

over and we are feeling relieved." In this figure of speech, however, there is more poetic license than accuracy. An operation was performed, it is true, but not by a knife in the hands of a surgeon, but by one of two armed and battling bandits upon the other, fighting over the loot. In the struggle John Bull has

had one of his golden testicles cut out by Uncle Sam, but the fight is not ever yet. The world economic crisis has reached a new stage, that of acute financial crisis, which bourgeois "economists" boasted would not appear, but which the Communists have constantly pointed out as an inescapable next stage. The delay has only made it more acute and deep. The

struggle between the imperialist powers is, for the moment, centered around the decision of who shall be forced to bear the greatest burden of the financial crisis. Morgan won the first round of the fight. What is the next move of Britain? Already on Monday it was an-

nounced by the German press, which is reported in the following words: "The German papers do not hold back their criticism of the United States, whose accumulation of gold is looked upon as one of

tion, where over 220,000 workers will have their pay cut so that the paraernment will "no doubt be followsite stockholders can add from \$39. 000,000 to \$50,000,000 a year to their The wage cuts on the American profits, began the wage cutting drive workers "fits into the French conby first reducing wages of office ception of what should be done in workers.

Denied Wage Cuts

the emergency of a world economic slump." The cuts in the United James P. Farrell, president of the States will be followed by yet United States Steel Corporation, tosharper cuts in the wages of the gether with William Green, president workers in the remainder of the of the American Federation of Labor, capitalist countries for the struggle attended the Hoover conference in November, 1929, where Green promised to act as strikebreaker, and Farrell said there would be no wage

cuts. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- Great Brit-Meanwhile, the subsidiaries of the ain's abandonment of the gold United States Steel have been cutting standard has given fresh impetus wages all the time, especially in to the Industrialists proposal to

On the same page of a local paper announcing the wage cut today, another story tells of wage increases of from twenty-five to one hundred per cent in all coal and metal plants in the Soviet Union, bringing sharply before the workers the contrast between conditions in the workers' republic and in capitalist controlled United States, especially after the announcement of a six hundred million dollar surplus in the U. S. Steel Corp. treasury.

Company guards have been doubled within the last few days in most of the mills around Pittsburgh.

OFFICIALS LONG

GENERAL MOTORS HOOVER AND AFL

the General Motors Corporation, the U. S. Rubber Co., the American Smelting & Refining Co., the Utah Copper Co., and the pending wage slashes in the Standard Oil, Sinclair Oil, and the other oil corporations, is a concerted plot engineered together with the Hoover government, aided by the American Federation of Labor to smash down the standard of living of the American workers in order to increase the profits of the bosses. Over 1,000,000 workers are affected in the steel industry alone, and several millions will be hit in the automobile, rubber and copper industry. Though the oil companies have not PLANNED CUTS openly announced the wage slash, all

Japan toward the Soviet Union. If is most significant that a N. Y. Post dispatch from Paris infers the anti-Soviet character of the whole military advance in Manchuria, as

follows:

"PARIS. -Advices received in Paris today from the Orient are that the Japanese occupation of Manchuria is designed to be permanent. The French attitude is exceedingly friendly to Japan. A Russian army upon the border of Manchuria is reported to be unable to cope with Japanese troops." That the Japanese drive for imperialist annexation is mounting and threatens the Soviet border is of the capitalist papers agreed that seen in dispatches telling of the movement of Japanese troops toworde Harbir reports it is indicated that the Japanese have made the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is operated jointly by the Soviet and China, their immediate objective.

es of the English and G English tragedy is the result of the destruction of world business which was provoked by the war tributes, excessive protectionism and the unreasonable accumulation of gold by the U.S. and France. Going to the roots of the situation means, in Germany, taking steps for restoring the equilibrium of the world's gold reserves."

It is not correct to say that the root of the crisis lies in the accumulation of gold by the U.S. and France. This is only one of the elements reflecting the sharpening struggle between the "powers." The financial crisis is only a new stage of the world economic crisis, and one which will also become a tremendous factor in its further deepening.

But it is correct that in the general conditions of the crisis, which is one of overproduction in the period of general capitalist decay, the competition between England and the U.S. assumes the form of an open financial war, and that the breakdown of the pound sterling is a very important result of and stage in this war. From it will quickly flow new forms of the fight between the two giants of imperialism.

The German press voiced the demand for a "new distribution of the world's gold." On Tuesday this demand was formally voiced by Phillip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer. Now he feels free to uncover some of the details of the struggle that resulted in the breakdown of the pound sterling. After losing one's head, one no longer worries about the hair. From this point of view, the speech of Snowden is very characteristic. It shows the correctness of the estimate of the crisis given by the Daily Worker, while its details were still hidden. Snowden confirms our previous analysis point by point, thus:

1. The financial crisis, appearing in the weakest link of the capitalist system, inevitably very soon involves the most powerful capitalist countries. Snowden confirms this, saving:

"The actual crisis started with the collapse of the chief bank of Austria last May and the crisis which followed in Germany. The tying up of funds in Germany had an immediate effect on the London market, because London is the center of international banking and it was known, of course, that we had been lending to Germany.)'

2. The formation of the so-called "National Government" in Britain was immediately connected with the loan received by Britain from the U. S. and France, the loan which was given by the bankers on the condition of reducing wages and the dole. Snowden says:

"There was much criticism abroad of the budget, our expenditure upon unemployment, the adverse balance of trade and all those things were seized upon and exaggerated. To meet the situation the Bank of England, about the beginning of August, raised a very large credit, no less than \$250,000,000 from American and French banks to meet withdrawals, but in a couple of weeks these resources were practically exhausted. At that stage the National Government came into being and plans were announced for balancing the budget, which had an immediate effect on restoring confidence. For some time the streams of withdrawals fell sharply and we hoped they might dry up."

3. The United States (and France, whose interests coincide in the given circumstances) by this "action of help" prepared another attack against their competitor Britain at the decisive moment. The right hand of the U. S. and France extended the desired loans-but at the same time the left hand withdrew its gold from the BankofEngland. At the decisive moment they stopped new credits and made the breakdown inevitable. Snowden says:

"We informed both the U. S. and France of our position Friday and asked them as to the possibility of obtaining further credits. In both cases the replies were friendly and sympathetic, but afforded no prospect of assistance on the scale obviously needed."

THE abandonment of the gold standard, however, should by no means be interpreted as capitulation of Britain, or a weakening of the fight.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

ek a solution of the crisis in Germany by inflation.| Several powerful capitalist papers demand the to lay the ground for a general cut in the steel industry, both Farrell abandonment of the gold standard. and Green repeatedly "denied" there A German news agency reports that that industrialist and anti-

would be any pay cutting. **Green** Absolves Hoover

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

AFL AIDS U.S. **RUBBER PAY CUT BY "5-DAY WEEK**"

ed thruout industry."

on the world markets.

. .

(Cable by Inprecorr)

Soviet leader, Arnold Rechberg de-

positions to wage reductions." Green told the workers to have faith in Red Unions Demand 5these capitalists. Day Week, No Cut!

In the Pittsburgh steel area wage cuts will hit every steel and metal NEW YORK .- How the five-day plant. The New York Times in its

week slogan of the American Fed- headline on wage cuts in the Pittseration of Labor was used by the burgh district said "general cut likely United States Rubber Co. as an ef- in Pittsburgh area." One of the leadfective way of cutting wages and ing wage cutters there will be Andrew getting more work out of the work- Mellon, whose Pittsburgh Steel Co. ers is shown up in the latest general has already declared wages will be

wage cutting drive. cut. Others that will cut wages are: Instead of announcing a direct Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation; wage cut, like the United States American Steel and Wire, Duquesne, Steel Corporation and the other Clairton, National Tube and Amerlarge corporations, the United States | ican Sheet and Tin Plate companies. Rubber Co. announced it would go B. J. Kulas, president of the Otis on a five-day week basis with a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

A. F. L. Supplies Plan. This idea was given to this cor-

corresponding cut in wages.

Rubber Co.

route.

poration by the American Federation of Labor officials, who have repeatedly asked for a five-day week, without, however, intending to demand or fight for maintaining wages. The result for the rubber workers

will be a five-day week, in which much work as they formerly did in the longer week, and their wages

employed by the United States

United States Rubber Co., announced the wage cut, saying that the United

States Rubber Co. was the first large corporation to take this way of cut-

The United States Steel Corporation, the are following this A. F. of L. line of Bethlehem Steel and numerous smaller steel companies have announced a new and sweepone of the largest tire producers, and ing wage cut of ten per cent and more affectready it is announced that this will be followed

Youngstown and Pittsburgh. He Begin With 10 to 20 PC Whole Policy Favored Wage Cut for Offices Present Drive

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22 .- Wage

BEGINS DRIVE TO

HIT AUTO TOILERS

cuts will now sweep the entire automobile industry. No doubt is left on Only May 19, absolving the Hoover this score after the action of the government and the United States General Motors Co. which announces Steel Corporation from any part in a 10 to 20 per cent wage cut for its wage cutting, William Green at the "salaried employes" on October 1.

Coming on the day the United States Steel Corporation announced its wage cut for steel workers, the "making strong declarations in op-

president of the General Motors general wage cutting drive, intended as the opener for the automobile industry.

