

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized For the 40-Hour Week For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

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CHARGE CHICAGO POLICE KILLED 7 FOR GRAFTING

Federal Official Says Real Cops 'Executed' Group in Garage

2 Murderers Uniformed

Moran Gang Hi-jacked Beer of Department

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—That grafting Chicago police, coming brazenly to the work of murder in their own uniforms and wearing their badges, wielded the machine guns and shot-guns that killed seven members of the Moran North Side beer gang yesterday, was the accusation made today of Major Fred D. Silloway, assistant prohibition administrator here.

The leaders of the Moran gang were in conference in the garage of James Clark yesterday when a police car, with two men in police uniforms wearing badges, and two in plain clothes, came in, arrested them, lined them up along a wall, and turned the guns on them. Included in the slaughter was a garage mechanic who happened to be working there.

Something Like War. The police department immediately issued the usual flamboyant declaration that "now it is war to the death against gangland," and gave out the "information" that the car and uniforms and badges were faked, part of a disguise of this gang's enemies.

Now comes Silloway's flat accusation. (Continued on Page Five)

STRIKE TIES UP IVORY SOAP SHOP

Speed Up, Dismissals, Is Walkout Cause

After two months of slavery under a speed-up system installed by the employers, 250 workers in the mechanical department of the Proctor and Gamble Soap Company, makers of Ivory Soap, yesterday walked out in a spontaneous strike for the recall of the speed-up and for the reinstatement of three workers who were dismissed for acting as a committee of the men to the management.

The walkout of the men in this department, the key section of the huge plant, may compel the shutdown of all other departments, employing 1,500 more workers.

When Ray Taylor, James Lenny and Charles LaMonte, three workers, protested against the speed-up system, against which all the workers in the factory were incensed, the fireman got into an argument with them and fired them.

Never before unionized, the workers nevertheless immediately got a hall in which to hold a meeting. The meeting took place in Bon-Ton Hall, Mariners Harbor.

That the bosses are scared is evidenced by the fact that they are willing to reinstate the workers fired, but they still state they will keep the speed-up system. The strikers, however, are determined to stick it out till the speed-up is discarded.

Workers with experience in unionism are calling for a strike of all the workers in the plant instead of confining the fight merely to the 250 in the mechanical department.

A particularly vicious angle of this speed-up system was the importation of a number of college rah-rah boys into the plants, who stood over the workers with stop-watches timing their every movement.

SALT CREEK OIL GRAB SHIELDED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senator Thomas J. Walsh minority report on the Salt Creek oil lease scandal came before the senate today, with Walsh defending his much devalued accusations that two former secretaries of the interior, Fall and Work, and one man slated for Hoover's new cabinet, were involved in giving the Salt Creek oil lease to Sinclair.

Walsh was careful today not to charge graft or swindle to the government officials, but accused them of dereliction of duty.

Chairman Work, of the republican national committee, and Assistant Attorney General William J. Donovan, who is slated for a post in the Hoover cabinet, were among the

(Continued on Page Five)

N.Y. TAG DAY FOR DAILY WORKER

CITY'S WORKERS MOBILIZE TO SAVE THEIR REVOLUTIONARY PAPER

COMRADES:

TODAY IS TAG DAY!

Today is the day the big TAG DAY drive begins in New York City to save the Daily Worker.

Today and tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday, the class-conscious workers of New York get out with their tags and collection boxes TO TAG THEIR FELLOW WORKERS for a donation to the one and only working class daily newspaper in the English in the whole world.

Of course the Communists will lead!

The whole of the New York membership of the Workers (Communist) Party is mobilized by order of the District of the Party to put over these two TAG DAYS as the biggest ever seen in this big city of capitalist sweat-shops and militant workers.

ALL Party members—all Bolsheviks—out for the TAG DAY TODAY!

Tag Day Committees elected by the Section Executives must report at the Tag Day Stations at 10 a. m. today, to be on duty until midnight. Then—tomorrow, Sunday, on duty at 9 a. m. and through at 11 p. m.

These Tag Day Committees will have charge of the volunteers who will cover all working class affairs, and the streets and homes.

The District Office of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued instructions to every Party member to be at the stations promptly. The collectors are instructed to return the collection boxes to the stations where they obtained them. They must be returned by 11 p. m. Sunday.

Comrades, these are dangerous days for your Bolshevik paper!

We must make these Tag Days a BIG SUCCESS if we are to accomplish the object—to save the Daily Worker and enable it to go ahead full speed as the banner-bearer of our class in the class struggle.

Receipts have been very low for the last two days. Only \$508.10 came in yesterday. This makes necessary the greatest possible stimulation of the drive!

The Tag Days must be put over big!

Fraternally yours,

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Rush all funds to Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

P. S.: The record of receipts up to last night is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Receipt Date, Amount. Total receipts to last night: \$10,697.26

To All Readers OUTSIDE of New York City!

Comrades:

It is extremely important that the workers OUTSIDE of New York should speed up their donations to save the Daily Worker. All workers' organizations, trade unions, fraternal societies, workers' clubs, and also all individual workers must be induced to respond.

The total donations obtained so far are very small, and we urge you to obtain the largest possible donations from organizations.

Here are a few letters which show what the loyal members of our class are doing:

Chicago, Feb. 12, 1929. Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York. Dear Comrades: Enclosed is report covering \$76.85 for donations and \$30.35 for subscriptions. (Total \$107.20.) I am sending speakers to fraternal organizations who send their money direct to New York. I cover one or more meetings myself every night.

Fraternally yours, SAM KRIEGER. (Chicago "Daily" Agent.)

Chicago, Feb. 9, 1929. Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York. Dear Comrades: We are just in receipt of a check from Finnish Workers Club of Minneapolis, Minn., for \$10 as a donation to the Daily Worker. Kindly acknowledge receipt to Carl Forsblom, 1317 Glenwood Ave., Minneapolis. Fraternally,

FINNISH FEDERATION, Per T. N.

Hamilton, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1929. Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York. I have read in the Rovnost Ludu that you are in a critical condition and so I have collected \$9.15 from workers belonging to the Slavic Workers Society of Hamilton, Ohio.

Yours truly, STEPHEN KOZATCHY.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7, 1929. Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York. Dear Comrades: I am answering your appeal for money to save the Daily Worker so you will find, if this reaches you, enclosed \$10. Hoping it will help a great deal to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER, we cannot afford to lose it.

I would feel awfully disappointed to see it go down as it is my Daily Bread and is a wonderful guide to the liberation of the masses of workers.

WM. NUSSBAUM.

GAS KILLS WIFE AND 6 CHILDREN OF SHIP WORKER

Poverty-Ridden Family Lived in 2 Rooms on Waterfront

Gas Pipes Defective

Visit to Home Reveals Acute Misery

Joseph Baggo, night deckhand on a ferry boat, returned to his small two room "apartment" at 493 West Street, near the Hudson River, yesterday morning. Anxious, after continued silence from the one room where his wife and six children slept, he entered the room, to find them all overcome with gas. Nearly choked by overpowering fumes, he rushed to the window, but too late to revive the victims.

Exactly what had happened may never be known. Baggo's meagre wages could not provide a safe place to live in. As is common with many rickety workers' tenements, the gas lines were rusted, and the stove always leaked. It was difficult to tell when the gas was turned on and when it was off.

On the other hand Baggo's wife is reported to have been extremely depressed in the last few weeks due to her weary struggle to support her family on Baggo's meagre wages.

She may have given way to the intolerable strain of hungry children's cries, terrific poverty, drabness and hopelessness, and decided that death was preferable.

It's dark at 493 West Street, and you have to hold on tight to the rickety wooden bannisters as you climb the rickety stairs. By the flickering gas light, you reach Baggo's "apartment."

Baggo will go back, after a while, to work as a deckhand on the ferryboats. It won't be so hard, maybe, this time. There are not so many mouths to feed.

Mary, his wife, was dead. Cecilia, his eldest girl, was dead. His youngest child, a nine months old baby, Beatrice, Joe, Ophelia, Victor—all are dead.

TELL NAMES OF 30 IN CHASER GRAFT

Axtell, Slanderer of USSR, Among Them

The names of 30 of the 74 New York lawyers who were found to be involved in the ambulance-chasing graft during the investigation late last summer were revealed yesterday when Irving Ben Cooper, assistant to Chief Investigator Isidor J. Kresel, presented to the appellate division of the supreme court a petition that they be "disciplined as recommended by the findings."

A statement issued afterward by Victor J. Dowling, presiding justice, said that since the original report on the results of the investigation the following four attorneys had resigned from the bar: Samuel E. Neuman, Abraham Oberstein, Benjamin Oppenheim of Oppenheim & Helfant, and Morris D. Silverstein. Soviet-Hater Named.

Among the thirty recommended either for disbarment, suspension or reprimand, is Silas B. Axtell, who lists himself as "marine accident lawyer." Axtell, after his return from a trip to Russia a few years ago, was one of the most vicious in his attacks upon the Soviet Union. He has long been lawyer for the corrupt International Seamen's Union. Without being invited to join the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, Axtell attached himself to it, giving himself the pretentious title of "juris consult." Later, on his return, when Albert F. Coyle, of the Locomotive Engineers, leader of the delegation, challenged him to defend in debate his slanders against the U. S. S. R., Axtell failed to appear.

Cooper announced that on March 1 the names of the other attorneys involved in the ambulance chasing graft would be revealed.

While conducting the investigation into the activities of the corrupt lawyers in the chaser-graft, Dowling and all his assistants at the same time used the evidence to intimidate workers injured in plants and factories into withholding suit for loss of limbs and life against the big corporations who control New York's judicial department.

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

GERMAN POLICE CLUB WORKERS WHO TAKE COAL

Freezing, Starving and Without Trains Many Cities in Ferment

Governments Hoarding

Brutality Makes Great Suffering in Cold

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Workers revolted in several cities today against the policy of the governments of Central Europe in starving and freezing them during the present cold wave.

The most significant uprising was a demonstration of workers, broken up by a charge of the police, in Breslau, Germany.

Police intervened when workers raided coal shops and the freight stations for fuel stored there. The big Breslau power plant caught fire and the lack of water, due to frozen mains, made efforts to save the structure almost useless.

Short Rations. Berlin authorities are contemplating rationing both coal and potatoes and queues have been forming in the poorer districts every day to receive government or charitable supplies.

Holstein cities, especially Stade and Glueckstadt, are suffering from water shortage and officials are distributing water in street sprinkling carts.

Virtually all railroad lines in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria are blocked. Five hundred soldiers from Vienna were sent to Pandorf, Austria, to free four trains of cattle en route to the capital slaughterhouses. Passenger service in Poland has been suspended and a special cabinet session called.

Citizens of Vienna will be permitted to take a bath next Saturday for the first time in a week. Water shortage has prevented bathing.

