a wood worker named Artner. After delaying the case until now, the judge who tried it, a fascist member of the Heimwehr at Loeben himself, has acquitted Mayr of the murder of the worker.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps: into the great and directly controlled classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

Illinois Mine Strike Mass Picketing Today

(Continued from Page One) to the mines, and where all the miners are out on strike, they will march in procession to the nearest mines that have not come out, and spread the strike. It is a life and death struggle of the exploited miners of Illinois, against wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up and the robbery of the U. M. W. A. check-off.

Would Start Red Raids. The local press, in the mining centers, friendly to the operators and the United Mine Workers of America, which is now only a company union, is much aroused. It screams with headlines that show the strike call of the N. M. W. has penetrated deep into the ranks of the miners, and thrown fear and desperation into the bosses and their agents, the U. M. W. A. officialdom.

Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois district of the U. M. W. A., who has already stated that he will "quite vigorously oppose the strike," has added to this proclamation: "We have certain obligations in the contract to both the public and the operators. We will see that these obligations are discharged." Which means that the U. M. W. will officially furnish scabs to the coal operators if it can find them, and will try to smash the picket lines of the strikers.

The United Mine Worker bureaucrats and the sheriffs are united in their opposition to the strike.

N. M. U. Appeals to Workers. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 8.—In a statement issued to the labor press the National Miners Union today made an urgent appeal to all friends to rush funds to ensure the victory of the Illinois coal miners who go on general strike tomorrow.

"The future of the National Miners' Union and the facts of the American coal miners hang in the balance," the appeal stated.

After pointing out that the fight in Illinois is pivotal, and that thousands of miners, particularly in the unorganized fields, are watching the struggle there with the most intense interest, the appeal declares that thousands of dollars are necessary at once in order to rush all organizers and other forces to Illinois.

"Workers! Help the miners win their strike! Help defeat the operators and their agents, Lewis and Fishwick! Rush all funds at once to the National Miners' Union, 119 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa."

DEFEND SOVIET UNION, SAYS FSU

(Continued from Page One)

nations in that territory to seize for themselves the full control over the natural resources, and to exploit its oppressed and struggling masses of workers and peasants, and obtaining at the same time greater political and military power that follows from such control.

"It becomes more and more necessary, due to the narrowing of the world market, and the ensuing competition for spheres of interest, that United States imperialism get for itself the best vantage point and the dominant position, and to crowd out the European powers from the Far Eastern and Chinese field, particularly the British, its strongest rival.

"At the same time the imperialists powers see themselves faced with a mighty power, the Soviet Union, with its millions of free workers and peasants in control, to which millions of oppressed and exploited workers and peasants of all nations look to as their fatherland, the only hope to free themselves from the yoke of oppression and exploitation.

Defend Your Socialist Fatherland. "The Friends of the Soviet Union, U. S. A. Section, stands for the defense and recognition of the Soviet Union. It calls upon all workers and friends in the United States, explaining to them the significance of this Chinese-Soviet situation, and exposing the aggressive policy of the United States and other territory.

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IN THE SHOPS

Agency Sharks in New Haven Gyping The Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail).—The coachroach employment office, fellow workers, I know in every city in the United States. We have always the same story to tell about the coachroach employment office. However, I would like to tell about one here in New Haven.

A person picks up the New Haven Evening Register and he looks over the advertisements for employment. He will see one from the free employment bureau—oh, what a sweet invitation to get employment! This is how it reads:

"Wanted; six machine operators. Apply, Free Employment Bureau, Room 204, 207 Orange St." The poor out-of-work hurries up in the morning, but what a disappointment he gets when he arrives at the building and climbs the rickety stairs. He comes to Room 204. Now the same atmosphere prevails here as one will see in the coroner's office. There sits the knight of capitalism, with his smooth-shaven face and his high collar. Oh, how immaculate he looks! There along side of him sits his lady attendant with the long-horned telephones so she will be in touch with all the factories.

