

Threatening Signals of War

Reports from Tokio telling of new arrests in recent weeks, 825 supposed Communists being imprisoned in this new wave of terror, indicate something more than the normal fear and hatred on the part of the Japanese capitalists directed against the working class and its leader, the Communist Party—something more, even than the redoubled fear and hatred of this particular period arising out of the sharpening class contradictions within Japan. The redoubled repressions of the working class are clearly a part of the war preparations of Japanese bourgeoisie, and, furthermore, have a peculiar connection with the direction of that war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. A whole series of events again accents the role Japan is playing in not only preparing, but carrying on, a war against the Soviet Union. For Japan is playing a leading hand in the present violent assaults against the Soviet frontier in Manchuria.

The beginning of this drive in March, 1928, when a thousand workers were arrested and over 800 held till now without trial, synchronized with Japan's assassination (now virtually admitted) of Chang Tso-lin who was "war lord" of Manchuria only so long as he played Japan's game satisfactorily to its imperialist ambitions there. It is an open secret that the old "war lords' son, Chang Hsueh-liang, who as the present "war lord" incumbent is now directing the war operations against the Soviet Union, was permitted by Japan to assume his father's title only after strict promise not to get the big-head as his father did with notions of "independence"—a disease that proved fatal.

How savagely Japan hangs onto Manchuria had a new illustration in the gabfest going on at the Pacific Relations Institute meeting at Kyoto recently, when Japan, scolded by Chinese intellectuals for its "position" in Manchuria, bluntly told Dr. Hu Shih, the Chinese spokesman, in the words of Y. Matsukata, former director of the Japanese owned South Manchurian Railway, that "if Japan had known of the secret treaty which Li Hung-chang, Chinese leader, made with czarist Russia before the Russo-Japanese war of 1904, treating Japan as their common enemy, Japan would have annexed Manchuria outright and there would have been no Manchurian question today."

In addition, Japan's former ambassador to Washington claimed that Japan had as much right to grab Manchuria as the United States to grab Cuba and Haiti. And Matsukata, "talking turkey" to the Chinese by telling them what Japan could have done in 1904 to "settle" the question, added ironically that war with Russia had cost Japan a billion dollars—but it had "saved Manchuria for Chinese sovereignty." "Was China," Matsukata went on, "prepared to pay her part of that billion dollars cost of that war, which had saved Manchuria for Chinese sovereignty, or was China satisfied to have gotten it for nothing?"

When the Chinese had swallowed that brilliant bait, Matsukata warned them that Russia was just as much, or more, a menace now as in 1904, speaking artfully about mythical collisions of "population streams" from China and Russia, and leading up to the conclusion that "Japan's best buffer against Russia was a populous and settled Manchuria"—of course in cooperation with China—which means exactly what is now going on, Japan actively supervising and subsidizing a war against the Soviet Union supposedly conducted by "China."

Japan has "taken care of" every one of the bloody czarist White Guards, like Semenov, who was kept "in storage" for years to organize the counter-revolutionary Russian emigres now pouring through Japan into Manchuria, armed by Japan and given nearly a million dollars belonging to the Soviet Union held in litigation by Japanese banks.

Not only are these stubborn facts, but it now must be clear to anyone—that Japan "consented" to the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway by the formally "dominant" government of Nanking (owned by America) only in order to assert Japan's own ambitions to seize the loot with the actually dominant government of Mukden (owned by Japan). All this shows how counter-revolutionary was the statement of the renegade from the Communist movement, Mr. James P. Cannon, that imperialism had nothing to do with the seizure of the Chinese Eastern. But Cannon's conclusion is derived from a formula of Mr. Lovestone, another renegade from Communism, of 1928, that Japan and America, far from being bitter rivals, had "an understanding for the financial penetration of Manchuria."

Obviously if Japan was so weak as to allow such a thing, it was no serious opponent of "prosperous" America. All streams of opportunism flow into the current of counter-revolutionary armed attack on the Soviet Power. The American opportunists, whether advancing Cannon's counter-revolutionary propaganda against the Soviet Union or turning over the Chinese Eastern Railway to the American or Japanese-hired militarists for their use in the rapidly developing war, or in advancing Lovestone's counter-revolutionary propaganda of praise of the "exceptional" American capitalism—particularly serve the purposes of the imperialism "our own" Wall Street imperialism. For the United States government is second to none in criminal imperialist aims and activities in Manchuria, and second to none in directing these imperialist crimes against the Soviet Union.

The new wave of terror in Japan against the Communists, coupled with the statement that Japan intends to send a note of protest to the Soviet Union against "Communist propaganda" in Japan, are definite signs of ripening war preparations against the Soviet Union. The peaceful policy of the Soviet Union, which firmly guards its frontier and has not been provoked as the imperialists expected by the continuous armed attack and outrages on its citizens in Manchuria, is maddening to the imperialists and especially to Japan, and these new measures of attack against the Japanese workers with concurrent threats against the Soviet Union, loom large as grave portents against the First Workers' Republic. Any Communist, or any other honest worker, must not imagine that the Lovestones and Cannons are merely bad guessers, but must understand them and act toward them as enemies of the working class, as foes of the Soviet Power.

SAILOR SLUGGED IN "INSTITUTE" 800 Meet to Denounce Church's Mistreatment

Eight hundred workers gathered outside the Seamen's Institute Sunday night in an indignation meeting because of another case of mistreatment of seamen. The Seamen's Institute is a church and boss owned rooming house at 25 South St., and is deliberately intended and advertised as an institution for spreading Christianity, and making better servants out of marine workers.

About 6:30 a sailor was brutally beaten by institute thugs in a private room called by the seamen, "the chamber of horrors" and used before for such purposes.

Rush Man Away.

After being slugged, he either jumped in desperation, or was thrown out of the second story window. Bosses ran out and immediately dragged him back to prevent his name from being taken by those who saw the incident, and he was rushed to a hospital.

Harry Sizemore, active member of the Marine Workers' League, Harry Hynes, secretary of the Marine Workers' League in New York, and George Mink, national organizer of the M. W. L., spoke to the crowd of marine workers which rapidly assembled and many in the crowd came down afterwards to a meeting in the Seamen's Club, 28 South St., where Jack Johnson, national organizer of the Trade

Pacific Coast Conference Is Great Success

Organization Leads to Industrial Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—The Pacific Coast Conference of Marine Workers ended its two day session yesterday, with plans made for intensified organization work on the West Coast, reports of considerable progress already made, and a West Coast Executive Committee of 15 elected to direct the work.

The conference was a huge success, in accomplishment, and in the representation of the various ports and departments of the industry. It was held, beginning Saturday, in the Marine Workers League headquarters at San Francisco, 160 Steuart St., with nine delegates from the local seamen and longshoremen, two from Seattle, one from Aberdeen, and six from San Pedro. One of the San Pedro delegation was a Negro worker.

The keynote struck at the conference was organization preparatory to the formation of a militant industrial union, on the basis of the class struggle, with ship and dock committees, and adhering to the Trade Union Unity League and the Red

Union Educational League, and Charles Frank, Negro worker and member of the Gastonia Labor Jury, spoke on organization and the Gastonia case.

German, Soviet Workers to be Socialist Rivals

Treugolnik and Leuna Men Sign Agreement

(Wireless by Imprecors)
LENINGRAD, Nov. 11.—German workers are entering into revolutionary Socialist rivalry with the Soviet workers, as a part of the new world-wide spontaneous movement that responds in capitalist countries to the drive forward in Socialist Construction by the Soviet proletariat.

At a mass meeting of the workers of the "Treugolnik" Rubber Works, of Leningrad, with delegations of foreign workers, a solemn agreement was signed between the "Treugolnik" workers, and the workers of the great "Leuna" Chemical Works of Germany.

The Soviet workers undertake, by the terms of this agreement, to increase constructive work in the "Treugolnik" Rubber Works, while the "Leuna" workers of Germany agree to intensify their struggle against fascism, social fascism and capitalism.

Three delegates elected by the "Leuna" workers were present.

SWEDISH COLONY TRIES CAPITALISM; NOW ASKS TO RETURN TO U. S. S. R.

(Wireless by Imprecors)

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—A large group of Swedish colonists who left Soviet Ukraine last summer to return to Sweden are now requesting the Soviet Government to grant permission for them to return to the Soviet Union, as conditions in Sweden are such that they have great difficulties to make a living and they would much rather be allowed to live and work in the Soviet Union.

URGED AFFILIATE TO UNITY LEAGUE

Cafeteria Union Has Mass Meet Thursday

Election of seven delegates to the Amalgamated Food Workers national convention on December 7th all pledged to fight for affiliation of the organization to Trade Union Unity League, featured the membership meeting of the Cafeteria Workers branch Monday night at headquarters, 133 W. 51st St., when final plans were made for the mass meeting this Thursday at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave., between 41st and 42nd Sts.

The seven delegates elected were: S. Pappas, Gus Dritzes, J. Frishman. (Continued on Page Two)

FIGHT MINEOLA, GASTON VERDICT

Needle Workers Hear Beal, Gold, Tomorrow

"Save the Mineola-Gastonia victims!" will be the slogan of needle trades workers who will meet in mass protest against capitalist class "justice" applied in both cases at 7:30 a. m. tomorrow at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. The meeting is called by the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers, Industrial Union.

The report of the Gastonia Labor Jury appointed by the Cleveland convention of the Trade Union Unity League will be a feature of the meeting, which will hear speeches by Fred Beal, (just released from the Charlotte jail on \$5,000 bail furnished by the International L.

