

U. S. MARINES INVADE NICARAGUA

Five Days—\$400 Daily Needed to Keep The DAILY WORKER

Contributions Dec. 20.....	\$ 223.25
Contributions Dec. 21.....	106.26
Contributions Dec. 22.....	112.00
Contributions Dec. 23.....	451.98
Contributions Dec. 24.....	96.50
	\$ 989.99
Needed to complete \$3,000.....	\$2,010.01

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

ONE THOUSAND of the three thousand dollars needed by The DAILY WORKER to meet its obligations due this month have been raised during the past week. To complete the amount needed double the amount must be raised this week.

This \$3,000 which The DAILY WORKER must have can be raised during the next five days. We have raised \$3,500 per week during several weeks of the Keep the Daily Worker campaign. We can raise \$2,000 now if we take up the task in earnest.

There are seven or eight districts of the party in which the members should take upon themselves the brunt of raising this \$2,000 because their contributions to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund have been so poor thus far.

These districts are New Haven, Seattle, Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, San Francisco and Minneapolis.

Half the membership in all these districts, in some cases two-thirds, have not responded to the appeal for help to keep the DAILY WORKER.

These members must now come to the front.

They must take up the work of raising the funds to keep The DAILY WORKER for our movement.

THEY MUST RAISE THE \$400 PER DAY THAT IS NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE \$3,000 IN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN DAYS OF DECEMBER.

WILL THESE MEMBERS JOIN WITH THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY DONE THEIR PART AND CARRY FORWARD TO VICTORY THE CAMPAIGN TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER?

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE British budget faces a deficit of one billion dollars at the end of this financial year. Now, in the third quarter it is over three-quarters of a billion. The desperate straits in which British capitalism finds itself is also demonstrated by a begging letter sent out by the British Empire Association to friends and suspects asking for contributions to a fund having for its purpose the stimulation of British industry. This association numbers among its officers and directors the biggest men in British political and industrial life.

A LONDON dispatch in the Chicago Daily News tells us that London's department stores had the poorest Christmas season in history. People crowded the stores but most of them came to see the goods on display and enjoy the scenery. Even those who made purchases were only able to spend a very small sum. A jeweler complained that he would be obliged to go out of business but for his trade in antiques with the United States.

SEVERAL hundred British workers are in jail as a result of their activities during the general strike. A deputation from the T. U. C. and the labor party interviewed Lord Birkenhead and requested an amnesty for the prisoners. The labor leaders were apologetic and humble. Birkenhead was truculent and insulting. He told the leaders quite plainly that there was little hope for an amnesty for those who were conspicuous in prosecuting the strike. J. H. Thomas blathered about peace in industry and hoped the government would cooperate in salving the wounds left by the strike. British labor could free the prisoners by a 24-hour demonstration. It will never free them by a begging policy.

THE fascist dictatorship in Lithuania has not lost any time in proving that it considers the Communists its most dangerous enemies. Hundreds of Communists have been arrested, the followers of the deposed social-democratic government have been turned loose. No doubt the socialists of the rest of the world will claim that the example set by the Russian workers and peasants in establishing a dictatorship of the producers is responsible for the plague of capitalist dictatorship that have sprouted up in Europe since the end of the world war.

It is customary around this time of the year for capitalist statesmen to preach on the subject of peace. The Associated Press interviewed most of the outstanding diplomats in the cap-

MINERS OF U. S. ARE WARNED BY BRITISH LEADER

A. J. Cook Tells Some Lessons of Strike

By TOM BARKER
Federated Press.

LONDON, — (By Mail) — "You can tell the American working class we are starved back to work because we did not receive sufficient assistance to enable us to stay out and win," A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain told me as he was departing for Russia. "Human endurance has its limit; we have reached it. Our men are going back to work, getting the best settlements they can. The employers have used the American miners as a club for the British miners. Now that they have defeated us, they will meet the American miners in their turn."

In America they exploit the utmost both the miner and the mining machine. In Great Britain the miner alone has to pay. Now we have an era developing here when the pure and simple old-fashioned coal companies are being swallowed by combines of the type we have recently seen organized by Mond in the chemical in-

(Continued on page 3.)

STALIN SUMS UP DISCUSSION OF DISPUTE IN SOVIET UNION PARTY; TROTSKY, ZINOVIEV, KAMENEV SCORED

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 26.—(Delayed).—In summing up the debate on the Russian question at the plenum of the Communist International on Dec. 13 Stalin declared that the speeches of the opposition, especially Kamenev's, whose speech was made from a written text and was signed by Trotsky, Kamenev and Zinoviev, mean the return to factional methods of struggle against the party, and are a violation of the statement of the opposition of Oct. 16.

"Kamenev's outright accusation of a rightward drift in the party is a direct attack on the party," he said. "The attempts of Trotsky and of the other opposition leaders who make things appear as if there have previously existed important differences between me on the one hand and Lenin and the party on the other are plainly inconsistent.

In 1917, at the April conference, it

RESIGNS AS COLLEGE PRESIDENT; DISGUSTED WITH RAISING MONEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MT. VERNON, Iowa, Dec. 26.—The trustees of Cornell college are expected to meet shortly after Jan. 1, to decide on a successor to Dr. Harlan Updegraff, president since 1923, who resigned.

Dr. Updegraff intimates in his letter of resignation that he was not in accord with the educational and administrative principles of the trustees. Dr. Updegraff told the board in his letter of resignation, he did not come to the college as a money raiser.

He came to Cornell from the University of Pennsylvania where he taught for thirteen years. He also represented the federal government in the re-organization of the schools in Alaska several years ago.

PROGRESSIVES LEAD ILLINOIS DELEGATE VOTE

District 12 Adding to Brophy Majority

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 26.—Election of delegates to the International convention of the United Mine Workers of America, has already started here. Local Union No. 2553, the largest in Springfield, voted Dec. 22, and the two progressives, Joe Loda and John Lucas, defeated the machine candidates, "Big" Theodore Miller and John Glen, by overwhelming majorities.

There is some evidence to indicate that the superintendent of "Peabody No. 6" was active in getting out the vote for Miller and Glen. But he had no chance.

Additional returns from locals in District 12 are adding to the victory of the Brophy "Save the Union Ticket." Four locals give the following returns on the national ticket:

L. U. 730: for president, Lewis, 181; Brophy, 455; vice-president, Murray, 6; Stevenson, 11; secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 107; Brennan, 237; Harris, 237.

L. U. 912: for president, Lewis, 19; Brophy, 140; vice-president, Murray, 6; Stevenson, 117; secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 19; Brennan, 82; Harris, 49.

L. U. 1271: for president, Lewis, 4; Brophy, 14; vice-president, Murray, 6; Stevenson, 11; secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 3; Brennan, 8; Harris, 7.

L. U. 232: for president, Lewis, 138; Brophy, 323; vice-president, Murray, 18; Stevenson, 239; secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 89; Brennan, 122; Harris, 206.

District Officers' Election.

The following are returns from four locals in the election of district officers:

L. U. 730: for international board member, Dobblins, 188; Voysey, 90; Rossato, 164; Jenkins, 119; Gemmell, 74; president, Fishwick, 229; Tumulty, 358; Walker, 56; vice-president, Sneed, 185; Keller, 81; Murray, 48; McGuinn, 45; Harris, 45; Davis, 59; McLachlan, 81; Bozarth, 114; Wilson, (Continued on page 2)

EXPULSION OF DRESSMAKERS DAMNS SIGMAN

Reveals Real Motive Is Not Union "Saving"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—That all of Morris Sigman's recent actions, which he pretended were taken to save the garment workers from insufferable conditions due to the strike, have been but veils to hide his real intentions of seizing control of the joint board, is proved by his expulsion of Dressmakers' local 22 according to a statement issued today by Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board Cloak, Skirt, Dress and Reefer Makers' Unions.

Hyman also announces, inasmuch as the expulsion is contrary to the constitution of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, outside the bounds of all customary procedure and based on mere accusations, made without formal charges having been filed, that the order will be entirely ignored.

Sigman's contention that he expelled the joint board because of mismanagement and to save the strike, protect the strikers and recall the lockout is shown to be false by his expulsion of local 22," said Hyman. "This action after the strike is over shows that he has been seeking one thing all along: to reorganize the joint board, ousting the officials who repudiate his leadership and putting in his own men.

Punish For "Future" Conduct.

"His excuse for expelling the officials of local 22 is that he thinks they will call a strike. Since when has it been customary to punish people, now for what they have done, but for what they may do? The officials of local 22 have never made the slightest suggestion that they intend calling a strike.

But Sigman's action betrays the workers. The workers intended to ask the employers only for a renewal of their agreement. Now the employers will be encouraged not to renew the agreement by Sigman's statement that the union is too weak to strike and by his showing that the very calling of a strike would cause commotion within the union."

A meeting of shop chairmen of all the dressmaking locals was to be held at 6 o'clock Thursday night at Manhattan Lyceum at which the new situation was to be discussed.

Would "Eliminate" Communists.

That immediate control of the affairs of local 22 was to be taken over was decided at a meeting of the general executive board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Wednesday night. The decision was made, it was stated, in pursuance of its policy to eliminate from the union "officials controlled by the Communist Party."