Admitting that the General Motors Tuesday wrote:

tors takes the initative by reducing salaries, it is natural to expect a similar move on the part of its competitors. Furthermore, the reduction in salaries, which General Motors is expected to announce,

Houston, Texas, convention of the This was the way the United States Brotherhood of Rilway Trainmen Steel Corporation began its pay cuts wage slashing campaign inaugurated statement in the Hoover-supporting said President Hoover, Secretary of which swept that industry, hitting the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, James over 1.000.000 steel workers. Farrell, president of the United ted States Rubber Company. States Steel Corporation, and Swope President Hoover himself has reof the General Electric Co. were

> statement by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Corp., can be considered part of the the Department of Commerce.

time ago in the instance of the strike of the Rhode Island textile workers action is a prelude to a general drive against wage slashes declared "wageagainst wages, the financial editor of cuts are justified in certain industhe New York Evening Post on tries." This was admitted by all the

"In the event that General Mothe Hoover government favored wage cuts. While Lamont "regretted" wage cuts on October 1 to effect millions, Dr. Klein said "there will be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hoover For Cuts

In New York the longshoremen, thanks to the assistance of the A. F. of L. affiliate, the International WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. - 'The Longshoremen's Union, are faced role of the Hoover government, and with a heavy pay slash of 15-25 per the function of the American Fed- cent on Oct. 1.

wage slashing drive

plans are laid to go along in the

eration of Labor officials such as That the wage cut will not be re-William Green and 'Mathew Woll, stricted to these largest corporations, who have consistently supported its connected with the leading imperialattitude on wages, is now clearly ex- ist banks, and directly cooperating posed in the present renewed, open with their government, is shown by a by the United States Steel Corpor- New York Sun which says that "the

ation, General Motors and the Uni- possibility that the wage cutting would spread was foreseen." In the steel industry every plant

mained silent, giving official expres- in the country has declared wages sion through "spokesmen" such as would be slashed on October 1st, and Dr. Klein and Secretary Lamont, of one of the leading forces in the Pittsburgh area is the Pittsburgh Steel Co., owned and controlled by Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury Secretary Lamont, however, someand one of th eleading forces in the Hoover government: Mellon, to

gether with Hoover, has been declaring that wages would not be slashed

T.U.U.L. Calls for Strikes. capitalist newspapers to mean that The Trade Union Unity League has ssued a statement branding the con piracy of the leading bosses, the gov ernment and the A. F. of L. as an open attack against the entire working-class which must be resisted immediately by organized action in the

> form of strikes. Foreseeing the incoming wage cuts, the Metal Workers Industrial League arranged for a conference of steel workers to be held in Pittsburgh on Sept. 27, "to become the rallying center for the organization of the fight against the steel barons"

To further organize the resistance of the workers to this general attack, the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League will hold "which will be a rallying point not only for the struggle against wage cuts in the steel industry but in all

Under the protection of the big Mellon, Lamont, Doak, Hoover, Stimson. Hurley-all of whom are con nected in some manner or other with these big corporations and profit personally by the wage slashes-all the other employers will rush through wage slashes whether these had These cuts are just the beginning

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

The New York Daily News reports:

"Another Rengo (Japanese) dispatch from Harbin said Russian Consul-General Orlov had sent a note drawing attention of Japanese Consul-General Ohashi that train service on the Chinese Eastern Railway was being hampered through the Japanese occupation of Kwan-Cheng-ise, near Changchun and the Soviet note asked what measures Japan proposed to rectify the situation."

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- The sharpening development of the war situa

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Boss Economists Fear Collapse of **Capitalist System**

The following item by Ralph Hendershot, financial editor of the N. Y. World Telegram, speaks for itself. It appeared in the Telegram of September 23.

"'Unless drastic measures are taken to prevent it, the capitalist system throughout the civilized world will be wrecked within a year. I should like this prediction to be filed for future refence.'

"That statement is supposed to have been made in a private letter several months ago by Governor Norman, of the Bank of England, to Governor Moret, o! the Bank of France. It is a daring prediction for any man of prominence to make, and particularly daring for a man occupying the position Mr. Norman does., I doubt very much that he wrote it or even said it, but whether or not he did, Wall Street is discussing it and some of our important financiers are

taking it quite seriously. "In the opinion of C. F. Childs & Co., one of the oldest and most respected banking firms in the financial district, 'such a statement may reflect more than a half truth respecting the situation."

industries. Unity League,

F. B. Davis, Jr., president of the To all district and city T.U.U.L. Councils.

To the rank and file members of the A. F of L

unions and the railroad brotherhoods.

ting wages by the five-day week Fellow Workers:

Other large corporations which wage cuts through the "five-day week," are the B. F. Goodrich Co., the du Pont Rayon Corporation at ing every steel worker in their employ. Al Richmond, Va.

hell to pay throughout the United States in the event of a general wage (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE) T. U. U. L. Calls on All Workers



they will be speeded up to do as To all steel workers. To the workers of all by similar action by every steel company in a meeting in the heart of the stee the United States. It must be remembered industry, Pittsburgh, Oct. 3 and 4 will, at the same time, be slached 10 To all unions and leagues of the Trade Union ers' pay during the present crisis. There have been numerous cuts since November, 1929. This industries." additional slash of the workers' wages will mean greater starvation to the steel workers corporations, which are closely iden-

class who already because of low wages and part time work are living at the brink of star-

Signal for Cuts in Every Industry

Nor must we forget that this action by the powerful steel companies is the signal for heretofore been carried out or not. wage cuts in every industry of the country. Already simultaneous with the announcement of a general drive that will keep up

vation.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

and their families who make up millions of our tified with the government through

Page Two

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1931

YOU ARE

ANOTHER

SOLDIER FROM

THE FARM AND YOU ARE

GOING OUT TO

FIGHT AND AS

A REWARD

YOU CAN BE

By RYAN WALKER

COMRADE RED SOLDIER, WE MUST

TAKE THESE BROTHER

TTACK ON

YOU_ONL

TIGHTENS

HEIR

THAT ANY

PARTY MUST BE C. P. MAY BE KEPT **ON BALLOT IN** OFF BALLOT ON ALL DISTRICTS B'KLYN FIRST A. D.

Collection Of Signatures

Workers Should Aid In Need Shock Troops to Collect 900 Signatures

The slash of 10 per cent in wages BROOKLYN, N. Y .- The Commudeclared by the United States Steel nist Party will be kept off the First Corporation is the signal for a Assembly District in Brooklyn unless drive in all industries to reduce the there is a speedler collection of sigstandards of living of the workers natures.

standpoint of the Election Campaign most exploited sections of Brocklyn this burning issue should serve as a embracing the Negro population mobilization call to the working- which finds itself in the most squalid class for intensified struggle to re- misery. sist this latest maneuver of the rul-

ing class of Wall Street to make the workers shoulder the entire burden of the economic crisis.

In the house-to-house canvas to is necessary. collect signatures to enable the Communist fighters to get on the ballot lect this amount of signatures. we have an exceptional chance to starvation for the workers.

Walker

so far, the unemployment relief are to come to the Boro Hall Comfunds have been handed out to the munist Party headquarters, 73 Myrtle racketeers and gangsters. Now these Ave., and get their petition to collect funds will be used to buy votes to signatures. support the bosses' parties.

Our tark is to arouse the workers work. in the kours-to-house canvas for The headquarters will be opened signatures that Foover, as the every evening from 6 p.m. on. mouthpiece of his business intends For those comrades who volunteer is to exprese Moover's speech of fak- the Communist Party on the ballot. ery before the American Legion in Detroit where he went to fool the

workers into giving up battle for the nonus, which is a vital issue before the ex-comicemen who are in the ranks of the ichless and starving. The the remaining days of the eratura drive from now until Oct. 1

very c'ara conspicus worker should rive one hour a day to arouse the werthers to the Communist in the riertions, to support the n'et Party as the only Party " will fight for real and im-

---- collection of signatures is a right wing union. wy took to win the workthe fighting ranks of the ments that the Joint Council has ant Party. At this time been nailed to the wall by the deciface the third consecutive sion of the Cooper Union meeting of of the worst crisis in the his- the furriers for real unity in the of the capitalist class, the ranks of the furriers on the basis of real struggles for union conditions in never before to the call to the shops. The Joint Council now

All cut for the collection of signatimes and to make this election to prevent the Industrial Union from commaign yield a tremendous Red uniting the furriers for real strug-



UNDERW'R MEE'

Need of Real Strike In

Trade Subject

dustrial nion, of underwear workers,

The meeting will also dis-

A mass meeting, called by the In- of the last wage cut.

promises.

Endorses Mooney

Born Aids the

Campaign

NEW YORK .- The National Com-

mittee for the Protection of the

Foreign Born issued the following

statement endorsing the campaign

launched by the International Labor

Defense to free Mooney, the Harlan

miners, the Scottsboro boys and all

"For fifteen years Tom Mooney has

class war prisoners. The seatement

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

down to the lowest level. From the The First A. D. is in one of the

Nine hundred signatures must be collected to put the Party on the ballot in this assembly district. A helping hand from every worker

There remain but eight days to col-The Communist Party appeals to bring the message of struggle to every worker to help put the party rally the workers behind the Com- of their class on the ballot, by help-WHITEGOODS AND munist Party for the fight against ing to collect signatures. Section Six the ruling class and its policy of appeals to members of Section 5 who have successfully placed the Party on

The collection of signatures to the ballot in Bronx to help place the place the Communist Party on the Party on the ballot in Brooklyn. ticket in New York enables us to The Communist Party appeals to prove to the workers that this latest every member of the Trade Union wage slash means that the bosses' Unity League, revolutionary unions, government will make the working- to the class conscious workers in the class pay for every fake unemploy- A. F. of L. and Amalgamated to put ment relief program proposed by their Party, the Communist Party, on Hoover, Gov. Roosevelt, or Jimmy the ballot in the First Assembly Dis-

trict. will be held at Irving Plaza tonight In practically every important city Beginning Wednesday the comrades right after work. At this meeting plans will be presented for an imtrade against the wage cuts which are being carried through jointly by Comrades should come right after

the bosses and the company union agents. cuss the fake strike which is being

well as in the yellow "Forward" to tee against wage cuts, discriminato put over the bosses' program in in a shock troop from Manhattan mislead the workers into believing tions and discharges. All workers new trede and in every city. Our and Bronx, they can take either the that it is a real strike. The workers joined the union. test in the collection of signatures BMT or IRT to Boro Hall. Help place at the meeting will relate their experiences with the company union and the fake organization drive last



Rank and File Will cure union conditions. A series of block meetings, organ-Form United Front ized by the dress department to

mobilize the workers for intensifying The Fur Department of the Needle the shop strike campaign on a united Trades Workers Industrial Union has front basis has met with good rement relief for the issued the following statement on the sponse on the part of the workers. of New York and the entire unity conference which had been At all meetings there is concrete proposed by various cliques in the discussion on the actual work to be

carried through. "It appears from the press state-All dressmakers of 37th St are called upon to attend a meeting of their street in order to set up the machinery and go on with the work amongst the dressmakers employed on that street. A building meeting of all furriers

employed at 115 West 29th Street miners in Harlan, Kentucky are seeks through all sorts of maneuvers to break up the conference so as tonight right after work. The purpose of the meeting is to intensify the campaign for unionizing all the

Slipper Workers Out SENDOFF MEETING **On Strike Against** Wage Slash FOR LOUIS HYMAN Over 130 workers of the Melrose

Slipper Co. went out on strike yes-Leaves for Plenum of terday demanding the recognition of Int'l Red Unions the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union and the withdrawal

The Needle Trades Workers of New York and the labor movement At the three shop meetings that in general will bid farewell to Comwere held before the strike was derade Louis Hyman on Sunday, Sept. clared, the workers proved by their 27, at the Central Opera House, 67th mediate drive in the white goods spirit that the boss will not succeed St. and Third Ave. Comrade Hyman in getting them back to the shop is going on an extensive visit to the with nice speeches and empty Soviet Union and to represent the Needle Trades Workers Industrial All workers are determined to Union at the November Plenum of boosted in the capitalist press as carry a stubborn strike for guaran- the Red International of Labor

Unions. This meeting will be a demonstration of solidarity with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, a demonstration against all attempts of the imperialist powers to attack the Soviet Union as well as a demonstration for revolutionary Release Campaign trade unionism.