SENATE BILL TO START CRUISERS

Rush Measure Making Money Available

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate today had before it the Naval Appropriations bill, setting aside \$12,370,000 for starting work on five cruisers needed for the coming war with Britain, and the first of fifteen voted for recently.

The bill was so modified in committee as to make \$700,000 immediately available, instead of available only in the next fiscal year, as the department budget had it.

The senators are very anxious that not a day's delay be allowed before work actually starts. During the passage of the fifteen cruiser bill many threats were made by senators against England, with whose imperialist policies American finds itself fully in conflict now.

STRIKE ON FIVE SCHOOL HOUSES

Protesting against the action of the Board of Education in letting the electrical work on five Brooklyn school buildings now under construction to the Equitable Electrical Company, employing scab electricians, all other building trades workers except those belonging to the brick-

Editor of the Freiheit Urges Backing Daily

By MEILACH EPSTEIN (Editor of "Freiheit," Yiddish Communist Daily)

A Communist paper is the face, voice and organizer of the movement. It is a mighty weapon of the class struggle.

There can be no Communist Party without a Communist paper. There can be no revolutionary movement without a revolutionary paper.

In this "great land of ours" where the ruling class has marshaled to its service that tremendous publicity machine called the Press, which is poisoning the minds of the workers and filling them with capitalist rubbish, the existence of a revolutionary militant daily is of the utmost importance.

The "Daily" is like a torch in darkness. It is a rallying point for the deep-seated dissatisfaction and the rebellious spirit of important sections of the American working class.

I urge all workers to participate actively in the Daily Worker tag-day today and tomorrow.

With a hearty and great response from the class conscious workers, we will build a daily whose voice will reach the toiling millions from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

WORKING WOMEN TO MEET TODAY

Prepare for Picketing Rally Monday

Leading women fighters in the labor movement and many of the women now playing a most active role in the great strike of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will address the mass meeting to be held at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., today at 2 p. m. They will tell of the tremendous role that women workers have played in the struggles of the dressmakers, their great significance in the strike and the building up of the new union.

Among these speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rose Wortis, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin, Kate Gitlow, Pearl Halpern, Gertrude Welsh and many other active women strikers.

The meeting, which has as its purpose the mobilization of the working women of New York, has been arranged under the leadership of the Women's Committee of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party. Cooperating with it are the Trade Union Educational League, The New York Working Women's Federation and the United Councils of Working Women. Women workers in the shops, striking dressmakers, working class housewives and mothers are called to attend.

The United Councils of Working Women, through its secretary, Kate Gitlow, calls on all its members to be present en masse at the mass meeting today, in preparation for a mass turnout of working women on the picket line of the dress strike Monday morning, 7 o'clock at 4 W. 37th St. Final instructions for the mass picketing Monday morning will be given at this meeting.

In addition to the 41 strikers arrested this morning on the picket lines, 9 more dressmakers were arrested this afternoon. John Paul is

(Continued on Page Two)

DEFY POLICE AS MORE PICKETING IS ORGANIZED

Plan Big Lines Monday Despite Right Wing Frame-Ups

15 More Shops Struck

Strike Meets Ratify Pact With Boss Group

Ever greater picketing demonstrations is the answer decided upon by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, now leading a heroic strike of New York dressmakers, to the terror of arrests and frame-ups which the police, the bosses and their socialist company union leaders are now depending upon to halt the steadily growing number of sweat shops being tied up by the strike.

Leaders of the strike yesterday centered their attention on the task of mobilizing the striking dressmakers and all the members of the Industrial Union occupied in other sections of the industry, for the big picketing demonstration planned for Monday morning.

This was done at the strike meetings held yesterday afternoon.

The most intense interest aroused at the strike meetings yesterday came when Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the Industrial Union's dress department, read the agreement worked out as a result of negotiations with the Dress Manufacturers' Protective Association. This organization represent a section of the employers in the industry—and, unable to endure the paralyzing hold the strike had on their shops, have sued for peace.

After a clause by clause discussion, conducted by the rank and file with a maturity which befits their history as old trade union fighters, the pact was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Despite the great difficulty workers are facing, the existence of a company union, the intense police terror, the stubborn resistance of the employers, the union succeeded in compelling the employer to concede better provisions in this pact than were contained in the old one, which was drawn up by the leaders of the I. L. G. W. U., now the company union. Instead of a trial period of two weeks the new pact provides a trial period of only one week.

This means that if a worker works after one week in a particular shop, the job is the worker's permanently. The agreement also prohibits discharges without the consent of the union. In only two instances can an employer try to dismiss a worker. If the charge is that the worker cannot make the garments, the boss must send written notice to the union to this effect. An investigation is then conducted, during which the worker remains on the job till the case is settled. For slowness, all the boss can do is pay the minimum scale, which was also won in this pact.

Meanwhile the General Picket Committee, which is gaining recruits, is concentrating on the stopping from work of many more non-union shops. Fifteen plants were struck as a result of yesterday's drive. This halting of non-union shops will continue, strike leaders declare, till the dress industry's sweat shops are completely wiped out.

In addition to the 41 strikers arrested this morning on the picket lines, 9 more dressmakers were arrested this afternoon. John Paul is

(Continued on Page Two)

Gold, Zimmerman Will Speak at the Workers School Forum Sunday

Ben Gold and Sascha Zimmerman, two of the leaders in the present dressmakers strike, will speak at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Square, tomorrow evening on "The Strike and What It Means to the Workers."

These two leaders will outline the program of the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union, the reasons for the present dressmakers strike, the demands of the workers, achievements of the union so far in the strike, the policies of the union in connection therewith, and the plans of the union for the future.

Gold and Zimmerman will analyze the significance of the present strike, its methods, aims and result for the new union movement. The role of the T. U. E. L. U., the American section of the R. I. L. U., in this struggle, will be analyzed. The following week Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker editorial staff will lecture on "Some Bourgeois Literary Critics" and A. B. Magill of the Daily Worker staff on "Modern Revolutionary Poetry."

EMERGENCY FUND Workers Contribute to Save the 'Daily'

Table with 2 columns: Contribution Details, Amount. Total: \$59.00



# Find Office of Culkin, Sheriff of New York, Is Mask for Giant Bootlegging Ring

## The Big Day Arrived - - -

And hundreds of workers, jumping out of bed with the same sun that awakened others throughout New York City, hurriedly dressed and ate and rushed to their section stations, immediately grabbed collection boxes, and set out to make the Red Tag Days to save the Daily Worker a success!

One entered the hall of a workers club that was meeting that day. Another ran to a dance where hundreds had congregated. A third entered the nearest subway, a fourth the nearest elevated train, while hundreds of others took up their stands at the busiest street-corners of the city, each equipped with a collection box, a red band and hundreds of little red tags to decorate those who DID THEIR BIT to save the Daily Worker.

They kept this up the entire day and when the next day came they just UP AND DID IT ALL OVER AGAIN!

Sometimes cops tried to stop them, sometimes fat restaurant owners objected, but NOTHING could put the skids on the Works. And at the end of the week-end every section station was a beehive teeming with workers anxious to find out just HOW MUCH had been done to save the Daily Worker!

Of course, fellow-worker, this you know is not an idle imagined story. It is a description of the events of TODAY and TOMORROW based on the COMMUNIST dialectic, based on an analysis of what has happened in the past in crises when the Daily Worker has been in danger and what will and MUST HAPPEN AGAIN!

Get out and do YOUR SHARE of the work in the Two Red Tag Days TODAY and TOMORROW and prove that this is a Leninist analysis; Prove that no matter how hard enemies try to attack it, destroy it, YOU, THE WORKERS, will keep it alive, fighting your battles as you march in the struggle, the vanguard of a WORKERS and FARMERS GOVERNMENT in this country!

## German Workers Give Shop Paper Play Tonight

The proletarian theatre organized by the German-speaking workers will present a play depicting the role of shop papers in the class struggle tonight at the New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Max Bedacht, national agitprop director of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak.

## LOTS OF BOOZE AND NAMES FOR DISTRIBUTION

### Sheriff Hides in Big Florida Resorts

Charles W. Culkin, sheriff of New York County and one of the three Tammany leaders of the Third Assembly District, a power in democratic party circles here, is treasurer of the Monroe Lamp & Equipment Co., which raiding prohibition officers charged yesterday is a mask for a giant bootleg ring.

The accusation is that liquor and names of prominent patrons of the bootleg distributors were found in the office of the sheriff's company. Culkin is not at hand, as he left two weeks ago for an expensive vacation in the high tide resorts of rich men in Florida.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Robert B. Watts, a republican, is responsible for the charge against the Tammany leader.

Followed From Brooklyn. A raid was made yesterday on the office of the International Postal Supply Co., of 634 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. A large quantity of illegal liquor was found, and also evidence that this firm was connected with Culkin's Monroe Lamp & Equipment Co., of 214 West 14th St. James M. McCunn was president of the Brooklyn company and secretary of the Monroe Lamp & Equipment Co.

The two offices together yielded up half a million dollars worth of liquor. The company of which Culkin is treasurer had on its premises, it is charged, 1,500 sacks of gin and whiskey and 1,000 gallons of alcohol to be made into synthetic booze.

Culkin's lawyer, J. Edward Murphy, says Culkin bought his way into the Monroe company in 1922 with \$25,000 and has been treasurer ever since, though "not active." It is said that his contribution was really official protection, which failed yesterday through intrigues of his enemies and partly by accident.

## MASS PICKETING IN DRESS STRIKE

### Huge Demonstration for Monday Morning

(Continued From Page One) in Bellevue hospital with a fractured jaw as a result of an argument with an employer, A. Rosenberg, the police and scabs at a shop at 519 Eighth Ave. A. Thompson was arrested with Paul, and has been bailed out at \$500 by the union attorneys. Seven others were arrested on the picket line and charged with disorderly conduct. They are out on \$500 bail, to appear in Jefferson Market Court tomorrow morning. Of the 41 arrested this morning, 14 were fined \$3 each, 15 chose to spend a day in jail rather than pay a \$1 fine, and 14 more are out on \$500 bail. The rest were dismissed.

The arrests today were mostly of the women dressmakers organized yesterday into "women's battalions" under the chairmanship of Virginia Allen, a Negro dressmaker. One such battalion is organized for each of the four meeting halls of the strikers. The purpose of these battalions of militant strikers is to bring more shops out on strike.

A letter to all workers' organizations, issued by the Trade Union Educational League, affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, was distributed in leaflet form to thousands of workers at factory gates today. It called upon all organizations to send delegates to a conference to be held Saturday, Feb. 23, at Irving Plaza, to protest against "police terrorism" and to make plans for spreading the strike. Another call was issued by the New York Federation of Working Women and the United Council of Working Women to a conference at Irving Plaza tomorrow (Saturday) to "mobilize all working women to support the struggle of the dressmakers against the sweat shop." Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Ray Ragozin, Kate Gitlow, and Rebecca Grecht, officials of these organizations, will speak. The International Labor Defense has also endorsed the strike and will hold a meeting Monday evening at Irving Plaza.