Julius Portnoy is secretary-treasurer of the dressmakers' union. (Continued on page 2)

STRIKE IS NOT OVER YET WARNS RELIEF LEADER

6,000 Passaic Workers Still Striking

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 21.—Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, today sounded a warning to organized labor not to be deceived by the propaganda being spread by the textile bosses and newspapers under their control to the effect that the big textile strike in Passaic is all over.

Mill Propaganda.

"Our friends, while rejoicing in our victories, must not allow themselves to be fooled into inactivity by the malicious propaganda of certain newspapers that the strike is all over.

"The strike is not over. There are still 6,000 workers whose employers have not yet settled. The settlements with the Passaic Worsted, Botany Mills, Garfield Worsted and now the Dundee Textile Mills affect only fifty per cent of the workers. There are still six mills to be brought to terms. Relief must be forthcoming and quickly, in order that organized labor's victory in Passaic be made complete!"

Stop This War!

THE United States is at war with Nicaragua.

This is the plain fact of the situation that has developed out of Wall Street's vicious attack on this Central American country.

WASHINGTON set up its own puppet president, Diaz, to do the bidding of the Wall Street imperialists.

Washington sent warships loaded down with marines to threaten the overwhelming support given the opposition to Diaz under the leadership of Sacasa.

Washington ordered American troops to land at Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, capital of the revolutionary Sacasa government. They have also been landed in full force at Bluefields and Rio Grande Bar.

Washington thus admits that it is compelled, thru the display of force, to attempt to maintain its puppet Diaz government.

Washington has further orders to be carried out by Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, commander of the special service squadron, a force of sailors and marines from the U. S. cruisers Denver and Cleveland has been landed at Puerto Cabezas, the capital of the liberal government of Nicaragua.

The American armed forces have assumed control of territory "lying within rifle range of the American and foreign properties." Admiral Latimer has issued an ultimatum to the liberal president, Juan B. Sacasa, to evacuate the city.

No Americans in Danger.

Dr. T. S. Vaca, representative of the Liberals at Washington, has issued the following protest against what amounted to armed intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua.

"There are no American lives or property endangered at the zone of landing in Puerto Cabezas. The mere presence of warships along the shore would be enough. The orders to the constitutional authorities to withdraw and the declaration of a neutral zone have only one object—to discourage the constitutional forces and accomplish the downfall of the constitutional government.

"This is done during the recess of congress in the hope that things will be so far embroiled when this body reconvenes that it will not appear patriotic to investigate the affair thoroughly and freely.

"There has been a studied purpose from the beginning of the present trouble to keep the liberal party of Nicaragua from reaching power by hook or crook—and that is why Diaz is being helped by all sorts of camouflage to retain his ill-gotten presidency—even at the cost of human lives, the overriding of the constitution and international pacts.

"The next step contemplated appears to be a blockade of Nicaragua by United States warships, which according to Dr. Alexander Cesar—the coming minister to Washington—is already prepared to act. They hold it a crime for the Liberals to obtain arms to fight—but they want all eyes closed when the embargo on arms here is lifted once in a while in favor of Diaz—as it was overlooked once on Sept. 19 in favor of Chamorro. The national railway of Nicaragua must be sold in New York. The national bank must not fail within the scrutinizing gaze of the Liberals. The game is cruel; the prize must be tempting."

Kellogg is Silent.

State department officials made no reply to these serious charges. It is said here that American government is so vitally concerned over the affairs of the Nicaraguan government because of the fact that this country holds the key to a trans-isthmian ship canal planned to connect the Atlantic and the Pacific, which is of great importance to the American navy.

Investigation further disclosed that the railroad referred to by Dr. Vaca is the Pacific railroad, which was formerly government-owned until 51 per cent of the stock was bought by New York bankers, who also held the rest of the stock in escrow for a loan of \$1,000,000 until the Nicaraguan government repaid this sum in 1924 out of its surplus revenue, and regained possession of the railroad.

The present move of the U. S. navy is said to be inspired by the New York banking interests who are seeking to regain possession.

Guatemala Joins Court.

GENEVA—Guatemala's affiliation with the Hague court is regarded here as a manifestation of a desire on the part of Central and South American republics to be free from Washington's political domination.

Kollantay Presents Her Credentials
as Soviet Envoy to President Calles

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—Alexandra Kollantay, the first woman envoy accredited to a power in the Western Hemisphere, has been officially received, by President Calles of Mexico. Comrade Kollantay, who was accompanied by Leon Haykiss, first secretary of the Soviet embassy, presented her credentials as representative of the Union of Soviet Republics.

A crowd which had gathered about the national palace applauded her on her arrival there and again when she left.

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Coal Miners' Opposition to Lewis Leads in District Five, U. M. W. of A.

The following is a tabulation of returns received by The DAILY WORKER in the election for district officers of District Five, Pittsburgh, Pa., district, U. M. W. of A. The table represents practically the complete vote in 28 localities of the district. Progressive candidates on the "Save the Union Ticket" are shown to be leading in a good margin in practically every locality in the district.

Local Union	Per. Pres.	Vice-Pres.	Secy. I. E. B. Pres. Treas. Member	Auditors				Tellers																									
				Fay	Fidder	Palmer	Seasey	Hargan	O'Leary	Lomino	Schneider	Marshall	Garnier	Krupp	Sohran	Walters	Schaefer	McKee	McMahon	O'Neill	McKinley	Colechia	Miles	Bier	Swickay	Cooper	Whiskey	Lochrane	McNulty	Greeley			
135.....	16	81	14	52	56	18	51	6	84	15	26	16	14	18	15	21	25	26	27	16	12	13	18	9	4	11	6	3					
2275.....	1	26	—	18	12	—	24	—	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	99	90	2	—	6	1	87	1	4	6	3					
Kelberg Junction.....	26	120	26	125	101	26	112	25	41	41	55	16	28	48	—	10	28	—	—	—	19	18	14	34	20	—	—	—	—	—			
2210.....	8	119	17	96	46	14	79	1	8	95	35	3	5	11	19	23	36	37	55	36	12	21	19	18	14	34	20	—	—	—			
5071.....	—	105	—	101	30	—	80	22	15	51	94	12	19	11	6	15	17	81	55	65	9	2	2	8	8	3	6	3	—	—	—		
4496.....	68	392	88	883	147	78	364	54	46	292	312	50	48	26	20	26	129	301	303	64	20	22	63	13	54	30	28	30	28	30	28		
4488.....	50	106	81	192	62	51	96	30	33	62	100	41	19	5	35	31	55	65	81	19	2	9	30	5	14	5	12	12	12	12	12		
5082.....	26	141	27	189	140	81	125	17	27	12	126	103	24	4	13	22	71	58	70	50	52	37	51	13	18	11	4	18	11	4	18	11	4
2090.....	50	93	72	101	185	72	98	72	89	83	59	44	18	12	74	73	98	27	34	22	12	39	17	47	48	8	18	11	4	18	11	4	
8715.....	146	148	144	185	226	141	127	103	104	71	90	68	49	30	100	94	152	77	69	61	26	20	55	16	24	18	11	6	3	1			
Russeltown.....	No. 2.....	249	150	220	149	336	201	170	120	101	45	92	208	23	20	147	146	228	52	73	64	47	38	105	24	71	24	29	29	29	29		
1230.....	74	16	60	22	78	61	14	55	29	15	6	1	22	5	42	26	26	15	11	21	8	32	1	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1249.....	38	12	42	8	43	34	10	26	49	19	1	3	14	6	12	10	19	8	10	17	5	29	8	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2125.....	22	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3265.....	21	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2359.....	82	253	49	245	182	40	224	31	45	114	128	31	68	85	24	28	22	130	128	48	17	22	31	15	50	82	46	46	46	46	46		
5580.....	2	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2237.....	84	88	81	96	135	84	74	77	79	35	45	15	19	32	67	64	27	35	45	78	20	23	21	12	16	32	10	10	10	10	10		
3260.....	62	173	72	159	172	84	148	42	86	107	111	85	36	63	33	22	31	104	124	82	18	37	23	20	19	115	9	9	9	9	9		
5086.....	167	213	164	213	266	174	177	94	149	94	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
524.....	22	205	81	199	140	41	174	26	48	54	175	98	14	7	17	16	117	77	87	83	15	18	127	18	76	10	9	10	9	10	9		
1794.....	4	98	88	68	75	7	94	5	8	81	76	13	7	2	1	6	30	92	73	14	11	4	22	7	3	4	18	18	18	18	18	18	
1365.....	14	179	18	176	86	15	172	10	56	96	145	15	9	17	50	12	165	112	22	20	8	16	32	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
811.....	6	142	7	139	91	16	121	6	26	75	10	48	5	3	4	9	77	77	98	16	15	18	62	15	19	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	
2107.....	5	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2899.....	1	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2851.....	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1363.....	34	5	35	4	37	32	4	15	11	6	30	1	2	—	21	4	25	(Inc) 4	4	4	4	12	9	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3520.....	9	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

DIPLOMACY OF BRITISH HITS CHINESE SNAG

English Follow Shaky Course in China

PEKING, Dec. 26.—British diplomacy in China is pursuing an uncertain and shaky path. The reason for this is the split in the British cabinet itself between those who desire to patch up difficulties with Canton to allow British business to proceed and those who are holding out for a militant attitude towards the new power represented by the Kuomintang.

Tries to Straddle.