(Continued on Page Two)

Gaston Labor Juror Answers Right Wingers, Boss' Press

Hofbauer Points to Solidarity of Rank and File With Sacco, Vanzetti, Rakosi, Mooney

Leo Hofbauer, member of the Labor Jury which sat through the Gastonia case, has replied to the attacks against him in the New York Times, which claims to publish "all the news fit to print."

"On October 8th, the Times carried a list of the members of the Labor Jury stating that I represented the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' (Continued on Page Three)

NEGRO PARSONS TOLD TO ATTACK THE COMMUNISTS

Georgia Workers Hold 12th Anniversary Meeting

Hit Growing Reaction Church Comes Into Open as Bosses' Tool

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—The Negro preachers are thundering against the Communists (Reds) from many pulpits, at the bosses' and the state's orders, nearly one hundred workers, at least half of whom were Negroes, packed Ruckers Hall here yesterday to celebrate the 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The Hall is in the Negro working-class quarter.

Hugo Oehler, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, Sy Gerson, Young Communist League organizer, Carroll, N. T. W. organizer, and Elmer McDonald, Pioneer just returned from the Soviet Union, spoke.

Oehler contrasted the conditions of the southern workers with those in the Soviet Union. Negro workers in the audience spoke up, "that's right, that's right," when Oehler said, in flaying capitalist sham democracy—"The Negroes in the South have no vote or where they have it, it means nothing."

Vigorous applause greeted the simple statement of Elmer McDonald, "We gotta organize and have a workers' country here like they have in the Soviet Union."

Negro and white workers contributed to the Leaksville textile strike relief fund.

The guns of Georgia's forces of reaction are already being trained on the workers as they show growing signs of organizing to fight oppression and resist terror.

The Atlanta newspapers have begun the attack. "The Reds are here," is their main cry.

Negro preachers have been instructed to attack the Communist Party from the pulpit, thus showing again, as in the case of the 100 Marion, N. C., strikers who were excommunicated recently, that the church exists to do what the bosses tell it in keeping the workers obedient.

WHITELASH IN FLA. LYNCHING

Murderers of Negro Worker Scot Free

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 11.—A complete whitewash—the usual course taken in lynching cases by the courts and officials in the South—is indicated for the murderers of Will Larkins, young Negro worker who was lynched by a mob of Klansmen and others incited by the business men, near Liveoak here last Saturday.

Larkins, after a farce trial in Quincy, which indicted the worker for an alleged attack on a twelve year old white girl, was taken from Sheriff G. S. Gregory of Gadsden County, and lynched. Gregory was en route to Jacksonville to place Larkins in prison there.

Forty masked men, said Gregory, heavily armed, took Larkins from the sheriff and three policemen accompanying him, somewhere between the Madison County jail and the Swannee County line.

The body of Larkins was found at a grade crossing, hanging by a strand of wire. The Negro workers' body had been riddled with bullets.

Meanwhile no attempt is being made to locate the murderers, and no investigation of the lynching will be made, Gregory and other county and state officials indicated.

US Toilers Get Socialist Farm in Soviet Union

Consider Flight Completed Here

The workers and peasants of the U.S.S.R. have agreed to assign a collective farm of over 1,000 acres, complete with tractors and livestock, to the American working class for development, the national headquarters of the Friends of the Soviet Union, United States section, announced yesterday.

At the mass reception in the Polo Grounds here last Saturday, Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the F.S.U. executive committee, presented the Soviet fliers with an order for 15 tractors, donated to the Soviet working class by New York toilers, and on behalf of the thousands of workers affiliated with the organization made a formal request for the farm.

This was granted through the international office of the Friends of the Soviet Union in Berlin, which cabled the U. S. Section yesterday (Continued on Page Two)

BUILDING SERVICE WORKERS STRIKE

TUUL Warns Strike May Be Sold Out

The drive to organize the building service workers is on.

Thousands of copies of the strike call issued by Local 8 of the Building Service Employees' I. U. were distributed yesterday to porters, scrubwomen, janitors, elevator operators and other building maintenance workers throughout the city and vicinity. Brutally exploited, with wages for the vast majority of them ranging from about \$10 to \$18 a week, the building service workers are reported to be eager for militant organization.

With the launching of the drive, the strike of 2,000 window cleaners, which Local 8 has been leading since October 16, enters a new phase. Despite the efforts of the right wing clique in the union to sabotage the drive, the striking window cleaners are beginning to realize that only the organization of the porters, scrubwomen, etc., many of whom are now used as strikebreakers against them, can make possible the winning of real union conditions for all building service workers.

At the strike meeting in Manhattan Lyceum yesterday, the right wing gang, besides attacking the organization drive, once again showed its determination to split (Continued on Page Two)

TEN BURIED AS SUBWAY CAVES

At least ten workers were hurled into a mass of wreckage when the sidewalk planking at the subway excavation at 14th St. and 8th Ave.—noticeably sagging for several weeks past but ignored by the contractors—caved in yesterday after (Continued on Page Two)

ACCORSI TRIAL BEGINS MONDAY

Arrest 14 in Calif. Terror Reign

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—The Pennsylvania coal and iron barons and their police are "out to get their man" when the trial opens next Monday morning, in Pittsburgh of Salvatore Accorsi, Pennsylvania laborer, framed on the charge of murder. The case grows out of a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration held at Cheswick two years ago.

Accorsi is being tried for his life upon the uncorroborated testimony of one man, J. J. Brown, of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Accorsi is charged with the murder of Trooper Downey, member of the Pennsylvania State Police, at a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration at Cheswick, Aug. 22, 1927. Downey was shot after his troop rode down on a gathering of 2,000 miners, their wives and children.

The International Labor Defense has retained Jacob Margolis, Pittsburgh attorney to defend Accorsi. Mass protest among the Pennsylvania miners and steel workers is growing on behalf of Accorsi. The working class is in high anger at the recent whitewashing of the three (Continued on Page Three)

Fight Southern Mill Bosses with Daily, Says Saylor

Victim of Black Hundreds Tells of Need to Rush Daily Worker South.

You workers who've allowed yourselves to be deaf to the appeals of the southern mill workers that the Daily Worker be rushed to them, hear what a worker who has suffered at the hands of the mill bosses' black hundreds has to say about the Daily Worker.

You remember how C. E. Saylor, Ben Wells, and C. M. Lell were kidnapped and nearly killed by the mill thugs.

Like Fred Beal, who spoke to you workers yesterday on the need to rush the Daily South, C. E. Saylor knows what the southern mill workers are thinking and what they must have.

LAY-OFFS BEGIN IN NAVY YARD; AFL AIDS GOVT.

Reward Labor Fakery for Part in Selling Workers Out

Old Hands Lose Jobs Feverishly Make Shells for Coming War

Another lay-off of workers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard is due to take place in a few days. This first lay-off is going to be the signal for further big lay-offs in the yards, say Navy Yard workers.

Last week, on election day, at about the same time that John P. Frey, a fat boy of the metal trades department of the A. F. of L. was boasting because he and the navy department officials were pals, 60 Navy Yard men, some of whom had worked in the Yards for 10 and 15 years, were given five days notice, and since then 30 laborers have gotten notices, too.

Curiously enough, just a few days before, the same John P. Frey, who boasts about what pals he and the Navy and Army officials are, and how much he is doing for the Navy Yard workers,—this same A. F. of L. faker received a commission as lieutenant-colonel in the U. S. Army.

That was a reward to Frey for the fact that he was always shouting for a bigger navy and army to kill workers of this and other countries. That's what a Navy Yard worker wrote the Daily at the time.

Workers Robbed of Vacations. Among the 90 slated to be laid off in the first group are ex-service (Continued on Page Two)

MINERS MEET START NEW DRIVE

N.M.U. Rallies Masses In Illinois Fields

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Nov. 11.—The organization campaign and preparations for active struggle for the six hour day, better wages, no discrimination, against the check-off which now goes to the Lewis and Fishwick machines, and for other demands got a great impetus from the successful sub-district conferences held yesterday in four different coal centers of Illinois, National Miners Union district officials said here today.

The conferences rallied mass support from not only N.M.U. locals but many United Mine Workers of America locals which had abandoned the Fishwick and Lewis machines, but had not yet come over to the militant new unions. These locals were given an opportunity to participate on an equal basis with the N.M.U. locals in formulation of the policies of struggle.

Issue Statement. A proclamation to all officers and members of the Illinois District of the N.M.U. has been sent out from the office here.

It stresses the necessity of all U.M.W. locals refusing to pay dues to the company union U. M. W. A. machines in Springfield and Indianapolis, and pledges to fight mill (Continued on Page Three)

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

ILD Stonecutters Send Monument for Ella May to South

WEST CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 11.—Stonecutters of the West Concord branch of the International Labor Defense have nearly finished cutting a monument for Ella May, murdered by the mill bosses' killers outside Bessemer City.

The monument has been made and will be sent to Bessemer City at the branch's expense where it will remain as a permanent memorial to this martyr of American class struggle and an incentive to the southern workers to carry on.

"Unite Gaston with Centralia Struggle"—Beal

Must Raise \$20,000 for Bail for 5 Prisoners

By FRED BEAL.

Today the working-class is eager to rescue the seven Gastonia strikers from long sentences in North Carolina prisons. The workers of America are struggling to raise enough bail, amounting to \$20,000 to free the remaining five strikers, Miller, McGinnis, McLaughlin, Carter and Harrison. We must redouble our efforts to get them out on bail at once!