At the strike meeting yesterday, workers spent several interesting hours being entertained by artists sympathetic to the revolutionary and left wing trade union movement. The popular Jewish humorist and artist, Joseph Cotler and his colleague in fun, A. Maud, yesterday presented their Modacot Marionettes, who performed several humorous sketches to the intense delight of their audience. May Serr, singer and Leon E. Malamut, who played the concertina, also provided keen enjoyment to their striker hearers. The last two were sent by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra and the Freiheit Singing Society.

Hemstitchers To Strike. With the call for the dressmaker's strike meeting such a brilliant

## He Gets the Donations



Edward J. Higgins, appointed "General" of the "Salvation Army" by enemies of the present incumbent, Bramwell Booth. If he wins the legal battle, he will control millions of dollars worth of property, the result of tannorine and drum tactics by uniformed "Salvationists" begging nickles from the poor in every slum in the world.

## GROCERY UNION PLANNING STRIKE

### Call Meet Tuesday for B'klyn Union Drive

This Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock the membership of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks Union are to hold the first meeting for the purpose of considering the plans for the coming organization strike which the union is planning to call in the borough of Brooklyn.

With the whole strength of the organization focused on its struggle against the union-wrecking gang of the United Hebrew Trades, who tried to destroy their organization by a vicious fight in Manhattan and the Bronx, in which they went to the extent of frame-ups and scabbing, the union was compelled to use all its efforts in winning their fight for control of the industry in New York. Now that the socialist scabs are beaten in their own strongholds, the union can turn its attention to organizing the entire trade.

A general strike of all grocery, fruit and dairy clerks may be required to organize Brooklyn, which includes Borough Park, Queens, Jamaica and all other sections of Brooklyn.

Part of the preparatory steps in this drive is the theatre benefit at the Yiddish Art Theatre, out of which the union expects to realize funds for campaign purposes. The affair is to be held next Wednesday in that theatre at 14th St. and Irving Place. The union has taken over the entire house for the evening.

### Bedacht to Teach Two Spring Term Courses

Max Bedacht, head of the National Agitprop Department of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, will teach two classes this term at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square, one in "Marxism-Leninism" and the other in "History of Class Struggles."

These classes, which were scheduled for the fall term, but which had to be discontinued because of the unavoidable absence of the instructor, will start from the beginning and the spring term. The class in "Marxism-Leninism" will take place on Thursdays at 8:30 p. m., and the course in "History of Class Struggles" on Saturdays at 2 p. m.

In response, the workers in the pleating, tucking and hemstitching trades, and work auxiliary to dressmaking, are preparing to go on strike under the leadership of Local 41, affiliated with the Industrial Union's New York Joint Board.

At a membership meeting of the active members held last night in Joint Board headquarters, 131 W. 28th St., the local's forces were mobilized for the struggle. This is the last meeting before the general membership meeting of the union Monday night, where the strike vote will be put. The demands of the workers are for a renewal of the agreement from the employers.

TELEGRAPH MESSENGERS. All telegraph messengers who belong either to the Young Workers (Communist) League or the Young Pioneers, and others who are sympathizers, are urged to be present at a meeting in the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, Room 207, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

**GUSTAVE EISNER**  
(Authorized Steamship Ticket Agent)  
1123 BROADWAY, Cor. 26th St. Room 719  
Telephone: Chelsea 3302, 1582.  
NEW YORK CITY  
STEAMSHIP TICKETS ON ALL LINES AND ALL CLASSES.  
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## TRY TERROR TO SILENCE DYERS' UNION MILITANTS

### Progressives Fight On, Correspondent Says

(By a Worker Correspondent) The class collaboration schemes of the Cleaners and Dyers' Union and the bosses' that trade entered in more than a year ago by calling a "strike" to organize the bosses' association and to form a closed market for the bosses, have finally resulted in open company unionism and terrorism in the shops.

As an example of this we can take the story of a worker who has lately been fired from the Colonial Dye Works on suspicion of being a sympathizer of the Progressive Group. In order to silence the protests of the workers against their policies of friendship for the bosses, the union officials expelled all known progressives from the union in spite of the protest of the membership. And the bosses helped them by throwing these workers out of the shops. The bosses of the Colonial Dye Works, 591 E. 22nd St., who also own a shop in Brooklyn, the Sunshine Cleaning and Dyeing, 88 Broadway, Brooklyn, were the first to throw the left wingers out of their shops.

But the work of the Progressive Group did not cease after this. We still managed to get our leaflets to the workers in that shop as well as in other shops. Lately the bosses of the Colonial and the officials of the union were exasperated by finding that the shop was literally plastered with our leaflets every time they appeared. Of course, they understood that this was an inside job, but they could not discover the source. After Saturday, January 12, when our leaflets were found in the shop, the bosses questioned about ten workers on whom suspicion fell. In their desperation they finally discharged one worker who was known to be acquainted with one of our sympathizers, Sol Kalowsky. The shop chairman, one Oberlander, a henchman of the union clique, was the first to accuse the worker of this heinous crime. The shop chairman, together with the business manager of the union, came to the shop on Monday, Jan. 14, when the shop chairman was not working, to investigate the bosses against the workers who might have distributed the leaflets in the shop. The fact that this worker, Samuel Blum, was questioned January 16 and was not discharged until February 8 shows plainly that they have no definite evidence against this worker, but that this is a final act of desperation, because of failure to find the source of our activity in this shop.

We hope that the worker who was fired by the boss and union officials will now see the necessity of having a really strong union that affords protection for all workers, and that he will be with the Progressive Group in the fight for such a union. This should also serve as a lesson to all workers, who are yet working, not to wait until they are themselves discriminated against, but, in an organized manner, to fight the attacks of the bosses and the corrupt officials. Protect the others and help them, for tomorrow it may be your turn and you may need help.

### Children Meet Today to Aid Dress Strike

A mass meeting for the purpose of forming a children's auxiliary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held at 16 W. 21st St. today at 2 p. m. A leader of the militant union will be the principal speaker.

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, that he receives his wages in cash, then he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie. The landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

**Reading**  
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## HENRI BARBUSSE URGES FIGHT ON FASCIST TERROR

### Letter Urges Formation of Local Committees

The Anti-Fascist World Congress, which will be held in Berlin in the middle of March to organize and launch an international campaign against the growing fascist menace, has as its chief initiator and backer the famous French writer and active worker in the labor movement, Henri Barbusse. Over his own signature as chairman of the International Committee against Fascism, which is sponsoring the world congress, Barbusse has sent out a letter calling upon the labor circles to cooperate in this work. The letter is dated Paris, Jan. 1929, and reads as follows:

"Dear Comrades: A committee under my chairmanship is taking the initiative in calling an International Congress of all opponents of fascism. The aims and tasks of this congress are given in the enclosed manifesto.

"The plans for the calling of this congress were enthusiastically greeted in all the anti-fascist circles of Europe and America and everywhere preparations are already under way.

"Organized labor, the chief pillar of the fight against fascism, must make a tremendous demonstration of this congress and make it the beginning of a systematic international struggle against fascism. The organizing of mass demonstrations of workers, explaining to them the significance of this congress and that the necessity of the fight against fascism is urgently necessary. See to it that your organizations join the local anti-fascist committees which are being formed everywhere.

"With proletarian greetings, (Signed) Henri Barbusse." The International Congress Committee has instructed the work of launching the campaign in America to the Provisional Committee for the Defense of the International Labor Defense, the Anti-Fascist Alliance, and the Workers' International Relief.

### Bronx Section to Hold Banquet Sunday Night

A banquet will follow the installation of the new executive committee of Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party, 6 p. m. tomorrow, at Section headquarters, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Films of the mine strike and a musical act by a section member will be featured on the entertainment program. Sender Garlin, of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, will be toastmaster.

### Long Island Workers Hold Dance Tonight

An entertainment and dance has been arranged by Section 9, Long Island, of the Workers (Communist) Party for tonight at Fessler's Dance Hall, on the corner of Steinway and Woolsey Aves., Astoria, L. I.

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## The Nightmare Voyage; the Coffin Ship that Never Returned

(By a Seaman Correspondent)

The "Invermark" was a square-rigged coffin of 1334 register tons, and carried a crew of 24 men all told. On Jan. 15, 1915, the writer, a sailor, shipped in the said vessel at Liverpool, bound for Freemantle, Australia, where we arrived after a long and boisterous passage of 147 days of violent gales, dead-calms and head winds. A nightmare voyage — starvation, mutiny and death.

I happened to be the only man who left the ship at Freemantle before her sailing from that port—never to be heard of again.

Missing. Bound for Iquique, Chile, and six months overdue, "Lloyds" had her registered as missing, and consequently paid the insurance, if the owners carried any.

The Inver Line fleet of sailing vessels were all rotten hulks, some even so unseaworthy and old that they were reluctant in taking a chance on these hulks. Yet the British Board of Trade, knowing this, allowed them to sail—hence the outcome.

The ship that never returned... they never came home; Outward bound from Liverpool town... hurrah my boys were outward bound. We are bound for the Southward, where strong winds do blow, She's a bloomin' old hooker, oh Lord, let her go To the Devil we've signed away our souls. So the sharks can tickle the soles of our feet...

So the seamen sang. We were sixteen men before the mast in the old barque rigged "Invermark," that in a few days was to sail for Freemantle, Western Australia. Standing in line before the drunken, leering "capitano" who was giving us the once over, and the equally drunken, sneering Board of Trade official we affixed our signature in the "articles" in a clumsy, awkward style, spilling and upsetting ink upon "His Majesty's" coat of arms.

We were sad, sullen, menacing, having sold ourselves for another 18 months' hardship and slavery. "She," the old coffin, was loading cement at Ellesmere Port, a few miles up the Mersey River. Closely guarded by a couple of shipping crimps, we were taken to the train and sent to join the ship. The crew was a fine looking, strapping bunch of men, mostly Scandinavians; sentimentally they kept on singing their mournful melodies as the train pulled out of the station. One tall, good looking Norwegian played something on a small mouth organ. Once in awhile he would stop playing and burst forth in a strong, melodious voice, "Around Cape Horn and home again." Soon we were all taking up the strain and sang with great gusto. A big, burly Australian with a squat face and small upturned nose, like a button, was all laughs and smiles. He was talk-

ing to all—and everybody. He was happy. For ten solid years he had been roaming around the world. At last he had shipped on a vessel to take him home again, to Freemantle, his birthplace. "I am supposed to be dead," he would say. Mother thinks I'm dead, for she's not heard from me for seven years." And smiling, he would throw out his big burly, hairy chest, as if to say, "Do I look it?"