"Well," he will say in an icy kind of manner. "What can I do for you this morning?" "Oh," the applicant will say. "I came to inquire about them machine operators I seen in last night's Register."

"All right," the grand knight will reply. Now he sees right away that you are up in years. Then he starts to put you through the third degree period.

"Can you read a micrometer?" "Yes, sir."

"Can you read a blue print?" "Yes, sir."

If you say yes he will keep on putting other questions until he sticks you. He knows that is the smoothest way to get rid of you. "We do not want you," the grand knight of the employers' association will say. "You are out of it."

So the poor worker says: "Say, mister, would it be any harm to let me know what factory wants these machine operators?" "Oh, no," replies the grand knight, that would not do.

In the meantime the telephone rings. The well-drilled lady takes up the receiver. "Oh yes, two inspectors for Snow and Pettrillies." She will jot it down on a piece of paper.

Well, it leaked out on the street afterwards, and it was common talk. This was how he wanted the machine operators. There is a factory here known as the Geometric Tool Co. The operators were getting 40 cents per hour. The company wanted to cut the wages, but they did not want any "trouble." They sent their troubles to the grand knight. When he has all the recruits ready he sends them to the place in question and the those who are to be the victims get the door.

That's the way the coachroach employment office works. "We've got to organize to stop that.—J. L.

powers who support the position of the United States. The Friends of the Soviet Union state that neither the Kellogg Peace Pact nor any other pseudo attempt towards peace by these capitalist powers will ever bring about permanent peace.

"The Friends of the Soviet Union state that it is only the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union who have by deed and word proved to the world (not least of which is its stand in the Chinese-Soviet situation) that they are for peace, and that they have consistently followed a course which led toward non-aggression; that contrary to the policy followed by all other foreign countries who have long oppressed the Chinese masses, the Soviet Union has not now nor at any previous time had a single warship on Chinese waters; not a single soldier stationed on Chinese territory.

Big Lay-Offs in Syracuse Plants Awakening Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) SYRACUSE, N. Y. (By Mail).—The following few items of industrial conditions in this section will illustrate the general depression and its effects on workers.

In the steel industry the Halcomb Steel and Crucible Steel companies have shut down completely with about 1,000 men out of work. Halcomb steel intends to open after the first of the New Year at lower wages. The 60 cents per hour workers will be reduced to 55 cents per hour; the 55 cents will be reduced to 45 cents and the 45 cents will be to 38 cents per hour. The night shift workers work from 10½ to 13 hours.

The Franklin Automobile Co., making the high-priced Franklin car, generally employs between 2,500-3,500 workers. The plant is working on a shift of about 5,000.

UNORGANIZED TO BE AT N.T.W MEET

Speed Preparations for Convention

(Continued from Page One)

plants, the knit goods workers of New York City and Philadelphia, as well as workers from every section of the U. S. Unorganized workers will send many delegates.

In Paterson, mill committees are being organized in the dye works around the election of delegates to the NTW national convention. Guido Sorio, Italian organizer of the NTW, is in Paterson for this work.

Intensive New England workers are mobilizing for the convention. Ben Wells is working with the mill workers in the New England district; Jim Reid, president of the NTW, in Rhode Island; Fred Beal is making a special convention tour

JOBLESS GROW UNDER "LABOR" RULE

LONDON, (By Mail).—Registered unemployed increased to 1,252,000—17,612 more than at the last monthly returns.

Women's labor is also being substituted for that of men. The Adams Axle Co., a subsidiary of Durant Motors, with 500 workers, shut down completely. The Brown Lyce Chapin Co. making chiefly gears, as a subsidiary of General Motors, and employing 1,500 to 2,000, shut down completely.

Crouse-Herries, employing about 300 workers, laid off half. Syracuse Washington Corp., employing about 800, laid off over half that number.

There are no prospects of re-employment until well into next year, and then with reduced forces, as new machinery is constantly being introduced.

The workers are ready for the Trade Union Unity League if the Trade Union Unity League will exert the effort to reach these workers.—D. D.