But the working class must not forget the eight splendid working class fighters behind the bars in Walla Walla penitentiary. Today, ten years of their torture is commemorated.

They also fought in bitter class struggles. They too were attacked (Continued on Page Three)

Gastonia Prisoners to Speak at Harlem Mass Welcome Friday

While the workers of the country are responding to the appeal of the International Labor Defense to raise the necessary funds to bail out the five Gastonia defendants still in jail, plans are going forward for the great mass welcome for the defendants, to be held Friday night at 8 o'clock in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense, which is arranging the welcome, urges all workers and working class organizations to send contributions at once to the district office of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway, room 422, in order to raise the quota assigned to New York, \$5,000, to release Clarence Miller and enable him to greet the workers of New York on Friday night.

The defendants themselves will be the chief speakers. They will tell the stirring story of the Gastonia struggle and of the mill owners' attempts first to murder and then to imprison for long terms the leaders of that struggle. They will call the workers of New York to hurl back the attacks of the mill owners by forcing the permanent release of all the victims of mill owners' justice.

MEET YOU AT ROCKLAND SAT.

Help the Daily—Have a Good Time

Workers, you've read messages from Fred Beal, Red Hendryx, C. E. Saylor, and many other fighters from Gastonia and the other southern mill towns, urging you to do your utmost to rush the Daily Worker down to the southern mill workers who are appealing for their fighting paper.

Many of you've responded to the appeals of these fighters by sending funds to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."

Well, you're going to get a chance this coming Saturday night, November 16, to kill two birds with one stone (don't be a pacifist now), by going to the big Daily Worker "Third Period" dance to be held at Rockland Palace, W. 155th St., corner 8th Ave.

You'll have the chance both to do your part in rushing the Daily Worker to the southern mill workers—and incidentally at the same time you'll be having the grandest time you've ever had yet, while you're doing your part for the southern mill workers. For the Rockland Palace, W. 155th St., corner 8th Ave.

Workers, meet your fellow workers at Rockland Palace this Saturday night! Get your tickets at the Daily Worker business office, 28 Union Square, and get 'em now.

HOOVER'S SPEECH LAYS BASIS FOR IMPERIALIST WAR

Smashes League, Calls for "Freedom of Seas" in Blow at Britain

Workers Protest Meets Communists Expose War Danger

BULLETIN.

At the time of going to press, reports of large open air meetings of New York workers, led by the Communist Party on Armistice Day were received.

At a meeting on Second Ave. and Tenth St., about 350 workers heard Sam Nesson, for the Communist Party, and Ben Intrator, for the Young Communist League, address a large gathering of workers. They described the capitalist war plans.

BULLETIN.

Three hundred workers applauded the demand of Communist speakers at Pitkin Ave., and Stone, Brownsville, that the coming imperialist war be turned into a civil war. Police and Zionist-fascists hovered about all set to break the meeting, but the militancy of the workers stopped them.

Armistice Day yesterday resulted in the expected jingoistic speeches by President Hoover, the commander of the American Legion, and various state governors and lesser agents of the wealthy owners of the U. S. empire. Similar speeches were made in England, where the Prince of Wales addressed an assemblage of the British military and ex-officers, and in other capitalist countries. President Hoover's calm declaration against British imperialism's cherished right of search, seizure and blockade was the outstanding point in these addresses of the war makers, and is certain to bring some hot replies from abroad.

The Communist Party held mass meetings in many cities, ten in New York, to explain the nature of the forces working toward a new world war and expose the role of pacifism, the socialists, and the A. F. L. bureaucrats as agents of these war makers. Defense of the Soviet Union and workers' self-defense against bosses' terror was as clearly demanded by the Communist speakers as at workers' mass meetings, further attack on the U. S. S. R. and the whole working class was indicated by the official addresses of state and corporation heads in the military ceremonies.

Hoover Attacks League. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—President Hoover's Armistice Day address, delivered under the auspices of the American Legion at Washington Auditorium here, abounded in sticky sentimental phrases about what "we owe to those who suffered," and "the good will which lies in the American heart."

At the same time it laid a broad theoretical basis for imperialist war, with an attack on the League of Nations, controlled by England, the principal rival imperialist power. He said: "The European nations have (Continued on Page Three)

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US TOILERS GET SOCIALIST FARM IN SOVIET UNION

Turn Down Fliers Plan to Span Atlantic

(Continued from Page One) as follows: "Collective socialist estate of 400 desatins, 45 tractors, 300 cows and other livestock taken under patronage P.S.U., U. S. Section. Detailed description and pictures on page 2."

The F.S.U. is the outgrowth of the Friends of Soviet Russia, which during the dark days of counter-revolution, famine and blockade rallied tens of thousands of workers in this country to the aid of the Soviet workers and peasants. That this demonstration of friendship has never been forgotten by the Russian working class was shown in the speech of Shestakov at the Polo Grounds when he said:

"During the entire flight over the territory of the U. S. S. R., from Moscow to Petropavlovsk and Kamchatka, at every landing point we were met by large groups of Soviet citizens who asked us to transmit our sincerest greetings to the toilers in America, upon our arrival in the United States. They asked us also to express their gratitude to the Friends of the Soviet Union for the aid rendered them during the difficult year of famine in 1921."

Decide Not To Fly Atlantic

Because of the grave dangers to be faced on a trans-Atlantic flight at this season of the year, Osoaviakhim, the Soviet Aviation Society, has deemed it best not to grant the four U. S. S. R. fliers of the Land of the Soviets permission to span the ocean and return to Moscow by air, Semion Shestakov, chief pilot, announced yesterday.

"We consider our flight completed," Shestakov told the Daily Worker. "Our further plans call for a return to Moscow within a short time. We take this occasion to thank again workers' organizations and individuals who have greeted us for their warm and cordial welcome."

In the first workers' republic, where cut-throat capitalistic competition has been eliminated and the workers and peasants are in control, all possible precautions are taken, and no cost is too great or delay too long to insure the safety of the proletarian pilots.

The safety of air travel in the U. S. S. R. is indicated by the fact that during the last three years, out of a total of 1,716,875 miles flown with 10,652 passengers, there were only three injuries and four deaths due to accidents. Here in the U. S., the aviation casualty list exceeds this record in a week.

The cablegram from J. S. Unsicht, Osoaviakhim vice chairman, to the fliers reads as follows: "The President of the Osoaviakhim, while greeting your readiness to fly the Atlantic, cannot accept your proposal, in view of the particularly difficult meteorological conditions prevailing at the present time of the year."

TEN BURIED AS SUBWAY CAVES

(Continued from Page One)

Buried alive, they choked and suffered agony in the debris till help arrived, in many cases too late. The exact number of dead and injured was not known as this edition of the Daily Worker went to press, but it was reported by eye-witnesses that more of the 200 men were working below were hit.

The excavations are being done for the B. M. T. W. 14th St. subway line. Everything was carried with the crash except the car tracks. While the injured lay in agony at St. Vincent's Hospital, Police Chief Whalen paved the way for formal whitewashing of the D. C. Serber, Inc., the contractors, by stating that the collapse was caused primarily by continual blasting.

Actually, as workers on the scene of the crash pointed out, the sagging was perceptible for weeks. Had the contractors completely repaired instead of hastily shoring up the sinking structure, there would have been no bloody sacrifices to boss greed, they claim.

Fight Class Verdicts

(Continued from Page One) (for Defense), Ben Gold, and others. "Needle Trades Workers, the Minnola-Gastonia comrades are in danger," the N. T. W. I. U. call declares. "It is your duty to save these leaders from the clutches of our class enemies. Only through your determined action to break this frame-up will you bring these comrades back to our ranks."

Office Workers Gain

Ten new members joined the Office Workers Union last night during a special meeting at which a discussion of the Stock Exchange crash and its effects on Wall Street office workers took place.

Gulf Shrimp Cleaners, Wet, Hungry, Compete Japanese

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 11.—A cent a pound for shrimp tails and work until the catch is cleaned. That's what Galveston shrimp packing workers get. Most of them are Negroes, but in other ports white families work, including little children.

"Sometimes the men work half the night to finish up," a shrimp packing boss said. The shrimp catch is brought in late in the afternoon and may give less than a dollar's worth to the men who have waited hours for it.

Shrimp cleaners stand at benches paralleling the small boats' several waters, standing on a wet floor exposed to wind and rain while they work. The sea food is salted and frozen, packed in cardboard containers of eight and one-half pound content, and shipped in refrigerated ships to Japan, or in refrigerator railroad cars to other parts of this country.

Cheaper Than Japan. "Galveston ships thousands of tons of shrimp to Japan," the boss packer said. He has his boat moored to the inner dock with the rest of the "mosquito fleet" and sells fresh shrimp for bait or human food.

Fishermen who take their boats 10 to 15 miles out into the Gulf of Mexico for shrimp get five cents a pound for the first 400 pounds, then three and one-half cents for everything else, no matter how much they bring. They drag their nets in the bay when the weather is too rough for them on the Gulf. But stormy weather keeps them ashore entirely and deprives the packers of work and earnings as well.

"Wet all the time," exclaimed one of the fishermen, "That's what our work is." He brought his 20-foot gasoline-powered boat to the dock and dived "below" into his tiny bunkhouse to change clothes. Fish and shrimp are kept on the hold on great blocks of ice. These small boats are taken by venturesome fishermen, working two in a boat, 60 or 70 miles down the Gulf coast in season, searching for the lucious red snapper. But the snapper season is so short and the game is hazardous.