"Gee, this is the finest bunch of men that I have taken down to a ship for a long time," said one of the "guarding angels" to another as we neared the dock where the old "hooker" was still loading cement. The "Invermark," like a society prostitute from a distance or in the paper, seemed to be a fine ship, but on nearing her one could easily see under the fresh coat of red and white paints that she was an old hulk with battered rusty sides. She had old rigging and sails.

—R. J. PETERSON.  
(To Be Continued)

PROLAB THEATRE. The ProLab Theatre, a workers' dramatic organization, will present two plays tonight for the benefit of the Daily Worker Emergency Fund, at its theatre, 231 W. Ninth St. The two plays, both one-acters, are "The Cripples," by David Pinski, and "The Pest," by Max Geltman.

## Offer Negro, White Needle Workers Free Scholarships

The Workers School in a letter that it addressed to the Strike Committee of the Dressmakers Strike this past week offered free scholarships to all Negro workers on strike and 25 additional free scholarships for strikers to be chosen by the Strike Committee. These free scholarships will entitle those selected to take two courses during the present Spring term. The Negro strikers are expected to take as one of the two free courses the class in "History and Problems of the American Negro." The Workers School in this way wishes to express its solidarity with the striking dressmakers and help them in their present struggle and in their struggles to come. The Workers School has sent its instructors to the strike meetings to address the workers and is calling upon all of these instructors to go on the picket line during the mass picketing demonstrations.

Many of the most active workers in the strike have been and are students at the Workers School. The Workers School takes this opportunity to call to the attention of the workers the importance of their training themselves as better fighters for the working class through studying at the Workers School, while they are carrying on their concrete activities on behalf of their fellow workers in the shop, in the union and for the working class as a whole.

### Anna Louise Strong to Talk on USSR Tonight

"Soviet Russia Today" will be the subject of a lecture by Anna Louise Strong, author of "China's Millions," and "The First Time in History," at the Labor Temple forum, 8:30 p. m. tomorrow night, Second Ave., and 14th St.

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# THE "PRAVDA" ON THE ILLEGAL TROTSKYIST ORGANIZATION

(Leading Editorial of the "Pravda" on January 24, 1929.)

The necessity of clearly discussing the question of the Trotskyist illegal organizations is dictated by the recent activity of the Trotskyists, which compels the Party and the Soviet Power to adopt an attitude towards the Trotskyists differing in principle from that maintained before the Fifteenth Party Congress.

The open appearance of the Trotskyists on the streets on 7th of November 1927 was that decisive step which demonstrated that the Trotskyist organization had broken not only with the Party but also with the Soviet regime. This action of the Trotskyists was preceded by a whole number of acts hostile to the Party and the Soviets: the seizure by force of a hall in the Moscow Technical High School for the purpose of a Trotskyist meeting, organization of an illegal printing works, etc.

Nevertheless up to the Fifteenth Party Congress the Party still adopted towards the Trotskyist or-

ganizations measures which showed its desire to appeal to the better sense of the Trotskyists, to get them to perceive their errors, and to induce them to return to the way of the Party. For several years after the discussion in 1923 the Party patiently pursued this line,—the line of a mainly ideological struggle. Even at the Fifteenth Party Congress the measures adopted against the Trotskyist organization were still of this same character, regardless of the fact that the Trotskyists "had passed from differences of opinion of a tactical character to differences of opinion of a programmatic character, in that they sought to revise the Leninist standpoint and went over to the position of Menshevism." (Resolution of the Fifteenth Party Congress.)

The year which has elapsed since the Fifteenth Party Congress proved the correctness of the decision of the Fifteenth Party congress expelling the active functionaries of the Trotskyists from the Party. In the course of the year 1928 the Trot-

skyists completed their transformation from an illegal anti-Party group into an illegal anti-Soviet organization. This is what constitutes the new factor, which in the year 1928 caused the organs of the Soviet Power to adopt repressive measures against the functionaries of this illegal organization. The organs of the proletarian dictatorship do not permit the existence of an anti-Soviet, illegal organization in the land of the proletarian dictatorship, which organization, even if it is numerically small, nevertheless possesses its own printing works, has its own committee and endeavors to organize strikes against the Soviet Power and to prepare its supporters for a civil war against the organs of the proletarian dictatorship. For that is how far the Trotskyists have come, who at one time were a fraction in the Party and are now an illegal, anti-Soviet organization. Of course all anti-Soviet elements and Menshevists in the country now sympathize with and rally round the Trotskyists.

The fight of the Trotskyists

against the Central Committee of the Soviet Union had its logic, and this logic led the Trotskyists into the anti-Soviet camp. Trotsky started by recommending his followers, in the year 1928, to attack the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union without adopting a hostile attitude to the Soviet Union. But owing to the logic of the struggle Trotsky, in attacking the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the leadership of the proletarian dictatorship, inevitably also directed his attacks against the Soviet Union, against the Soviet Power in general. The Trotskyists wished by all means to discredit the leading Party of the country and the organs of the Soviet Power in the eyes of the workers. In his letter of instructions of October 21, 1928, Trotsky wrote calumnious anti-Soviet declarations to the Trotskyist groups abroad, alleging that the system prevailing in the Soviet Union is an "inverted Kerensky regime"; he called for the organization of strikes, for the thwarting of the

campaign for collective agreements and for the preparation of his cadres for an eventual fresh civil war. This letter from Trotsky was published not only in the organ of the renegade Maslov but in white-guardist organs such as "Rui" and others. Other Trotskyists openly state that in preparing this civil war they must not hesitate to execute any instructions, whether in writing or not. The calumnies against the Red Army and its leaders, which are spread by the Trotskyists in the illegal and renegade press and by means of this press also in the white-guardist newspapers abroad, prove that the Trotskyists do not shrink at inciting the leaders of the social democracy and the international bourgeoisie against the Soviet State. In these documents, the Red Army and its leaders are represented as being an army of a future bonapartist coup. At the same time, the anti-Soviet Trotskyist organization is endeavoring, on the one hand, to disintegrate the sections of the Comintern in the other countries, to split the ranks of the Comintern by forming its fractions

everywhere and, on the other hand, to incite the already hostile elements against the Soviet Union. The revolutionary phrase of the Trotskyists is no longer capable of concealing the counter-revolutionary nature of the Trotskyist appeal and of the Trotskyist calumnies. Lenin, on the occasion of the Kronstadt insurrection, warned the Tenth Party Congress that even "White-guardists endeavor and know how to pose as Communists and to appear 'more Left' than the Communists, solely in order to weaken and overthrow the proletarian revolution in Russia." Lenin gave us an example "how the Mensheviks made use of the differences of opinion within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in order to support and to drive forward the Kronstadt insurgents, these social revolutionaries and white guardists, and, in the event of the insurrection proving a failure, to act as if they were adherents of the Soviet Power with certain improvements." The illegal organization of the Trotskyists has

completely proved that it is a masked organization which is gathering around it all the elements hostile to the proletarian dictatorship. The Trotskyist organization is now in fact playing the same role which the Party of the Mensheviks played in the Soviet Union in their fight against the Soviet regime. The undermining work of the Trotskyist organization calls for a ruthless fight on the part of the organs of the Soviet Power against these anti-Soviet organizations. This is the reason for the measures (arrests and banishments) recently adopted by the G. P. U. for the purpose of liquidating this anti-Soviet organization.

attitude towards the active illegal Trotskyist organization revealed by individual Party members is absolutely impermissible. All Party members must take this to heart. It is necessary to make it clear to the whole country, to the broad strata of the workers and peasants that the Trotskyist, illegal organization is an anti-Soviet organization, an organization hostile to the proletarian dictatorship.

Those Trotskyists who are maintaining a half-way position should likewise consider this new situation which has arisen as a result of the latest actions of the Trotskyist leaders, and the activity of the illegal Trotskyist organizations. They must choose, either to go with the Trotskyist illegal organizations against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and against the proletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union, or to break completely with the anti-Soviet, illegal Trotsky organization and to refrain from giving it any support whatever.

# PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

## Lessons of the Party Discussion

By ALEX BITTELMAN.

Article Three.  
For Application of 6th Congress Decisions to U. S.

It has been proven in the discussion that the standpoint of the Majority constitutes a refusal to apply the general analysis and tactical line of the Comintern to the United States. This attitude of the Majority is a continuation of its op-

### ON THE SO-CALLED APEX THEORY.

It must be stated at the outset that the minority submitted no such proposition as an apex THEORY. The "theory" angle of it is a factional invention of the Majority to cover up the basic defects of its own position.

What is the truth of the matter? For the last fourteen months, the Minority was trying to draw the attention of the Central Committee to the fact that fundamental changes are taking place in the world position, structure and class relationships of America capitalism. The Minority demanded the formulation of a clear revolutionary perspective and the shift of the Party's tactical orientation to the Left.

A more or less complete formulation of the Minority standpoint is contained in its document to the VI World Congress (The Right Danger in the American Party). There it says:

"Two basic factors determine the condition of American capitalism in the present period: 1) the maturing inner contradictions of American capitalism (disproportion between the rate of expansion of productive capacity and rate of growth of volume of production, disproportion between the growth of production and consumption, unemployment, the contradictions of rationalization, capital export, polarization of wealth and poverty, etc.) are beginning to produce qualitative changes in the whole economic system; 2) these inner contradictions are maturing in the surroundings of a declining world capitalism and the Socialist growth of the U.S.S.R. which sharpen, intensify and accelerate the development of the contradictions of American capitalism, hastening the coming of its downfall."

The above statement is essentially correct. It takes sharp and definite issue with the point of view of the Majority which sees for U. S. imperialism a new "Victorian Age" of practically unbroken and undisturbed upward growth.

Events prove that the rate of economic growth is declining, that the instability of the "prosperity" phases of development is increasing, and that it becomes ever more difficult for American capitalism to

### ON INNER AND OUTER CONTRADICTIONS.

The discussion has proven beyond doubt that the Majority is making on this question the following errors:

a) It considers the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism in complete separation from the sharpening class relations and struggles inside the country.

b) It continues to manifest a "lack of proper evaluation of the inner contradictions of American capitalism." (From "Right Danger in American Party.")

c) The Majority fails to realize that whereas in the present epoch of crisis of world capitalism, the internal contradictions of American capitalism find their sharpest expression in the sphere of external economic and political rivalries, yet the basis for an understanding of the perspectives of world capitalism and the world revolution lies in an analysis of the internal contradictions of capitalism.

d) The Majority does not correctly

position to the line of the IX Plenum of the C. I., to the decisions of the IV R.L.U. Congress and to the policies of the Communist Youth International.

As was already pointed out in my first article on the lessons of the Party discussion, it has also been proven that certain formulations of the Minority are open to criticism. What are they?

Some of the expressions of the Minority in the past on this question have given rise to justified misapprehensions. For instance: "the present depression must inevitably become the forerunner of a deep-going crisis" (Right Dangers, etc.)

