

Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

RIGHTS MURDER MANY PEASANTS IN SOUTH CHINA

Changsi Peasants Clash With Landlords

(Special Cable to Daily Worker.)
SHANGHAI, Nov. 29.—More than eight hundred peasants have been killed and hundreds of others arrested in the ruthless suppression of peasant revolts in southeast Kwantung, according to reports in the native press.

Peasant Unrest.
SHANGHAI, (By Mail).—The Chinese press reports a new wave of peasant unrest embracing more than 15 villages of the Usi district in the Changsi province. The rebels destroyed the mansions and shops in their district.

The papers declare that the rising is led by the Peasant League of Usi. The rebels wear a red neckerchief as their insignia. They are armed mostly with knives, sickles, pitchforks, scythes, etc. They have very few firearms. In destroying the mansions, the peasants burn all the title-deeds. The rebels are particularly harsh against those who either reported or arrested peasants for participating in the recent rebellion.

Revolutionary Committee.
A Peasant Revolutionary Committee has been organized in the district, which requisitioned the building of the religious community. The Revolutionary Tribunal sits in the temple. The revolutionary military staff is, according to the press, situated in Nanshuen, from where it distributes placards, slogans and proclamations urging the peasants to rise.

The chief slogan of the rebels is: "Only those who till the land have the right to possess it." In some villages, the gentry organized their volunteer detachments and clashes have taken place between them and the rebels. From the reports of three villages, in which such clashes have taken place, we learn that the rebels disarmed and beat the volunteers.

Rights Raze Towns.
The military action against the rebels is under the leadership of the military authorities of Shanghai and Nanking. As to the character of their action, it may be judged from the fact that more than ten villages have been entirely destroyed and razed to the ground.

BAR JEWISH STUDENTS.
PRAGUE, Nov. 29.—Jewish students were prevented from attending the inauguration of the newly appointed rector of the German Technical Institute at Brunn.

A BRONZE STATUE OF KARL MARX

For the library and room of every active Communist—

We are now offering this beautiful bust statuette of Karl Marx (formerly sold at \$5.00) for \$2.00. Send for one today. We will gladly send it for you to your fellow worker for a gift—and we will pay postage.

\$2.00 Each

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK

Lenin Said:—

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized.

Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name
Address
No. St. City State

Occupation
(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Old Bolshevik Society Expels From Its Ranks Trotsky and Zinoviev

Special Cable to DAILY WORKER
MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—The Society of Old Bolsheviks has expelled from its ranks the leaders of the Opposition including Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kameneff, Probrajensky and Smirnov.

The Assembly of the Society also authorized the Bureau to expel all members of the society who signed the platform of the Eighty-three (platform of the Opposition).

RUSSIAN DEBTS ELIMINATED BY TREASURY DEPT.

Considered "Bad" by Mellon Gang

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Considerable speculation exists in both American and foreign political circles over the statement given to the press by the treasury department that more than \$270,000,000 in Russian debts contracted by pre-Soviet governments of that country have been written off as "bad debts," and all hope of collecting them abandoned because they have been repudiated by the Soviet government. Whether this means that no further efforts will be made to collect them or whether a mere bookkeeping factor is involved is questionable.

Many senators and congressmen at former sessions of congress have advocated the cancellation of the Russian debt, contracted by those who used it to build galleons on which to murder the present heads of the Bolshevik government. Whether the treasury and the state departments will endorse this opinion is highly problematical.

Armenian Debts Also Off.
There is also another "bad debt" of \$16,000,000 that was loaned to the government of Armenia, that has been stricken off because that government no longer exists.

Many other nations, however, will pay enormous amounts to the United States on December 15. On that date foreign nations will pay into the treasury approximately \$96,574,000 bringing the total of war time debts for the year to \$163,586,000.