Many organizations, such as the TUUL, the Communist Party, the Freiheit, IWO, ICOR, Friends of the Soviet Union, have already designated their representatives to greet the workers assembled at the demonstration. The speakers at this

meeting are I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party. R. Salzman of the IWO.

There will also be a concert program prepared by the Workers by Miss Bigley, soprano and other been confined in a dungeon in numbers. All cloakmakers, dressmak-California. Everyone knows that he ers, furriers, millinery workers, etc., was framed up but the state still will bid farewell to one who is in refuses to release him. Thirty-four the front ranks of the struggles.

Last night at the meeting of active will be held at the office of the union facing a frame-up charge on murder members of all these trade branches for striking against unbearable con- final arrangements for the mobiliditions. Nine young boys in Scotts- zation of needle trades workers for boro. Alabama are condemned to this mass meetin

Demonstrate at **Chilean** Consulate to Save 10 Sailors

TAM SENT OUT TO SAVE CIVILIZATION

FROM THE

NU, FARMER 1304 YOU ARE GOING TO FIGHT FOR

25¢ WHEAT

AND 54 COTTON

DRAFTED TO

CIVILIZATION

The ten sailors who led the Chilean revolt a few weeks ago await death. It is within the power of the American workingclass to halt the firing squad. The cry of "Freedom for the Chilean Sailors" must be spread throughout the country immediately. We dare not wait. Last week a demonstration was held in San Francisco. This is not enough. The Young Communist League of New York calls upon all workers to rally at the Chilean Consulate, 17 Battery Place at 1.00 p. m. Save the fighters for a Workers

Chile! Demonstrate!

Red Union Members Called to Tag Days

Call By Ben Gold and John Steuben

Under the signature of Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and John Stueben of the Trade Union Unity League, a call to all members of the candidate for borough president, P. revolutionary unions for energetic Yudich, of the Freiheit, T. Talmy, of support of the Communist Party the Icor, Marcel Sherer of the FSU, election campaign drive for funds was sent out.

The members of the revolutionary unions are called upon to turn out Theatrical Alliance (Artef), a recital for the Red Election tag days, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 26 and 27. the benefit of the upholstery strikers The call also stresses the necessity will be held at the Cooperative of getting in the needed signatures Colony Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park to place the candidates of the Com- East, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 8 p. m. munist Party on the city ballot. Admission 25 cents.



Food Clerks Support C.P. Election Drive The food clerks in the Food Work-

ers Industrial Union have organized open air meetings to be held through-Score AFL Attempt to out the city in support of the election Break Strike

UPHOLSTERERS IN

DRIVE ON AF OF L

campaign of the Communist Party. The first meeting will be held Thurs-NEW YORK .- Workers of the Naday night at 8 o'clock at 174th St. ional Parlor Suite Co. and the State and Bryant Ave., Bronx. Upholstering Co., 411 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday joined the strike Another meeting will be held on of the upholsterers against the bad Saturday at Allerton and Holland

I'M BEING SENT TO PROTECT OUR LAND FROM

AND YOU-

FARMER BOY

FOR THE ONLY

FOR PROTECTING

BONUS YOU WILL GET

THE LAND -3 FEET XG

FEET ANDA

MARKER

WHITE WOODEN

ARE FLGHTING

THE FOULET

BO, YOU

ARE FIGHTING

THAT STANDS

YOU IN THE

BREADLINE

OR GIVES YOU

RED CROSS AND SALVAT-ION ARMY HAND-OUTS

FOR THE CIVILIZATION

conditions in the trade, under the Aves., Bronx, at 8 o'clock leadership of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union. Having failed in their previous

COMING!

efforts to break the present strike of the Brooklyn upholsterers, the misleaders of Local 76, A. F. of L., have resorted to the tactics of sending gangsters to follow leaders of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union.

Chorast Strikers Score A. F. L. The strikers of the Morris Chorast shop, one of the largest in the trade, yesterday adopted a resolution scoring the attempt of the A. F. of L. misleaders to break their ranks and expressed their determination to fight to win better conditions in the trade. The resolution reads in part

"To disregard any agreement made between the bosses and Local 76 fakers and to continue to fight for real union conditions and for an agreement with the Furniture

Workers' Industrial Union, which is the only workers' union in the furniture industry." The workers also pledged to fight

the A. F. of L. fakers and called on all workers in Local 76 to unite against the bosses and their agents Cuneo. Roter and Hatch.

An entertainment and dance for STH FLOOR



COMING

DENTAL DEPARTMENT **1 UNION SQUARE** All Work Done Under Personal Can of DR. JOSEPHSON



ONE BIG

viciory at the polls



THURSDAY TUUL Plumbers will have a very important meet-in- September 24th, 8 p. m. at 108 East 14th Street. Members must at-tend without fail. Theatre Theatre Interview of the company union agents.

Workers Laboratory Theatre All workers who have a few mo-ments of spart time are called upon to take part in a play, "Haywood Broun's Election Reveu" in room 206 at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street, at S p.m. The whole fake unity campaign of the cliques is exploding like a bub-ble under the powerful blow of the masses of the furriers. The furriers at Cooper Union have adopted a pro-

will fear!

Workers Ex-service, Lengue, Br. 2 Will hold an open-air meeting at Fifth Ave. and 125th St., 8:30 p.m. Good speakers are requested to come early. * * *

Mapleton Workers Club The regular membership meeting will be held tonight at 8 p.m. Im-portant!

Middle Village IWO Meets tonight for the pre-plenum discussion at 1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village L. I.

neighborhood. Send regular letters example of the workers in the 121st to the Daily Worker.

"From the present reports we cuss the policy of the union with relearned that the Council, evidently gard to uniting all the workers in the on the orders of the fur bosses, has smuggled in the paid lackeys of the bosses, Stetsky, and Kaufman into

the sub-committee. This act on the

Laundry Workers: Come to the mass meeting of the L. W. Union September 24th, 8 p. m. in Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave, near Claremont Parkway. Let us build our union, a union that the bosses Will fear! Cooper Union have adopted a pro-gram of real unity on a common program of action. Regardless of fake maneuvers of the company union, the furriers, under the leadership of the Industrial Union and the United Industrial Union and the United

Front Committee, will go forward in Young Defenders No. 3 Is holding a raffle and social af-fair tonight at 257 E. 10th St., 8 p.m. Refreshments! Dancing! Fun! Join in! Admission free! * * defend their interests from all their

> **COUNCIL WINS** FOR WORKERS

portant! Women's Council. Section Member-ship Meetings Will be held Sept. 24 to discuss the role of the Communist Party in the Election Cmapaign at 569 Pro-spect Ave. Main sheaker. Comrade Schaefer. Williamsburgh, 61 Gra-ham Ave. Bath Beach, 48 Bay 28th f. Brooklyn. All meetings will start at 8 p.m. * at \$ p.m. Intern'i Workers Order. Youth 405 Will meet at 2061 Bryant Ave., Sep-tember 24, 8:30 pm. All young work-ers and students invited. Will meet at 2061 Bryant Ave., Sep-tember 24, 8:30 pm. All young work-ers and students invited. Will meet at 2061 Bryant Ave., Sep-tember 24, 8:30 pm. All young work-ers and students invited.

Village, L. I. Inter. Labor Def., Tom Mooney Br. been terrorized by the police, the charity organizations and the bosses' Will hold an open-air meeting to-night at 14th St. and University PL, political parties for refusing to starve peacefully. While Lealess was de-Workers Ex-service. League, No. 1 All out for the regular membership meeting of WESL tonight at 79 E. 10th St. 8 p.m. Special program. Lealess replied that he was an un-

Plumbers TUUL Will hold a very important meet. ing at 108 E. 14th St., at 8 p.m. All members should attend without fail. All plumbers are invited. Lealess replied that he was an un-employed worker and had been a miner, lumberjack, dish washer or any job he could find. All of the cases that were heard

Hronx Workers Take Notice The Tremont Workers Club has moved to a new headquarters at 736 Tremont Ave. The Club is open every night. All workers are urged to join. before the eviction could be served Build a workers correspondence, to ten days. All workers who are group in your factory, shop or faced with eviction should follow the

St. court

fur industry. JOBLESS, HE KILLS SELF. Old, discarded by capitalism, a man about 70 committed suicide in the rest room at 61st St. and Central Park West by shooting himself in the temple. He was raggedly dressed,

his pockets were empty, all silent but strong testimony of starvation. New Anti-Racket Law, Directed at Working - Class

The Anti-Racketeering bill passed by a special session of legsecutions. islature in Albany is nothing more than a camouflage to equip the capitalists with more legal weapons to crush the working-class. The bill defines a racketeer as one

who "seeks to compel another to join an organization whether formed under the laws of this state or another." The bill nowhere specifically defines the nature of this

organization."

fur shops in the building and to disdeath in the electric chair on a Sunday, Sept. 27 at Central Opera trumped up on charge of rape, convicted on the testimony of two notorious women.

follows:

House, 67th St and Third Ave.