Galveston fishermen used to be organized in the International Longshoremen's Association, but got nothing out of it and quit. Almost all nations are represented among the shifting crews of fishermen.

CRAFT DISPUTES FOSTER TO TALK OF A. F. L. FAKERS SPLIT MO. UNIONS IN CLASS FIGHT

Bricklayers Are Used At Workers School For Half Million

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—The jurisdictional dispute, the old trick of the A. F. of L. fakers, developed by them to a science in order to keep the workers of various crafts split, showed itself at its worst in the case of the Bricklayers and the Carpenters locals here.

As a result of the labor fakers' actions in this matter, the local bricklayers union is being sued for \$500,000 by the Rockwood Corporation of St. Louis, which manufactures a composition material claimed to be a substitute for brick, wood and tile. The labor fakers of the Carpenters and the Bricklayers union began clutching at each other's throats, in order to get the work. The dispute was carried to the A. F. of L. Building Trades Department, where the carpenters fakers got the decision.

The bricklayers' union fakers then stated they would order the members of that union to strike every job on which the carpenters got the work. The Rockwood Corp. then sued the bricklayers union, because of work tied up by the jurisdictional dispute.

Members of both the carpenters and bricklayers union here are now seeing the depths to which the rapacity of the labor fakers can reach, with the members themselves as the victims. "We're now seeing that a militant union for all building trades workers, which will leave the fakers out in the cold, and won't scrap over jobs and cash, is what we need," said a bricklayer here.

Communist Activities

Section 3 Members Note. All members of Section 3 must attend their respective unit meetings during the week of Nov. 11-14. Those absent will be dropped from the list.

Unit 12. Meets Tuesday, 6:15 p. m.

Section 4 Lit. Agents. Literature and agitprop directors meet Wednesday, 6:30 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Unit 3, Section 4. Meets today, 8 p. m., at 235 W. 129th St. Discussion.

Unit 12F, Section 2 Bureau. Meets Tuesday, 6 p. m. at 25 Union Sq. room 205.

Unit 12F, Section 2. Special membership meeting Thursday, 6 p. m., at 1179 Broadway. Every comrade must be present.

Unit 6, Section 7. Meets Tuesday, 6 p. m., at 2901 Mermaid Ave. C. I. to discuss the Party Plenum.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

New Esperanto Class. The New York S. A. T. has decided to start a new class in Esperanto. Write to Esperanto Section, 250 E. 81st St. for information. Organizations interested in a discussion on "Esperanto and International Correspondence" or in organizing correspondence circles should also communicate.

Yorkville I. L. D. Regular meeting Tuesday, 8:30 p. m.

I. L. D.-T. U. L. Meet. Com. Frank, Negro member of the Labor Jury, will speak on the Gastonia case at meeting at 29 E. 11th St., Manhattan Ave., Tuesday night. Admission free. All workers invited.

Japanese Workers Dance Exhibit. A dance and revolutionary poster exhibition will be held by the Japanese Workers Association this Friday evening at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Tickets in advance, 75 cents; \$1.00 at door.

Council 7 Lectures. Brownsville Council 7 of the U. C. W. W. will hear a lecture by Com. Chalupski on the "Role of the Woman in the Russian Revolution" at 29 Chester Ct., Brooklyn, tonight at 8:30. All members urged to come and bring friends.

Educational Directors, U. C. W. W. The educational directors of the local councils will meet Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., at 80 E. 11th St., room 835. Councils without directors must send organizer or secretary.

Iron and Brass Workers. Special quarterly meeting of the A. I. B. S. W. U. tonight, 8 sharp, at the Rand School, 7 E. 12th St. Financial and general conditions reports will be given.

The Trade Unions and Socialist Construction in the Soviet Unions

By KATERINA AVDEYEVA

You will understand the secret of the "miraculous" successes of the FIVE-YEAR-PLAN. The Soviet Trade Unions as the driving force in Socialist construction is revealed with startling factual arguments by a member of the Presidium of the Soviet Trade Unions.

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FOSTER TO TALK ON NEW METHODS

At Workers School Forum Sunday

"New Methods in the Class Struggle" will be the subject of a speech by William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, at the 8 p. m. this Sunday at the Workers' School Forum, 26-28 Union Square. Reporting on the leftward swing of the workers, Foster will cover the events at Gastonia, Marion, New Orleans and Leeksville, the murder by mill thugs of Ella May, and the state-instigated repression drive against militant workers and their organizations.

The League secretary is just back from a national tour in which he popularized the achievements of the Cleveland convention. "Come early if you want seats," is the advice of the school. Many workers were crowded out at the opening of the forum last Sunday.

LOCKOUT 2500 CHICAGO DYERS

Union Misdemeanor Charge Racketeer, Charge

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Racketeering and czarist dictatorship on the part of the union officials, on the one hand, and the use of thugs and the capitalist courts by the bosses on the other, are the two forces which the 2,500 locked out members of the Cleaners and Dyers' Union here in Chicago are facing.

Of the 2,500 men locked out by the Master Cleaners and Dyers' Association, which took effect last week, more than one-third are Negro workers, most of whom reside on the south side. Ben Abrams, reactionary misleader of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union here, is a racketeer, say the militant workers. The bosses, who also deal with the racketeers and should know one when they see him, also make this charge, but they make it to injure the workers' chances of winning.

Abrams has resorted to one of the age-old methods of the A. F. of L. labor misleaders in using the union's funds to erect a "union-owned" cleaning and dyeing plant, at a cost of a million dollars of the union members' money. The plant is not finished yet.

Working Women Hail Six Years' Activity

Six years' intensive participation in the workers' struggles will be reviewed at the celebration of the sixth anniversary of the United Council of Working Women, to be held Friday evening, November 22, at Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. and Ninth St.

The Passaic strike, the Paterson silk strike, the needle trades struggle, the cafeteria strike, the Gastonia struggle, the present window cleaners' strike—all have found the councils of the United Council of Working Women active in relief on the picket lines.

Speakers at the celebration will point out the role of the United Council in all these struggles and show the importance of broadening and intensifying future activities.

An elaborate entertainment program is being arranged. Tickets are now on sale at the office of the United Council, 799 Broadway, Room 535.

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"Arsenal" Shows Invincible Revolutionary Labor at War

"Arsenal," now at the Film Guild Cinema, is another fine picture from the Soviet Union, a film that seems to happily combine some of the purely experimental features of such pictures as "The Man With a Camera" recently shown at the same theatre, and the substantial discoveries in film art, first appearing in America through "Potemkin."

MARGARET DELAMERE



In "Rope's End," Patrick Hamilton's dramatic thriller now current at the Masque Theatre.

The present picture is a series of realistic incidents of the Ukrainian bourgeoisie and Soviet revolutions, so arranged as to tell a story through symbolism. You are shown the conscription, trench warfare, and starvation at home. Czar "Nicky" writes in his diary how he killed a crow, the only outstanding event for him of a day of slaughter and horror for the workers and peasants. Officers murder soldiers who have gone crazy from the things they see. Finally the front breaks up, and the returning soldiers run into a setting of hysterical bourgeois, who are set to disarm them. There is a hair-raising depiction of a train wreck as the returning soldiers escape the white guards, and run the train themselves, after the engineer loses his nerve.

The principal character, the Bolshevik worker soldier, played by S. Swazhenko, crawls out of the confusion. He was in charge during the smash-up, but he doesn't shoot himself, or anything like that. He looks sedately over the splintered cars and remarks: "I'll learn how to run these things yet."

This character re-appears in many scenes, he typifies the unconquerable spirit of revolutionary labor. The bourgeois and intellectuals burn candles before Petlura's picture and scorn the representative of the Bolshevik who appears at their convention to demand the factories for the workers and the land for the peasants. But when Petlura's recruiting agents call on the soldiers who were at the front to enroll themselves in the "Free Ukraine" army, one of them gets up and asks seriously, "Is it all right for us to kill officers and bourgeois when we find them on the streets?"

The picture takes its name from an arsenal, where the machines are utilized both as part of the story and a symbolical background, in a way foreshadowed by "The End of St. Petersburg." The workers strike when Petlura wants shells. They defend their arsenal by force of arms. One Red soldier dying in an outpost skirmish is taken home on a gun limber, in a magnificent dash over barren rolling country—beautiful scenic effects, and laid at the feet of his family. But the arsenal is in danger, they dash away, stopping only long enough to say to the wife or mother, "Well, here he is. There is no time for explanations."

The direction and scenario are by Alexander Dovzhenka, the photography by Demutsky, setting and costumes by V. Muller and I. Spinell.

AMUSEMENTS

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GAMBLING The Talk of the Town!

PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE IS GREAT SUCCESS

Organization Leads to Industrial Union

(Continued from Page One) International of Labor Unions. This organization will smash the "fink halls," the employers' open shop employment agencies, and fight the ship owners and stevedoring companies hard for better wages, hours and conditions.

The delegates unanimously pledged to support the International Labor Defense, defend the Gastonia victims, and the Soviet Union. The conference voted to fight the war danger.

In preparation for the forthcoming national convention, at which the new industrial union will be formed, the conference decided to intensify organization especially among longshoremen.

There was a spirit of confidence and enthusiasm, and the delegations are returning to the job determined to build a revolutionary union for this industry.