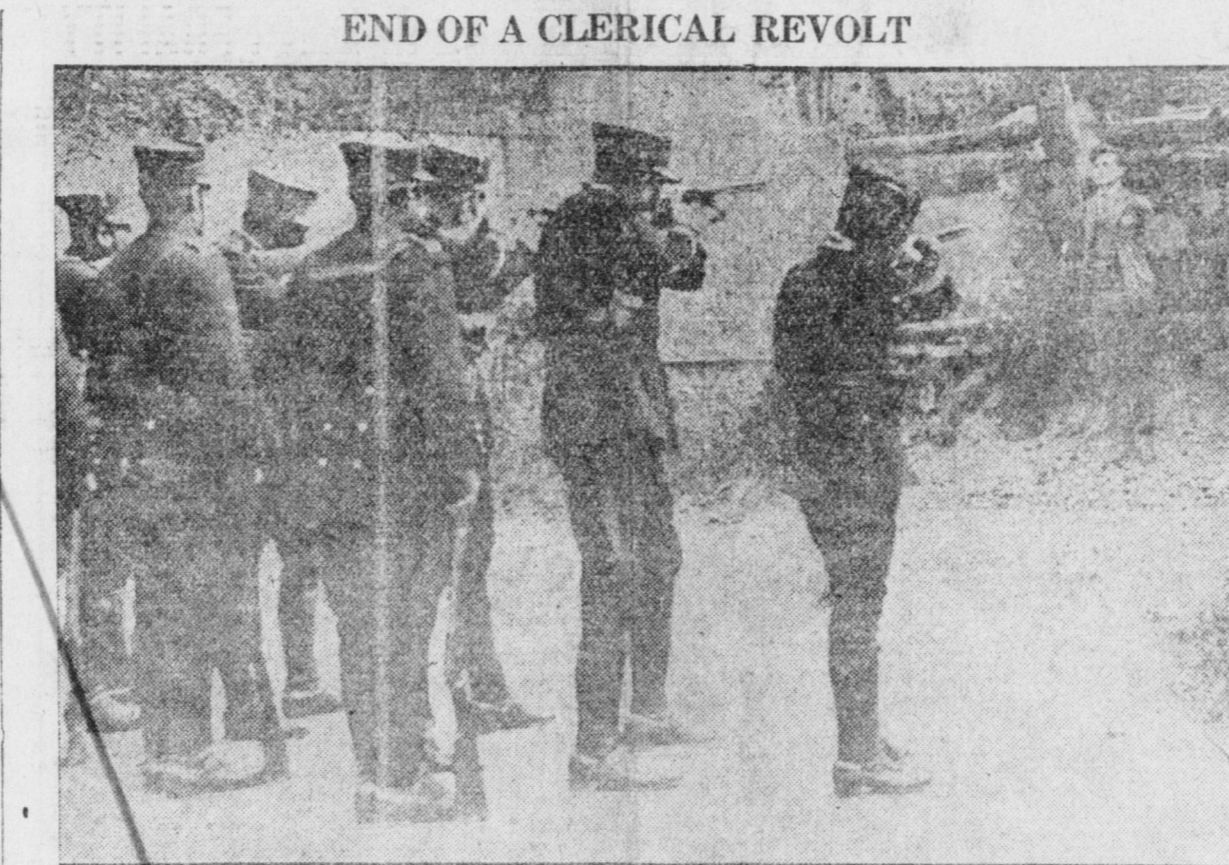
Interest From France.
With the exception of France, Italy, Roumania and Yugoslavia all debtor nations will make payments next month, it was said at the treasury today. France, whose debt pact is not yet ratified, is paying \$20,000,000 annual interest on a \$400,000,000 debt, remitting in June or August, while the other countries make their remittances in June. Interest payments in December amount to \$70,013,000, while foreign countries are reducing the principal of their borrowings by over \$26,300,000.

'Explain' Bomb in Path Of Turk Deputy Train

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—The bomb which was removed by Greek soldiers from the path of a train, carrying Turkish deputies across the Greek-Turkish railroad, has been "explained."

The bomb, it is reported, was a "signal bomb." Fear that the Turkish flags with which the train was decked might arouse the refugees was given as the reason for delaying the train.

The incident has opened the whole question of a Turkish owned railroad across the border since the Turks assert that perishable foodstuffs are constantly being held up on the border until they are unfit for use.



Execution of Luis Segura Vilchis, prominent member of the Catholic Defense League, who with a priest and two other members of the League attempted to murder General Obregon. The Catholic plot on Obregon's life proves the direct connection of the catholic elements with the counter-revolution in Mexico.

Smolny Institute Used by Lenin Is Now Made Museum

LENINGRAD, Nov. 29.—Nicolai Lenin's quarters in the former Smolny Institute, from which he directed the organization of the November Revolution 10 years ago, have been opened as a public museum.

The curator stated today that visitors are coming not only from all parts of Russia, but from the outside world as well.

Two rooms have been restored just as they were when Lenin and his sister, Anna Il'ychna Yelizarova, occupied them from April to July, 1927.

The library has been filled with relics of the great upheaval. Lenin shunned the luxurious suites which were used by the daughters of rich Russians when the institute was a fashionable girls' boarding school. Instead, he moved into quarters formerly occupied by servants.