Comrades and All Friends



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is sending relief to the Leakeville strikers.

is taking care of blacklisted Gastonia workers.

is making a survey of pellagra (starvation disease) for the purpose of establishing a clinic for the workers in the South.

is helping to organize the unorganized.

is helping the unemployed miners and is preparing a campaign to help the southern Illinois miners in their fight for better conditions and a militant union.

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LOVESTONEISM AND THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

LEON PLOTT.

IN spite of all the desires of Lovestone the right wing renegade, to see capitalism going upward; the Lovestone thinks it is wrong to say that as a result of the developing economic crisis that "American imperialism is also beginning its process of decline," yet it must be stated that the developing crisis is tremendously effecting American economy and is driving capitalism downwards. This is a fact and even the Annalist had to admit this too:

"Most of the traditional forecasters of future business conditions are decidedly unfavorable to any immediate termination of the current decline. The stock market collapse was worse than any one had anticipated, and will undoubtedly effect business adversely." Annalist Nov. 15.

It is quite natural that the collapse of the financial structure of American capitalism which was caused by certain economic factors shall in turn effect American economy. This fact was already established, that the large Wall Street speculators were the owners and directors of important American industries. In the last few months American industrial corporations invested on the stock market over four billion dollars in stock speculation. Capitalism from its experience learned that

"The effect of the stock market crash on business is the paramount question at the moment. According to precedent, a declining stock market followed by such sharp breaks as we have experienced since September of this year IS THE FORERUNNER OF A DECLINE IN BUSINESS, that is to say, practically every previous occasion of a crash in the market was a barometer predicting a decline of varying magnitude in business." (Magazine of Wall Street, November 16.)

However, while the bourgeoisie learns through its experience and feels that in the present period industry and finance are organically connected and any crisis in finance must immediately effect industry, Lovestone comes out with an entirely different theory. Lovestone, like the propaganda writer in the Hearst papers, states that:

"Nowadays the Stock Exchange is no longer an accurate or a sensitive barometer of the state of the capitalist productive economy."

This theory is not only erroneous, because capitalism through its experience and development, as discussed in the Magazine of Wall Street, sees that its industry and finance are organically connected and that a crisis in its financial structure reflects a developing crisis in its economy, which in the present period of capitalist development becomes more accentuated. This position of Lovestone also represents an anti-Leninist conception of the nature of finance capital, under which we live today. First we do not speak of the stock exchange generally. The question before us is, does the stock market crash have witnessed in the United States reflect a certain condition in American economy? Lovestone completely denies that, and in the manner of the most vulgar bourgeois economist proceeds to separate industry from finance in the present period of finance capital.

Lenin in his characterization of the present stage of capitalism stated:

"Simultaneously there develops, so to speak, a personal union between the banks and the largest industrial and commercial establishments, a consolidation between one and the other by the mutual holding of stock in each other's establishments, by members of the board of directors of banks becoming members of boards of control, or boards of directors of the industrial enterprises and vice versa." —LENIN—Imperialism, the final stage of capitalism, p. 99.)

This absolute Leninist truth which Mr. Lovestone is perverting is clearly brought out by the developments in American economy after the crash. We are not only in a position today to give general forecasts of the capitalist class itself is making on the damaging effects of the stock crash on American economy, but we already see definite signs of the developing economic crisis in the United States.

SIGNS OF THE CRISIS.

During the first weeks in the month of November, freight car loading further declined. For the week ending November 2, the decline in freight car loading was 32,292 cars, for the week ending November 9, the decline was 22,175 cars over the preceding week. This decline is general over the entire country and not in any specific section. If we are to take the other basic industries, like auto, steel, iron and building the tendency is the same.