Vida Obrera Ball "Foreign-born workers are being terorized by the Department of Labor agents, threatened with deportation and especially are they being vic-

timized when they go on strike Under the auspices of a group of against starvation and misery. These Latin American workers there will attacks are not isolated. The attacks take place a big dance for the beneon the Harlan miners, the Scottsboro fit of the Vida Obrera. Danson Tanboys, Mooney continued to stay in gos, fox trots and other native Latin prison, the persecution of the foreign American dances with native music born are all part of a gigantic at- by members of the Vida Obrera tack against the whole working-class group will be a feature of the affair. to smash their resistance, to force Others will give several solos of prodown their standard of living, to pre- letarian songs from the Latin Amerivent the workers from organizing to- can countries. A real good time and gether and fight against all per- Latin American atmosphere is prom-

"The National Committee for the The Vida Obrera was banned from Protection of the Foreign Born calls the mails by the Wall Street governupon all its affiliated organizations ment together with other working as well as other working-class bodies class publications for carrying the to rally around the campaign message of the Communist Party to launched by the International Labor the millions of Latin American Defense. The foreign born and na- workers exploited in the factories and tive must unite to smash all attacks farms throughout the U.S.A. The against the working-class, whether it United Front Committee of Latin comes in the form of persecution American workers is holding this afagainst the foreign born or an at- fair to provide funds for the reaptack such as in Harlan case or the pearance of the Vida Obrera.

Scotsboro. Let the campaign to free The dance will take place at New Tom Mooney be the opening signal Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox for a united front of all workers to Ave., Saturday, September 26 at 8:30 strugle against all kinds of terroriza- p.m., admission for men 50 cents, women, 25 cents.







"LABOR" PARTY IN SUPPORT OF FASCISM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

manded inflation at a lecture last night at the Lessing Hochschule. As a result of the British crash the Ruhr mine owners have broken their wage negotiations indefinitely declaring that the depreciation of British currency gives rise to a fear of more intense British coal export and that the present wage cut demands are insufficient to meet the increased competition.| Industrialist circles are greatly tempted by the prospect of a reduction in real wages, a depreciation of their debts and the possibility of dumping cheap goods on the world market as a result of the gold standard abandonment.

Official figures show that unemployment in Germany on the fifteenth of the month was 4,324,000, representing an increase of 109,000 since August 31. The general level of unemployment was 1,900,000 higher than last year.

As the financial crisis in Great Britain continues, the program of the National government under the leadership of the "socialist" MacDonald is for the rapid fascization of the state apparatus to crush the masses into passive acceptance of the cuts in their standard of living which will follow on the suspension of the gold standard by the British government. In this program the "socialist" Macany debate on them.

under these fascist methods.

such circumstances the Labor Party has become seriously compromised in the eves of the British workers who are learning that the opposition difwage cutting program of the Mac-Donald government. These elements emphasize this the more since they feel that the attempt of Henderson Donald for no even apparent oppomasses will be weakened greatly by such open betrayal.

Left Wing "Opposes" Henderson

Within the Labor Party the "left wing" has started an attack on Henderson, its new leader, for his attempt at an agreement with Mac-Donald. The "left wing" demands that some show of opposition should for the world markets has already

that the banks of the United States are feeling the effects of the suspension of the pound. According to the New York World-Telegram of Tuesday there have been rumors that on last Sunday the Federal Reserve Banks offered to the banks through out the country the sum of \$1,000,-

000.000 to support them. They, in crisis in the United States.

"It may be interesting to review some of the steps taken in the crisis. In the first place, according to unofficial information, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on Sunday agreed to extend about \$1,000,-000,000 in credit to its member banks to be used for stabilization purposes, such as the purchase of stocks, bonds, sterling or whatever was deemed expedient.

"The banks, in turn, were not only to make such purchases freely, but they were to be unusually lenient to their creditors. That is to say, only a minimum of loans were to be called. They were also to sit tight on their own security hold-

ings." The position of the banking system can perhaps be judged from the fact that the huge Aransamerica Corp., which has been one of the largest banking organizations in the country has been split up and the major part of the organization has been

taken over by Lee, Hingginson & Co., which is one of the affiliates of J. P. Morgan and Co. The big bankers are making every effort that the weakness made evident in this case should be prevented from cracking the entire financial structure.

Intensify Struggle for Markets. The intensified struggle on the world markets which will result from Donald will be aided to the fullest the suspension of the gold standard extent by the sham "opposition" un- in Great Britain has already startder the leadership of Henderson. In ed. The Lancashire cotton manufacfact, they have paved the way for the turers are more "optimistic than for introduction of fascism in England. some time." In addition to the ne-The National government is forcing gotiations they are carrying on with through the House of Commons all the reactionary trade union leaders of its bills relating to finance, its for the speeding up of the workers "economy" program, by prohibiting they now see the possibility to fight more effectively on the world mar-

Just as the socialists in the La- kets against the United States and bor government were the instigators Germany. This will mean that the of the cuts in the dole and of the cotton manufacturers of these two cuts in the wages of the state em- counries will attempt to slash wages ployees, including the sailors, so is yet further in order to compete. The the "socialist", opposition in full textile workers in the United States agreement with the forcing through are faced wih further slashing of of all of the government measures their present miserable standards. This is true not only for cotton tex-

Certain elements in the Labor Lies but for every manufactured Party however realize that under commodity on the world market. Admit Greater Misery. A week ago the Conservatives prepared a manifesto denouncing the suspension of the gold standard by fers not at all practically from the Great Britain. In this manifesto they pointed to the misery that would result for the workers if this were carried into effect. This statement was printed Tuesday but the Conservato make an agreement with Mac- tives forgot to eliminate this portion of the manifesto which they have sition is going too far and that the helped to put through as part of the position of the Labor Party with the National government. The manifesto tod the following would happen if Britain went off of the gold stand-

> "World trade dislocated, London's banking supremacy lost, the population of the country suffering privations and hardships." The intensification in the struggle

Trade Union Unity League Calls On All Workers For a Struggle Against Wage Cuts

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

turn, were expected to do everything by the steel companies. General Motors and United in their power to prevent a financial States Rubber Co. have announced reductions in the earnings of the workers directly and indirectly. The feeler to be followed by even more drastic cuts if the bosses can carry through their program.

It is now clear to every worker that the bosses are workers. It is clear that the bosses are unwilling to the contrary they want to use the crisis to increase

and children. the expense of the workers. It is no accident that on the day following the crash of the pound sterling in England which means a reduction of the standard of living of the masses of Great Britain, the bosses of this their families.

country are with the feverish haste cutting the wages of the workers. Hoover in Conspiracy

The Hoover government, all the politicians of both of the major capitalist parties, are part of this conspiracy to lower the living standards of the workers. They stand ready to place the whole force of the government against the workers to enforce these wage cuts. The government officials who until now were busy talking the "necessity of high wages" were only a smokescreen to hide the fact that wages were being cut. At the present time they state that this step was necessary and useful and will aid in the recovery of industry. What they mean is the recovery of the dividends. They want to maintain the profits of the bosses intact even though the majority of the workers are either unemployed or working part time. The federal and local governments have demonstrated during the last few months that as never before they stand ready to crush every struggle of the workers against their exploiters.

The leaders of the American Federation of Labor and its various wings including the socialist party bureaucrats and the Musteites are part of this conspiracy against the workers. While Bill Green has been making gestures against wage cuts the whole force of the American Federation of Labor is used as the strike-breaking agency of the bosses. In the various strikes of the miners and textile workers, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats were the open strike-breakers against the workers. And it is characteristic of the Musteite and socialist element in the A. F. of L. that the biggest wage cut in the history of this country, a wage cut of from 35 to 45 per cent is being put through by the socialist-Musteite controlled Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats are directly responsible for the wage cuts now being put through. The A. F. of L. union the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union has over a year ago accepted a 12 per cent wage cut, thus laying the basis for the wholesale wage cut throughout the steel industry.

We cannot accept the present attack of the bosses. We must answer the challenge. Already we know that the workers will fight to the last ditch to defend their living standards. The struggle of the miners, the textile workers, the needle workers, the agricultural workers and workers in numerous other industries in the last few months make this clear. There were nearly twice as many workers on strike thus far this year than in the entire year of 1930. The workers are also learning

to know the treachery of the A. F. of L. and socialist misleaders. They are beginning to understand that the stated that the present ten per cent A. F. of L. class collaboration policy leads directly to wage cut in the steel industry was the ruination of the working class. One of the brightest just the beginning and would unsigns of the times is in the present militant struggle doubtedly be followed by other recut in the steel industry means wholesale wage cuts for of the hosiery workers despite the treacherous class col- peated slashes. Kulas said: "I bethe railroad workers, the miners, the building trades laboration 45 per cent wage cuts of the officials. The workers, the longshoremen, the textile workers, the pack- numerous "outlaw" strikes in the anthracite and other business that unless the present price ing house workers, the workers in all trades and in- industries shows the desire of the workers to fight dustries. Nor is the ten per cent wage cut the end of against the bosses attacks which are carried through 10 per cent reduction in wages may this wage slashing program of the bosses. This is but a with the full assistance of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats be necessary." and the government.