Rumanian Deadlock Unbroken; Bratianu To Head "Liberals"

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.—Possibilities for a coalition cabinet seem slimmer than ever as the deadlock between the opposition, headed by Julius Maniu, and the liberal party remains unbroken.

Maniu has peremptorily refused to consider the proposals for immediate dissolution of parliament and a separate slate for each political party in the ensuing elections, addressed him by Foreign Minister Titulescu. In light of the political deadlock, the visit of the British minister to Titulescu, by express instructions of Sir Austen Chamberlain, is considered extremely significant.

Continues Dynasty.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.—Ventila Bratianu has been elected to fill his brother's place as head of the liberal party. The former foreign minister, J. G. Duca, who was himself campaigning for the party leadership, embraced Bratianu in an effort to stifle comments on his rivalry. He has also started a movement for the erection of a statue to the dead premier. Ventila Bratianu is the third of his dynasty to head the liberal party, his father and brother having preceded him.

Huge Lumber Shipment Arrives From Soviet Union; Begins Trade

2,500,000 feet of lumber from the Soviet Union has arrived at Port Newark. The cargo, which consisted of rough pine and spruce, is understood to be the first of a series of regular shipments and is expected to cause some agitation in the American lumber market.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association predicts that this is the beginning of an annual importation of 100,000,000 feet and adds, "It is believed that Russian lumber can more than compete with American lumber on a price basis."

Mexico Pays on Debt.
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Thru the Bank of Mexico the Mexican government has sent the sum of \$524,964 to the international Committee of bankers on Mexico in New York. The sum represents this month's installment on the Mexican national debt.

END OF A CLERICAL REVOLT

All Union Communist Party Meets Tomorrow; To Discuss Opposition

Special Cable to DAILY WORKER
MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—The All Union Communist Party convention which opens Thursday will not only select the Central Committee and the Political Bureau but will discuss the problem of the Opposition and decide the basic policies of the All Union Party.

The Chinese situation and the Lithuanian-Polish controversy will be other problems taken up.

5,236 Militant Workers Arrested in Capitalist Countries in One Month

Statistics compiled by the International Class War Prisoners' Aid show that in one month alone, July of this year, 5,236 workers were arrested by capitalist governments for political activities in different parts of the world. 2,400 political prisoners were carried out, 103 newspapers, leaflets and pamphlets prohibited.

The greatest number of arrests took place in Rumania (945), Austria coming next with 919, and Germany third with 724.

WORLD CHESS CHAMP.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 29.—Alexander Alekhine, Franco-Russian chess player, has the world's championship within his grasp.

Labor Government in Australia Is Following Baldwin

By P. WHITE.

The recently ended strike of South Johnstone sugar workers (Queensland) supported by the local branch of the Railwaymen's Union is an event pregnant with serious consequences for the whole Australian labor movement. It showed up the touching unity between the Queensland "Labor Government" and the reactionary Australian Government as soon as a real industrial conflict arose.

The facts are, briefly, as follows: a strike broke out in the South Johnstone sugar refineries in Northern Queensland, owing to the discharge of several workers after many years of service. The strikers turned down the arbitration imposed upon them by the Executive of the Union (the sugar workers are organized in the Australian Workers' Union). The conflict became extremely protracted. The Queensland railwaymen, organized in the Australian Railwaymen's Union supported the strikers. They refused to load and carry sugar prepared by scabs. The Queensland Government then declared that all railwaymen not fulfilling the orders of its representative would be discharged. The railwaymen declared a strike and the conflict threatened to spread and paralyze the whole industry of Queensland.

Threaten Expulsion.
After a short struggle (the railwaymen's strike continued only about a week altogether) the Government was forced to give in. The sugar workers' strike soon came to an end, the strikers agreeing to arbitration under pressure from the Executive of the Australian Workers' Union, threatening them with expulsion.

We will not dwell here on this last mentioned fact, although it is in itself extremely interesting and typical. We will turn to the attitude towards the strike adopted by the authorities.

Baldwin's Turn.
In the very beginning of the railway workers' strike, McCormick, Prime Minister of the Queensland "Labor Government," spoke out "in plain terms." His declaration actually earned for him the complete ap-

White Guards Knife Secretary of USSR Consulate in China

PEKIN, (By Mail).—Armed White Guards attacked Cherkassov, the secretary of the Soviet consulate in Dairen. He received seventeen knife wounds and is said to be lying in a serious condition.

White Guards organized a hostile demonstration in front of the Soviet consulate at Tientsin in November 7th.

In the evening three Russian White Guards, in the army of Chang-Tsung-chang, northern war lord, opened fire on the consulate, but were beaten off. A bomb thrown at the consulate failed to explode.