According to the Annalist report the rate of production in the steel industry for the first weeks in November has fallen to 60 per cent of capacity in Valley furnaces, Pittsburgh and Chicago report 75 per cent, Eastern mills including Bethlehem are operating from 65 to 80 per cent. The United States Steel Corporation has reduced its ingot output by 5 per cent during the week of November 9 and is now operating about 75 per cent of its capacity, compared with 80 per cent a week previous and more than 82 per cent two weeks ago. A decline of 3 per cent was made by the independent mills, bringing average operation in this group to below 72 per cent, contrasted with 75 per cent in the preceding week and about 77 per cent two weeks ago. The average rate of operation in the entire steel industry is 73 per cent of its capacity compared with about 77 per cent a week ago and 80 per cent in the week before that. The most striking indications is the decline in the automobile industry. In spite of the curtailment of production, the daily automobile production today still exceeds sales by 2,800 cars. The building industry for the first week of the month of November reached its lowest of the entire year. The cumulative total for this year through November is 11.9 per cent below the corresponding total of 1928.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS.

The developing crisis in American economy

is already making itself felt in other industries. Of great interest is the South. It was in the South where Lovestone saw the "Victorian Age" and the "second industrial revolution." At a meeting of the Textile Institute it was decided "to curtail production of individual mills from 25-30 per cent to avoid overproduction."

It is reported that the Arcadia mills will curtail production by 30 per cent, this mill will be closed Saturdays and Thursday. The D. E. Converse Co. mills at Glendale, N. C., and the Clifton mills will operate four days a week instead of the five and a half day schedule. Around 400 workers will be laid off as a result of the curtailment. Beaumont mills will now operate four days, affecting 400 workers. The Spartan mills will curtail production and some 600 workers will be affected, these mills will operate 40 hours instead of the 55 hour schedule. The same is true of Gaffney Manufacturing Co. The Woodroff cotton mill will operate only four days and more than 500 workers will be affected. The Enoree mills will also curtail production to the same extent.

As a result in the decline in automobile production, there was also a serious drop in the production of tires. The effect of the stock crash on the radio industry resulted in a cut of 40-50 per cent of business in this industry.

The undermining factors existing in capitalism are much stronger than the right wing opportunist Hooverian ideology of "Sound Business" of Lovestone. The contradictions of American capitalism are leading American imperialism to its decline. Capitalism will put the burden of this crisis on the shoulders of the working masses. The working class under the leadership of the Communist Party must resist this capitalist offensive.

Party Recruiting Drive South Communists Challenge North.

At our unit in Charlotte, N. C., it was decided to challenge any unit in the north to fill its quota in a shorter period than we do. The quota for our unit is 20 members; 10 textile workers, 3 farmers, 7 workers in other industries. At least five are to be Negro workers.

Our unit is faced with a sharper attack from the capitalists than any other unit of the Party, but at the same time we are also in the midst of the most exploited section of the American working class. In addition to the sharp attack of the bosses we are also faced with sharp racial diversions between the workers, but it is our task to break down these barriers and unite the black and white workers of the South.

As a part of the work decided on to get the new members we instructed our fractions in the N. T. W. U., in the T. U. U. L. and I. L. D. to consider the question as to whom to approach to join the Party. In addition to that we are planning a mass meeting and are going to print two leaflets, one why the workers should join the Party, and one for the farmers. Both these leaflets will be both for the Negro and White workers. The executive committee has been instructed to see that each member of our unit has some task in this drive, of course, in addition to selling 10 copies of the new pamphlet, "Why every worker should join the Communist Party."

In addition to utilizing this campaign to gain new members we are going to stabilize our unit and build The Daily Worker. In connection with The Daily Worker we are arranging to gain new subscribers. We subdivided the working class sections of the city and will distribute The Daily Worker every day, and at the end of the week we are going to ask the workers to subscribe at the rate of 15 cents a week. A number of Pioneers are being utilized as news boys to deliver The Daily Worker every day and collect at the end of the week.

If a unit in the South, composed mostly of new members, can carry out these tasks, why cannot the units in the North? We challenge any unit in the north to raise their quota of members in a shorter period than we do. Lets go to work in the spirit of socialist competition.—CLARENCE MILLER.

Phil. Meeting on Drive Dec. 11.