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1931

Answer With Militant Class Struggle

We must oppose the offensive of the bosses, the determined to place the entire burden of the crisis of ruinous class collaboration policy of the A. F. of L. and is just a beginning of the drive that their mad capitalist system upon the shoulders of the the socialists, with the policy of the militant class struggle of all workers. We must not accept any wage re- shown by a statement made some accept lower dividends as a result of the crisis but on ductions. We must organize and strike against these wage cuts. This requires that the workers be united in United States Steel Corporation. their profits at the expense of the workers, their wives the struggle. It requires that we organize the eleven

million unemployed to fight side by side with the work-The capitalists of the world are now engaged in ers in the shops against the starvation program of the a mad race to cut the wages and living standards of the workers in their respective countries so that each and the fight for unemployment relief and insurance can secure advantage in the scramble for markets that be linked up so that we can give powerful resistance are daily being reduced because their whole system has to the attacks of the bosses. This requires that we deimpoverished the working class through unemployment, feat every attempt to divide the workers by the unity part time work and low wages. The bosses of the United of the Negro and white, native and foreign born, men States are in competition with the masters of Great and women, youth and adult. It requires that we forge Britain and Germany for markets. Each of the capi- a mighty unity of all the workers over the heads and talist countries is trying to save its neck, and all at against the bureaucrats from Green to Muste. It requires the establishment of the united front of all the workers who stand ready to oppose this most brazen and vicious attack against the very lives of the workers and

> The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League calls upon all workers to answer the challenge. Organize and strike against wage cuts. We call upon the TUUL unions and leagues, upon the TUUL Councils in all cities and Districts to prepare the fight. Steps must be taken at once to intensify to the wirk inside the shops. To call meetings of the workers. To organize united front committees against the wage cuts in the shops and factories. To call huge mass meetings and demonstrations against the wage cuts. To elect at all these meetings representative committees from the most important plants, to work out the demands and to prepare the machinery for resistance to the wage cuts. To go into every local of the A. F. of L. and forge unity of the workers organized in the TUUL, the workers organized in the A. F. of L., the unorganized workers, the unemployed against the wage cuts and against the treachery of the officials.

The greatest support must be given to the struggle of the steel workers. The conference of the steel workers to be held in Pittsburgh on September 2th must become the rallying cented for the organization of the fight against the steel barons. Every District of the TUUL, every union of the TUUL must assist in the upbuilding of this conference and help carry through its decisions.

Meet to Rally Workers

The coming meeting of the National Committee of the TUUL to be held in the heart of the steel industry, Pittsburgh, on October 3rd and 4th will be a rallying point not only for the struggle against wage cuts in the steel industry but in all industries. The TUUL alone is capable of organizing the resistance of the workers. The workers are looking to the TUUL more and more to lead them into struggle. We must not fail in this responsibility to the workers at this moment.

Workers in the steel mills! Workers of all industries! Prepare for the fight! Form committees of action against the wage cut in your shops and mills. Get in touch with the unions of the TUUL for assistance. Build locals of the union in your shop.

All TUUL organizations, now is the decisive moment All our forces into the fight. Into the shops. Organize, prepare, The workers will answer this attack. We must organize the fight to make an effective answer to the ses' offensive National Executive Board of Trade Union Unity

League

WM. Z. FOSTER, General Secretary.

1,000,000 Hit In Steel Industry; Morgan Mellon Profit

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Steel Company in Cleveland, Ohio, lieve this should be a warning to demoralization ends soon another

That the present cut in the steel industry is not the beginning of the attack against the steel workers, but has been going on for some time is time ago by Farrell, president of the

Farrell Admits Cuts Speaking before the American Iron and Steel Institute on May 23, Farrell declared that the leading steel companies even then were slashing pay, and admitted that the United States Steel Corporation was "paring labor costs," but said they would not come out with an open pay cut. Kulas also showed how meaningess was the "promise" made by the leading bosses not to cut wages. He said:

"Conditions have changed greatly since I attended the conference called by President Hoover in 1929. At that time Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the United States Steel executive committee, and myself told the President we would not reduce wages."

To attempt to ovoid a repetition of the great steel strike of 1919, the capitalists in the steel industry worked very closely with the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, doing everything possible to mislead the workers and render them impotent for struggle.

The steel strike which began on Sept. 22, 1919, brought 365.000 men out in a struggle against the low wages, long hours and rotten conditions in the steel industry.

The tradition of the great strike in the steel industry of 1919 has now passed on to the Trade Union Unity League and the Metal Workers Industrial League, its section in the steel industry, which now is preparing for struggle against the wage slashes in the steel mills.

The Metal Workers Industrial League has called a conference of steel workers for Sept. 27, in Pittsburgh, where detailed plans of struggle and resistance to this latest open drive will be taken up and carried through in the steel mills.

The steel corporations, which during the war made billions in profits, paying the stockholders ten times over the price of their stock at the expense of sweating the workers, are now openly declaring that they hope to maintain profits at the expense of the workers.

Morgan Heads Pay Cutters

Of the largest steel plants, the United States Steel Corporation, which controls around 60 per cent of the plant capacity in the country, the cotrolling interest is Morgan & Co.

In the Pittsburgh area, the Mellon family have heavy interests in steel

The "Infectious Smile" of J. P. Morgan

Page Three

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between her and the U.S. On the contrary, it means (1) a new sharpening of the inter-imperialist struggle, greatest financial tension throughout the world, and the breakdown of the international credit system; (2) deepening of the general economic crisis to an unparralleled extent; and (3) more than ever it will result in greater burdens for the working class, and will sharpen the economic and political offensive of the world bourgeoisie against the toilers, and before all against the Soviet Union.

As to the first point. Britain is already opening the fight for a conference for redistribution of the world's gold supply. Twenty-four hours after giving up the gold standard, the British Chancellor speaks openly, with the aim to organize all the countries interested in a "just distribution of gold," against the U. S. and France. Raising this slogan first in his speech in Parliament on Sept. 21, Mr. Snowden followed it a day later in threatening terms:

"We would willingly call an international conference for this purpose. It has been made clear to us that such a move is unwelcome to some other parties. It may be that the present crisis will bring home to them the necessity for some concerted action. British banks are safe, whereas in some countries bank failures are a common occurrence.'

It is unnecessary to explain that this diplomatic language is directed against the U.S. as the country "where bank failures are a common occurrence." American imperialism has not yet shown any inclination to divide its gold with its rivals. It holds onto its gold monopoly with grim determination, as one of the strongest levers of its imperialist policy. During the sessions of the International Chamber of Commerce in Washington, months ago, all the delegates (except France) concentrated their efforts to influence the U.S. for such a gold conference. But Wall Street refused. Since that time the situation has changed. The financial crisis has developed to an extent impossible to have foreseen at that time. Just as Britain was involved by the American crisis, so inevitably will be involved the United States and France in the eredit collapse; by the British crisis.

But it would be naive to think that American Imperialism will agree to participate in such a gold conference, without first putting up the greatest fight. (Probably the proposed visit of Laval to Hoover is connected with discussion as to how to fight against this conference). Washington answered this proposal, by its own plan for a silver conference. This co-called silver problem cannot be discussed here, except for a few points:

The U.S. wants to escape the gold conference, and to use this silver conference as a means to penetrate into the colonies, to develop purchasing power in China for American commodities ,and, what is especially important, to try to take India away from financial dependence upon Britain. Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Silver, according to Associated Press on Sept. 22, declared:

"Suspension of the gold standard by Great Britain makes it appear obvious that the futile effort of the British Government of India to place that country on a gold bullion standard basis must be abandoned."

The sharpening of the economic crisis as a result of the financial sibuation means the beginning of dumping of commodities by Britain, growth of her exports and shrinkage of her imports, with the aid of new tariffs, sharpest competition for markets. Already the United Press reports:

"London's big department stores today virtually ceased orders for American and other foreign goods, awaiting stabilization. . . Meanwhile American wholesale buyers here greatly increased their purchases of British goods, which were nearly 15 per cent cheaper after suspension of the fold standard."

At the same time it will mean complete bankruptcy of the reparations system, from which the greatest beneficiary was the United States and which Hoover's famous moratorium was designed to save (as well as to separate Germany from Britain).

"British credits, it was pointed out, largely have supported those continental countries which are paying reparations. Consequently, now that the pound sterling may be reduced considerably in value permanently, we should look for a revision of debts and reparations. The present schedule of payments, it was contended, cannot be maintained."

The struggle for markets will take on new forms. All American imperialist plans for getting out of the crisis, are connected with winning new markets and increasing exports. The dumping by Britain, on the basis of a cheap-money system, will sharpen the problem of robbery of the old colonies and annexation of new ones. The financial and economic fight brings sharply closer a new imperialist war.

LL costs of the fight between the imperialists, as the entire burden A of the crisis, is to be placed upon the shoulders of the working class. Inflation will sweep the entire world. But there will not even be a temporary revival of production on inflation, as after the post-war crisis. The substance of this for the working class is a sharp, drastic cutting-down of the standard of life, a covered wage-cut of unprecedented dimensions. Open wage-cuts precede the inflation, in every capitalist country, on a general scale.

For the working class the candle is to be burned at both ends. Wages

furthe:

ties have already risen in London as porters and a continued low sterling mixed military commission: a result of the suspension of the gold standard. While retail prices have ports." This is one indication of the not risen yet the government has threatened to curb any rise in prices. turers are already making in the These threats of government inter- world's markets and which the Amervention are made not with the in- ican manufacturers will meet by tertention of curbing the rise in the rific wage cuts against the workers prices of commodities but in order to in the United States. pave the way for fascist methods against the workers when they strug- the effects of the suspensions of the gle against the hunger program of gold standard are being denied vigthe government. In the use of these fascist methods the "opposition" is This indicates that they have all been in full agreement with the government although the "left wingers" de- this drop. mand that Henderson make some pretense at conflict with the official

policy of the government. France Buys Gold.

The endeavor of the various forparticularly France, was made evident on Tuesday when they pur-\$116.000,000 of gold from the Federal their bonds at that time. Reserve Banks. The major part of these purchases was for the account of the Bank of France and is for the purpose of what is called in banking circles "window dressing." The Bank of France has been heavily involved in the decline of the pound sterling and is endeavoring to maintain confidence by the acquisition of additional amounts of gold preparatory to the next public report of the Bank's condition. The seriousness of this action by the Bank of France can be seen from the fact that they have sold interest bearing commercial paper to buy gold which will not bring them a cent of interest.

Inflation In the Offing.