White guards who attempted to attack the Soviet consulate at Shanghai were beaten off. Two of them were killed when members of the consulate staff were compelled to open fire on the attackers.

Czech Textile Workers Go on Strike for Wages

PRAGUE, Nov. 12 (By Mail).—In the Freedland district north of Czechoslovakia 7,000 workers struck. The strike is spreading as other enterprises join.

The social democratic trade unions declared that they are in solidarity with the strike.

American Imperialism Forces Chile to Delay Oil Tax; Aid Guggenheim

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 29.—The Chilean Government in a message to the Senate has "recommended" that the petroleum tax be postponed. The announcement was made by Foreign Minister Rios-Gallardo after pressure for the removal of the tax by the United States.

The protest was based on the complaint of American copper companies (dominated by the Guggenheim interests) which use oil for fuel.

USSR ARRANGES RECORD CREDIT WITH N. Y. FIRM

Soviet Union to Build Iron, Steel Mills

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—Official announcement was made today that the Soviet Government has obtained a \$40,000,000 six-year credit in the United States for the expansion of the iron and steel industry in the Don Basin. This is the largest credit the Soviets have yet obtained in America and marks the beginning of the Soviets' campaign to build up the iron and steel industry.

The agreement was signed with Percival Farouhar, a New York promoter, and it is understood that it will be financed by one of the biggest banks in New York. First expenditures will be made for the enlargement of the Makeevsky pig iron foundry.

The contract provides that the credit may be exchanged for a twenty-year loan, whereupon Farouhar would have the option of financing other enterprises in the Soviet Union.

Horthy Government Won't Protect Jews

BUDAPEST, Nov. 29.—The Hungarian government has refused to give guarantees that Jewish university students will be protected against the violence of their fascist colleagues. Alexander Lederer, president of the Jewish Culture League, was so distressed by the government's decision that he died of a heart attack at the door of his home. The Jewish students narrowly escaped an attack today, but got off with insults.

Count Paul Teleki, head of the Undergraduate Society and a notorious white terrorist implicated in the Franco-Slovakia scandal, has informed the Minister of Education that his organization will not desist from acting against the Jews.

WANTED — MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

YOU SHOULD READ

This Letter

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE Nov. 13, 1927.

Dear Comrades:

I have received your letter and check for \$5 for which I am very very thankful to you. I am also thanking you for giving my wife support. I will never forget your kindness to me and for my wife and children.

Now I am begging you comrades to help get me out from jail. I don't know why I am here. I was arrested in my home during the Passaic strike without showing any proof that I was guilty. My wife and children are suffering from poverty and misery. She has no money to pay rent and buy clothing and coal.

Thanking you again for your help and please don't forget me and mine wife and children.

Fraternally yours,

This is a sample of the many letters we receive from the labor prisoners. His name is withheld for obvious reasons but will be supplied upon request to anyone specially interested.

International Labor Defense sends monthly \$5 to each labor prisoner and \$20 monthly each to their dependents.

This Christmas

we will send a special gift to them as a sign of class solidarity and an indication that those on the outside have not forgotten them—\$25 to each prisoner, \$50 each to their wives and \$5 each to their children.

Will You Help?
SIGN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 East 114th St. Room 402
New York City

Enclosed please find \$3 for which send me a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each which I will dispose of among my friends, neighbors and shop mates to help continue your work.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

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Marcus Garvey and Calvin Coolidge

There is good reason to believe that Calvin Coolidge personally made the decisions by which the Negro leader, Marcus Garvey, after being sentenced to a long prison term in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, was refused a pardon or parole when the demand for such was made by wide masses, and finally sent into perpetual exile from the United States, his home and the place of his work.

Thus ends a farce—and thus should end also an illusion which has distorted the lives of many sincere men and women in the Negro liberation movement who took their leadership from Mr. Garvey as head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Garvey goes to exile, not alone as the result of the capitalist government's fear and hatred of everything that smacks of organization of the Negro masses, but also as a result of Garvey's own methods of fighting for his freedom. From the time of his conviction in one of the most glaring "frame-ups" that William J. Burns' stool-pigeons ever perpetrated in alliance with a capitalist court, Mr. Garvey has persisted in thinking that he could free himself by becoming an obsequious servant of every reactionary force from the ku klux klan to the little Coolidge himself. Promising to "be good" became Garvey's policy. That is to say, he forgot the masses of suffering Negro workers and farmers by whom he was once idolized—forgot that Garvey's imprisonment was not Garvey's affair—forgot that his liberation could have been made a rallying slogan for a tremendous mass movement of the Negro masses against slavery. That side of it he forgot, and he remembered only that sometimes a victim may get off by persuading his tyrant that the prisoner is not doing the tyrant any harm.