When District No. 3 challenged the Detroit District that they will secure more members and build more shop nuclei in the Recruiting Drive, the District knew very well that it is not an easy thing to beat Detroit in the campaign. In order to do it Philadelphia, which used to be called in the past the "Sleepy city," must wake up and get busy in the campaign.

As the opening gun in the drive a Special Membership Meeting of all Philadelphia Party and League members will be held on Wednesday, December 11, 7:30 p. m., at the Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St., Philadelphia, in order to present the plans of the District Committee for the Recruiting Drive. The entire evening will be taken up with a report and discussion on the drive.

This meeting is to be held one day after the Detroit general membership meeting. This does not mean however, that Philadelphia is asleep. Several Section Conferences were held in which the drive was discussed. Inner-district challenges were made. Section No. 3 of Philadelphia, for instance, challenged the Baltimore section; one nucleus challenged the other, etc. Six thousand pamphlets, "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party" were ordered for the drive, besides large-scale distribution of the National leaflets, The Daily Worker and several local leaflets and shop papers which are being prepared.

District No. 3 will make a good showing in this drive. In order to do it the entire membership must be mobilized. No comrade is permitted to stay away from the meeting Wednesday evening.

"GR-R-R! OPEN THE DOOR!" By Fred Ellis



Program for Work Among Unemployed Adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States.

THE first and basic principle upon which all struggles against unemployment must be developed is the unity of the unemployed with the employed workers.

The basic principle upon which the capitalist class operates is the division of the unemployed workers and the use of the one section against the other.

Against the capitalist strategy of "divide and conquer" the working class can be successful in its struggle only by the strategy of "working class solidarity, of employed and unemployed, of all races and nations."

As capitalism takes unemployment as a starting point for a drive against wages, to increase hours and speed up the workers, so the working class must take its struggle against unemployment as the starting point for demanding higher wages, the seven-hour day, against the speed-up.

As the capitalist class uses the unemployed workers as a reserve to break the resistance of the employed workers, so the workers in the shops must unite with the unemployed workers, make joint struggle with them for all their demands, and turn them into a reserve force for the working class, against capitalism.

The American workers must not be misled by the promises of the capitalists and their agents to develop public works as a means of absorbing the unemployed and as a solution of the unemployment question. The Hoover program of public works is only a means of imperialist war preparations and at the same time a means of misleading the workers into the belief that capitalism can in any way solve the unemployment question. The illusion of public works is also being utilized as a method through which the government agents of American capitalism are trying to gain the support of the unemployed workers during local, state and national elections.

Not must the American workers permit themselves to be misled into believing that the feverish military war preparations of American imperialism, the building of more battleships will solve the unemployment question. The preparations for imperialism war against the Soviet Union and against the imperialists is only another method through which capitalism utilizes the unemployed workers, in this case for the purpose of securing more markets and exploiting people of other countries. Imperialism war is only another burden which capitalism forces upon the working class.

At the same time we must expose the programs on unemployment of the political parties of American capitalism, including the socialist party, which is today the third political party of the bosses. The workers must expose the "progressives," the Muste-Cannon-Lovestone groups who, with their opportunist phrases, are trying to mislead the workers and prevent them from effective struggle against capitalism. The American workers must support the political campaigns of the Communist Party, section of the Communist International, which is the only Party today capable of leading the struggles of the workers against capitalism.

The developing unemployment demands more intensive struggle against the treachery of the American Federation of Labor, supported by the so-called "progressive" Muste group. We must particularly expose the wholesale betrayal of the A. F. of L. through the Hoover-Green agreement and the joining of Hoover's national fascist council. The A. F. of L. through its general policy and through its pledge to prevent workers from fighting for higher wages and better conditions is only further exposing its strikebreaking role, and marks the fasci-

tion and complete merger of the trade union bureaucrats with the government machine.

The demands of the unemployed, therefore, base themselves, first of all, upon the whole program of the class struggle, and bring the special demands of the unemployed into the general struggle of the whole working class. Only through class struggle, through united class power, can the workers deal with unemployment, defeat their enemies, the capitalists and their agents.

OUR DEMANDS.