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LABOR IMPERIALIST TRICKERY OF MACDONALD GOVERNMENT IS AGAIN PROVEN IN IRAQ DEBATE

British Propose "Independent" Status to End Its Present Mandate Over Arabs

But Since British Influence Will Decide, It Strengthens Its Hold on Mosul Oil

GENEVA, Nov. 10.—Another example of skilled hypocrisy on the part of the labor imperialist government of England is seen in the "deliberations" of the League of Nations mandate commission over the question as to whether Iraq, now a British mandate because of the Mosul oil fields, should continue as a mandate of Britain, or should be allowed "independence"—as a part of the League of Nations.

Of course it would make no difference as far as freeing the Arabs of Iraq from British domination. But the MacDonald government has need for appearing to be less imperialist than it is since the Arabs of the whole Near East are stirring. And besides, Italy, which received no mandate, and has been complain-

U. S. Imperialist in Protest at Shanghai Bar on Scab Journal

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10.—It is a case of "crow eat crow" for Carl Crow, editor of the American owned Shanghai Evening Post, barred from the mails by order of the Nanking government, without giving a reason.

The role of such imperialist sheets in China is seen by the character of Crow's objections. He says that he not only has declared that Chiang Kai-shek's white terror is "the best government China has known for some time" (that, of course, is not saying much), but that his paper broke a strike of Chinese printers, that it attacked Colonel Yuan Liang because, so Crow says, "innocent strike-breakers" were imprisoned and strikers not arrested.

The murderous terror of the Kuomintang official was not murderous enough for Crow, spokesman for American imperialism. Such imperialist sheets traditionally demand the complete massacre of strikers, and when the Kuomintang executioners do not heed enough victims, the imperialist press attacks them for "doing nothing against the Communist menace." Since American imperialism had bought and paid for the Nanking government, Crow rightfully judged it his duty to see that Nanking's fascist "labor code" was fulfilled. Crow protests that while he did criticize Colonel Yuan, he only did so to point out that Yuan was not enforcing Nanking's "labor laws."

LIBERIA YELLS FOR WHITEWASH OF SLAVE PACT

U. S. Slave Drivers to Investigate Slaves

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The little known semi-colonial possession of American imperialism in Africa, the "republic" of Liberia, is going to be "investigated" by itself and its master, the United States government, to counteract the charge of slavery and forced labor, particularly on the (American) concession granted by Liberia to the Firestone Rubber Company.

In order to "prove" that the concessions given Firestone and other imperialist concerns have nothing to do with such an odious thing as slavery, even the League of Nations is invited to send a representative to the "investigating commission." But although the League might like to get in a dig at the United States, it will be gagged by its own rules. This results from Liberia carefully specifying that the commission must determine whether slavery "as defined by the League's anti-slavery convention" exists in Liberia. Since the League of Nations' anti-slavery convention in reality legalizes and recognizes slavery by its "definitions," the U. S. and Liberia can feel sure that after the white-wash is all over, the Negroes of Liberia's back country will still be enduring slavery.



AFL Scorns Militant Action for Reading Packinghouse Strike

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 11.—Drivers, butchers and meat cutters at the "Big Four" packing houses of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Wilson are still holding solid in their strike which started on April 1.

The "Big Four" packers here emboldened by the fact that the American Federation of Labor has never cared about trying to organize the unorganized workers inside the packinghouses, announce that they will no longer recognize the Drivers and Chauffeurs Union, or the Butchers and Meat Cutters, both A. F. of L. organizations. A strike of these workers resulted.

Join Gaston, Centralia

(Continued from Page One) by the fascist forces of reaction on Armistice Day, 1919. They too defied their lives.

The working-class is acquainted with the facts concerning the American Legion, which while parading through the streets of Centralia, on Armistice Day, decided to attack the headquarters of the working-class organization. In the defense of this establishment, Wesley Everest was taken out by the fascists, mutilated and lynched. The crime was instigated by the Lumber Trust of the Northwest, whose profits were threatened by the organization of the workers.

The International Labor Defense, which fought so able a fight in saving 16 of the original 23 Gastonia strikers from any prison term, and which is now struggling to halt the capitalist hangmen from throwing us in prison for the best part of our lives, is also fighting to free the Centralia workers. It is rallying workers over the land to link up in their protest, the demand "Free the Centralia prisoners." We must not allow Eugene Barnett, Ray Becker, Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, John Lamb, James McInerney, Britt Smith and Loren Roberts to rot in prison.

Continue the struggle, fellow workers of America! You have great responsibilities which you must face! The freedom of the Gastonia strikers is in your hands! You must also force open the prison gates and free the Centralia prisoners!

Support the International Labor Defense in its struggles against capitalism and help it with the greatly necessary funds to carry on this struggle!

IN THE SHOPS

Bessemer City Workers, You've Got to Organize!

(By a worker correspondent.)

Bessemer City, N. C. (By Mail).—To all workers and to whom it may concern. I am a textile worker 40 years old and I have worked in the mills for 29 years. For the last five years things have been getting worse and worse for us mill workers. If we mill workers will all stick just a little closer, and all join the National Textile Workers Union there will be a very good change made.

We must demand a good day's wages for our work and to do this we must organize, all workers must come as one and stick to each other.

We can and we must have a real union in the South and we have got such a real union, one that can't be bought.

The chief of police of Mount Holly stopped me in the street on the Twelfth block and told me to explain my business and when I explained my work, he said, if you don't get out of here we will put you where Ella May is sleeping.

Mill workers, you can see the kind of law we have; we workers must organize and work to better our

conditions just the same. Think of your wife and children starving. Altho the black hundred may kill one of us once in a while, don't let us stop organizing. The mill bosses and their stool pigeons may kidnap me, they may shoot or beat me up, but I see my way to go—to work for the union, and that I will do. If they kill me there is a man to take my place, but the work must keep up.

By the 9th of December we have got to have 50,000 more new members. We must now work harder than ever, for the mill bosses are trying to take our members, telling them to tear up our books, and they will pay them \$20 a week.

Yes, they will give you \$20 a week until they get the union run out and then you will be lucky to get \$8 or \$10 for 60 and 65 hours a week. Then if you don't like that you can get out—there is some one else waiting for the job.

Am I right or am I wrong? Mill workers, think of your wife and children. Don't you all need money for them? You can get it by organizing into a real union—the National Textile Workers Union.

—A MILL WORKER, J. W.

29 Years of Mill Slavery Makes a Rebel Out of Him

By a Worker Correspondent. BESSEMER CITY, N. C. (By Mail).—I spent about 29 years in the mills and I hope I can work the next 29 years organizing the southern mill workers for the National Textile Workers' Union.

It seems like the black hundred of the Manville-Jenckes Co. tried to beat up and kill all the union organizers but I feel that the time will come when we can turn the same back on to them. I think we will out-number them. I am not trying to out-number them in guns I am trying to out-number them in good union men who will stand shoulder to shoulder to build up our union that stands for us.

We are not making enough to live on now, and we can't school the kids, and if we fail to build a strong union this will get worse even than it is now.

That is why thousands of workers that are not in the union yet are pulling for all union workers. Although the black hundred has raided and killed and beat our men and women, we intend to keep working to make a change in our conditions. All Bessemer City and Gastonia workers, join the National Textile Workers' Union.—J. W.

HOOVER'S SPEECH EXCUSE FOR WAR

Communists Expose War Danger in Meet

(Continued from Page One)

by the covenant of the League of Nations, agreed that if nations fail to settle their differences peacefully then force should be applied by other nations to compel them to be reasonable. We have refused to travel this road.

He stated rather plainly that the U. S. Government would fight for interests of U. S. capitalists abroad: "We must realize that some of them will get into trouble somewhere. We have an obligation, and every nation has an obligation, to see to the protection of their lives, and that justice is done to them so long as they comply with the laws of the countries in which they reside. From all of these relationships frictions and controversies will arise daily."

"Adequate Preparedness." Governor Roosevelt of New York, between conferences with Tammany leaders over what should be done to smash the chance of a disastrous scandal over Tammany banking, culminating in the Riordan suicide Friday, still found time to preside at the spectacular militarist ceremony called "massing the colors" held at a church at 90th St. and 5th Ave. This celebration is performed annually on the eve of Armistice Day.

Roosevelt said that "the true function of the patriot was not alone to seek maintenance of adequate armed forces but to fight constantly against the moral enemies of the republic who menace ideals of liberty, equality and justice." "Moral enemies" of the capitalist republic was clearly understood by his audience as meaning any workers who object to continued exploitation in industry, or to being cannon fodder when these "adequate armed forces" next go out to battle for colonies, trade routes, raw materials and slave labor for the owners of America.

Drum and Whalen Speak. General Hugh A. Drum was introduced by master of ceremonies, Police Commissioner Grover Whalen, at the Armistice Day affair at Madison square yesterday. Drum argued for a bigger army and navy, taking it for granted that his hearers knew a new world slaughter was coming.

"Peace time neglect of our American defenses cost us billions in treasure," he said.

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

FIGHT SOUTHERN MILL BOSSES WITH DAILY, SAYS SAYLORS

(Continued from Page One)

ers Union, so I know that only a militant union like the National Textile Workers will lead us—and a fighting paper like the Daily, too. "So I ask every worker to send contributions at once to rush the Daily Worker South.

"And every working class organization must adopt a mill village and keep it supplied with the Dailies."

Saylor is speaking to you from hard years of experience in slavery and boss rule. What's your answer to him, workers?

Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City. Enclosed is my contribution to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South," as an answer to the appeal to us workers made by C. E. Saylor.

Name Address City State Amount \$.....