The British minister in China appears to be doing his best to straddle these two viewpoints. A little more than a week ago the minister, Miles Lampson, was in Canton negotiating with Eugene Chen, Kuomintang foreign minister. These negotiations were broken off because Britain would not demand *de jure* recognition to Canton.

Now again the Peking diplomatic corps has been told by the British legation that changes of a "liberal and far-sighted kind" will soon be announced with regard to the British policy. This is thought to involve a recognition of the fact that customs are being collected by the new Canton government and a more or less tentative sanctioning of these collections is given.

United Front Falls.

Britain is attempting to get some sort of united front with other powers in her predicament in China, but has so far met with no success. The extra import duties being collected by Canton in violation of the treaties will probably be winked at by Britain. The situation for the diplomats is complicated by the demands of British merchants here for a pacification of Canton to permit a better flow of business.

Minister Criticizes Our Mexican Policy

"If any nation had interfered in our domestic affairs as we have done in Mexico, we would have declared war long ago," Dr. King D. James, pastor of St. James Methodist church told a group of clergymen.

He pointed out that this country had in four years spent three times as much money as France on an army and navy, while denouncing that country for spending on military preparations without paying her debt to us.

UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS AT CLOSE OF GOOD YEAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—October sees the average of production for the first time above the figures for 1923. Every branch of business and industry, except flax growing, shows a gain over the same period of last year.

Collections of grain from peasants, up to Dec. 15, amount to 7,000,000 tons, as against 5,000,000 for the same period of 1925.

While retail prices are somewhat higher than in 1925, wages also have advanced. In one city of the Soviet Union it is estimated that 147 rubles represents the average receipts of a worker's family, as against 80 a year ago.

Great progress has been made in increasing the production of coal and oil.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics looks back on a year of great progress and with increased hope to the future.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

U. S. Miners Are Warned by British Leader

(Continued from page 1) industry. With this comes an intense mechanization, the introduction of two or three shifts where one is worked now (as machinery must be kept at work), the elimination of the older and more unproductive mines, etc.

Face Starvation.

"Once these changes become effective, hardly less than 200,000 of the members of our Federation will have no more work in and around the mines. When a man has been mining for 20 years, he cannot turn to clerical work or bricklaying or carpentry or other specialized industrial work. So what is there for him? Nothing but hunger and starvation in one of the richest countries in the world."

"The fight just ending, the solidarity displayed shows how much our workers know their position. Our younger men are busy with their classes on economic and industrial history. We are now in danger of losing our Labor College in London thru lack of funds and cooperation on the part of other unions. While this is serious, yet instead of bringing the promising men from the pits to London, we will take the education to the mining town itself."

Still Strong.

"We know full well where the industry is going, and we are instructing our men accordingly. In this dispute, the maintenance of the shorter

Stalin Sums Up Discussion of Situation Within Soviet Union Communist Party

(Continued from page 1) had nothing in common with Trotsky's, which try to jump over the peasant movement and the agrarian revolution. The opposition called attention to several mistakes of individual members of the central committee.

Two Kinds of Mistakes.

"However, there are two kinds of mistakes: Some are quickly corrected and forgotten, and others remain because the authors insist on them and consequently from such mistakes there grow factions, factional platforms, and struggles against the party. Both Trotsky and Kameneff made numerous manifest, individual mistakes, upon which they did not insist, so that the party forgot these mistakes. For instance, in 1921 Trotsky asserted that the Soviet power had only a few months more to live. The central committee made a laughing

impossible under any condition of the development of capitalism? No, it does not follow. From Marx it follows only that the victory of socialism in separate countries is impossible only if 'bourgeois society is still moving upwards in an ascending line.'

"Zinovjeff forgets that Marx's quotations refer to the period of pre-monopolistic capitalism, when capitalism as a whole developed in an ascending line. The analysis of the economic essence of imperialism as given by Lenin lays it down that in the period of imperialism bourgeois society as a whole is on a descending line. Zinovjeff quoted a passage from Lenin's pamphlet on co-operatives saying that we in the U.S.S.R. have everything necessary and adequate for the building up of a complete socialist society, but he made no effort to put the question in whose favor this quotation was, whether it

it appears as if the question is not about Lenin's theory of the possibility of building socialism in our country but about a certain 'Italian theory' unknown to anybody.

From Leninism to Trotskyism.

"In Lenin's works it is said that the victory of socialism in separate countries under the conditions of imperialism is possible and the victory of the proletarian dictatorship in solving the problems of such a dictatorship in the U.S.S.R. is certain. The party affirms that the theses of Trotsky and the opposition bloc about the impossibility of building socialism in the limits of our state is fundamentally contradictory to the above theses.

"In our party there are already decisions upon the question of building socialism in our country, decisions adopted by the 14th party conference, Kameneff and Zinovjeff are afraid to

that socialist economy is the most united economy, that the socialist economy is carried on according to plan, warrant us in believing that the socialist economy will be able to demonstrate its superiority in a comparatively short term over the capitalist system which is torn by internal contradictions and by crises.

"In his objections on the question of the construction of socialism in our country, Trotsky has retreated from the former basis of his polemics to a new basis.

"Whereas, formerly Trotsky considered that in our country the contradictions between the proletariat and the peasantry were the stumbling block, today he retreats to another basis of criticizing the party line, asserting that the stumbling block consists in the contradictions between our economic system and the system of world capital.

"The opposition is prone to doubt that we are building socialism in alliance with the world proletariat. Only a madman can deny the greatest importance in the alliance of proletariat of our country with the proletariat of other countries in the cause of socialist construction or accuse our party with underestimating the union of the proletariat of all countries.

"The trouble with the opposition is that the opposition recognizes only one form of the alliance, namely, 'direct state support' of the U.S.S.R. on the part of the workers of the western world—unfortunately a form which at the present moment cannot find application. The opposition makes the fate of socialist construction of the U.S.S.R. dependent upon that support in the future."

"Kameneff wished to know whether the U.S.S.R. proletariat is internationalist. Ask the British and Turkish workers. Ask the Turkish and Chinese workers and they will tell you about the internationalism of the U.S.S.R. proletariat.

"Already Conquered Politically." "In his speech," Stalin continued, "Trotsky affirms that when Stalin spoke of defeating the bourgeoisie of the U.S.S.R. he meant conquering it politically. This, of course, is incorrect. When Stalin spoke of conquering the bourgeoisie of the U.S.S.R. he meant conquering economically, because politically the bourgeoisie is conquered already.

"To create the economic basis for socialism in the U.S.S.R. means to unite rural economy with the socialist industry into one united whole, to put the rural economy under the leadership of socialist industry and to adjust the relations between town and country. This is my definition and it is exactly the definition of the economic essence of the basis of socialism that Lenin gave in his well-known pamphlet on the food tax. Trotsky has not even approached this question.

"As for our being able to build and to the fact that we are building the economic basis of socialism, this is evident from the fact that our socialized production is big united production whereas unnationalized production is small disconnected production. Socialized production is already directing and beginning to dominate small production.

"Speaking of the dependence of our national economy on world capitalism Trotsky urged that from our isolated

condition under war Communism we are getting ever nearer towards merging with world economy. This is untrue. This is Trotsky's factual exaggeration. Nobody denies the existence of a dependence of our national economy upon the world capitalist economy. But this interdependence is mutual. Not only does our economy depend upon the capitalist countries, but the capitalist countries depend upon our economy, upon our oil and grain and timber, upon our vast market. Socialist Economy Has Big Advantage.

"However, Trotsky transforms such interdependence into a merging of our economy into a capitalist world economy; he contends that our economy is accessory to world capitalism. If that were true we would already be on the way towards a degeneration of our socialist industry into ordinary capitalist industry. If that were true we would have no prospect of success in the struggle of the socialist elements of our economy against the capitalist elements. Trotsky's assertion about fifty or a hundred years being necessary for the building of a socialist economy is ultra-imperialism that preaches the possibility of the peaceful solution of these conflicts.

"In denying the fact of the strengthening and the sharpening of the irregularity of development in the period of imperialism, the opposition slips down toward the position of ultra-imperialism.

"He who denies the possibility of the victory of socialism must pass in silence over the importance of the law of irregular development under imperialism and slur the difference between the pre-imperialist and imperialist capitalism. From a practical viewpoint we have two lines before us: one is the line of our party, calling upon the proletarians of the various countries to prepare for the coming revolution and to be ready, if the conditions are favorable for a break in the front of capitalism, to seize power and to shake the basis of world capitalism; the other line is the line of the opposition, sowing doubt as to the expediency of an independent breach in the capitalist front, calling on the proletariat of the various countries to await the moment of the general solution."

"The first line is the line of activation of the proletariat; the second line is the line of weakening the proletariat's will to revolution, the line of passive expectation.

"The victory of socialism in various countries Lenin understands as the seizure of power by the proletariat, the expropriation of capital, the organization of socialist production, all these tasks being not aims in themselves but means to rise against the rest of the capitalist world and to assist the proletariat of all countries in its struggle against capitalism.

"Trotsky declared that Stalin's biggest mistake was the theory of the possibility of building socialism in one country, our country. Thus he made

ALIEN PROPERTY BILL AIDS BIG INSURANCE CO.'S

Rushed Thru House At High Speed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Amid charges that the administration plan for the return of alien property taken during the war with Germany is primarily designed to aid insurance companies whose claims are given preference, the house sent to the senate the bill proposed by the administration.

"Confiscation."