All workers must be organized and roused to struggle for the following demands:

1. Complete insurance against unemployment, to be provided by the government, financed by taxes on income, inheritance and profits, and providing all unemployed with benefits of full wage rates, without any exceptions or disqualifications.
2. Administration of unemployment benefits to be in the hands of the workers, elected from shops and the organizations of the unemployed; no disqualification to be allowed because of refusal to accept a reduction in wages, or refusal to work below union rates.
3. Abolition of private employment agencies; the establishment of free employment agencies, administered by the workers' representatives charged with the administration of unemployment benefits.
4. Establishment of the seven-hour day, and five-day week. No overtime work.
5. The six-hour day in mining, chemical and other dangerous occupations and for youth under 18 in all occupations.
6. Abolition of the speed-up system; 15 minute rest periods twice per day; regulation of machine speed by the workers.
7. Abolition of underground and night work and work in dangerous industries for women and youth.
8. Prohibition of the employment of children of 15 years and under; government maintenance of all children.
9. Emergency relief for the unemployed from government funds, city, state and federal.
10. Abolition of all evictions for non-payment of rents by unemployed.
11. Full union rates of wages on all public works, with the right to organize and strike against discrimination and bad working conditions.
12. Recognition of the Soviet Union. This is a central political demand of the working class, and also would alleviate unemployment through the development of increased volume of trade which the Soviet Union would place in the United States if "normal" relations were established.
13. Immediate abolition of all vagrancy laws.

PROGRAM FOR WORK AMONG UNEMPLOYED.

The basis of effective work among the unemployed and struggle for these demands must be upon the existence of strong working class organizations including both employed and unemployed. This requires the following steps:

1. A well organized agitation, to mobilize by both the Party and the T.U.U.L. to mobilize and win the unemployed workers to our program and for our slogans of action.
2. This campaign shall be conducted among both unorganized and organized workers, always emphasizing that our struggle can only

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued.)

ANNIE read "True Stories" and liked to go to Square-dances and Socials. "But Frank likes to sit home 'n talk," she complained. "I hev to hide my magazines from him, else he burns 'em up. He thinks they're evil. But they're no harm. It's all true."

I was curious to learn more of the funeral director's party.

There were two undertakers in Greenville who were competing for the mill villagers' trade. The trade was worth competing for, as the death-rate almost kept pace with the soaring birth-rate; and funerals were important occasions among mill folk. One of the hearse-boomers had conceived of the novel—to me at least—idea of giving a party to each village, at his funeral parlors. Big trucks had come to collect the workers and carry them to the parlors. First, they had been received in the parlors with their green palms and display of coffins. Each worker, so Maggie told us, picked out the coffin he would like to be buried in and dreamed of a service over him in this swell room, "when for once he'd be a somebody." Then they went into the undertaker's house itself, and his wife "was real nice and friendly-like." (The trade was evidently worth concessions!) They played the radio and served ice cream and cake.

"My, how I would like to be laid away in that coffin with a pink satin lining. And with that swell pink robe. Jes' once, to wear satin!" Annie sighed. Then, with a change of tone, "Frank remember what I'm saying."

"Uh-huh," Frank answered. "Say, I chose that same pink-lined coffin myself. Gee, it'd be swell!"

Conversation became eager and soft, all speaking up but Tom and Maggie as to what they had chosen to be laid away in. Evidently the undertaker's party had been a real success. As soul-boosting as the revivals. Everything made way in the villages for the revivals, which came regularly three times a year. Everything but the mill. At nights when one was going on, you could hear the walls and halelujahs mingling with its rhythmic growls.

Finally Maggie turned to me and said: "Well, somehow I doan take no stock in such doins. Looks like us mill workers thinks too much of death and what comes after."