FOR ORGANIZATIONS We, (Name of Organization) City and State wish to adopt a southern mill town or village, and see to it that the workers there are supplied with copies of the Daily Worker every day for weeks. We inclose \$..... Kindly send us the name of the mill village or city assigned to us, for we wish to communicate with the workers there.

ACCORSI TRIAL BEGINS MONDAY

Arrest 14 in Calif. Terror Reign

(Continued from Page One)

coal and iron police who murdered Barkoski.

Terror in Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 11.—The Los Angeles workers' celebration of the Twelfth Anniversary of the October Revolution was a great success, attended by 2,000 workers, despite the terror reign by the police.

Police arrested Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense Attorney; Jose Arispe, a Mexican worker; John Owens, Negro worker; and two Japanese at the mass meeting.

In addition, 14 workers had been arrested between Nov. 7 and Nov. 9. A big collection was raised, and great enthusiasm displayed.

On Saturday, two open air meetings were broken up by the police, and six members of the Communist Party were beaten up and arrested. Later they were released on bail. Three Young Pioneers are still held. The workers at the demonstration fought the police in order to protect the Communist speakers.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—In an effort to crush the revolutionary spirit of militant workers here, who were preparing for the Twelfth Anniversary celebration, police arrested eight workers in a week.

Those arrested were charged with "illegal distribution of handbills," because they gave workers doggers telling of the Twelfth Anniversary meeting. These victims of the local Chamber of Commerce are Lillian Silverman, Gus Hunter, George Kiosz, Soko Hariuchi, Rose Spector, Minnie Pradkin and Sina Kaspin.

Bail was furnished by the International Labor Defense. Despite the arrests, over 35,000 leaflets in English, Spanish, Japanese and Chinese have been distributed by the Communist Party and Communist Youth League. Street corner meetings are being held in spite of police interference.

The terror against Los Angeles Communists and other militant workers is part of the general terror instigated by the open shop bosses in the state. Included in this terror reign was the arrest and sentencing to long prison terms of those who conducted the workers' children's camp at Yucaipa.

WILKES - BARRE, Nov. 11.

Charges of Seditious—the club that the Pennsylvania industrialists wield to batter down the demands of the working-class—are now in Wilkes-Barre, in the Anthracite, where Jennie Gorman and D. A. Gorman go on trial November 20.

Both are out under \$2,000 bail. Jennie Gorman was arrested July 31, for distributing leaflets calling on workers to demonstrate against imperialist war on International Anti-War Day, August 1.

Her husband, D. A. Gorman, was taken in custody the following day when he appeared in police court to inquire concerning his wife.

Both were told they would be freed if they promised to leave the district and never appear there again. When the workers refused, seditious charges were clapped on them.

Their case is the fourth current in Pennsylvania. These are: the Wood-lawn case, which resulted in three workers going to prison for five years; the Bethlehem seditious case in which three more workers, Wm. Murdoch, Wm. Brown and Anna Burlak, go on trial in December and the Philadelphia seditious case where two workers face trial at the next term of court.

The International Labor Defense, now conducting a drive for 50,000 new members and for immediate funds to fight this wave of oppression, calls on the working-class of the land, to mobilize in mass protest.

MINE MEETS START DRIVE

(Continued from Page One)

tantly against these misleaders as against the employers.

The statement points out that the N.M.U. is controlled by its rank and file, and denounces John Watt, who, as a national president of the N.M.U. who consistently refused to do his duties in that office and follow the policies of the rank and file, faces charges before the forthcoming session of the national executive board in Pittsburgh.

The District statement points out: "Fight Both at Once"

"What states that the coal operators are neutral in this struggle, and that we should not fight against the coal operators. This the N.M.U. cannot accept. Such beliefs are wrong. It is well known that the coal operators are the chief enemy to be fought if we hope to oust the Lewis-Fishwick machine who are the agents of the operators. Our fight is against the operators and the fakers at the same time. One fight cannot be separated from the other. Our Union cannot agree when Watt proposes that we keep our members inside the U.M.W.A. and make futile efforts to capture the U.M.W.A. locals, to compromise, etc., instead of breaking with the Lewis machine and swinging 100 per cent to the National Miners Union. Only an enemy of the N.M.U. would propose such a policy.

"The National Miners Union will not allow Watt to use the name of the N.M.U. in his dealings with Howatt, Brophy, Hapgood, and all other deserters of the miners in their struggles. These discredited men cannot take the leadership of our Union to betray its interests as Watt wishes.

"The National Miners Union will now allow Watt to use the name of our Union to make any secret dealings with coal companies in order to establish rotten check-off systems through the medium of a company union as he tried to do in Bicknell, Ind."

RADIO MUSICIANS STRIKE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., (By Mail).

Organized musicians employed at radio station WGBF in Evansville have struck after a demanded wage increase was refused by the employers.

YOU MUST FREE THE FIVE GASTONIA PRISONERS ON BAIL at once!

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SATURDAY

YOUR COMMUNIST TASK—HELP CONNECT THE MASSES IN THE BASIC INDUSTRIES WITH OUR OFFICIAL ORGAN—THE DAILY WORKER. THEREFORE YOU MUST COME TO

Daily Worker Entertainment and Dance

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Saturday, Nov. 16

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PURPOSE:

TO CREATE A FUND TO HELP SPREAD THE DAILY WORKER SO THAT IT MAY GIVE LEADERSHIP TO THE MASSES OF WORKERS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE WAR DANGER. THE RIGHT DANGER, SPEED-UP AND LOW WAGES! FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED, BUILDING A MASS COMMUNIST PARTY, FOR THE DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION—WORKERS' FATHERLAND!

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Religion, Marxism and the Second International

In printing the following article for American readers, the Daily Worker calls attention to the outstanding spokesman of the American social democracy, the Reverend Norman Thomas, endorsed by many other "reverends" in the recent New York election. With the growth of fascist tendencies in America, as in other lands, reaction in the form of superstition also becomes more active. We have only to recall the appeal to darkness of Prosecutor Carpenter at Gastonia, rolling on the floor and screaming prayers that the workers at the bar be buried alive in prison; we have only to recall the role of the church against the workers by citing the expulsion from the church of a hundred Marion, North Carolina, strikers in an effort by this advantage taken of their lack of scientific enlightenment to use the influence of the church to break the strike. In New York, the Catholic rector of St. Patrick's cathedral only Saturday urged support of the Inter-Faith Council of Jews, Protestants and Catholics "to provide a religious training for every child in the city." It is necessary that all workers be aware of the need to struggle against reaction of superstition, which enlightened workers often forget until confronted in some crucial moment, when it rises to startle one, like a dinosaur encountered on Fifth Avenue.—Editor.

(*La Vie Socialiste*, April-May)

In the last few months an extremely interesting controversy has been conducted in the columns of the *Vie Socialiste*, the organ of the Socialist Party of France, on the question of congregations and of the relations between the party, religion and the church, that is, between socialism and religion.

It is not by chance that the socialism of the Second International was forced to revise its program on this question. In Germany and Austria, not to speak of Italy and Poland, clericalism, the church and religion, has entered upon a militant phase, a "religious renaissance" is in progress, strongly supported by the entire bourgeoisie and by every kind of intellectual, for the intellectuals have long forgotten their old "atheism" or religious indifference and have stretched out a saving hand to "consoling" religion. Even France, the land of Voltaire, the land with such old traditions of bourgeois "free thought," of the separation of church and state, is now settling down to help religion, making concessions to the papacy and preparing itself ideologically for the fight against the proletariat. How far this religious renaissance has spread among intellectual circles, among specialists, technicians, engineers, chemists, etc., is shown by the interesting statistics published in *La Vie Socialiste*. They deal with the so-called "pascal mass," the Easter masses organized by the students at the various higher educational institutions. The figures refer to such important and influential educational institutions as the Ecole Polytechnique, the Ecole Centrale, Polytechnique, Mines de Paris, Ponts et Chausees, and all the more important provincial schools. The flower of the French intelligentsia study at these schools, where the scientific brain of bourgeois France is trained, and it is from these circles that the most solid and capable scientific minds, as well as the core of intellectual free thought, arise. The Ecole Polytechnique instituted the mass for the first time in 1913, and only 128 students attended. In 1928 there were 1,100 present, while the invitation to the mass was signed by 2,588. At the Ecole Centrale, 600 engineers attended in 1920 and more than a thousand in 1928. The invitations bore 2,293 signatures, and the same tendency is true of all other important educational institutions in France. Taken as a whole, more than 12,000 men of science officially acknowledge Catholicism. It should not be forgotten that these are the very people who will occupy important positions in industry and come into contact with the working class movement, and that they penetrate very deeply into the central schools and educational institutions as teachers and professors. The Union of Catholic Engineers, which in 1920 had a membership of 1,200, has now 5,600 men in its ranks. These figures speak eloquently. Henry of Navarre, when he went over to Catholicism in order to get control of Paris, is reported to have said "Paris vault la Messe"—that is, it was worth paying the price of the mass—for Paris. Today the flower of the French intelligentsia, which leads industry and science, might be regarded as saying, "The struggle against the proletariat is worth the mass," that is, it pays to go to mass if that will supply them with new weapons in the fight against the proletariat.