The expression "deep-going crisis" lends itself easily to the interpretation of "final" crisis, "basic" crisis, which, of course, is erroneous. Such misapprehensions have arisen, despite the fact that the complete sentence clearly states that American imperialism may succeed (as it did) in postponing the severe crisis. We quote:

"The present depression (End of 1927—Beginning 1928) must inevitably become the forerunner of a deep-going crisis, even though American capitalism may succeed in postponing its coming with the help of the reserve powers which it still enjoys." (Our emphasis.)

However, the whole stress of the argument is so much the other way, that the formulation becomes inadequate. It suffers from the fact that it does not take sufficiently into account the factors in the immediate

position to the line of the IX Plenum of the C. I., to the decisions of the IV R.L.U. Congress and to the policies of the Communist Youth International. As was already pointed out in my first article on the lessons of the Party discussion, it has also been proven that certain formulations of the Minority are open to criticism. What are they? Some of the expressions of the Minority in the past on this question have given rise to justified misapprehensions. For instance: "the present depression must inevitably become the forerunner of a deep-going crisis" (Right Dangers, etc.)

Further expansion in the present third period becomes ever more difficult due to the sharpening imperialist rivalries, contraction of markets, decreasing buying power of the masses, etc. But American imperialism must strive to expand in order to maintain its world position. Hence, the sharpened attack upon the masses at home and its imperialist rivals abroad. Hence, the growing hostility to the U.S.S.R. Hence, the developing general radicalization among the masses. Hence, the concentrated struggle against reformism which we must wage. Hence, the need for shifting the Party's tactical orientation to the Left.

The substantially correct position of the Minority on this question is given in the above quotation from its document (Right Danger, etc.) which states that "Two basic factors determine the condition of American capitalism in the present period":

1.—The maturing inner contradictions.  
2.—The fact that these inner contradictions are maturing in the surroundings of a declining world capitalism and the socialist growth of the U.S.S.R.

This gives the starting point for the analysis (the inner contradictions) and the relationships of these inner contradictions to the general framework of world capitalism and the world situation (the outer contradictions).

The most recent evidence of this is to be found in the Majority thesis which practically "abolishes" the agrarian crisis, discovers the South and its industrialization as almost a limitless source of unbroken expan-

sion, and envisages a practically smooth and unobstructed conquest of Latin America by U. S. imperialism.

The Minority has proven that: 1.—The present economic situation cannot be fully understood, and a correct perspective from the immediate trends cannot be formulated, as the Majority is trying to do, without properly correlating the upward swing in production of steel, automobiles, agricultural implements, etc., with the crisis in coal, textile, agriculture, shipping, credit inflation, etc., and without properly relating these immediate trends (upward and downward) with the basic trends in American and world capitalism.

2.—On the basis of such correlation (uneven development internally and sharpening rivalries externally), we analyze the present trends not as a beginning of a new cycle of prosperity but as the conclusion of the previous cycle and the maturing of the next cyclical economic crisis whose outbreak was only temporarily delayed.

Furthermore, "the very factors which have contributed to postpone the sharp outbreak of an economic crisis will considerably worsen the consequences of the crisis when it comes." (From Minority Thesis to CEC Plenum.)

trends which retard the breaking out of the economic crisis.

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### ON RADICALIZATION AND STRUGGLE AGAINST REFORMISM.

The position of the Majority on the question of radicalization was proven to be untenable. So much so, that the Majority felt compelled to retreat somewhat (admitting dissatisfaction among the workers in the "sick" industries), but without altering its position fundamentally.

The Minority has proven that we are now witnessing the beginning of a process of general radicalization of the broad masses of the working class and the toilers in general. We maintain that the analysis of the VI World Congress (which rests at the basis of its tactical line) that there is general radicalization of the broad masses of the proletariat and the toilers in general, applies also in the United States. We are opposed to the theory of "exceptionalism" of the Majority of the Central Committee.

It must also be pointed out, with more emphasis than before, that this general radicalization in the United States is now in its initial stages, and is uneven in its development because of the uneven development of capitalism.

Failure to understand that the radicalization process involves the broad masses of the toilers and the entire labor movement in the U. S.

is leading inevitably to a Right opportunist tactical orientation. In the first instance, it leads to a failure to place our struggle against reformism (chiefly, the A. F. of L.) in the CENTER of our task to win the masses for the class struggle.

We have already dealt with the failure of Comrade Lovestone to see in the A. F. L. a power—main power—of reformism. Comrade Pepper has recently accentuated his old error (April, 1928) by further minimizing the possibilities for the building up of new industrial unions, and a new trade union center, which are developing in the struggle against the capitalists and against the social-imperialists of the A. F. L.

Another error, which the Party may easily slip into, is to assume that the A. F. L. is already going out of business because of its evident transformation into an instrument of imperialism, militarism and rationalization. The A. F. L. is not going out of business. It is going ever deeper and openly into the business of serving as a social-reformist and social-imperialist agency of capital to break the developing radicalization of the masses and to drive them to war. As the struggle becomes sharper, the capitalists are

progressively making more use of the A. F. L. for the imperialist and anti-working class offensive.

From this point of view, such expressions as "the crisis" of the A. F. L., the "decline" of the A. F. L., etc., are open to criticism.

The social-reformist and social-imperialist apparatus of the A. F. L. is neither in crisis nor in decline. It is adjusting itself continually to function more effectively as an agent of imperialism and militarism among the working masses. The question of whether the A. F. L. will grow or decline in membership and influence, and how fast the new unions will grow will be decided in the very heat of the struggle, in the head on collision, between Communism and reformism, between Profintern and Amsterdam, in the coming period in the United States.

### AGAINST EXCEPTIONALISM, MONROE DOCTRINES AND RESERVATIONS.

We have proven that the Majority persists in its Right opportunist orientation and that it actually claims that an exception must be made for the United States in the matter of Comintern analysis and line.

To cover up its own theories of exceptionalism and Monroe Doctrine, the Majority has attempted to convert the Minority of having reservations to the C. I. line. Undoubtedly, many of the followers of the Majority were influenced by that, although this charge has no basis in fact. The Minority has stated on

Another thing that we must remember is, that merely to understand the role of reformism, basic as such an understanding is, is not sufficient. We must also learn how to conduct in PRACTICE the struggle against reformism. In this respect, the writer of this article must admit his share of responsibility in an error of the Central Committee (CEC statement on Hoover's Trip to South America). The serious error consisted in this: that the statement does not show the social-IMPERIALIST and militarist role of the A. F. L. bureaucracy and does not contain a single slogan of direct attack upon the reformists. In addition to a correct line, we must also acquire the ability to wage an effective every day struggle against social-imperialism and social-reformism in all its varied ramifications and manifestations.

several occasions that it is opposed to reservations (that is unequivocally). We have stated that the declaration of the Minority in the Party delegation to the VI World Congress was never meant as reservations. Moreover, this declaration has liquidated itself, is considered by the minority as having been liquidated and no longer in force. We desire the concretization and sincere application of the analysis and tactical orientation of the VI World Congress to the United States.

## EMERGENCY FUND

(Continued from Page One)

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Freiheit Staff, City: R. Sutan, \$1; Buchwald, \$1; M. Ep-

stein, \$1; S. Almozoff, \$1; Novick, \$1; Abrams, \$1; Marmor, \$1; Yukelson, \$1; Manevitch, \$1; Mandel-baum, \$1; Weiner, \$1; Pom-erantz, \$1; Steinberg, \$1; Minkin, \$1; Lifshitz, \$1; Yuditch, \$1; Nadir, \$1; Ol-gin, \$1; Rosenfeld, \$1; Saltzman, \$1; Bergelson, \$1; Gropper, \$1 22.50

Collected by George Constantine, Pottsville, Pa.: Geo. Constantine, \$5; J. Nagabon, \$2; Ben Ochner, \$1; Nato Cenor, \$1; Mrs. E. Adorizi, Brockton, Pa., \$1; Benito Suterrero, \$1.50; Henry Haspe, Santiago Ogunaruro, 50c; E. Soto, Coldale, Pa., John Forcello, 50c; H. Rit-zel, 25c; Peter Grazis, 50c; Enrique Fernando, 50c; Emilio Suterrero, \$1, Fam-aqua, Pa. 15.75

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# Theatre Guild Stages O'Neill Play "Dynamo"; Great Acting

WE'VE electrocuted Santa Claus; don't be a fool," writes Reuben Light (Glenn Anders), the preacher's son who reforms by leaving home and turning electrician.



Eugene O'Neill

The play is "Dynamo," put on by the Theatre Guild, at the Martin Beck Theatre. And we can paraphrase it by replacing "Santa Claus" with "Eugene O'Neill," though then the last half becomes somewhat doubtful, to say the least.

Way back in O'Neill's early days, in the "Hairy Ape," for instance, there was a lurking mysticism, a tendency to fetishism, a personification and spiritualization of such mechanical things as ships, etc. There was also a healthy grasp of social situation, a recognition of class war, a feeling throbbing through every line that this man O'Neill was close to life, even if he did sometimes look away from it. One had a right to expect great things of O'Neill.

He did do great things. He evolved a new technique of the theatre. He let his art grow, with practice, into a more and more finely tempered instrument of his thought. But the thought suffered. The grasp on reality oozed away. The mystical, dream-like attitude grew upon him. Some literary form of dementia praecox, with a paranoic delusional system fixed itself upon him. Or so it seems. Now either O'Neill is crazy or he thinks the rest of us are; which is a bad stage of demoralization either way you look at it.

"Dynamo" is O'Neill's 32nd play. It is said to be the first of a trilogy devoted to the preachment that man is by nature religious, that when you take away from him Jehovah of the Hosts, admittedly somewhat anachronistic for a machine age, the machine itself is defiled and becomes god in the minds of men. This is nothing new; O'Neill got it from a swarm of musty and misty speculative scientific philosophers; it is a decadent arm-chair theory, only worth considering as a social product of a class of drones, and only then when it is in a nebulous form, very much generalized. You can find some such vague idea in the minds of the second generation of descendants of "captains of industry," some theory that machine civilization, seen only as capitalism, has a divine and permanent flavor. And even such men might be a little worried by the fact that machine civilization, industrialization, can also have the form of a Soviet society—a doubtful sort of god in their eyes.

But O'Neill does not leave the theory in this nebulous form. He concretizes it, and apparently without the slightest inkling of the ludicrousness he brings to it. He sits down and writes with considerable skill a drama of a preacher's son, betrayed in a critical moment by his father's god, or by the code of ethics this god idea symbolizes. The son breaks loose from the bonds of tradition. After being an electrician for over a year, imagine it, he reaches a point where he considers the dynamo he tends, oils and repairs, a deity itself, to be prayed to, propitiated and martyred for.