In addition to charges that insurance companies will benefit to the extent of many millions of dollars, and that other interests, such as the Standard Oil company, the International Harvester company, the Singer Sewing Machine company, will be the principal beneficiaries of the plan, it was charged that the bill was being shoved thru at a pace that astounded most members that its provisions legalize confiscation on a wholesale scale. The principal provision objected to was the one withholding 20 per cent of the money due German and Austrian citizens as security for the payment of money due Americans from the German and Austrian governments.

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GARY BIDS COOLIDGE TO CELEBRATE STEEL; WHY OVERLOOK TAFT?

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Gary, Indiana, has invited President Coolidge to attend a celebration of the city's industrial development, to be staged next May. The president has promised to consider the matter. His interest is personal as well as official, since he holds stock, said to amount to fifty shares, in the United States Steel Corporation.

It has not yet been learned whether Chief Justice Taft has also been invited. He is interested by reason of the pension he draws from the Carnegie Fund.

Milwaukee Passaic Relief Conference Appeals for Help

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 26.—The Milwaukee Relief Conference for the Textile Strikers urged workers here to remember that thousands of textile strikers in Passaic are still out and in need of relief to prevent starvation and being forced to go back to slave conditions. Food and clothing are still needed by these workers.

Workers are urged to send surplus clothing and money donations to the relief conference at the office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 381 Third street, where headquarters have been established. Checks and money orders should be made payable to M. Mankoff, secretary-treasurer. Two large shipments of clothing have already been sent from Milwaukee, but more is needed.

Demonstration of U. S. Navy on Atlantic Will Be Held Despite Army

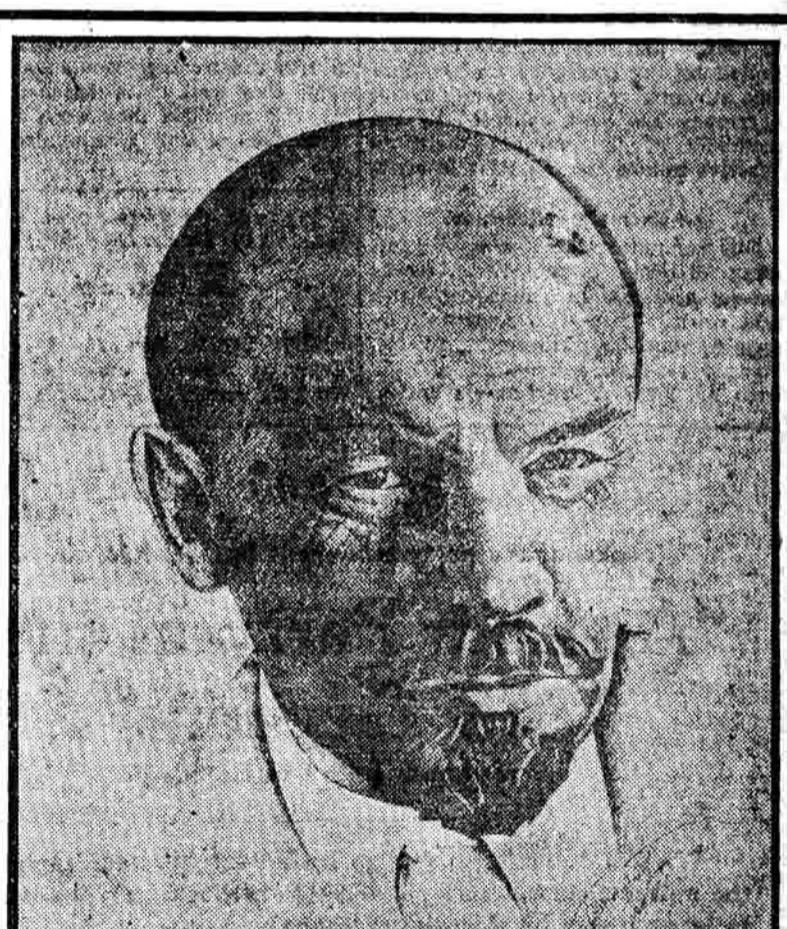
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The army has been forced to cease planning to take part in the military maneuvers off the Atlantic coast next spring, it is announced, because of lack of funds, but the navy plans will proceed.

A program of maneuvers extending from March 1 to May 15 is being planned, both as a propaganda stunt and to demonstrate the nation's ability to defend itself against "foreign invasion."

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REVOLUTIONARY DATES

January 16, 1917	Founding of The Daily Worker
January 21, 1917	Murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg
March 5, 1917	Organization of the Communist International
March 14, 1917	Death of Karl Marx
April 23, 1917	Paris Commune
May 1	Lenin's Birthday
May 9, 1917	International May Day
May 12, 1917	Birthday of Karl Marx
August 5, 1917	Execution of James Connelly
September 8, 1917	Death of Karl Marx
September 25, 1917	Formation of the First International
October 17, 1917	October Revolution
November 7, 1917	Russian Revolution
November 11, 1917	Haymarket Martyrs Executed

CALENDAR

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Workers (Communist) Party

THE WORKERS OF NEW YORK CITY ARE PREPARING TO GREET DAILY WORKER

A conference of trade unions and other workers' organization representatives of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, held in Manhattan Lyceum, Friday, Dec. 17, the following resolution was adopted:

The conference to establish an English working class daily in New York declares that a working class daily in the English language is a fundamental and immediate necessity for the workers of New York.

The record of The DAILY WORKER proves that it can be depended upon to fight for the workers against the bosses and their tools at all times.

We therefore welcome the coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to establish it firmly here and to make it an ever more effective and powerful weapon for the working class.

As organization measures for this purpose we adopt:

1. Election of a general DAILY WORKER drive committee, with power to enlarge itself, to co-operate with the management.

2. Election of a similar committee in every working class organization, each such committee to have a member on the general committee.

3. Issuing of collection lists, names of all donors to be acknowledged in an "honor roll" in the first issue of The DAILY WORKER printed in New York.

4. Another conference at a "dinner" at Yorkville Casino on the anniversary of The DAILY WORKER, Friday, January 14. All collections to be reported at this dinner.

5. Mass meeting to "Welcome The DAILY WORKER to New York" at Madison Square Garden, Saturday evening, January 22. The first issue, containing the "honor roll" to be sold at this meeting.

We call upon all trade unions and other working class organizations to participate in this campaign to establish a working class daily in New York, to elect immediately a special committee to conduct a campaign and attend the next general conference and dinner at Yorkville Casino, January 14.

Every reader of The DAILY WORKER should bring this resolution to the attention of every working class organization to which he belongs, and do his best to secure favorable action. The broader the foundation that can be laid for The DAILY WORKER before it arrives in New York, the quicker it will become an efficient weapon for New York's workers in their struggle with the bosses. All names of delegations elected and requests for additional information should be sent to The DAILY WORKER conference, 108 East 14th street, New York.

HERE IS PARTY UNIT THAT IS 'ON ITS TOES,' AND DOING GOOD WORK

By MAY KELMANSKY.

(Daily Worker Agent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Much has been accomplished by Factory District Nucleus No. 1, sub-section 5B, in the last few weeks. For example, certificates to keep The DAILY WORKER have been sold and subscriptions have been solicited; Sacco and Vanzetti meetings have been actively attended; Communist literature has been sold; collections have been made for the Passaic strikers, the British miners, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Also private contributions of money and clothes have been solicited by the comrades for the Passaic strikers. A considerable amount of money has been collected by the members of the unit in their respective unions for the Passaic strikers.

An Exemplary Comrade.

One comrade in particular, the factory district organizer, deserves special mention in connection with this work. Thru this comrade's efforts he succeeded in securing for the Passaic strikers a donation of \$350 from his local of the furriers' union.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING IN N. Y. WILL ALSO BE WELCOME TO DAILY

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Lenin Memorial meeting, arranged by the Workers Party of District 2, will be held this year at the New Madison Square Garden, 50th street and Eighth avenue, Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m. At this meeting progressive labor will welcome The DAILY WORKER, the only English labor daily in the United States, to New York City.

Nationally prominent labor leaders will speak, and an excellent musical program is being arranged. Plans are on foot to make this a huge demonstration of the progressive and militant workers of New York, which will even surpass the first memorial meeting held in 1924 at the old Garden.

Admission is 75 cents and 50 cents. Tickets may be had at the Freiheit's Book Shop, 127 University place; Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, and at all other party places.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

25,000

copies of the party statement in leaflet form

"A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections"

have already been distributed.

This statement (in 4-page leaflet form) is the reply of the militant class-conscious workers to Coolidge's challenge to labor in his presidential message.

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Name

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City State

Amateur Checka Holds Back Mob at Novy Mir Masque on Christmas

A hastily organized checka held back a crowd of over 1,000 people Saturday night at Mirror Hall, where a masquerade was being given for the benefit of Novy Mir, Russian Communist Party weekly. But it was a well disposed mob, clamoring for admission after the hall was already so full that the sale of tickets had been stopped at nine o'clock. It was the biggest affair of the season. The checka held the fort till 12:30 against a crowd that pressed, in spite of numerous warnings that there was not even standing room inside. Then, as a result of the Christmas spirit, a general amnesty was declared that the disappointed invaders were allowed to go peacefully home—or elsewhere.