It is expected in London that the suspension of the gold standard by Great Britain will be followed by its suspension in other countries. They will then conduct their business on "unsatisfactory inconvertible paper money." This inconvertible paper money means not only tremendous friction in the functioning of the capitalist economy but almost certainly of inflation in the currency of the various countries. The economic forces which have forced them to go off the gold standard will force them to continue on this path which is that of inflation. This prospect of inflation is at the same time the prospect of steadily increasing prices for commodities within these countries which means a sharpened attack on the living standards of the

working masses. There is every reason to believe iy

rate is expected to boost British im-"The Japanese delegation was unable to accept without instrucprice cutting that British manufactions, and has put this up to Tokyo with an urgent request for an immediate reply. Tokyo's answer is considered here to depend a great deal on what attitude the United States takes, and how strongly it Throughout Southeastern Europe

takes it. That is one of the reasons why all eyes here are turned even more on Washington than on orously by all of the governments. Tokyo."

of international peace."

studying the situation.

affected immediately and sharply by The suspension of the gold standard was known more than two weeks ago according to New York bankers.

The banks throughout the New York state were advised to get rid of their eign powers to protect themselves. British bonds for fear of the drop which would result in their value through the fall of the pound. The Eastern Railway from Chang-Chun chased in the United States over New York state banks disposed of

> AIM TO TURN WAR IN CHINA AGAGINST USSR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tion in Manchuria was indicated yesterday when the American dominated Nanking government rejected Japan's offer for arbitration, and Japan flatly refused to have the League of

Nations inject itself in the situation. The movement of the nationalist government, which assumed a belligerent tone, gave evidence that American imperialist supporters were was forthcoming other than that egging them on.

Look To U. S. A. The move of American imperialist government is counted on as the next important one in the situation. The League of Nations, in going through Telegram says editorially in part: the motions of "protests" against and advice for Japan, called on the American government to make the next move. All League of Nations documents and information involvdo about it? ing the situation will be forwarded to Washington. A proposal that a mixed military commission be or-Kellogg treaty it will act. ganized to arbitrate the Manchurian

affair included an invitation to the United States. That Japan, too, is watching closewhat move the American bankers **OFFICIALS LONG** PLANNED CUTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

reduction." He did not clarify what he meant by this, except that it indicated he feared the workers would resist this attempt to force them closre to starvation, and that the

The League of Nations proposals whole process, while temporarily inand the "anxiety" expressed by the creasing the profits of the bosses, British delegate, Lord Cecil, on what would nto end the crisis but would the United States would do, are so ultimately drive it down to sharper many "peace" disguises behind which levels. This was also expressed by the British are supporting the Japanother "spokesman" whose name is anese military advance in Manchuria. not given. The Scripps-Howard Japanese troops are continuing Newspaper Alliance in a dispatch retheir penetration and threaten open leased from here says: seizure of the Soviet owned Chinese

Admit Millions To Suffer

"Fear that the steel industry's to Harbin. The railway branch runwage cut would result in other inning from Changchun to Kirin was dustries doing the same, slow up seized. Twenty-four thousand troops buying, intimidate those who have in addition to the present 13,000 nov not yet suffered pay reductions was holding a 700 mile stretch along the expressed today by a high govern-Southern Manchurian railroad are ment official who is an expert on reported enroute from Korea. A American cmomerce. battle was reported at Kung-Chu-

The threat now is that the milling between Mukden and Harbin lions who have not had their wages This is on the Chinese Eastern Line tampered with so far in this de-The awaited appeal of the Nanking pression will suffer." government came unofficially from

Not one word about "resistance" to the former and present Chinese minister to the nited States, calling for wage cut came from the headquar-American imperialist action against ters of the American Federation of Japan in the following terms: Labor in Washington, when the of-"We appeal to the people of the ficials were interviewed by capitalist

newspaper correspondents. When the nation which sponsored this great proposal (the Kellogg Pact) to ex-United States Steel Corporation first ercise their influence in the cause announced its wage cut, a Mr. Roberts, who was acting for William

No information as to the specific Green, president of the A. F. of L. action contemplated by Washington told the workers not to believe it. On the following day, however, Green found it a better policy to "deplore"

Powerful American capitalist pathe pay slashing. pers in open and veiled form are William Green could not be reachcalling for recourse to the Kellogg ed to say anything about the wage pact terms in regards to military cuts up to the time this reached the intervention. The New York World-Daily Worker.

Woll Lies Again

"Japan, by making war on China Mathew Woll, speaking in New has violated the Kellogg Pact. What about the United States and other treaty signatories propose to tions." "If the United States government wishes to save its honor and its

Soviet "Forced Labor"-Bedacht' series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it-Spread it!

that some show of opposite for the workers be made in order to fool the workers further. The wholesale prices of commodi-The wholesale prices of commodi-that "British importers are patch of the New York Times Geneval correspondent, in referring to the large of the New York Times Geneval correspondent, in referring to the large of the New York Times Geneval correspondent, in referring to the large of the New York Times Geneval correspondent, in referring to the large of the New York Times Geneval correspondent in referring to the large of the New York Times Geneval correspondent in the discorrespondent in the discorespondent in the discorrespondent in the discorresp informed all along about the impending wage slashes, and have done their duty to the bosses in keeping the workers from striking. John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of La-

> bor, a Tammany henchman, who has repetedly attacked the revolutionary trade unions merely called it "a great mistake for any corporation to reduce wages," and let it go at that.

AFL Tries to Prevent Strikes All through the statements of the A. F. of L. officialdom runs the same note! Do not resist-let the bosses cut wages! This is the core of the policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy throughout the present crisis, and by means of which the bosses were greatly aided in their wage cutting drive.

What About the Agreement of 1929?

Not one word has been said about the famous agreement of "no wage cuts and no strikes." The bosses have never lived up to the "no wage cut" part, and now there can be no pretense even of maintaining wages. But the officialdom of the A. F. of L. still carries out its role of "no strikes," and goes so far as to break strikes that start. The present wage cut drive, that is

sweeping the entire country, affecting every worker, is the fruit of the Hoover-Green action along with the bankers and other exploiters. It is not an accident that suddenly, one week before October 1, the largest industrial corporations in the country announce a 10 to 20 per cent wage cut, and that the smaller fry follow in their path.

For the past year the Daily Worker has exposed every move of this wage cutting drive, branding the role of the officials of the American Federation of Labor as the wage-cutting experts of the big corporations, and scoring the hypocritical statements of the Hoover government about 'maintaining wages.'

Conspiracy Revealed

Some time ago, the Associated Press announced that William Green along with Secretary of Labor Doak. had been in conference with Hoover and the leading bosses with a view York, forgot what he had previously to agreeing to a general cut in wages said about "combatting pay reduc- of 10 per cent in all the leading in-"I can only express great dustries. At that time, Green emregret and profound disappointment phatically denied that he had such at the action of the United States a conference. The present events Steel Corporation," said his leading leave no doubt about the fact that force in the active propaganda for Green, Woll, and other A. F. of L. war preparations against the workers officials were plotting with the bosrepublic, the Soviet Union. Woll, as ses to put through this very wage well as Green, and the other A. F. slashes drive which is now resoundof L. officials lie when they say they ing throughout the country,

and the proposed wage cuts will put millions of dollare into the already well-filled pockets of Mellon and the other parasites who have interest in the steel mills.

Wages were cut in the Youngstown, Ohio, area very soon after the Hoover conference in 1929. At that time Green remained silent. Later he declared that the steel companies were living up their "pledges" not to cut wages.

Millions Are Hit By New, Widespread Conspiracy

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

incessantly unless the workers smash it through their strike action. Many wage cuts that are being made are not made public. The New York Evening Post on Wednesday in a dispatch from Washington, said: "There is no denying in the same quarters (the White House) that may large businesses have cut wages already. Not all the cuts have been publicly announced, however."

Wage cuts are rapidly sweeping on to other industries. The next big wage slashes will take place on the railroads. Regarding this the New York Evening Post declared:

"The steel wage cut naturally focused interest on the railroads, struggling hard to maintain a margin of net income. Regardless of how the Interstate Commerce Commission acts on the application of the railroads for a 15 per cent interest in freight rates, it is believed that sooner or late the carriers will move for a com parable reduction of wage costs.

It is unlikely, however, that any steps will be taken by the railroads until the I. C. C. has handled down its rate decision, and that is not expected until between October 15 and November 1.

Wage cuts are also planned in the General Refractories Co., and the Corn Products Refining Co.

Stock garmblers are already cashing in on the wage cuts, driving up the stock of steel and other corporations on the wage cut action. More important still is the report that stock buyers are making money on

railroad stocks in the belief that railroad wages will be cut. The New York Post declared regarding this: 'In the belief that wage cuts in the up the swollen gains of the parasites soon follow, iudustry speculators pense of the starving auto workers. stions will be received by the simbought heavily in those groups of Robert W. Dunn in his book on "La- plest one-or two-tube receiving set

are cut, and the purchasing-power of the reduced wage is still further lowered. We have now in Britain, on top of the sharp reduction in wages and the dole-the "economy program"-new reductions in the form of higher prices, already over 15 per cent. This process will proceed at both ends, and can only be stopped by the mass power of an aroused and fighting working class.

Into this witches' cauldron of capitalist chaos, drops the well-planned and decisively-executed coup of the Japanese occupation of Manchuria. Will the pot boil over now? Or only after a few more months? The "Western" imperialist powers balance themselves between hopes of successful counter-revolution in China and an offensive against the Soviet Union, on the one hand, and fear of a powerful Japanese imperialism on the other hand. War against the Soviet Union takes on new form and flesh.

Over all shines the "infectious smile" of J. Pierpont Morgan. The King of Wall Street rides the whirlwind of capitalist collapse, boasting that he will tame the storm and bring new profit and dominion to American imperialism. Morgan's paper, the N. Y. Evening Post, crows triumphantly:

"There can be little doubt that there is in New York, at least, a new sense of American strength and American ability to cope with the international crisis, which our new position of world leadership must force upon us in increasing numbers in the future."