The lad is in love with an apparently normal girl, genius flapper, Ada Fife (Claudette Colbert), the daughter of an atheist superintendent of the power plant. After much praying to electricity, his new god, praying liberally, in a posture of arms and fingers extended to represent the wires springing from the dynamo, this electrician, this machine tender, kills the girl because he thinks she leads him into impurity and makes him unworthy of "Dynamo," the Magna Mater, of whom he demands a miracle.

He ends by embracing his new god a little too closely and getting a jolt that kills him. But before he is through, he has the whole crowd, with the exception of the atheist, Ramsay Fife (Dudley Digges), and May Fife, the girl's mother (Catherine Doucet) about as looney as he is. The girl regards the dynamo as a personified rival, and curses it; the mother thinks of it as a sweetly singing, happy symbol of her own nirvanic bliss, nothing more than a drifting with the tide and a yielding to every gushing breeze of sentimentality and cheap luxuriosity. The preacher-father feels it, too, only of course he thinks of "Dynamo" as the anti-christ of his bible.

Of all the characters who have a real part in the play three-quarters become drunk with this impossible faith; only the atheist stays still an atheist, and even he seems to be slipping at times.

When O'Neill gets away from his central theme, in the by-play by which he works it out, he is wonderful. The atheist, resourceful and straightforward, is a great character. But O'Neill leaves him foiled in the end. All the O'Neill technique is here; the asides, better handled than in "Strange Interlude"; the two-story houses on the stage, with roofs and sides out; the sense of spectacle, the use of distant noises. The final scene, showing the power plant with steel platforms, ladders, switchboards, generator, wiring and porcelain insulation, transformers, is a fine stage setting. The end of the play has a touch of the Russian about it, but with a tinge of barnstorming melodrama thrown in. The curtain goes down on the preach-

er's son in a greasy undershirt lying scorched on the floor; the dead girl, a splash of red on the second platform, and the preacher in black at the top of the structure cursing dynamo. A pity the structure itself is a little too frail and sags when men leap too hard upon it, as no steel frame ever did.

One character, the preacher's wife, seems to have only a mechanical function herself, if she were not convenient in the crisis by which the boy splits himself away from the bible god, she would mean little in the play. Yet she takes up a lot of time. In one scene the preacher and his son talk in poignant sorrow over her death—and that scene, so far as I can see, plays no part in the formation of the characters or the main plot of the play. It seems to be thrown in as a chance for the author to try his skill at drawing tears—from a hard-boiled audience which laughed at it. Here is some indication that O'Neill's technical judgment is becoming warped, along with his sociology. Let us end by saying that probably the best acting O'Neill ever had since "Emperor Jones" is largely wasted. V. S.

### TWO NOTED ARTISTS IN "AIRWAYS, INC."

Juanita Nunn, who appeared in "Sally," will play one of the leading roles in the New Playwrights' forthcoming production "Airways, Inc.," by John Dos Passos, which opens February 19 at the Grove Street Theatre next Wednesday.

From singing and dancing jazz to reading very revolutionary lines from a Dos Passos play is a far cry, and this is what Miss Nunn has done.

While Dos Passos's play is a serious one, there are two former Broadway musical comedy actresses in the cast. The other is Edith Meiser, who was in "Garrick Gaities" a few seasons ago.

### THEATRE GUILD MAY GIVE LONDON SEASON.

The Theatre Guild is considering a London season for next summer. If an offer that has been made is accepted the Guild will present four plays, each play to run from two to three weeks.

The Guild's cast for "The Game of Love and Death," which is to be its next New York offering, will include Margalo Gilmore, Earl Larrimore, Arthur Byron, Claude Rains, Henry Travers and Morris Carnovsky. Rouben Mamoulian is directing.

### Hoover on Everglades Tour to Plan Mortgage on Victims of Floods

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—President-elect Hoover starts early tomorrow on a personal survey of Florida's flood district in the Everglades about Lake Okechobee. A motor parade of twenty automobiles will leave here at 8:30 in the morning, carrying, besides the president-elect, J. Edgar Hoover and a group of Florida officials, headed by Governor Doyle Carlton and his cabinet, and also national committee-men, Glenn B. Skipper.

The parade will make its way over roads in some places winding and narrow and in many places rough, through a country flat as a floor, with mangrove swamps and scrubby palm trees stretching away on every side and buzzards wheeling in the glaring sky above.

Mr. Hoover will become again, the Hoover of Mississippi flood days. He is planning a "re-construction" scheme, which like the Mississippi plan, will enable the farmers suffering from flood to mortgage their future to a group of New York bankers. The state of Florida will offer reasons why it cannot give aid, and will request that the Federal government make an appropriation.

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

The proletariat of each country must, of course, first of all settle matters with its own bourgeoisie—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

## NEW SPRING MASSES

### MARCH 1ST WEBSTER HALL

TICKETS \$1.50 NOW; \$3.00 AT DOOR ON SALE AT NEW MASSES, 39 UNION SQ. WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 25 UNION SQ. BUY TICKETS EARLY.



The noted actor who bears the title of "Merited artist of the U. S. S. R."—plays the principal role in "Two Days," now in its third week at the Film Guild Cinema.

### AIRWAYS, INC.

The latest New Playwrights group production, John Dos Passos' "Airways, Inc.," will open at the Grove Street Theatre on Wednesday, Feb. 20th, instead of the 19th as previously announced, according to a statement issued yesterday by Em Jo Basshe, executive director.

### CIVIC REPERTORY

148 4th Ave. Eves. 8:30  
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Today Mat. "The Cradle Song."  
Tonight, "The Would-Be Gentleman."

### Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY

with John Halliday  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE  
West 39 St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

### Yiddish Art Theatre

14th St. and Union Sq., Tel. STU. 0523  
MAURICE SCHWARTZ, Director  
Announces  
Friday, Saturday & Sunday Eve. and Saturday and Sunday Mat.  
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S "OTHELLO"

### MELIUS

Coloratura Soprano  
Solon Alberti, at Piano; Brooks Parker, Flutist; Pierre Mathieu, Oboist; Louis Letellier, Bassoonist.  
Mgt. Hessel & Jones  
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### LECTURES AND FORUMS

### THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION (8th St. and ASTOR PLACE) at 8 o'clock  
SUNDAY, FEB. 17  
MR. T. SWANN HARDING  
"The Seductive Qualities of Ignorance"  
TUESDAY, FEB. 19  
MR. LEON V. QUIGLEY  
"Chemistry at the Crossroads"  
FRIDAY, FEB. 22  
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN  
A History of Liberty  
"Freedom as Emancipation—One Hundred Years of Mass Action in America"  
ADMISSION FREE  
Open Forum Discussion.

### LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.  
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17  
5:00 p. m.:—  
DR. G. F. BECK  
An Outline History of the Drama  
—Greek Drama  
—The Drama as Social Critic"  
7:15 p. m.:—  
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE  
"Is Jesus Any Guide for Today?"  
8:30 p. m.: FORUM  
ANNA LOUISE STRONG  
—All welcome—

### WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 28 Union Sq. (5th floor)

### S. ZIMMERMAN and BEN GOLD

will speak on  
"The New Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Dressmakers' Strike"  
Sunday, February 17, at 8 P. M.  
Questions and General Discussion — Admission 25 Cents  
"GET THE SUNDAY NIGHT HABIT"

### EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM

CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS  
(5 Second Ave., N. Y. C.)  
SUNDAY, FEB. 17, at 8 P. M.  
CLARENCE Y. HOWELL  
"My Trip to Russia and What It Taught Me"  
Admission Free—Everyone Invited

### Washington Eve Dance

GIVEN BY THE  
**Office Workers Union**  
THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 21  
— 8 P. M. —  
at NEW WEBSTER MANOR  
125 EAST 11TH STREET  
—DORSHA DANCERS  
—MARGARET LARKEN  
in "COWBOY SONGS"  
Harlem Jazz Band  
Admission 75c

### 'Cabinet of Dr Caligari' Presented at 55th St. Playhouse Program

A double feature program will be presented at the 55th Street Playhouse today. UFA's "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," with Conrad Veidt, Werner Krauss and Lil Dagover in the leading roles.

### Conductorless Symphony Orchestra

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 21st, at 8:45  
Handel Concerto Grosso in F  
Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto  
NAUM BLINDER, Soloist  
Debussy "Nocturne" and "Fetes"  
Wagner "Prelude Meistersinger"  
Boxes \$20.00 and \$24.00  
Tickets \$1.00 to \$2.50  
Mgt. Beckhard & Macfarlane, Inc.

### Maier Pattison

In a program of music for two pianos  
Concert Manager, Daniel Mayer, Inc.  
—Steinway Piano—  
MARTIN BECK THEATRE  
Tomorrow Night at 8:30

### Dance Recital Agre de Mille

Assisted by CHARLES WEIDMAN  
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Inc.  
—Steinway Piano—  
TOWN HALL, Tues. Ev., Feb. 19, 8:15  
LUELLA

### MELIUS

Coloratura Soprano  
Solon Alberti, at Piano; Brooks Parker, Flutist; Pierre Mathieu, Oboist; Louis Letellier, Bassoonist.  
Mgt. Hessel & Jones  
Baldwin Victor Red Seal Records

### Postal Workers Ask Telegrams to Favor Forty-four Hour Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House of Representatives has before it bills to grant the 44-hour week to postal employees. Its fate is problematical. The postal employees are prohibited by the U. S. statutes at large from building a real labor union, and have only a kind of social club for their "protection."