Many interesting masques participated in the march at midnight. Comrade J. Louis Engdahl of The DAILY WORKER, Anatoly Pokatilov, Russian actor, and others acted as judges in awarding prizes to the best masques.

The first prize was awarded to the group representing the Novy Mir, leading the workers to the novy mir, (new world.) The second went to the Women's Mutual Aid Society, representing the new and the old world. The other prizes were distributed to the Sacco-Vanzetti group, the Woman Citizen, and the Youthful Soldier of the Revolution. A very good group was represented by the Novy Mir and DAILY WORKER worker correspondents, but as they were partly the organizers of the affair, no prize was awarded to them.

Cleveland Comrades Will Dance Old Year Out and New Age In

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 26.—Section 2, Workers Party, will put on an entertainment Friday, Dec. 31, New Year's Eve, at Gaston hall, 6006 St. Clair avenue, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER. A choice program has been arranged for the occasion, and there will be dancing until 1 o'clock.

All workers are invited to come and watch one more year between us and the revolution disappear into thin air to the sound of good dance music.

Shoe Bosses Fine for Ignoring Safety Rules.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 26.—Lynn union electrical workers are preparing to follow the policy of Boston and other locals in demanding that telephone wiring work in new buildings be done by their members instead of by non-union telephone company employees. The aid of all other building trades unions in the fight will be asked, as it has been used effectively in Boston.

This illustrates the wonderful possibilities the workers would have, provided they were class-conscious workers, and provided they were made of revolutionary and Communist material.

Reverberations of Expose of Police Treatment of Mexicans Come from the Office of Chief Collins and Suburbs

The Mexican consul, Luis Lupián, makes public a letter which he received from Chief of Police Collins' secretary. It was in reply to the consul's protest against the senseless arrest of Mexicans in poolrooms, dance halls, and other public places.

The reply assured the consul that the chief and his department have no intention of oppressing people of Mexican nationality and that the abuses complained of will be avoided in the future.

The apparent discrimination against Mexicans was brought to a focus when The DAILY WORKER exposed the

treatment accorded to 37 Mexicans at Melrose Park following the shooting affair in that suburb on Dec. 7.

The repercussion has already hit the suburbs. An editor at Oak Park tried frantically to get Belle Spencer, the attorney for the Melrose Park Mexicans, on the telephone before he went to press a few evenings ago, to learn if it were actually true that she intended to ask for bench warrants for the arrest of two Oak Park policemen, Larsen and Lindblad, for assault on Agustin Moralez, now held in Cook county jail as the probable murderer of Officer Stahl.

During my experience as a district organizer I have found on a number of occasions, that children show remarkable ability

The Manager's Corner

The Champions.

A great part of the success of a DAILY WORKER booster is dependent upon his ability to discover the best possible sources of help, to discover those peculiarly fitted for the particular work of literature sales and distribution. In this field of activity I believe we have not only failed to recognize the wonderful possibilities of the children of our movement, but that we have even given them a fair chance to demonstrate their ability.

There are many comrades who feel rather hesitant about allowing children to do the practical work of literature sales and distribution. While they themselves are ready to shoulder all responsibilities without the slightest murmur, they are inclined to shield their children from the necessary day to day work of the movement. This attitude is unfair to the children. It is impossible to develop good revolutionists among the youth, unless they are permitted to participate organizationally and intimately in the movement. A soft attitude toward the children will develop either a soft attitude toward the movement, or a bourgeois viewpoint altogether.

During my experience as a district organizer I have found on a number of occasions, that children show remarkable ability when it comes to literature distribution. I have in mind a Labor Day parade during which we distributed over 20,000 pieces of Communist literature and in which the Pioneers took a prominent part. They showed great cleverness in secreting the literature about their persons. Their speed in distribution could not be matched by the adults. Their ability to slip under the noses of policemen was a marvel. To all this they added all the ardor and enthusiasm which they ordinarily put into a game of baseball. At the same time they were learning by first hand experience the elementary lessons in Communism, thru that most efficient of teachers—participation in the struggle. Let's give the kids a chance.

BERT MILLER.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

General Wood's Executive Order No. 37

A CONFERENCE for Filipino independence will convene in Washington, D. C., next month, which will be attended by bourgeois liberals, youth organizations, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, etc. This month there arrives in the United States Manuel L. Quezon president of the Philippine senate, and Representative Claro M. Recto, who comprise the mission authorized by the Philippine legislature which is coming here, according to all indications, to plead for "fair play."

These two factors make it necessary to recall to the American young workers an important recent event in the archipelago. Our brothers in the Philippine Islands, the young workers, peasants and students are doing their share in the movement for the liberation of the islands from the domination of American imperialism. When Thompson sniffed around for rubber possibilities in the islands he noted a rapid development of the independence movement among the youth. A recent feature is the establishment of clubs in the schools for independence work. This is a healthy sign, for unless the exploited section of the youth and the workers and poor farmers assume the hegemony over the movement for the independence of the Philippines it will be doomed to impotence; it will be drowned in the hesitations, vacillations and talk fests of the petty-bourgeoisie "run wild" who are leading this movement at the present time.

Executive Order No. 37.

The center of the stage is now being held by executive order No. 37, issued by Mayor-General Leonard Wood, governor-general of the islands. Executive order No. 37 meant the nullification of the laws which created the board of control and thus the functions of the board were turned over to the general. The board was composed of three members, two of whom were the presiding officers of both houses of the Philippine legislature and functioned as the controller of the government-owned enterprises in the islands, such as the Manila Railroad company, the Manila Hotel and the Portland Cement company. This order was craftily issued after the adjournment of the Philippine legislature in order to prevent that body from officially acting on the matter. Indeed, the petty-bourgeoisie libertarians got mad. To be deprived of a say in their own government (!) enterprises was going too far.

The Philippine Herald began talking about the "awakening." It began to see that the series of encroachments of General Wood was not the actions of an individual, but the policy of the imperialist dominators of their country. They began to see that Wood's action was entirely in line with the capitalist program enunciated by Coolidge in his recent speech before Congress. On Nov. 16 the Philippine Herald wrote: "The abolition of the board of control is but a prelude to the economic absorption of the Philippines. The awakening is a painful one, but it is necessary that we should face the facts."

Hesitations and Legality.

Yet in face of this situation what do the petty-bourgeoisie leaders of the independence movement propose? More legality, a paper protest to Wood, a mission to the United States to plead for fair play, a new board of control appointed by Wood and approved by the Philippine senate, a pleb to Wood to call a special session of the legislature, because: "Radical, hasty and frantic plans will only hurt

our cause in the eyes of the American people." What lady-like steps in the face of a strangle-hold on the Philippine people! By the "American people" is meant the petty-bourgeoisie and bourgeoisie who are most interested, directly or indirectly, in the continuation of the subjection of the islands. The illusion is entertained that the republican party of the United States is anti-independence and the democratic party is pro-independence; that a victory of the democrats means "the dawn of a brighter day, rich with the promise of a grander civilization and greater liberty and a greater freedom, and, I may say, financial independence for the Filipino people." What nonsense, not to see that both these parties are representatives of the big bourgeoisie and that real political differences, class conflicts, have to be looked for within these two parties and not between them. The allies of the movement for Philippine independence are not the American people, but that section of the American people which has nothing to gain from the continuation of the exploitation of the Filipino masses by the American imperialists and has much to gain in lining up with the revolutionary masses of the islands in a struggle against their joint enemy—American imperialism. This section is the American workers and poor farmers.

Less Words; More Deeds.

Less words and more deeds should be the slogan for the independence movement at the present time. Capitulation to Wall Street and the decrease of Wood or a real fight against American imperialism! These are the two alternatives facing the movement. The national revolutionary movements and the proletariat and small peasant masses of the world will be the allies of the Filipino people in a real fight against American imperialism. What nonsense, not to see that both these parties are representatives of the big bourgeoisie and that real political differences, class conflicts, have to be looked for within these two parties and not between them. The allies of the movement for Philippine independence are not the American people, but that section of the American people which has nothing to gain from the continuation of the exploitation of the Filipino masses by the American imperialists and has much to gain in lining up with the revolutionary masses of the islands in a struggle against their joint enemy—American imperialism. This section is the American workers and poor farmers.

Interest Lectures Scheduled at Youth's Open Forum on Sundays

Four interesting lectures to be given at the Open Youth Forum under the auspices of the Young Workers' League, held every Sunday, has been announced.

On Dec. 26 Nat Kaplan, editor of the Young Worker, spoke on "Child Labor—Its Menace to Labor." On Jan. 2 Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will speak on "Filipino Independence." "Negroes and American Labor" will be the lecture subject on Jan. 9 of Irving Dunjee, editor of the Negro Champion. On Jan. 16 Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, will speak on "The Last War—Democracy? Autocracy?"

All young persons are invited to attend this series and all the lectures. They are held at 1239 South Sawyer avenue at 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon. Admission is free.

These Comrades Have Been Challenged to State What They Are Doing to Keep The Daily Worker.

WATCH FOR THEIR ANSWERS!

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J. Peterson,
Stratford, Conn.
Leo Hofbauer,
New York, N. Y.
Louis Touby,
Miami, Fla.
Emil Niva,
Frederick, S. Dak.
William Deitrich,
Denver, Colo.
George Blozam,
Spokane, Wash.
E. Rescar,
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Juneau, Alaska.
H. F. Mins,
New York, N. Y.
E. E. Ramey,
Pocatello, Idaho.