The working class of America will decide, by the effectiveness and heroism of their struggle against wage-cuts and speed-up, for unemployment relief and insurance, against political reaction and repression. whether American imperialism can make good on this boast or not. A great mass movement of the American workers, white and Negro, native and foreign-born, under the leadership of the Communist Party, will wipe off the face of J. Pierpont Morgan that "infectious smile" that is infecting the whole world with the poison of decay of the capitalist system.

garding profits:

"Profits in the industry in 1927 were more than five times the average profits for iron and steel companies. A report covering 11 motor companies with a total capital investment of \$1,216,794,852 in 1927 showed a net profit of \$341,-236,017 before bond requirements, interest and dividends were paid, or a profit of 28 per cent on total capital."

Besides, the auto corporations have multiplied their stocks and bonds to a tremendous degree in order to per cent of the automobile workers cover up the huge profits. Profits. are unemployed, there will be now Profits went higher and higher in added to this to increase the misery 1928 and 1929, and through speedof the workers a general wage cut. up and wage cuts kept up at the ex-Normal there are around 600,000 pense of the workers during the

TWO BROADCASTING STATIONS BUILT NEAR MOSCOW

Two broadcasting stations of 100 kw. each were scheduled to begin op-Profits in the auto industry have eration recently in Noginsk, within been unusually heavy, and the pro- 60 kilometers of Moscow. Due to number of technical improvements. who own the auto plants at the ex- the broadcasts from these new stabor and Automobiles" points out r ; in any part of the U.S.S.R. in Sciope

GENERAL MOTORS BEGINS DRIVE TO HIT AUTO TOILERS CONTINUED ON PAGE TEREET

will probably be construed as a forerunner of a similar step in respect to wages." Besides the fact that about 60

workers in the automobile and parts crisis. industry. The General Motors is the

largest of the automobile companies, having on its payrolls, on July 1, 1928, 209,500 workers.

Profits Heavy posed wage cut is an attempt to keep

railroad and public utility field would





Page Four

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HOOVER: "A LITTLE MORE ETHER, DR. GREEN."

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By BURCK

On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

Results of Formalism and Old Methods of Work

By EVA SHAFRAN.

THE 13th Plenum of our Party held recently has not only devoted special attention to shop work generally, but especially hit over the head the formal, stereotyped methods of work used hitherto. Such methods have made it impossible for our Party to become a mass factor in the shops, mines, mills and railroads, etc. This in spite of existing favorable objective conditions

Only four weeks after this Plenum, the same week that the Plenum resolution was printed in the D. W., and only about two weeks after its own Plenum, the N. Y. district called a conference to take up shop and shop paper work. This conference is the clearest expression of formalism and old methods of work that the 13th Plenum condemned

The decision to call this conference was made by the District Shop Paper Committee. It was approved by the comrades in the Agit Prop Dept. The district Org. Sec. approved of this decision, and put it into the district Org. letter to the units-two consecutive times prior to the week of the conference but not the week of the conference.

The shop paper committe has not met to work out a plan for this conference. It was not called together with the Agit Prop and Org. Dept. to work out specific suggestions on what shops to concentrate, where to start and where to resume the issuing of shop papers, etc. It had merely a general vague idea that at this conference "we will have a general discussion a shop paper work."

How does this compare with what we read in the 13th Plenum resolution regarding shop work?

"The building of shop nuclei demands a fundamental change of all our work, the transferring of attention by the whole Party and each particular unit to this work. . The building of shop units under the present conditions demands a change in the work in the Org. Dept., agit prop, language and women's dept .-- a change in all activity of our central and district office."

Not only this. But:

"The task of the districts, sections is to develop the work in the shop units individually, with an individual approach to each unit; to discuss with the members of the shop units or with one or two Communists the constant possibility for work during a short period, working out the special tasks that can be accomplished during a week or two, and developing this work regularly and systematically." As can be very easily seen nothing of this sort was done by the N. Y. district in preparing a plan for the conference, by calling first upon the comrades working in shops, shop units, street units concentrating on particular shops, to discuss and work out a plan of action in these various shops to be taken up by the district conference on shop and shop paper work. Instead of that there was a "general" vague idea about the conference, but nothing specific. Not only were there no plans made, but the calling of the conference was done in a typical formal "general communication-circular" man-

The announcement about the conference was placed in the Org. letter. About 25 or 40 general letters were sent out to agitprop directors, shop paper committees of the sections instructing them to get in touch with the units and see to it that the units and also comrades engaged in shop and shop paper work be present at this conference

These were all the "preparations" and upon

rades of the shop paper committee expected between 100 and 150 comrades to show up at the conference! These comrades, it seems, still believe in the magic of circular letters and instructions. They have instructed the "key comrades" to get in touch with others, and therefore, the success of the conference is assured, nothing else had to be done!

What were the results? Eight comrades of six units of four sections showed up to the conference aside from two comrades of the district shop paper committee and one comrade of the district agitprop department. There are 14 sections with 142 units in the district!

The 13th Plenum in speaking about the old worn out formal methods of work and stressing the need for the new revolutionary methods of day to day work as outlined above further states: "Unless this fundamental change in our methods of work is made, no good results can be expected." Do not the results of the N. Y. conference show the correctness of this statement?

Naturally the conference on shop and shop paper work called by the N. Y. district for Sept 20th did not take place. The eight comrades who came from the units were highly indignant. and correctly so, against this formalism and bureaucratic practice that was displayed in "preparing" and calling this conference. One comrade stated that "this shows how much shop work is underestimated in our district, and accounts for our slowness and little accomplishments in this field." This comrade is absolutely correct. Not only does it show the underestimation of shop work but it shows a great unreadiness to change this condition on the basis of the 13th Plenum line and decisions. It shows the need of the sharpest turn away from formalism, to real Communist day to day activities based on specific conditions in particular shops. Shop paper work cannot be separated from shop work generally. Therefore comrades cannot say that this conference was badly prepared because it was a conference not for shop work "but merely for shop papers." The Plenum resolution states the following regarding shop paper work:

"Our shop papers must reflect the grievances of the workers in the shops and on these issues organize shop committees of the TUUL unions, at the same time winning the most advanced workers for the Party and organizing them into shop nuclei." What is to be done now?

The N. Y. district must at once draw the necessary lessons from this experience of the unheld conference, and make the sharp turn that the 13th Plenum called for.

The work of the agitprop and Org. departments and the shop paper committee must be coordinated with the work of the particular shops the Party is concentrating on, and with the individual comrades there. The Org. agitprop department and the shop paper committee must meet immediately to draw up a detailed planned program of work based on these concentration points; in line with this it should decide where to start shop papers and where to resume those papers that have been discontinued as a result of the neglect in work.

After this plan is adopted by the district departments, the particular comrades in those shops and units of concentration should be called to separate small conferences where the plan of action worked out by the higher committees should be outlined and a discussion developed on the basis of the particular problems facing these comrades in the shops and all necessary changes and additions to this program be made. After these small conferences have been ld, and after the work has been started this basis a section conference can be called to take up this program of work on a section scale. Only after the small unit and shop conferences have been held, after the section conferences have been held and the work developed from the bottom up, we can then call a district conference to take up a detailed discussion on this work, exchanges of experiences gained, etc., on a district scale, and try to develop this work throughout the district. This district conference based on all the work done previously and on concrete proposals for widening and developing of the work in the district, will then be a conference not of mere "talk," but of action. The experience of the N. Y. conference must serve as a lesson and a sharp warning against formalism and old methods of work, not only for the N. Y. district but to all districts, sections and units throughout the country. We must fight this formalism in line with the 13th Plenum decisions and resolution, by doing actual ground work, taking up particularly shops and specific problems there, and "helping our comrades in the shops to solve their problems."

on this most important subject, a series which every revolutionary worker should read and carry out .-- Editor.

By RALPH SIMONS

 $T^{\rm HE}$ objective conditions for the development and strengthening of the revolutionary trade union movement in the United States and the development of large mass struggles, are very favorable at the present time. The class lines are sharply drawn and defined.

The miners' and textile strikes which are outstanding through their intensity, sharpness and tenacity have once more underscored these class division lines. They have once more proven the strike breaking line of the reactionary trade unions and their "left" lieutenants from the Muste camp and the pitiful renegade Lovestone group

It is becoming more and more evident for the working class that on the other side of the class barricades together with the reactionary Hoover government, the government of hunger and war, together with the powerful, well-trained employare not only with-the-bourgeoisie and completely corrupted strike breaking leaders of the A. F. of L. and their affiliated unions, but also their active supporters, the Muste and the Lovestone groups. These elements are the more dangerous because, in order to dampen the fighting spirit of the working class, they apply the well combined methods of the most refined betrayal of the masses together with the direct forcible crushing of strikes, while hypocritically at the same time covering it up with the mask of friendliness and the defense of the interests of the working class. Finding support in their agents in the ranks of the working class, who have in their hands a complicated, widely branched out trade union machinery with rich experiences in defeating struggles of the proletarian masses, the employers are conducting their new offensive against the working class at the present time with more determination and decisiveness on a more broadly developed front.

ing class in certain parts on the class front, they hasten to give a blow to workers in other parts. Instead of a direct, simultaneous attack on the entire front, they give individual blows to individual divisions of the working class in order to weaken their joint and solidified action.

Immediately following wage-cuts and new drastic worsening of the conditions of the miners and textile workers, the employers have begun to lower the wages of the steel and railroad workers. Simultaneously, there are drastic wage cuts taking place in various states in different industries. In many instances these wage reductions assume enormous dimensions, like the 50 per cent wage cut for the hosiery workers in Philadelphia, and cuts in other places.

If we are to consider that a large part of the working class is, in many cases, working from 2 to 3 days a week, if we are also to consider the 11 million army of unemployed with no social insurance, who have long ago lost their last savings, experiencing dire need and are, with horror, awaiting the approaching winter, it will become clear that the objective situation is very favorable for the mobilization of the masses and the development of class struggles.

to recognize that the most important decisions of the Fifth Congress of the R.I.L.U. did not find up to recently the necessary practical applicaion, and it is only in recent months that the first steps were made in this direction.