### Philarmonic Symphony

BERNARDINO MOLINARI  
Guest Conductor  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 21, at 8:45, Fri. At., Feb. 22, at 2:30; Sat. Eve., Feb. 23 at 8:45  
Brooklyn Academy of Music  
Sunday After. Feb. 24 at 3:15  
MOZART—DEBUSSY—RESPIGI—WAGNER  
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

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A Record of Which Every Proletarian Is Proud Of!  
The Greatest News Picture Ever Filmed!  
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OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURE OF THE SOVIET EXPEDITION WHICH FOUGHT AGAINST TREMENDOUS ODDS AND RESCUED THE NOBLE CREW  
Introductory Speech by the noted explorer  
**Vilhjalmur Stefannsen**  
CARNEGIE HALL, Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 8:30 P. M.  
Tickets: 50c to \$2.00 at Box Office

### Airways, Inc.

JOHN DOS PASSOS PLAY OF A GREAT MILL STRIKE  
Opening on Feb. 20 at the Grove St. Theatre  
Make \$240 for the Daily Worker and the Needle Trades Strikers.  
Call Paxton or Napoli at WATKINS 0588 for Arrangements.  
"In AIRWAYS, INC. John Dos Passos attacks boldly the major problem of our age and our America—namely, the class war. This is the play of the American workers awakening to class consciousness."  
—MIKE GOLD.  
New Playwrights Theatre, 133 W. 14th St., New York City

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10" 75c  
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Ain't ja coming out Tonight.....1 part  
Prison Song (Telephone).....2 part  
Cohen on the Dalhart.....2 part  
Abe Lewis Wedding Day.....Comical  
Ain't He Sweet.....2 parts  
Mollie Make Up Your Mind  
20070 Bolshvik Galop.....Orchestra  
20074 New Russian Hymn.....Singing  
20046 La Marsallaies.....Singing  
20085 Workers Funeral March.....Singing  
Russian Waltz.....(Accordion Solo) Magnante  
The Two Guitars.....(Acc. Solo-Guit) Magnante  
Tosca.....Russian Novelty Orchestra  
Broken Life (Waltz).....Russian Novelty Orchestra  
In the Trenches of Manchuria.....Waltz  
Sonja.....Waltz  
Cuckoo Waltz.....Columbia Quintette  
12059 Ramona (Waltz).....Mabel Wayne  
12083 The Seashore.....Waltz  
12063 International Waltz.....Umbracio Trio  
'12 \$1.25  
59048F Wedding of the Winds—Waltz... Russian Novelty Orch.  
Danube Waves—Waltz... Russian Novelty Orch.  
59047F Victor Herbert Waltz Medley (Kiss me again; Ask her while the band is playing; Toyland; Gipsy love song)  
Eddie Thomas' Collegians  
Beautiful Ohio—Waltz with vocal refrain  
Eddie Thomas' Collegians  
59039F Love and Spring—Waltz... International Concert Orch  
Spring, Beautiful Spring—Waltz... Int'l. Concert Orch  
59046F Three O'Clock in the Morning—Waltz... International Orch  
My Isle of Golden Dreams—Waltz... International Orch  
59045F Dream of Autumn—Waltz... International Concert Orch  
59038F Gold and Silver—Waltz... Fisher's Dance Orch  
59042F Just a Kiss—Waltz... Fisher's Dance Orch  
59042F Luna Waltz... Fisher's Dance Orch.

### Washington Eve Dance

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—DORSHA DANCERS  
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### MUSIC AND CONCERTS

### Philarmonic Symphony

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Worthy Successor to "Potemkin" and "Czar Ivan the Terrible"  
DIRECTED BY I. A. PROTOZANOV.  
Based on the famous story by Andreyev, "The Governor."

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### EUGENE O'NEILL'S

# DYNAMO

MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:40  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. & Wash. B'day. 2:40  
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

### Wings Over Europe

By ROBERT NICHOLS & MAURICE BROWNE  
ALVIN THEA. 52nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:50  
Mat. Thurs., Wash. B'day, & Sat.  
SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

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# CAPRICE

GUILD THEA. West 52nd Street. Eves. 8:50 Sharp  
Mat., Wed., Thurs., Wash. B'day, & Sat.  
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

### EUGENE O'NEILL'S

# STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 58th St., E. of Broadway  
Evenings only at 8:30 sharp.

### "HOLIDAY"

"This comedy the leader of its field; virtual capacity."  
—from "Variety." Authentic index of box-office receipts.  
"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."  
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ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

### PLYMOUTH

Thea., W. 45th St. Eves. 8:50  
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Extra Matinee Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday

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Special Added Attraction!  

# "A Day with Tolstoy"

an actual and authentic film-record of the famous Russian writer taken in 1908 when he was eighty... showing the great world figure in the intimate aspects of his daily activities on his estate at Yasnaya Polyana.  
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The Russian "Last Laugh"  
A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution  
ACCLAIMED BY REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS!  
"Powerful Tragedy" "Unforgettable" "Tremendous class says Molnaye Olgin." "The Freilicht."  
—Michael Gold.  
THIS REMARKABLE PROGRAM PRESENTED IN THE RADICALLY UNIQUE CINEMA OF REVOLUTIONARY DESIGN  
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Continuous Performance. Popular Prices.  
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**PROLAB THEATRE**  
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**"THE CRIPLES"** "THE PEST"  
By DAVID PINSKI By M. GELTMAN  
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The proletariat, the lowest stratum of our present society, cannot stir, cannot raise itself up without the whole superincumbent strata of official society being sprung into the air—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).  
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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## Imperialist "Peace" Movements

What do capitalist politicians of an imperialist country mean when they say:

"Conditions of domestic violence or of international conflict exist or are threatened." — ?

Doesn't this sound like a quotation, word for word, from a typical description of the Soviet Union by some Russian emigre monarchist, or by some Woodrow Wilson or Coolidge or Kellogg, or by some social democrat, foreign or domestic? Haven't we heard precisely such a description of the situation in Mexico when, during the past years, United States capitalists have thought the time ripe for military attacks upon that country? And isn't it an exact repetition of the customary imperialist explanation for the murder of Nicaraguans and of Chinese workers and peasants by U. S. marines? If we hear Nicholas Murray Butler say:

"The hand of every pledge-keeping nation must be raised against that nation which breaks its pledges" . . .

what nation do we immediately think of as being described by this arch-imperialist college president and politician as "that nation which breaks its pledges"?

Of course it is not possible to hear an American imperialist speak this way without knowing that this is the language of that propaganda which has become so familiar in the advocacy of war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and against any and every nation of Latin-America as well as against the Chinese workers' and peasants' revolution, and other oppressed peoples.

The two bills now before Congress, one introduced in the senate by Senator Capper, the other introduced in the house by Representative Porter, called "anti-war" proposals, would lay the legal basis for the United States armed forces to begin, on the decision of the president, to throw an iron ring of blockade around whatever nation might incur the displeasure of the United States finance-capitalists.

The Capper and Porter plans, together with Morgan's participation and Young's chieftainship of the reparation experts and the adoption of the cruiser bill, are the latest evidence of the extension of United States imperialist war preparations—signals of the growing war danger as a result of the aggressive imperialist policies which will be pursued with increased vigor by the Hoover administration. These measures continue the course of the Kellogg pact as ostensible pacifist moves, but as real integral parts of the war maneuvers of United States imperialism.

The Capper plan proposes an agreement among the signatory powers of the Kellogg pact, to lay an embargo on munitions of war (and in practice all supplies, including food) against any state that might be adjudged by the imperialists to have violated the pact. The power to put into force the boycott would rest in the hands of the president. The Porter resolution goes even further to put into the hands of the imperialist president of the Wall Street government the authority to declare unlawful the export of munitions (or supplies) to "any country where conditions of domestic violence or of international conflict exist or are threatened."

The Capper and Porter proposals are further hypocritical pacifist sanctions for systematic and permanent interference and new domination of Latin-America by United States imperialism. These measures aim to make United States imperialism arbitrator and thus to insure its being the dominant world imperialist force. These proposals indicate the increasing executive power of the American capitalist government, which increase of executive power is in itself an important and organic part of the war preparations of the United States. These proposals are clear manifestations of the increasing degree to which American imperialism is being involved in the complications of Latin-America, Asia, and Europe, and of its being, therefore, ever more subject to the difficulties and contradictions of world capitalism.

These proposals would be only additional weapons in the hands of the United States government to make it a more efficient imperialist machine to crush revolutionary movements in the colonies, to wipe out resistance to United States imperialism, especially in Latin-America where there is noticeable a growing resistance to Yankee imperialist domination. These proposals would only extend the revolution-crushing role of United States imperialism from Latin-America to the rest of the world.

Under these acts, the United States will be able more effectively to serve as the guiding center of all imperialist efforts to crush the Soviet Union.

The overwhelming endorsement given such proposals by the United States Chamber of Commerce in its previous referendum sheds only further light on the anti-working class character, on the imperialist objectives of these bills.

The illusory, the pacifist pretensions of these measures and their source of great danger to the American workers, the colonial masses and the Soviet Union, must be hammered into the heads of the workers.

Of course the A. F. of L. and the socialist party bureaucracy render their "heroic" services to the imperialists in support of such measures.

The Capper and Porter bills are the most menacing war measures. Their proposal is bound up with the adoption of the cruiser bill, with the increasing efforts of American imperialism to drive out British imperialism from the European continental market, with the clash of Anglo-American imperialist interests in Latin-America, particularly with the significance of the role of Morgan and Young in the reparations and debt questions. They are symbolic of the world strike-breaking and counter-revolutionary role of the aggressive policies of United States imperialism, as the citadel of world imperialist reaction, as the most powerful enemy of the Soviet Union.

Workers! Fight against the coming imperialist war! Support the revolts of enslaved peoples against U. S. imperialism! Defend the Soviet Union! Do not be blinded by the "anti-war" fakes of the imperialist war makers and their pacifist flunkies! The imperialist war must be transformed into civil war for the liberation of imperialism's slaves. The American working class must work for the defeat of their "own" imperialist government in the war that is coming.  
No pacifist illusions!

## PEACE?



# Conditions in Mexico

The first article of this series by Albert Weisbord, representative of the Trade Union Educational League to the Mexican Unity Conference of Workers and Peasants, was published in the Daily Worker yesterday. It dealt with the conditions of Mexican workers in the United States. The second article follows:

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

If the conditions of the masses in Texas and the mid-south are bad, the conditions in Mexico are much worse. If Texas resembles Europe then Mexico shows the oppression that capitalism brings to the colonial peoples. However, before going into this it is well to have clearly before us the economic, political and social situation existing in Mexico today. Just as internationally we are in a new phase, the third phase of post-war capitalism, so we are in a new phase in the relationship between American capitalism and Mexico. Hitherto in Mexico there was among the big capitalist powers a great scramble for the huge resources of Mexico. The Mexican ruling classes could play off one set of exploiters against the other, and could take a more "independent position," if necessary "threatening" "mass movements," etc. Similarly that group of capitalists not favored by the government would set up its own clique which would also "play" with the masses in order to put as much pressure on the government as possible to "bring it to reason."

### A Radical Change.

But today all this has radically changed. Today U. S. imperialism dominates all the capitalist groups. The other groups now place themselves, in a sense, under the protection of the U. S. group and form one united front in dealing with the Mexican government and the masses. In order to put pressure on the government the oil wells and mines have practically closed down. What is tantamount to a boycott has been established in Mexico. This can all be more readily done as—

1. Oil production in U. S. exceeds the demand.
2. Huge fields and mines have been opened up in Colombia and Venezuela.
3. The resources had originally been seized by the U. S., for example, partly to be used but also partly to prevent rivals from acquiring them and this latter aim had already been accomplished.

Simultaneously the Mexican government found itself embarrassed on other fronts. More American capital was poured into Mexico than ever, so that more and more the economic life of the nation was gripped by American investors. The invasion of Nicaragua meant increased American pressure from without. Increased pressure on the Mexicans in the U. S. and the new immigration regulations threw still more burdens on the Mexican government. And finally, there were the feudal reactionaries supported by the Catholic church, who were arming for fight and costing the government dearly.