Theodore Sutherland,
Berkeley, Cal.
P. Lukachic,
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Herbert Newton,
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Waino Mellin,
Waukegan, Ill.
H. Hagenen,
Houston, Tex.
Sam Cohen,
Chicago, Ill.
Nellie Katilus,
Chicago, Ill.
Jimmie Gorshin,
Chicago, Ill.

YOU May Be Next.

Firemen and Police May Get Better Pay

Mayor Dever, Controller Martin J. O'Brien and the finance committee of the city council are scratching their heads to raise \$2,700,000 with which to raise the pay of firemen and police men at the rate of \$800 annually.

Policemen recently pointed out that after buying uniforms and paying assessments to several necessary funds, the amount left them was not sufficient to insure proper living conditions.



1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

W. VA. MINERS IN REVOLT AGAINST SLAVERY TO BOSS

Are Ready to Join Union Under Real Leaders

By PETER HAGELIAS.

(Worker Correspondent)

WARWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 26.—The unorganized mine workers in West Virginia, particularly in Warwood and Triadelphia, work from 11 to 12 hours a day for meager wages. In five mines at Warwood, W. Va., there are working about 1,500 miners. They are paid for one and one-half out of every three tons they produce.

Cheated at Weighing.

In case any complaint is made by the workers that they are cheated in the weighing scales they are told to "go back where you came from" if they are foreign born, or that they are Bolsheviks, and told to leave the mine grounds.

In Revolt.

The miners in this section are revolting against the way things are run in the unorganized mines of Triadelphia and Warwood, and they are ripe for organization into a union.

They know that the reason they are not organized is the corrupt leadership of the Lewis machine in the U. M. W. of A. and they watch with great interest the elections that are going on in the U. M. W. of A., hoping that the progressive group headed by Brophy will be elected.

These are the feelings among the miners in West Virginia, and particularly among hundreds of Greek miners, to whom I spoke in a tour of West Virginia and Ohio.

Princess' Pours Out Anti-Soviet Bumcombe on Cornell U. Campus

(By a Student Correspondent.)

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Pretty reformists, "christian" society secretaries, and ancient university women graduates, forming what the Cornell University newspaper calls a "distinguished audience," wallowed here in anti-Soviet Russian propaganda given out in a speech by "Princess" Catazene, American wife of a member of the czar's family, on the Cornell campus. The "princess" was invited to talk by the American Association of University Women.

"The best thing that the American women who have lived in Russia under the old regime can do is to bear witness to the virtue of the people and the old government under which they lived," pleaded Catazene.

"Never had such butchery been equalled in the history of mankind," she chortled, "as that under the Bolshevik rule." And to inspire more fear in the hearts of the old women, she added: "The Russian people are existing under starvation, misery and oppression under which no people have ever before survived; 300,000 children, covered with vermin, suffering from famine, and all of them criminals."

Progressive students on the campus are protesting against the college newspaper for neglecting to enlighten the students on the real character of the "princess" talk.



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BOSTON CITY COUNCILORS CHARGE TELEPHONE COMPANY STAGED FAKE 'STRIKE' FOR DECREASING WAGES

By a Worker Correspondent.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The New England Telephone company is charged with staging a fake "strike" in order to decrease wages, boost telephone rates and discharge a large number of employees by two members of the city council. Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charleston and Joseph McGrath of Roxbury brought charges before the council, and declared that the last strike at the telephone company was engineered by the company itself.

The council has appointed a committee of five, including Mayor Nichols and Council President Keene, to investigate the charges.

Councilor McGrath declared that the company imported men from New York to join the union in order that the announcement that he would repudiate that part of his confession, which gave a motive for the slaying. Part of the defense, it is indicated, will be based on an attack on alleged "third degree" methods used by police on the slayer.

USE WEALTH TO CHEAT GALLONS OF BOY SLAYER

Croarkin Will Repudiate Confession

The fight of money to save Harold J. Croarkin, 26-year-old son of a wealthy family here, confessed slayer of little Walter Schmitz is on with the announcement that he would repudiate that part of his confession, which gave a motive for the slaying. Part of the defense, it is indicated, will be based on an attack on alleged "third degree" methods used by police on the slayer.

Admits Abusing Boy.

Croarkin maintained during more than 15 hours of grilling after surrendering to police that, while angry at the six-year-old boy, he struck him from behind with a hammer. He said he had been drinking.

Suddenly Croarkin told police he had abused the lad, and fearing the penitentiary if Walter told his parents, decided to put him out of the way.

To Plead Not Guilty.

Croarkin will plead not guilty, according to present plans and accuse police of wearing down his resistance to repeated questioning and loss of sleep so that he gladly admitted anything to end the ordeal.

Retain Many Alienists.

The defense fight began with the summoning of alienists to examine Croarkin. Members of the Croarkin family maintain he is subnormal. Dr. William Held, alienist, who already told the county court he believed Croarkin needed institutional care, was the first of what apparently would be a long line of alienists called to bolster the defense.

Protests U. S. Judges Accepting Employment Outside of Their Jobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Representative Blanton of Texas has announced that he will present a bill providing that no federal judge can perform services outside of those for the government and receive pay for them. Blanton declared that the regular salary increase given the judges should allow them to refrain from seeking outside employment.

In some cases the judges have accepted employment which could not be described as "ethical," Blanton said. He cited the case of a federal judge of the District of Columbia who was appointed lecturer in a university, with an annual salary attached, by the president of the university, who was also president of a street railway company that had litigation in that judge's court.

Union Idea New.

The union idea is new to these young girls and it is hard to convince them of the value of combination for bettering their lot. Then again, the hours are long and these tired laborers must go home to tasks there. It is almost impossible to get them to meetings after such a tiring day.

Is First Industry Attacked.

The steam laundry, employing many colored women, was the first industry tackled for organization by the committee on organization of colored women workers of the Women's Trade Union League. This is one of the industries where working conditions are the worst imaginable. The work is filthy and unhealthy. The hours are long—the working day lasts till 7 o'clock—and the pay, \$12 or \$15 a week, is pitifully small.

Get Men First.

The work was started with an organizer in the field, but owing to lack of funds, no active worker is on the job now. The work will continue, however, on a new line. The new effort will be to get the men in the industry first.

Street Car Service Poor, Making Workers Late; Fined by Boss

By a Worker Correspondent.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 26.—The workers of the American Bridge Co. complain of unreliable streetcar service by the Gary car lines. Often the American Bridge car, which is supposed to start around 6 a. m. at 16th avenue and Broadway, does not appear.

After long waiting the workers are compelled to take a different car and make a transfer at Fifth and Broadway, coming late to work. They are docked one-half hour for being five minutes late, altho they start early enough and cannot be blamed for being late.

Subscribe to the
The American Worker Correspondent
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

SEATTLE, Dec. 26.—The eight Central class war prisoners in Walla Walla penitentiary were remembered on Christmas with gifts of money and food packages by the International Labor Defense. The Pioneer Youth of the Seattle Labor College aided the I. L. D. in raising funds and collecting packages of wearables and eatables.

Class war prisoners in Walla Walla are: Eugene Barnett, Ray Becker, Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, John Lamb, James McIntry, Britt Smith and Loren Roberts.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends.

Chicago, Attention!

NEXT WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, at 8 p. m., the first meeting of the large executive committee of the Workers' Carnival Bazaar will be held in the Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road.

WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR

FEBRUARY 11-12-13

at ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Ashland and Van Buren St.
Part Proceeds to International Labor Defense.
Auspices DAILY WORKER and Jewish Daily FREIHEIT.

The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.



Voice from Bankrupt South Protests Against Huge Steel Trust Profits

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

REPRESENTATIVE L. J. DICKINSON, of Iowa, was applauded in the lower house of congress the other day when he declared that, "after five years of time there are a great many of our friends who have gotten at least to the point where they are admitting that there is an agricultural problem."

Dickinson, of course, errs when he thinks the troubles of the farmers started only five years ago. Farmers had their grievances even back in the days of the colonies, before this country cut itself off from the British monarchy, to rear a tyranny of its own. It is only true that during that last five years the agrarian crisis has become more acute. The applause was rather vociferous, even from the old party congressmen, since these middle class capitalist politicians are anxious to make a display, even if it be one of noise only, before revolting toll on the land.

other similarly ill-gotten wealth there results the degradation, poverty, and death of countless millions of outraged men, women, and children.

"

And this is called prosperity. It is the prosperity of the lion destroying the lamb. If this is prosperity, then the early settlers of our country were prosperous when the Indians were burning their homes, destroying their property, scalping their wives and children, and carrying them into captivity and to torture and death.

"

This is prosperity such as came to the Belgians when the German hordes were at their doors, when death and devastation were on every hand and when the cannon roar rocked their hills.

"This is success of a favored few wrung from the great common people by taskmasters more cruel than ever lashed Egyptian wretches or galley slave. It is the fiendish prosperity of those who put money ahead of men, property ahead of people, bodies ahead of boys and girls, criminal profits and pleasures ahead of children's rights and welfare, the profiteer ahead of the patriot, conscienceless greed ahead of our country's need, and gold ahead of god."

The words are brave, but what has this Georgia congressman to offer? Nothing at all, except to beg favors from the profit beast that he so vehemently denounces, a proposal in which Lankford's fellow congressman from Iowa, Dickinson, of opposite capitalist political faith, energetically joins.