Thus Garvey became at least a tacit supporter of the ku klux klan (refusing to let his organization condemn it), and an open, vociferous, fawning advocate of "white man's America" which was offset by a platonic program (in words only) of a "Negro Africa."

Garvey has his answer. First prison, then exile. Toward the last after having been imprisoned and after his plea for unconditional release had been rejected, Garvey even agreed to accept deportation from the United States, according to reports. This was Garvey's final capitulation as a leader.

But the fact remains that Garvey was imprisoned, and is to be exiled, not for any crime, but as a measure of the American ruling class and government against the Negro masses.

Coolidge and his government do not send anyone to prison solely for crime, nor do they send all criminals to prison.

The United States capitalist government and Coolidge, the ally and colleague in the Harding cabinet of multi-millionaire oil thieves and their servants, do not send all criminals to prison, but only selected persons, some of whom are not criminals. Many men sent to prison have records much more innocent than that of the "sole survivor of Teapot Dome" who sits in the White House, and whom the oil grafters called "the principal" in the oil graft business, and we venture that Marcus Garvey is one with relatively a record more innocent.

Garvey was selected for prison and exile because, in the eyes of the capitalist rulers, he symbolized the organization of the enslaved Negro masses.

It is said that Garvey had at the time of his conviction, and still has, a large fortune stowed away. This sounds improbable. Harding's and Coolidge's "Ohio boys" were in charge of the government machinery at the time. Jess Smith was still doing business at his desk in the department of justice. We don't believe that anybody with money and willing to play the game would have been very likely to go to prison at that time.

The victimization of this very faulty Negro leader must be made a lesson to the masses struggling for freedom. In it the Negro workers and farmers should learn that it is not by surrendering, not by "being good" to appease the wrath of the enemies of the Negro masses, but by fighting and willingly going to prison or dying for their cause, that victory is to be won. Above all, it is not by accepting meekly a "white man's America" of Jim Crow laws, disenfranchisement, lynching and super-exploitation that the Negro is to be freed and carried away to a magically liberated Africa.

Not that there is any illusion in thinking that Africa will be liberated. On the contrary, the revolt of the millions of Negro population of that continent will be one of the most magnificent chapters in the history of the liberation of the world from capitalist imperialism. An independent Negro republic, or a federation of independent Negro republics of Africa may be expected as a product of a not far distant, titanic struggle.

But no freedom comes from surrender of the Negro's rights in one country with platonic promises of liberation by magic abroad and steamship companies to get abroad.

You can't be a lion in Africa and a kitten in America. May the Negro masses learn, and struggle, and build their organizations bigger and better and more militant than the Universal Negro Improvement Association finds itself after Garvey got thru "getting liberated."

The appearance of the delegation of the Soviet Union at the disarmament discussions in Geneva is about as welcome to the imperialist bandits as the presence of a bill collector at a spend-thrift's wedding.