This boycott and united pressure has completely driven the Mexican government and native ruling class from its "independent" position. It is no more a case like that of "buyers" competing with each other for the goods of the "seller," but now just the reverse, "sellers" (cliques in Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, etc.) are competing among themselves for the "buyers." The Mexi-

## U. S. Imperialism Dominates All Capitalist Groups; the Communists Fight

can ruling clique sees the oil and mine fields closing down in Mexico and opening up in Venezuela and Colombia, and knows that these new fields are enough to supply the world for the present and that the boycott can be continued for a long time.

The Mexican government can not take away the concessions from the American and other capitalists. Nor are there many more concessions to grant and if there were, could not be granted to other powers. The Mexican government must see a situation, where having given away the resources to be used, they are deliberately not being used so as to starve the government into submission.

### Definitely Broken.

The result of this policy is that the Mexican ruling class has been definitely broken. It is now desperately trying to win the favor of the imperialist powers, above all American imperialism. It has deprived the masses of any of the benefits of the last revolution, particularly where it affected American concessions. It has retreated from Article 27 of the Constitution. It has greeted Morrow with fervor and has established a new policy of "friendship" with the American government. All this, to show American capitalists that Mexico is no longer "red," that the Mexican government will be "good," and submissive to American imperialism, just as good as Venezuela or Colombia, and please won't American capitalists open the oil and minefields so that the Mexican government can get its royalties, its rake-off, its part of the plunder from the terrible exploitation of the masses. The fact is American imperialism has it in its entire power to make the Mexican government rich or poor, and so has the Mexican bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie in its grip.

## Evict Filipino Peasants by Thousands from Homes

By JACINTO G. MANAHAN. (President, Philippine Confederation of Peasants.)

MANILA. (By Mail).—The Filipino peasantry have always lived the most miserable lives. Now under American rule the following facts speak for themselves as to the terrible insecurity of even their present poverty.

About 500 peasants on the Dinapuhan estate in the province of Bataan, owned by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, have been evicted from the lands they toil upon. This is the same estate on which, on January 11 and 12, four peasants were beaten and tortured by the Philippine Constabulary.

### To Evict 3,000 More.

There are also about 3,000 peasants on the San Pedro Tunasan estate in the province of Laguna, owned by the Jesuit Fathers, to be evicted from their lands and the houses which they have built. Some cases are still pending in the Court of First Instance and in the Philippine Supreme Court.

As American imperialism rules, the Mexican government becomes more reactionary. Above all American imperialism must have stabilization. By its demonstrations in the past against the U. S., Mexico has been the anti-U. S. leader of all Latin America. It is the largest country (next to Brazil). It is nearest to U. S. It has been the traditional enemy of the U. S. since its foundation. It has fought against the U. S. These are the facts that have made Mexico looked up to as the natural leader in the fight of the Latin-American peoples against American imperialism.

### Makes Caribbean "Secure."

This tradition must be definitely broken. This is part of the preparations for the next war that America is making and goes hand in hand with the slaughter of workers in Cuba, in Colombia, in Nicaragua (Bolívia and Paraguay) and elsewhere. This is how the Caribbean will be made "secure" for American imperialism.

And the government is doing everything it can to break the revolutionary tradition in Mexico, to prove Mexico will be "good" and stable. Fascism is rearing its ugly head. The murder of Mella in Mexico is but the last example. A new series of measures is being applied to workers and agrarian organizations. A new fascist labor code is being worked out which is calculated to transform the workers into company unions that will be part of the state apparatus. In the countryside armed guerrillas are being controlled by the chiefs of military operations in each district. The recent verdicts of the Supreme Court on agrarian, oil and labor questions are new indications of the growth of reaction. This nascent fascism is all to enable the Mexican government to induce American imperialists to get it out

By Fred Ellis

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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In previous chapters Haywood told of his boyhood years in Utah; of years as a miner and cowboy in Nevada and Idaho; his rise to executive office in the Western Federation of Miners; its battles in Denver; Telluride; he is now telling of the strike at Colorado City. Now go on reading.

## Speaking at a Strike; the 1903 Convention of the W. F. M.; Trouble Begins at Idaho Springs, Colorado

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART XXXVIII.

FIVE DAYS after the strike was declared the miners of the district had a picnic at Pinnacle Park. John C. Sullivan, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, formerly a Cripple Creek miner was one of the speakers. Moyer, Copley, Davis and others spoke. There was plenty of enthusiasm and determination among the miners and their families who had gathered in the park. When I was called on, I bantered a little with the Mine Owners' Association, the Citizens' Alliance, and the Pinkerton detectives, some of whom were present, and whom I charged with being responsible for the strike.



I told the miners: The mine owners have said they would finish the El Paso tunnel themselves. I know there are many of you here who will lend them your cast-off overalls! This raised a derisive laugh from men who knew what working underground was like. I went on:

I deny the statement signed by the mine owners, wherein they assert that the strike in this district was forced or compelled by the heads of the W.F.M. This strike is by members of the unions of this district. It is a strike of the W.F.M. against the inhuman condition of life imposed upon the men working in the mills, reducing the ore that you produce. Our brothers, the mill men of Colorado City, have used every possible method to induce MacNeil to come to an agreement, or even to live up to his promises made to the commission that was sent to him by Governor Peabody. . . .

I challenge the mine owners when they say that affairs in this district have been all that has been asked for since 1894. This is contradicted by the continuous and bitter discrimination against members of the W.F.M. by the El Paso, Strong, Ajax, Gold-King and some other mines. Such action does not tend toward harmony and goodwill. The laws of Colorado are good enough for a union man, but the are not good enough for the corporations of this state, or the corporations would not spend vast sums to corrupt every legislature that is elected. . . .

There are many mining camps throughout the West where ever man working in or about the mines is a union man. Why cannot the same conditions prevail here?

The Western Federation of Miners was born of the oppression of the mine owners, but it has grown under that oppression. This organization is your life, your only security, and in this fight we must stand with it to the end.

AFTER the picnic I had a chance to speak to the secretaries of the different unions. I urged them to send me photographs and descriptions of any "weak sisters" that broke ranks. I had an idea for circular that I thought would stiffen them up for the fight.

We had passed through one convulsion of martial law, in the eight hour struggle. Out of it had come a partial victory for the worker at Colorado City. The 1903 convention was unanimous accord to the progress made. The year's work was reviewed, the book were audited, plans were made to strengthen the organization, which had grown from 12,500 members, at the time I was elected secretary treasurer, to more than double that number in 1902. We had accumulated some funds. The delegates seemed confident that the membership would respond to any assessments that might be required.

The struggle that we had tried so hard to avoid, but for which we had made some small provision, had begun.

In the latter part of July a compressor on the Sun-and-Moon mine at Idaho Springs had been blown up. The destruction had been charged at once to the Western Federation of Miners. A few night later the homes of eighteen miners were invaded by the sheriff and his deputies. The men were taken to jail in spite of the tears and pleadings of their families. They were not formally arrested, as the sheriff had no warrants. He did not even make a charge against them, but the next morning he turned them over to a mob of the Citizens' Protective League, by whom they were roughly treated and escorted out of the town.

This was during the armistice before the second strike in Cripple Creek, and while the Denver smelter men's strike was absorbing some of our attention. A committee of the men from Idaho Springs came directly to headquarters at Denver, while the others followed the gang that had run them out, back to Idaho Springs. I talked over the affair at length with the committee and got John Murphy's advice over the telephone. We decided that the best thing to do would be to appear to the governor. The committee started off to the capitol building and Murphy came over to the office to see me. He said when he came in that he didn't expect any favorable results from the visit to the governor, and that in his opinion we should immediately apply to Judge Owens of Clear Creek county, who had his offices in Denver, for an injunction against the members of the Citizens' Protective League at Idaho Springs.

It so happened that Governor Peabody told the committee that he could do nothing in the matter, that they should appeal to court. This we promptly proceeded to do. Judge Owens granted an injunction which we made permanent. When criminal complaints were filed by the mine owners against the members of the Protective League, Judge Owens cited bankers, gamblers, pimps, preachers, and the rest of them to come into his court, and he read them a lesson they had never heard before.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of the clash between Governor Peabody and Judge Owens, and reveals some interesting and amusing history. Those readers of the Daily Worker who would rather read Haywood's wonderful story all at one time, may obtain the book free by sending in an ordinary yearly subscription to the Daily Worker. Renewals and extensions for one year also will bring you the book without extra charge.

For a short period of time the Daily Worker is offering free of charge a copy of Bill Haywood's book with every yearly subscription. This applies to renewals as well. If you have already subscribed extend your sub for another year.

of the economic crisis which it faces.

### The Bloc Shattered.

Today there is no bourgeois or petty-bourgeois group in Mexico that does not cater to American imperialism. On this question there is unanimity. In fact the present complicated political situation is due precisely to this unanimity. For with the desertion of the battle-fronts against American imperialism, the block of various classes which had been formed to fight imperialism is now completely shattered. Each section of the ruling class now tries to vie with each other to prove that it and it alone can stabilize the government, can control the masses, can dominate the situation and turn over the "goods" to American imperialism. Each group curries favor and the assassination of Oregon and the coming elections has greatly sharpened the antagonisms between them.

The thesis of the Mexican Communist Party reads as follows:

"8. The fight between the different bourgeois factions is presented in the following manner: Militarist groups, new great land owners, and elements of the small bourgeoisie and laborites, having for candidate Valenzuela; group of the official bureaucrats, backing Ing Ortz Rubio, (group by the acting president and the military forces on his side was an industrial group, American investors, and the group of Calles); Laborites, a group of military chiefs and small bourgeoisie support Saenz, another group of the small bourgeoisie and all reactionary elements are backing the anti-reaction candidates Vasconcelos and Villarejo who maneuver in order to gain the help of the Catholics. None of these groups have substantial differences one with the other. All of them are willing to reach a compromise with imperialism.

"9. Since the problem of the seizure of power is the problem of strength, and is being rooted in the country by military forces, the different groups instead of working for electoral propaganda, are preparing for an armed fight. This fight will impoverish still more the masses."

### Can U. S. Control?

But while these groups are preparing for armed struggle we must ask ourselves what are the wishes of the master, American imperialism, in this case, and can American imperialism control the situation? It is plain that American imperialism is strongly against armed struggle. No more "playing" with masses. Stability. This means: a) disarmament of masses; b) strong central authority; c) elimination of generals as decisive power; d) fascism.

The fundamental question here is how strong is American imperialism? Can it control the situation? Mexico is in a transition situation. From decentralization (then favored by American imperialism) it is moving to centralization (now favored by American imperialism.) The question is, has American imperialism, already, in this present situation, been able to stabilize the situation? We turn now to the most important factor of all in this connection, the position of the masses, the revolutionary movements they have created. . . .

The third article, to be printed tomorrow, will give a statistical survey of the Mexican proletariat, their racial, industrial and agrarian divisions, and economic conditions, and the situation of the Mexican labor movement.