"Everybody's takin insurance. I guess you noticed it?" I nodded. I had. Five or ten cents a week on ever man, woman and child. Go without, but don't fail to have that insurance money when the collector knocks at your door. They took out policies on babies still in arms, and it proved good business. So many of them died. Nobody seemed to know how to cut down on the yearly crop of babies, though some tried nursing their kids until they were two or three years old, the idea being that a nursing woman can't be made pregnant. Others tried cruder but no more successful methods. Some quoted the Bible to show that such a yearly increase was "God's Will," but I noticed that many of the women shut their mouths tight when the subject came up and shook their heads.

"Well," Maggie continued, "partly they takes it out for sickness or a rainy day, but mostly it's to have a fine funeral. To be laid away in a fine coffin 'n a fine dress 'n be somebody fer once. We-ll," she looked around defiantly, "I'd ruther her mine while I'm alive."

Mrs. Crenshaw nodded. "Money should go to th' living 'n not be put away under ground."

"You see it, Mom. But it'd be mighty nice," and Doris smoothed her crumpled pink dress.

It was now past bed time, but everybody was too excited for sleep. Parties were rare. And such a party! Anyway, this was Friday, and only five hours work tomorrow.

"Let's sing some hymns," Annie looked about appealingly. "You'll play 'em, Bill?"

Bill agreed, so Mrs. Crenshaw rose and unlocked the door to the sacred room, the parlor,

and we all marched in. There was a red carpet on the floor, and a lamp with a pink shade, and real py-ano, all of which represented lord knows how many years of savings on the part of the eight Crenshaws. Even the son at sea had contributed his share. Almost every house on the hill had some kind of musical instrument, a guitar, a banjo, or a fiddle, or maybe a wheezy organ you work with your feet. Hill people love music like they love flowers. But the Crenshaws had a room set aside for a parlor and a real py-ano in it, which set them off as part of the social elite of Hutchins' hill.

Little Gladys opened the one hymn book and they began. "What a Friend We Have in Jesus, All Our Sins and Grievs to Bear." All knew the words by heart and sang the harmonies with a chanting fervor and unconscious abandon equal almost to that of the Negroes. But this was far less musical, and less native. These Poor Whites had left their folk songs in the mountains and mill life has not produced any others.

The next afternoon I went to see my friend, Marg. Marg was always a tonic, especially after such an experience as last night. Marg knew her Bible—you had to or be an outcast in the village—but her religion didn't bother her much. She thought and spoke for herself, and few galsaid her, at least to her face. She belonged to the clan of Allen—feuders and government fighters—and believed in Direct Action.

"Step right in, honey," Marg called from her place in the swing. She pulled her black-and-grey-checked dress tighter over her bosom, shifted her powerful frame so as to make room beside her, and with the hem of her dress wiped away the little brown streams of tobacco juice which had dried in the corners of her mouth.

"As I wuz sayin' th' las' time you was here, Hutchins mill ain't so good for wages, but I've lived on worse hills. Hutchins is got a good char-acter 'n that means a lot. All mills ain't. I wuz in one, once, soon after we come down from the mountains. My ole man had coasted, so it wuz jes' me to care for th' babies. Every day I locked 'em in th' house af'er I went to th' mill, 'n every night I run home scart' th' house 'd burned down. I tell you, them wuz hard days, before th' hours wuz cut to tin.

"Well, that mill had a bad char-acter, 'n I wanted to get away. You know, us mill people ain't got nuthin' but our moral char-acter 'n we wama keep on to that. Now you may be a good 'oman, but folks figger that if you live on a hill's what's got a bad name, you're no-better than th' res' or you'd move. Well, I couldn't move. 'N th' company's house nex' to mine wuz a bad house. Time'n agin, I tole th' sheriff, 'Jim, make that 'oman leave town.' But he wouldn't. 'N I see with my own eyes, policemen goin' in 'n out. Sec' drinkin' 'n carryin' on, you navah heard. 'N my gal gittin' bigger 'n bigger, 'n me gone all day. So finally I made up my mind I'd take th' law in my own hands. Our family's used to that.