As opposed to this, and to the government offensive in Parliament concerning the relations with Rome, to the revision of legislation against the congregations and to the advance of the Catholic reaction in the schools and universities, the tasks of the proletarian revolutionary party are clearly and sharply marked out. These are the conduct of a bitter struggle against religion and the church, propaganda to explain the principles of Marxism in the sphere of religion, the relations between religion and state, religion and socialism, religion and parties, and pitiless struggle against any infringement of the separation of church and state. To carry out these tasks an intense struggle must be waged against the slightest attempt on the part of the churches to conduct educational work in the schools, and in favor of obligatory uniform secular schools, those private schools which are controlled by religious bodies to be abolished. These are the most elementary, the most well known demands and axioms. Only very faint traces of this line of thought can be found in the columns of *La Vie Socialiste*. One thing, however, must be conceded to the French; they have an advantage over the Austro-Marxists and the German social-democrats in that they are less tedious, far less pedantic and long-winded; they do not come forward with the pomposity of an Otto Bauer or a Max Adler, they do not swear every moment by Marx and Marxism, as Bauer does in his pamphlet on religion and social democracy.

The Frenchman Kahn expressed the whole "great scientific accomplishment" in one brief and polished sentence: "Religion is an act of belief in justice after death; Socialism is an act of belief in justice possible on the earth. This is the contradiction between religion and socialism, and we have no right to penetrate into the conscience of those who solve this contradiction in one way or the other."

This is just the same as Otto Bauer's lengthy and tedious reiterations: Socialism is concerned with life here and now, religion with life hereafter, and consequently socialism and the party have nothing whatever to do with religion. Marxism simply leaves the hereafter to religion, and that's all there is to it. Kahn knows nothing of Marx and does not appeal to Marx, but Bauer goes so far as to wish to prove that it is in accord with the basic principles of Marxism to leave the subject of the hereafter of humanity to the particular form of religion. We wish to say quite frankly that we greatly prefer the Frenchman Kahn who, without studying much and without "Marxism," reached the same conclusions as Bauer, the "learned Marxist."

Another French Marxist, Deixonne, expresses himself on this subject with equal polish. He has discovered that the basic principles of Marxism consists in the ideal it puts forward: "Proletarians of all countries, unite!" Whoever says that, Deixonne maintains, accepts an ideal which "makes the christian more christian and the atheist more atheist, when they find themselves in one and the same party, the party which recognizes as its motto, 'Proletarians of all countries, unite!'" As far as he is concerned, the principle of secular schools answers everything in the question of religion. For, says he, this gives us a weapon against the reaction expressed by both the Jacobins (Radicals, Communists) and the clericals; both these tendencies have the same results, for they both occupy the attention of the proletariat with religious disputes and, thereby serving the interests of capitalist oppression, mislead the workers from the path of class struggle. More pearls from Bauer's treasure-chest. If Communists agitate for struggle against the church, against congregations and religion, this means that they are renouncing the class struggle. As though the struggle against religion, against the clerical danger, were not a part of the class struggle! What a wonderful picture! The "Socialists" of France, the bootlickers of Poincare, led by Paul Boncour of the League of Nations, playing the part of acknowledged saviors of the purity of the class struggle!

It is quite natural for these class fighters to welcome representatives of all religious beliefs with open arms. The result is rather amusing, for here are Catholics and Protestants of every shade and dye, all members of one party, and each one praising his own little pet concern. One fears the Catholics because they are so numerous and so strongly organized, but has no objection to the Protestant and Jewish members of the party. Another is deeply concerned with exposing the differences between clericalism and christianity. If he renounces clericalism, then his advocacy of christianity, of "true religion," becomes more vigorous. He even makes the astonishing discovery, which he feels that he must communicate to the "Marxist" Bauer, that "We have to consider religion not as a social, but as a biological factor; its fruits alone are of a social nature."

Amazing discovery! Religion is a biological, not a social factor. Sociology has gained little from it, and as for an appreciation of the biological value of this discovery—we leave that to the biologists. Perceau, the only man who went so far as to maintain the inconsistency of socialism and religion, although in a wholly un-Marxist fashion, was attacked by all other religious socialists. Caucalon, for example, apologizes for Perceau to God, the creator of the world, and

Green of the AFL: "There Are Great Opportunities for Us In the South"—

By F. Ellis



JUDAS' KISSES

Jay Lovestone and the Soviet Union.

By G. WILLIAMS.

Who is there at the present time who does not praise the economic achievements of the Soviet Union? Hardly a petty bourgeois of the type of the Nation or New Republic readers, hardly a suave social democrat or renegade from Communism can be found who is not eager to praise these achievements, of course, being careful always to draw a distinction between the "Soviet Union itself" and the Bolshevik Party, Soviet Union Section of the Communist International, its policy and leadership. Why, even the noble Lord Curzon, in his famous ultimatum threatening war upon the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics made, in his own inimitable manner, a strong distinction between the achievements of the "Russian people" and the infernal Bolsheviks and their Communist International.

Small wonder then, that in the first issue of the "Counter-revolutionary Age," the freshman of the Communist renegades, Jay Lovestone, applies the same time-honored method of social-democrats of every hue. He writes an article, "Twelve Years of the Soviet Union," which he stuffs with resplendent phrases about the "crimson banner" of the international working class, "unfurled by the first Soviet Republic," proclaims that "the strengthening and consolidation of the Soviet Union constitutes a most powerful force in the development of a victorious proletarian revolution in all countries," and goes on to praise the economic achievements of the Soviet Union; but—just a little but—presents all these victories of the Soviet proletariat as something accomplished apart from or even against the present policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union carried out by the present leadership. We should not trouble to mention this old social democratic trick if there were not in the same article other opportunist twistings and garblings of the policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, aimed at deceiving the American workers about the fights and victories of their class brothers in the Soviet Union.

First of all, in this very detailed article of Jay Lovestone, there is not a single word about the sharpened class struggle of the Russian proletariat against capitalist elements in the towns and in the countryside. Yet this sharpening of the struggle is precisely the main point in all the resolutions of all the last conferences, plenums and meetings of the Soviet Union Party. Why this reticence of Jay Lovestone about the victorious offensive of the Russian proletariat against the kulaks? Precisely because the companions of Lovestone in the international right wing were and are still opposed to the offensive against the kulak, because the right wingers of the Russian Party in the past year, when they saw this offensive began to shriek about the "feudal-military exploitation of the peasantry" (Bukharin), because so little time ago as the April, 1929, plenum of the Central Committee of the Russian Party, Bukharin put forward a demand for the abolition of the special taxes on the kulak, and a demand for high grain prices, and other economic concessions to rich peasants. Jay Lovestone ought to know this, since his lieutenant, Gitlow was at that plenum and even intervened there with the statement in which he supported Bukharin's attacks on the C. I. Lovestone keeps quiet about the kulak danger, because his companion-in-arms, Renegade Serra, now excluded from the C. I. (and praised in this very same number of the Counter-revolutionary Age as an "outstanding leader of the Communist Party of Italy") advocated in his memorandum to the plenum of the Italian Party, the retreat of the Russian workers before the kulak on the highly "Marxist" ground that there was "no scientific definition of the kulak." Lovestone simply lies to the American workers in concealing from them the growing resistance of the capitalist elements, especially of the countryside, to the victorious march of the socialist reconstruction of agriculture. He conceals the fact that the Russian proletariat under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and against the right ele-

very solemnly puts forward the following "deeply philosophic consideration": "The hypothesis of a creator is by no means absurd. Even Voltaire said that a watch presupposes a watchmaker. I, personally, cannot understand how it is possible to avoid propounding the God-problem. Philosophic materialism does not exclude the deistic hypothesis. In these times moreover, it is possible to speak of materialism when science itself affirms the dissolution of matter into energy . . ."

After Voltaire comes Jaures—historical determinism by no means frees us from the God-idea—and Jaures himself declares that "a few mechanistic interpretations far from exhaust the meaning of the universe."

And this is written, in the year 1929, in France, the land of Diderot and d'Alembert, more than one hundred and fifty years after the great Encyclopedists, the land of Voltaire, and in the central organ of the socialist party, almost fifty years after the scientific achievement of Marxism!

The grave danger which such religious poverty of mind threatens, in the terribly serious situation at the present time, must be made clear to the workers.

This is not mere stupidity, it is more; it is political treachery. The wire-pullers, the Blums and Renaudets who want to surrender the workers, have something to sell, and all means, all ways are good which facilitate their dirty traffic with the bourgeoisie. It is the job of the Communist Party of France, a task as simple as it is grateful, to take up this matter with all its weight and mental energy, and to expose to the working masses the moral level of these French socialists. A. M.

ments in the Party of the Soviet Union and in every other country, began and victoriously carried through this offensive against the kulaks who did their utmost to hamper the Soviet power in last year's grain campaign. He conceals from the American workers the fact that there was this severe struggle of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union against the right wing elements on the question of the Five-Year Plan, when he puts forward the name of Rykoff and so attempts to spread the impression that Rykoff is "the father" of the plan. Lovestone lies when he says to the American workers that "whatever differences there may have occurred (in the Russian Party) were only over the methods of the application of the industrialization program and not over the Five-Year Plan as such."

This lie is designed to cover the right danger in the Russian Party. Already in the fall of last year, as Lovestone knows well, at the very moment of the Five-Year Plan's elaboration by the Gosplan, Bukharin plunged in with his platform article, "Notes of an Economist" which advocated the confining of the industrialization program to the "narrow places" of the Soviet economy, that is, to the most backward sections of the industries, such as brick-making.

Lovestone knows, too, that Rykoff and Bukharin did not vote for the Five-Year Plan resolution to be presented at the Sixteenth Party Conference, did not vote for it even as a basis. In its stead they proposed their own "Two-Year Plan" of aid for agriculture which would have called a halt to socialist industrialization, much to the profit of the rich peasant. Gitlow, who was at the April Plenum, knows this very well. He knows too that at this plenum Bukharin defended his old opportunistic theory, which was thought to have been buried in the Russian Party, on the "drafting" of the kulak into socialism.