"

But the farmers of the South, in common with those of the North and West, will learn that it takes something more than heated speeches to overcome and destroy the power of their class enemies.

It is not sufficient for the so-called "friends" of the farmers to realize that there is an agricultural problem.

The farmers themselves must realize that there is this "problem" that can only be solved thru the unity of the land with the city workers on an anti-capitalist class basis.

The cotton-surfeited South especially cries out in protest, since it looks upon the tariff protected United States Steel Corporation as one of its worst enemies. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that even the conservative, moss-backed southern democrats in congress should deliver themselves of wildly denunciatory orations for publication in the congressional record for home consumption.

"

Even the voice of a democratic congressman may sound the protest of the southern cotton farmers against the great capitalists.

"

Thus Representative William C. Lankford, of Georgia, under "extension of remarks," which means that the speech was never actually delivered, only published in the record, declared:

"

The Washington Post of this city points with pride to the recent 40 per cent dividend of the United States Steel Corporation and in effect shouts now there can no longer be doubt of the great prosperity of our country.

"

Let us not think that because bandits hold up a bank and get away with a hundred thousand dollars and are prosperous then that everyone else is prosperous; neither let us believe that because the profiteers of the nation are prosperous then that all the people of our nation are prosperous. What is the real truth? The United States Steel Corporation, from its mass of stolen goods, has declared a 40 per cent stock dividend and this is hailed with delight by many as a token of prosperity.

"

"Away with this false idea of prosperity. On the contrary, it means that a few individuals have gotten together a large accumulation of stolen property. It means that heartless, soulless, conscienceless, big corporate interests, managed by men in many instances who are cold to every appeal of humanity, justice, and patriotism, are plundering, within unjust and basely discriminatory laws, a hundred million bleeding, suffering, and dying men, women, and children.

"

"It means that there are too many, yet, who rejoice over the unjust accumulation of wealth by one millionaire rather than over the prosperity of the great common people. It means that the plundering of the nation, or the common people, of hundreds of millions of dollars is to be hailed by many as an act of patriotism and that the perpetrator is to receive the plaudits of those engaged in similar business or well-wisher to it.

"

"Such dividends in the midst of the human suffering and financial distress which is abroad in our land is not indicative of the prosperity of our nation. It is a glaring signal of unjust and corrupt favoritism in legislation and government. It is the result of the grossest sort of high-price fixing of what the common people must buy and of a stubborn refusal to give the great citizenship of our nation even a square deal.

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"For every chuckle of delight which dulls the conscience of the conspirators who hoard this and

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J. LOUIS ENGAHL
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The State Department Makes War in Central America

The invasion of Nicaragua by armed forces of the United States follows logically from the preparations that have been going on in connection with the imperialist offensive against Mexico.

American imperialism has no intention of tolerating a government in Nicaragua, too close to the Panama Canal for comfort, that sympathizes in any way with the tendency evident now in Mexico and other Latin-American countries, to combat militantly the plans of American imperialism for outright and open domination.

The Diaz government of Nicaragua has no popular support. It is evident even from the biased dispatches in the capitalist press that the liberal forces in Nicaragua represent the mass movement against Diaz and his Wall Street backers and that they are well organized.

This is the explanation for the landing of U. S. marines in one port while a battle fleet sails hurriedly for Puerto Cabezas. No narrow, isolated uprising would require such extensive military and naval actions to suppress it.

In the meantime, the offensive against Mexico continues in advance of the beginning of the enforcement of the constitution of 1917 in respect to oil concessions.

American imperialism is in deadly earnest in Latin-America and only very foolish people will continue to believe that battleships and troops are sent to terrorize popular movements simply because there is at the head of the state department a very ignorant and jingoistic small town lawyer by the name of Kellogg.

The American labor movement, and all sections of the population who are in opposition to Wall Street's schemes for conquest, must be organized for nation-wide protest.

These adventures conducted against a people fighting for national liberations, as the American colonists were in the war of independence can be stopped by the American masses.

They will be stopped if labor speaks quickly and militantly.

The Veil Is Too Thin

American marines have again been landed on foreign shores for the "protection of American interests". Also to "protect American lives and property". These are laudatory phrases again being used in the declarations of the department of state headed by "Nervous Nellie" Frank B. Kellogg. They are issued to the kept press, in stereotyped form, simultaneous with orders issued to the navy department to proceed against some foreign people.

Whether it is Mexico, the Philippines, China or some other country, it is always the same. Today it is Nicaragua. This thin veil of words, hiding Wall Street's imperialist ambitions, is worn so threadbare by this time, however, that all should be able to clearly discern the sinister purposes of the international bankers in ordering an uncalled for invasion of this Central American country.

T. S. Vaca, the Washington representative of the Sacasa government, that the United States is seeking to drive into the sea, points out:

"There are no American lives or property in danger at the zone of landing in Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua."

But that makes no difference. The statement is issued, the same as usual, at Washington, that American lives are "threatened" and must be "protected". The best that the press could do, however, was to cook up a fake assassination plot against Wall Street's puppet president, Diaz. Like all fake plots this one was unsuccessful. Diaz escaped unscathed. Benito Mussolini, the fascist dictator of Italy, could not have done better.

All this is typical of the propaganda that will be poured into the columns of the American capitalist press in the days ahead to create prejudice and hostility against Nicaragua and Mexico. American worker and farmer masses must be on guard against it. The better they understand it, the better they will be able to fight it and overcome it.

It is announced that California and Texas are eager to admit Mexican workers who will slave under the worst conditions at starvation wages. But when the workers and peasants in the Republic of Mexico try to improve their living standards at home the whole weight of American militarism is thrown against them. When the worker stands erect he must also fight.

British Nobility Panhandles for the Empire

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE British government spent \$1,692,500,000 on "social services" for the year 1925. The greatest part of this sum was for the maintenance of unemployment payments and governmental charitable institutions.

This enormous amount is striking evidence of the breakdown of British capitalism. The huge expenditure is made necessary by the failure of industry to furnish jobs for great sections of the working class.

One gets a picture of an empire in decay.

FOR the first time in its history, Empire agencies are "panhandling" for direct support of empire trade. No other word describes the sort of appeal that is made in the following communication, written on the letter-head of the Empire Industries Association, signed by Sir Henry Page Croft, Bt., C. M. G. M. P., chairman of the executive committee of the above body composed of an imposing list of right honorables, earls, marquesses, sirs, colonels, generals and lords to the number of 76:

December 3, 1926.

Dear Sir:

I am writing on behalf of the Empire Industries Association to call attention to the great edu-

Situation in Mexico and the Task of the Militants



By A. STRINER.

THE struggle between the Mexican government and the Catholic church has ended with the victory of the ruling petty bourgeoisie. The bishops who had been assembled in the capital of the republic, made a proclamation in which they stated that the church submitted to the regulations of the republic, but that at the same time it hoped that the regulations restricting the rights of the church might be revoked by act of parliament. The churches which had been seized by the government, were returned to the clergy, and the clergy is continuing the struggle with greater caution and to some extent with different methods.

Contradictions.

A number of contradictions which are reflected in the whole economic and political life of the country, are characteristic of the present situation. Above all we must point out the following contradictions: (1) The clash of interests between the ruling petty bourgeoisie and the ruling remnants of the feudal state. (2) The conflicting interests between the petty bourgeoisie with its national ideas and the economic rule of foreign capital. (3) The conflicting interests between national and foreign capital on the one hand and the proletariat and peasantry on the other hand. (4) The clash of interests within the individual groups of those foreign capitalists who are fighting for the exploitation of Mexico and, (5) The clash of interests between the central government and the individual provisional governments.

The political power of the petty bourgeoisie in a state in which the feudal remnants are still strong, and in which the rule of foreign capital in industry is unlimited, found expression in the constitution of 1917. Without an economic basis and being still split by provincial separation, the petty bourgeoisie could only maintain its power thanks to the concessions it made to the proletariat and peasantry on the one hand and to foreign capital on the other hand.

Defeated Reaction.

THE defeated reaction has more than once tried to re-conquer its former positions. Supported by foreign capital, it organized counter-revolutionary revolts and instigated the Catholic church to rouse the population against the government. These attacks of reaction, however, did not weaken, but on the contrary strengthened the petty bourgeoisie. The latter was forced to form a closer alliance with the workers and peasants and even to arm them.

This revolutionary role of the petty bourgeoisie, however, did not last long. As soon as reaction was defeated and the immediate danger past, the petty bourgeoisie began to abandon its former policy and to turn towards the right, it began to postpone the fulfillment of the promises made to the workers and peasants and to link up its interests more and more with the interests of the possessing classes.

On Defensive Against U. S.

WHEREAS the government carried on the victory in the struggle against the church and reaction, it is on the defensive in its fight against American imperialism. It is trying to gain a breathing space by way of compromises and to turn to account the conflicting interests of the various groups of foreign capitalists. Mexico maintains particularly close relations with Germany and Japan. Germany which, before the war, had a large export market in Mexico, has been clever enough to re-conquer its former positions to a considerable extent. Japan, whose relation to America is well known, is doing everything possible to consolidate its friendship with Mexico.