"So I gits down my gun, 'n I starts on to th' police office. It was a Saddy afternoon, 'n th' room wuz full of officers-of-th-law, but I walks right up to th' dest, 'n I slams my hand down 'n I says, 'Jim, I says, 'I come to give warnin'. If you doan clean up that bad house before nex' Saddy, I will. My gun's ready. And what's more, 'n my mountain eyes glittered happily as she told this, "What's more, every blue coat 'n every brass button I see, them's my target."

"And that's how I cleared up Selby," Marg concluded. "Come in, Miz Jones," she called to a little old woman, gnarled like a mountain oak, who was hobbling up the walk. "You wana some of my herbs, honey. Jes' help yourself. You know where they is. Brew 'em a little 'n apply th' warm juice to his ruminits. It'll help. You might tie a string around his waist 'n middle left finger, too."

(To Be Continued.)

be effective through the unity of employed and unemployed. The Party shall at all times be in the forefront of the struggle, but the T.U.U.L. shall assume the leadership in the practical organization steps to be pursued, such as forming councils, etc. In these councils the Party shall be officially represented.

4. The campaign amongst the unemployed to mobilize them must be conducted through:

- (a) Popularizing our program of demands.
- (b) Particularly emphasizing and popularizing and developing the movement around our program of social insurance—the seven-hour day, five-day week, etc.
- (c) Widespread distribution and sale of leaflets and pamphlets on unemployed issued by the Party and T.U.U.L.
- (d) Organizing of meetings in workers neighborhoods and mass demonstrations assuming demonstrative character in front of factories where workers were laid off, also in front of city halls and state legislatures. It would be particularly effective if demonstrations were organized in front of factories on day workers laid off—having speakers of Party, T.U.U.L. and union as well as spontaneous speeches by workers thrown out of a job.

(e) Cooperation by employed workers in their struggles against offensive of bosses, by joint meetings, participation in picket lines, etc.

5. Amongst the organized workers in the unions, both T.U.U.L. and A. F. of L., we must raise in an organized manner the problem of the unemployment and put forth our program and demands. In addition to conducting and participation in the activities outlined above within the trade unions we must:

- (a) Engage in joint action with unorganized unemployed in all meetings, struggles, demonstrations, etc.
- (b) Elect special committees for struggle against unemployment, composed of employed and unemployed workers.
- (c) Unemployed members of unions must be exempt from payment of dues and assessments.
- (d) Unemployed workers wishing to join shall be admitted without initiation fee.
6. Whenever the masses begin to respond to the program of demands and struggle the T.U.U.L. shall take the initiative in the formation in all localities of Councils of Unemployed and special conferences of unemployed, as well as mass meetings, demonstrations, deputations,

etc., which shall unite the employed with the unemployed. In these councils the T.U.U.L. shall be officially represented.

7. In these conferences and councils the Party shall be officially represented. It shall also send speakers in name of the Party to speak and lecture.

8. As the councils gain a strong substantial basis locally, they shall be knit together on a district and national basis.

9. The councils of the unemployed must issue membership books and charge a nominal dues (1c or 2c weekly).

TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

1. The Communist Party must popularize its program and demands on unemployment and must be the driving and organizing force in the agitational and organizational work amongst the unemployed.
2. While the T.U.U.L. assumes the leadership in the organizations of councils, the Party shall at all times keep to the forefront through agitation, shop committees, mass meetings, demonstrations, literature, delegates and speakers at meetings, etc.
3. The developing economic crisis and the growth of unemployment demands from the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League the organization of the unorganized workers into militant industrial trade unions and together with the already organized workers to struggle against the ruinous effects of capitalist rationalization, speed-up and unemployment. This is the basis for all our unemployment demands for action.
4. Link up the struggle against unemployment with campaign against the War Danger and for Defense of the Soviet Union.
5. We must raise our demands for the unemployed in all election campaigns. In those states where there is in existence the Initiative and Referendum Law, the Party shall launch a state-wide movement for a referendum for Unemployment Relief on the basis of our program.
6. Together with Young Communist League intensify agitation amongst the new recruits to armed forces and around army, navy recruiting stations.
7. Recruit members for the Party from amongst the unemployed.