Lovestone hides from the American workers the fact that the Five-Year Plan is a victory of the Russian Party over the right wingers that its first year's splendid results are a knockout blow to all the pro-kulak theories of the Bukharins, Serras and Lovestones.

We add the name of Lovestone to this trio because in this very article Lovestone steps forward with an opportunistic theory of the relation between socialist industry and agrarian economy in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The standpoint of the Lovestone theory he formulates thus: "For the successful organization of the new economic order (that is, socialized urban industry and rural economy) must both proceed together, side by side."

Here we have the remnants of Bukharinesque theories long ago rejected by the Russian Party. The success of socialist construction in the Soviet Union is built precisely on the theory and practice of the dominating, leading role of socialist urban industry, which must be the prime mover of the socialist reconstruction of agriculture, which is creating and must create the new high productive forms of bond (smychka) between the industrial proletariat on the one hand, and the poor and middle peasant on the other. Not the "proceeding together, side by side" of socialist industry and peasant economy, as Lovestone's pro-kulak theory proclaims, in its endeavor to lay the basis for a kind of "parity" between the working class and the peasantry, for a surrender of the hegemony of the proletariat, but the leading role of socialist industry, which transforms individual peasant economy into collective and socialist economy, and the leading role of the proletariat in the "smychka" (alliance with the peasantry)—such was the teaching of Lenin, such is the present policy and practice of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

To complete the picture of the counter-revolutionary position by Lovestone on the principal questions of the socialist construction of Soviet Russia, let us mention another opportunistic "discovery" made by him in the same article. Lovestone speaks about "inestimable importance of the foreign trade monopoly as the regulator of the relations of the Soviet Union with the capitalist world," stating that the development of the participation of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in world trade "is to be greatly welcomed." Here it is not yet clear why amongst all the other tremendous economic achievements of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics Lovestone stresses especially the development of foreign trade with capitalist countries (by the way the foreign trade monopoly is not only the regulator of the relations of the Soviet Union with the capitalist world, but the main prerequisite of the independent inner socialist industrialization of the country, as well as a considerable source of socialist accumulation. Here as in many other questions, Lovestone's eyes are fixed only on the "external" side of the question). But Lovestone's enthusiasm about the development of foreign trade becomes comprehensible when we look at the "immediately following" phrase in which Lovestone develops an astounding theory: "Relatively speaking, these countries participating most in world trade are the most independent. This is all the more true for the U. S. S. R."

Very seldom can one find even amongst renegades such openly bourgeois, imperialistic theories. Lovestone here establishes a general law about all countries, that the more they buy and sell from the imperialist power the more independent they become; and this general law is "all the more" applicable to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. For every one who does not take the imperialist standpoint it is perfectly clear that participation in world trade can safeguard the independence of the country against the imperialist robbers only on the condition that there is a proletarian dictatorship defending its socialist fatherland by every means, beginning with the bayonets of a Red Army and ending with the monopoly of foreign trade. From the point of view of economic policy, the monopoly of foreign trade is one of the chief pre-requisites for maintaining the independence of the coun-

THE CITY OF BREAD

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN

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(Continued.)

In the night he had to go out. On the station, lamps were burning with a pale light. The darkness swarmed with people. A great mass of them moving, postling, foundering in a sea of cries, in the feeble voices of wailing children. The famine-stricken mujiks lay around in droves, wept, prayed, cursed. Like eyeless owls the women pushed one another. With muffled heads, with disheveled heads, they dragged babies along in their arms, they dragged babies bound to their backs, they dragged babies hanging on to their skirts. Like exhausted ewes, the women fell near the car wheels, threw their babies down on the thin icy rails. The babies lay there, like puppies thrown out of doors to be drowned. Naked. Bundled in rags. Hoarsely, feebly whimpering. Wailing aloud, trying to drive away death with their futile cries. Still another sorrow comes to swell the dense mass of wretchedness and hunger packing the little Kirghiz station. Another drop of human suffering is added, that nobody cares about, nobody notices. The conductor had put Mishka off the train, saying: "Well, I've brought you so far—you can thank God for that! Now go and look for your father!" Mishka's father was far away. Mishka's mother was far away. He wandered among the alien starving throng that had been driven together out of countless towns and villages, and he sighed heavily. He began to search for the car into which Comrade Dunayev had placed him, but at night all cars looked alike, all cars were locked, like granaries filled with grain. Louse-ridden misery had shut itself in and would open for no one. Mishka knocked at the door of one car, someone shouted through a crack:

"What do you want?"
"My people are in there."
"Go on! Yours have left, only ours are here . . ."
He knocked on another car—no one answered . . .
From the third car somebody shouted:
"What are you going round disturbing people for? We don't want tramps in here."
Twice Mishka trudged around the long train of cars, then he sat down, shrank into a little heap, and blinked his eyes.
"Devils without pity! Am I going to eat your damned cars?"
He got up again and went on.
But there was nowhere to go.
The dark railroad cars stood in three rows. And if you went round all night, they would not open for you; and if you went round all day, they would not open for you.

Everywhere people swarmed.
Under the cars.
Behind the cars.
On the station.
Behind the station.
But no one to press close against, to tell of your sorrow. Mishka's sorrow forced its way to his heavy eyes, but he must not cry: that he knew well. No one would pay any attention to the sound of his weeping, no one would dry his tears.

Patience.
His father always used to say:
"You'll never avoid misfortune by tears."
He had set out on this journey—he must keep on till he reached his goal. It surely could not be much further now, he could not turn back . . . If he came to a big city, he could sell his knife and his leather belt. Mishka began to reckon how many days it was since he left home, and got all mixed up; if today was Wednesday, then it was ten days; but if today was Friday, then it was twelve days.
Behind the station a boy was digging round in a big manure barrel, standing in it right up to his shoulders. Mishka paused near him and watched him curiously.

"What are you doing there?"
The boy did not answer.
He looked around indifferently, then plunged in again up to his shoulders. He pulled out a bone, thrust it into his bosom. Then Mishka went over to the other side of the barrel, and he too began rummaging around in it. Both of them dug in silence, their hands meeting. After a moment Mishka too crawled into the barrel, and the boy dripped him savagely by the arm.
"Did I call you?"
"Come myself!"
Mishka looked tiny in the barrel—only his head stuck out. The other boy was either on the point of punching him in the head or snatching his cap off. But just then a dog came running by with a large piece of bread between its teeth. The boy saw the bread between the dog's teeth, and dashed after him, waving his arms as he ran. Mishka jumped out of the barrel too.
"Throw a stone at him!"
No stones around.
Mishka grasped a railroad tie but could not lift it.
The two starving children ran after the dog, one on either side, but the dog, with its raw, hairless hind quarters, ran past the station out into the fields. Lightly it leapt across the ditch bordering the station garden, and came to a halt on a mound, holding the stolen bread between its teeth.
The children stopped too.

(To be Continued)

try from economic and consequently political penetration by foreign capitalists.

Even under all these enumerated conditions, it is ridiculous to say of the country of proletarian dictatorship that its participation in foreign trade makes it more independent. Independence of a socialist country from foreign capitalism rests upon the fact of the proletarian dictatorship, upon the political, economic and military strength of the proletariat organized as a ruling class upon the firmness of its alliance with the middle and poor peasantry, upon the growth of the socialist reconstruction of the country, foreign trade preserves independence of the country only in the field of foreign trade. Lovestone's theory as applied to the U. S. S. R. is nothing other than the very old theory of the bourgeoisie and the social democrats who were for the establishing of economic relations with Soviet Russia in the hope that penetration of foreign goods, foreign "civilization," foreign "influence" (i.e. capitalist influences) would "soften" the proletarian dictatorship and would prepare the return of "normal" (i.e. capitalist) economic and political conditions, that is, of a gradual Thermidor and the reestablishment of capitalism in Russia.

But Lovestone presents his theory as applicable to all countries being only "all the more true" for the U. S. S. R. Let every honest worker consider the application of this theory to, say, Latin American countries: the more they buy American products, the more they allow American capitalists to grasp the raw materials of these countries, the more independent they become. This theory is the theory of the Hoovers, Morgans, Dwight Morrings, Greens, of the imperialists and their lackeys in the Pan-American Federation of Labor, a theory which covers up imperialist robbery. This theory leads to the conclusion that not the revolutionary struggle, but the development of economic relations with the U. S. A. will make the country independent. This theory is dished with a sauce of lying phrases in an article which pretends to praise socialist construction in the Soviet Union. It would be hard to find a worse example of ideological turpitude, of political degeneration and of class treason.

"We are fighting for Communism," writes Lovestone at the end of his article. Clearly the word "for" is a misprint. Lovestone is fighting against Communism, with his lies about the Soviet Union, with his pro-kulak conceptions, with his pro-imperialist theories. He is fighting against Communism also in deeds, creating a counter-revolutionary party, with a complete organizational apparatus, including national council and press organ. It is by fighting against the Communist International, against its American Section, against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its leadership, that Lovestone in reality "celebrates" twelve years of struggles and victories of the Russian proletariat. During these twelve years of hard and bloody struggles, the Russian workers learned the value of a traitor's blade. The American workers also must learn to judge at their true value the pro-kulak and pro-imperialist opportunist Lovestone and his renegade company.