In the United States itself there are two tendencies, with regard to the Mexican question. The first tendency, which is chiefly represented by financial capital and by the naval companies, is in favor of armed intervention. It supports the counter-revolutionary intrigues on the Mexican frontiers and is hoping, by provoking a conflict, to create a favorable excuse for intervention. The second tendency, which is backed by industrial capital, and in which the "White House" prevails, is striving to obtain predominance in Mexico by the method of exporting capital. It regards direct intervention as a too expensive and dangerous affair. It is a much easier matter—and at the same time more "humane"—to the young Mexican bourgeoisie to create a "national independent" industry of its own.

Independence.

THE program of the present Mexican government, the program of the petty bourgeoisie and the reformists is to develop Mexico on the basis of the industrial and political independence of the country. It is true that more than two-thirds of Mexican industry is already in the hands of foreign capital. There is, however, also a broad stratum of national elements which are financially strong. Furthermore the rich elements in the country, i. e. the reactionaries, are conspiring with foreign capital against the interests of their own country. In spite of this, the petty bourgeoisie is still strong, and in which the rule of foreign capital in industry is unlimited, found expression in the constitution of 1917. Without an economic basis and being still split by provincial separation, the petty bourgeoisie could only maintain its power thanks to the concessions it made to the proletariat and peasantry on the one hand and to foreign capital on the other hand.

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means of a mutual preferential trading policy.

We believe that a permanent cure for industrial unrest depends upon this policy, and we are starting a campaign throughout the country in order that people may be immediately educated on these vital issues.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT LARGE FUNDS ARE NECESSARY to promote this policy successfully, and on behalf of the association I am writing to express the hope THAT YOU WILL GIVE YOUR GENEROUS SUPPORT, if you have not already done so. CHEQUES SHOULD BE MADE OUT TO THE EMPIRE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, crossed "National Provincial Bank," and forwarded to the Hon. Treasurers, Empire Industries Association, 26 Abingdon Street, Westminster.

IN short, British industry and British trade are at the lowest point in their history. No longer is Britain supreme in the world markets, nor does Britain even SHARE the world markets. She is being driven from them. The working class is developing a revolutionary mood as a desperate capitalism tries to force the masses to shoulder its losses.

No more convincing proof of the critical situation into which capitalist decay and the growing intensity of imperialist conflicts have placed the British empire has been furnished recently than the above beggarly letters sent out by an organization composed of the upper level of a ruling class which has almost outplayed its historical role of bully and robber of the working class and colonial peoples. The imperialists themselves are more honest in their admissions of capitalist instability than are the social-democrats

bourgeoisie keeps up its courage and is eager to accomplish great deeds, but it is afraid to overstep the bounds of the capitalist order and to infringe the laws of private property.

In spite of the struggle against the feudal landowners which has been carried on incessantly for 15 years, the agrarian question is not yet settled. Not only have the peasants received far too little land, but the little they have received is bad in quality. The property of the feudal lords has remained untouched and the miserable sums spent by the government on the purchasing of machines have not benefited the poor but only the wealthy peasants. The government has done absolutely nothing with regard to social and labor legislation. The establishment of a national court of arbitration which is under the control of reformist trade union leaders, has only facilitated the sabotage and the rejection of the demands of the workers.

False Perspective.

THE petty bourgeoisie and the reformists hold the point of view that the revolution is at an end and that the period of construction is now beginning. They believe that it is possible to create a sort of co-operative republic with the middle class, the small peasantry and small industry as its social basis. They believe that the exchange of goods can take place not through private merchants, but through co-operative organizations, for the financing of which the so-called labor and peasant banks are to be responsible. This idea is indisputable that the world "Co-operative Republic" sounds well and that it will at least be possible, in the course of time, for the development of the co-operatives to be of practical help to the peasant population. It is nevertheless a petty bourgeoisie illusion to believe that an industry of this kind can be built up independently of large capital, independently of the American banks and trusts.

Federation Bank.

EVEN today the New York Federation Bank and Trust Co. has contributed a considerable sum towards the foundation of the first agricultural co-operative bank in Mexico. The New York bank referred to is a financial institution of the A. F. L. (American Federation of Labor), which represents the interests of American imperialists in affairs for which the reformist label is necessary. The financial operations of this bank are described by the Mexican section of the A. F. L. as an "action of international solidarity," as though in this way the "American comrades" wished to make present to the Mexican workers and peasants.

The program of the present government is thus, in reality, nothing more nor less than a special form of reformist consolidation of the capitalist order of society adapted to Mexican conditions. There can be no doubt that the petty bourgeoisie will not succeed in removing the existing conflict of interests. The more the young national bourgeoisie develops, the more the conflict of interests between it and the United States will grow. The more industry develops, the more energetically will the working class fight for its demands. The petty bourgeoisie will not be able to solve the agrarian question without dividing up the property of the large landowners, and the more it veers to the right in its politics, the more intensively will the process of disintegration set in within its ranks.

New Elections.

A new presidential election is to take place in 1928. In Mexico this is equivalent to the prospect of a new civil war. Will reaction dare to start a new insurrection? Will the reformists put up Morelos, the present Labor Minister as a candidate? Will Obregon, who was president from 1920 to 1924 and therefore has no right, according to the constitution to be elected a second time, take part in the election campaign? Whose side will the United States take? It is impossible at present to answer any of these questions, and in any case it must not be forgotten that the result of the

election in Mexico is not decided by the ballot papers but only by arms.

The worst feature in this situation is the lack of a revolutionary mass party. A large section of the workers and peasants are at present without political leaders.

We refer to the trade unions who are fighting against the reformists and to the revolutionary peasant organizations which are carrying on the struggle for the distribution of all the land. These masses without leaders may easily become a plaything of the reactionary forces.

The young Communist Party of Mexico has great tasks before it. It must gather together the revolutionary forces and must unite them with the masses which are under the influence of the petty bourgeoisie and the reformists. It must support the Government in its struggle against reaction and American imperialism and must at the same time endeavor to intensify this struggle. On the other hand it must combat the policy of co-operation with the bourgeoisie, the petty bourgeoisie Utopias and the open treachery of the reformists.

The political platform of the Communist Party for the coming election is the formation of a worker and peasant block on the basis of a concrete economic and political program, the demand for the creation of a worker and peasant government. The party will only be capable of fulfilling this task when it has learnt how to concentrate its forces on becoming a mass party and on creating firm Communist supports in the factories, the industrial centers, the trade unions and the peasant organizations.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

capitalist world. The answers are typical examples of capitalist hypocrisy, but our good friend Kellogg takes the biscuit. While his admiral Latimer was landing troops in Nicaragua to crush the victorious revolution against the United States tool Adolfo Diaz, Kellogg was expressing himself on the subject of peace as follows: "I should rather see accomplished during the coming year a few concrete evidences of the spirit of mutual trust than to see the nations attacking problems in such a general and comprehensive manner as to preclude the possibility of solid results."

NO abstractions for Kellogg! Something concrete is his aim. Concrete is hard and so is a rifle. Kellogg fits. "Sioux City" labor is steady and for it. The state department forced the puppet republic of Panama to sign a treaty pledging military support to the United States in case of war. Panama is a member of the league of nations and league members are supposed to submit their foreign troubles to arbitration before they resort to the sword. But you can safely bet your last dollar that the league will not interfere in the private affairs of the United States. The kind of peace that imperialism takes seriously is that enforced with guns, and poison gas.

THE chamber of commerce of Sioux City, Iowa, extends a cordial invitation to capitalists to invest their money in local labor power. A circular issued by that body stresses the advantages of Sioux City to the wide-awake citizen on the lookout for profit. The circular reads the following: "Coming from a population of less than 2 per cent colored, and a very small undesirable alien population. The Scandinavian and German are predominant foreign born, and make a very desirable working class. The small towns in the territory supply labor as it is needed making a self-adjusting working population. There are no unreasonable building laws, zoning ordinances or labor laws. It is a city built on industrial and commercial lines." Here's a capitalist utopia.

It is hopeless for America longer to hold the belief that further disarmament among the nations can be accomplished under present conditions, he declared.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

The university had grown great on the money of Pete O'Reilly, the oil king; and Pet O'Reilly's son was a graduate, and the two of them, "Old Pete" and "Young Pete," were the gods of the campus. When they came to commencement the faculty bowed down before them, and in all the stories which the university's publicity man sent to the newspapers, the names of Pete O'Reilly, father and son, never failed to be featured. The son was the most active of the alumni, and their god; when they had banquets, he was toasted and flattered and cheered; he was the patron saint of all the teams, the bounteous friend of all athletes. And, of course, if you know anything about American universities, you know that this is what counts in the molding of the students' minds; this is the thing they do for themselves, and into which they put their hearts.

At first it seemed all right. You knew that S. P. U. was a glorious college, and had splendid teams, and won victories that resounded up and down the coast. And presently there was a stadium, and a vast business of athletics, that resulted in infinite applause and free advertising for your alma mater. Of this you were proud, the whole student body was made one by it—the thing called "college spirit." Bunny, a track runner, had had his share of cheering; and here was a "game" he could play with all his heart!

But now he was a senior, and on the inside of things just as with the oil game, and with strikes, and with political campaigns. And what did he find? Why, simply that all the football and track and other athletic glory that had come to Southern Pacific had been stolen, and "Young Pete" O'Reilly was the thief! The oil king's son had put up a fund of fifty thousand dollars every year, for the purpose of turning the game of college athletics into a swindle! The fund was administered by a secret committee of alumni and students, and used for the purpose of going out into the market