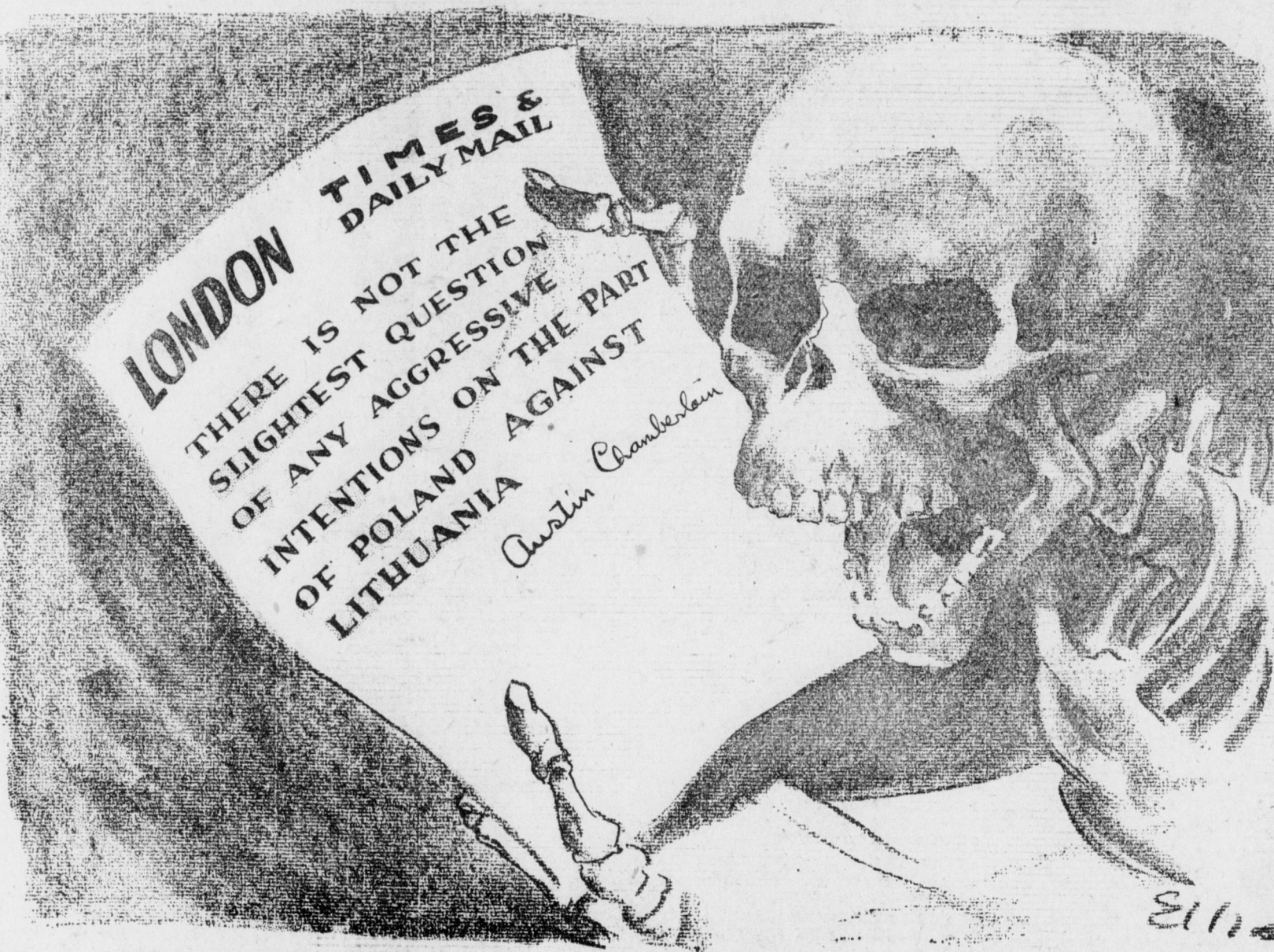
When James Cox Brady died he left \$55,000,000 behind him. Which means that his beneficiaries need not move a muscle to earn their bread for the rest of their lives, provided they don't buy up too many European dukes, or what is more important—if the capitalist system continues to function.

There are two murder cases competing for public attention just now, so William Randolph Hearst can save up on his forgeries until the competition is reduced to normalcy.

John V. MacMurray, the United States ambassador to China will remain at his post in Peking. Apparently his government is satisfied with his past efforts against the Chinese masses.

DEATH SEES THE JOKE

By Fred Ellis



Red Rays

MAURICE CONNOLLY, president of the borough of Queens, denies the charge of "reckless grafting" in the building of \$16,000,000 worth of sewers in the borough. It was alleged by a political opponent of Mr. Connolly that from one to four times more was paid by Queens officials for sewer pipe as was paid by other boroughs. Perhaps Mr. Connolly is right. The grafting may not be "reckless" when we learn that it has been going on for seven years without anybody getting caught at it to date.

ANYHOW, if the Queens officials swiped the entire sewer expenditure of \$16,000,000, it could not be regarded as a monumental contribution to the sum total of an average decade's toll from grafting in the United States. "Boss" Tweed who did his looting many years ago would have sneezed at \$16,000,000, and probably would have kicked out of Tammany Hall any democrat so lacking in respect for the dignity of his profession as to allow himself to be caught with such a paltry sum.

THAT one can look with perfect equanimity on the trampling on of a stranger's pet corns while a similar painful indignity perpetrated on those of a friend would draw forth from the same person, expressions of sturdy indignation, has long been common knowledge. We can forgive methods used by those with whom we agree in the furtherance of a particular policy, while calling on the gods to witness the heinousness of similar methods used by those with whom we are in disagreement. No body has been in any political organization without knowing that many people are naive enough to attach more importance to the means than to the end.

AND so we find the leaders of the British Labor Party, all good socialists, congratulating Calles, the socialist president of Mexico, for putting bullets in reactionary counter-revolutionist leaders who organized a military revolt against the government in the interests of the feudal landowners, the catholic church and certain American imperialist interests. But when the government of the Soviet Union was obliged to stand twenty Czarist agents of the British government up against a firing squad, those same socialist labor leaders expressed their horror and indignation at such "uncivilized" action. Is it because the Mexican reactionaries were tools of American imperialism, while the Czarists were doing the bidding of the British Foreign Office?

IT IS reported that a reporter for one of our morning papers got fired for falling asleep during a Rev. John Roach Straton sermon. This religious fanatic seems to wield more power in this city than "Scarface Al" Capone wields in Chicago. The head of an organization for the advancement of atheism is held in \$500 bail for having "bothered" the dominie by sending freethought literature to him by mail. The judge held that there was not the slightest possibility of converting Straton to anything, and that therefore the atheist propagandist was guilty—until proven innocent—of pestering him. Well, as Arthur Brisbane would say, our atheist friend is lucky that he did not mail copies of an atheist magazine to Straton when the latter was walking on all fours, and was president of the Gorilla Inquisition.

WHILE on the subject of preachers, I wish to comment on a criticism made by a reader on my review of Faxon Hibben's life of Henry Ward Beecher, particularly the part that deals with the preacher's seduction of the wife of his friend Theodore Tilton. A council of methodists gave their fellow skylit a vote of confidence and that settled the matter as far as the Encyclopedia Britannica was concerned. Possibly seventy-five per cent of the gathering that gave Beecher a coat of whitewash had seduced the wives of fellow-preachers or were seduced by them. The point is that history is not so much concerned with the seductive triumphs of outstanding personalities as it is with their success in helping to influence the course of events. Whether Beecher was guilty of the charge preferred against him or not does not prove much beyond his hypocrisy. And this, vice we take for granted in preachers.

SOMEbody's Thanksgiving speech must have reached the heart of "Red" Savage, a Rhode Island gangster who was wanted for a \$252,000 post office robbery. His mother's home was mortgaged as security for a \$10,000 bail bond on which he was free on another charge of robbery. When "Red" failed to show up in court the bond was declared forfeited. So "Red" experienced a change of heart after Thanksgiving and he walked into the arms of the police to save the mortgage. This used to be good for a tearful vaudeville sketch not so long ago.

COMING on the heels of the death of Lady Victoria Bullock, the prince of Wales added to the royal sorrow by falling off his horse. The Bullock person died as a result of a fall from a horse last week.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Oil and the War Danger

By William F. Dunne

Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell Write a New Chapter for Louis Fischer's "Oil Imperialism." British and American Imperialism Fight for the Oil Resources of the Soviet Union.—The Struggle for the Oil Markets of Central Europe—The "Friendship" Between Teagle and Deterding—The Relations of Royal Dutch and Standard Oil—International Politics—The Decreasing American Supply—The Sharpening of the Struggle—Oil Companies and State Departments—Oil and the Jingo—Imperialism's Need for Oil—How the Danger Will Be Removed—Latest Developments.

THE Soviet Union will sell to the Spanish oil monopoly one-half of the total supplies this Spanish government trust will purchase in the world markets, according to recent dispatches.

Thus the "great moral issue" of buying oil from the Soviet Union, which in connection with other struggles between the giants of the imperialist oil world—Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell—has agitated the European and American press in connection with the Spanish deal, is settled by a capitalist nation getting half its oil supply from the cheapest available market.

This is the latest advance of the oil supplies of the Soviet Union into the world markets. There have been others and in connection with them has been carried on diplomatic and commercial maneuvering which has had a decisive effect on world politics.

Inseparably connected with the British imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union and with the danger of imperialist war, it will be useful to review the imperialist struggle centering around oil.

THE recent heated controversy between Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, on one hand and the heads of the Standard Oil Company of New York and Vacuum Oil Company—Standard Oil concern—on the other, following the conclusion of an agreement by the two latter companies for the purchase of large quantities of oil from the Soviet Union government, will be easily recalled.

LIKEWISE it will be easy to recall the blistering remarks liberally made and given to the press by Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell Company, British dominated, and the chief competitor of the Standard, relative to the iniquity of Standard Oil or any other concern dealing with a government which Sir Henri has frequently claimed was composed of "robbers and murderers."

WALTER C. TEAGLE, "a warm personal friend" of the Royal Dutch Shell head, so the capitalist press stated, would undoubtedly patch matters up because of this same "warm personal friendship" for Sir Henri and the fact that Teagle, a big business man of unquestioned integrity, famed for his loyalty to America, would never subordinate his hatred for the Soviet regime to sordid profit for his company.

The capitalist press gave no hint of any other motives underlying Teagle's opposition to the contracts with the Soviet Union concluded by the two Standard concerns, Teagle gave a statement to the press making his position clear, and sailed for Europe.

ON August 18 the Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune sent his paper a dispatch of such importance in connection with

THE best proof of the importance of Russian oil is the efforts of the powers and the powerful oil trusts to get hold of it. If the petroleum resources of Mosul first shape military campaigns in the World War, then precipitate a serious diplomatic crisis between the United States and Great Britain, and subsequently almost involve Turkey and England in active hostilities . . . it is not difficult to imagine the lengths to which nations and oil magnates would go in order to acquire the petrolierous lands of Baku, Grosni, Emba and Maikop in Russia—lands which contain as much oil as will be found anywhere under a single national flag.

FURTHER, there are compilations of the United States Geological Survey which suppose that the petroleum reserves of southeast Russia, southwest Siberia and the region of the Caucasus amount to 5,880,000,000 barrels, while those of northern Russia and Sakhalin are estimated at 925,000,000 barrels. In other words, a total of 6,755,000,000 barrels. The same authority credits Persia, Turkey and Mosul with only 5,820,000,000 barrels, while, according to the recent report of the Federal Oil Conservation Board . . . the available resources in the United States amount to no more than 5,500,000,000 barrels.

As no one will deny the growing importance of oil, so no one can gainsay the role which the Russian resources are destined to play in world economics and, therefore, in world politics.

IT will be sad to see how the magnet of oil draws great armies to the Caucasus; it will be fascinating to examine how the oil companies mobilize the forces of diplomacy to fight their battles across green tables and behind the scenes of Genoa and Hague conferences; it should be enlightening to study how far the foreign policies of nations, in the matter of recognition, credits, etc., are influenced by that universal lubricant and irritant—oil, and to what extent relations between the two greatest petroleum trusts in the world—the Standard and the Royal Dutch, and between the Standard and Sinclair companies, have been affected by the oil resources of Soviet Russia.

—Quoted from the introduction to "Oil Imperialism" by Louis Fischer—International Publishers, New York City.

the international oil war revolving around Russian oil deposits that we are forced to quote it at length. The dispatch deals with two different phases of the struggle between the Royal Dutch Shell and the Standard but which nevertheless have a direct connection with each other i. e. the clash for the acquisition of the crude oil, centering around Baku and the Near East on one hand, and the struggle for the markets, principally European, in which to dispose of the refined product.

RELATIVE to the first question the Herald Tribune correspondent said: "The Royal Dutch Shell Company

has denounced its agreement with the Standard Oil Company for cooperation in exploiting the Persian oil fields, the "Borsen Courier" declares today. Henceforth the British company will look after its own interests there.

"The interpretation put on this report in financial circles here is that it is a development of the oil war between the Dutch Shell and the Standard Oil Company of New York, which began when the latter company entered into an agreement with the Russian Naptha Company for the purchase of Russian oil.

"It is also believed to be a sequel

to the severing of the Anglo-Russian diplomatic relations and the awarding of the oil concessions in northern Persia to the Soviet Government by the Persian government

"The action of the Royal Dutch Shell group, both in denouncing the Persian agreement and the plan to found refineries there by the Roxana Petroleum Company, an offspring of the Royal Dutch, is regarded here as an aggressive measure by the British interests in the oil war that has suddenly broken out between the leading petroleum interests of the United States and Great Britain."

SO much for the struggle for oil in the Near East between these two gigantic concerns, each a decisive factor within its respective imperialism, as a result of the Standard's agreement to purchase Soviet oil against the opposition of its chief competitor, as related by the Herald Tribune correspondent.

It is evident that Walter C. Teagle's "warm personal friendship" for Sir Henri Deterding did not serve to tone down to any extent the antagonism between Royal Dutch and Standard.

NEITHER did friendship of the head of the Standard Oil of New Jersey for Sir Henri deter him from dealing Royal Dutch Shell a body blow in the second field on which the struggle for oil is taking place—markets.

In the same dispatch from which we quote above, the correspondent tells of the conclusion of an agreement between the Standard Oil of New Jersey and the German dye trust. He says:

"The agreement between the German and American interests, whereby the Standard Oil acquires the right to use the Bergius method in the manufacture of synthetic petroleum extracted from coal and other valuable patents and to sell the German dye trust products, is regarded AS A SEVERE BLOW TO SIR HENRI DETERDING'S COMPANY."

(To Be Continued.)



The Bibi Bemba Oil Field in the Soviet Union.