We do not attempt at all to conceal the fact that the revolutionary trade union movement of the U.S.A. has a whole series of big and small shortcomings, which to a large extent hamper its development. We are not afraid to self-critically look into all corners, check up every phase of our work, and discuss the organizational forms, as well as the methods and contents of our work.

We are not at all afraid of our enemies who might try to utilize our self-criticism in order to discredit the revolutionary trade union organizations in the eyes of the workers. It is only because we are not afraid of self-criticism, because we generally realize our mistakes and shortcomings, and because we feel the necessity to overcome these shortcomings in our work, at all cost, that we frankly and directly tell and must tell the workers, that in order to transform our revolutionary trade unions into a decisive factor, into real mass, fighting class orRed Sparks

Guilty, But Not As Charged Talking with Tony the other ung

know Tony, keeper of the crocodiles on the Young Worker. Anyhow, Tony told us about a Y.C.L. Unit he visited across East River. The Unit was initiating a batch of applicants, and how

A round table conference of the High Inquisition, both male and female, was third-degreeing, one by one, each timid applicant. The prisoner at the bar was being cross-questioned and criss-cross questioned while his co-conspirators in trying to break into the Y.C.L. remained at a respectful distance in fear and trembling:

Torquemada No. 1: Say, you, how did you find out about the Young Communist League? Applicant: Why, I.

Torquemada No. 2 (female): Yes, tell us just WHY you want to join the Y.C.L.? Applicant: Why, I like the

Torquemada No. 3: So! Isn't it true that you like girls, and want to join because there are girls in the Y.C.L.?

The prisoner turned pale at the enormity of the crime, thus cast in his face. At this point Tony said he had to intervene

as counsel for the defense, and raise the objection that even if the prisoner wanted to join the Y.C.L. because of girls, it could not be B charged that he did so by reason of the girls present as High Inquisitors; in fact if the unfortunate applicant was attracted by winsome d faces, fetching curves and sylph-like grace, he would never have applied for membership in THAT unit!

Rock Me to Sleep, Boss!

Did any of you folks read the N. Y. Evening Post of September 16? Well, if you didn't we must call your attention to a new wrinkle in "solving unemployment" that's been invented by a gink named Louis Herman, a British stentist.

The idea is that workers should, when our an a job, apply for a place in a sort of public icebox, where-with the injection of the chemical called "insulin," they remain "in a state of coma" or hibernation like a bear in winter-time for as long as the boss thinks necessary.

Then when times improve, says the scientist, the workers can be taken off the ice, thawed out and put to work! He explains it like this: "If an animal is both insulinized and cocled the low temperature and the low blood-sugar are possible, though neither state can be maintained singly. With these conditions the subject goes into a state of coma very closely recembling that of a hibernating animal An injection of glucose will induce shivering and restore the animal to its normal state."

It seems that this guy Herman thinks the econcinis crisis is caused by sunspots, because b; says further:

"Hibernation for a few months or a year, until the sunspots disappeared and trade revived, would mean an almost negligible sacrifice of living. Unemployment would present no inconveniences. The Ministry of Catacombs would deal with all applications, giving due precedence to the most urgent."

One thing urgent we can think of is that of reminding you that Comrade Bukharin recently said that under capitalist rule science and scientists are tools of the capitalists against the workers, and it is most urgent that such capitalist scientists as want to put workers on ice and take them off only when the boss wants to break a strike, should at once be given about a fifty year dose of their own insulin.



This is the first in a short series of articles

this. We are told, the Orga retary of the district and leading com-

What Has Paterson Learned from the Miners' Strike?

The Plenum resolution calls upon the Party to study and apply the lessons of the miners' strike. The experience in the Paterson strike can be studied more profitably if they would be viewed in the light of the lessons and experiences of the miners' strike.

The Plenum resolution stated that the lessons of the miners' strike "must be worked out" in detailed application in each specific field of trade union work." Too often do we repeat mistakes because we don't study the lessons and experiences of previous mass struggles. Have comrades in Paterson profited by the mistakes committed in the miners' strike as the failure of building the Party prior and during the strike?

The Plenum resolution calls for "intensified study and propaganda of the tactics of strike strategy and practice, especially in regard to the preparation and ending of strikes." The comrades in Paterson who have participated in the strike should make available to the Party their experiences and lessons from the struggle. We therefore call upon them to write short articles in which they compare the lessons and mistakes of their strike with those of the miners' strike. The Plenum resolution dealing with the question of building the revolutionary unions and work in the reformist unions raises a number of points (in the section of building revolutionary unions) which should be taken up in the discussion of the 13th Plenum decisions. We could, for instance, suggest to the Paterson comrades to write articles on some of the points (of course, not excluding the others): (c) Independant leadership by the revolutionary trade unions through various forms of united front from below, grievance committees, shop committees, action committees, strike committees, etc. (e) Systematic building of new cadres by drawing in new active workers and responsible leaders from top to bottom; abolition of the practice of relying entirely on outside forces for organizational leadership."

The present enlightenment campaign on the 13th Plenum on how to carry out its decisions must not be taken as a mere routine campaign. The very progress towards mass work depends n how well we understand the line and how well we will carry it out in practice. The comrades who have been active in the struggle, particularly in strike struggles, must review their work in the light of the Plenum decisions and improve the mass activity and the building of the revolutionary unions on the basis of the 13th Plenum decisions.

We therefore hope that the comrades who have participated in the Paterson textile strike will take this seriously and a number of articles will be written for the Daily Worker lemm discussion.

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While testing the resisting power of the work-

I.W.O. Calls Upon Its Membership to Help the "Morning Freiheit"

The National Executive Committee of the I.W.O., at a special meeting, decided to raise a minimum of \$12,500 in the present campaign for the Morning Freiheit. . . .

THE slogan is.... A minimum of one dollar for each member. This will amount to \$12,500, -the quota for the I.W.O. The National Executive Committee urges the membership to raise at least \$15,000 within the next 30 days.

Every member active in this campaign! Members, respond to the call of the N. E. C.!

Comrades, members of the International Workers Order! The Morning Freiheit is calling upon the

workers to rally to its assistance in its present financial crisis. The National Executive Committee calls upon you to answer the appeal with the same enthusiasm and devotion as you have answered the appeals of the Morning Freiheit in the past.

This is the third time, since the formation of the International Workers Order, that we are called upon to help the Morning Freiheit. And every time our membership branches have proven, that they realize fully the importance and the role the Morning Freiheit is playing in the struggles of the working class in this country. We have answered the first call of the Morning Freiheit, when we had less than eight thousand members, by raising ten thousand dollars. Our slogan has been-one dollar for every membermane succeeded our quate by two thousand

During the second campaign we had 11,000 members within our ranks. Our quota againone dollar for every member. We raised \$15,000 the second time.

At the present we have 12,500 members. Our slogan is the same-Every branch must collect at least one dollar per member. But we must make all efforts to exceed by far the quota set for us.

Comrades members of the International Workers Order! We do not have to tell you of the role the Morning Freiheit has played and is playing today in helping build the revolutionary trade unions. We do not have to tell you about the tremendous role the Morning Freiheit has played in the struggle which we led against the traitors in the Workmen's Circle and Independent Workmen's Circle. What part the Morning Freiheit took in the organization of the International Workers Order, and what a mighty weapon the Morning Freiheit has been in its building up is known to all our members.

Our members know, that the Morning Freiheit is the only newspaper in the Jewish language, which tells the truth about our proletarian fatherland, which exposes the lies of all the counter-revolutionaries, and all slander against our proletarian fatherland-the Soviet Union. We are aware of the fact, comrades, that the anemployment of many of our members will hinder our campaign greatly. We know, that the members of the International, Workers On-

1: 1:

Is the revolutionary trade union movement of the United States prepared to stop and break the offensive of the capitalists, in order to turn the defensive battles of the working class into a counter-offensive, in order to give organizational expression to the discontent of the masses, in order to militantly meet with fast tempo the coming new economic struggles?

The revolutionary trade union movement will be at the head of the growing mass movements to the extent to which it will be able, with increased tempo, to reorganize itself with a solid base in the shops, transfer the center of everyday work directly to the shops and factories, concentrate its main forces in decisive sections. basic industries (metal, mining, chemical, automobile, railroad, marine, apply new methods in all its mass work, ably utilize and apply united front tactics from below, and strengthen its organizational base in the movement of unemployed.

It is necessary, first of all, with all frankness

der have just completed a successful campaign for the striking miners, in which \$6,000 was raised. But we must and will overcome all difficulties. We know, that the members of the International Workers Order cannot get along without the Morning Freiheit.

The National Executive Committee is certain, that the branches and members will do their utmost in collecting the necessary funds.

We must, however, change our method in this campaign. Until now we have collected money from the members of the branches, at the branch meetings. We must now spread out our campaign beyond our own ranks, outside of the branches. Every member a collector for the Morning Freiheit among his fellow workers and friends. Every member will receive a collection list and must collect a minimum of one dollar on his list, besides the sum he will contribute himself. Every member must collect in his shop, in his home, at the market, wherever the workers come together. Developing the campaign outside of the branches we will, at the same time, broaden the influence of the Morning Freiheit. Let us all bear in mind, that in the coming four weeks we must devote all our efforts and energy to the support of our Morning Freiheit.

Comrades, the work of collecting funds for the Morning Freiheit cannot be postponed. Let us prevent a situation, where the Morning Freiheit has to come out with desperate appeals. Let us keep in mind our slogan-quick help and double the amount.

We call upon the branches to organize immediately special Morning Freiheit campaign committees to carry on thte campaign. All money collected by the members and the

branches of the I.W.O. must be sent to the National Office, 32 Union Square.

-For the National Executive Committee of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, R. Salzman, Secy

Y

ganizations of the proletariat, a real decisive break is necessary, a new tempo is needed, and new methods in all our work are required.

Of course, since the last Plenum of the T.U. U.L., which openly signalized the presence of a crisis in the revolutionary trade union movement of the U.S.A., undoubtedly a certain change has taken place. During this period the revolutionary trade unions were able to lead the miners' and textile strikes, its ideological influence has grown to a large degree, its organizational influence is being strengthened.

But the revolutionary trade union movement of the U.S.A. is still lagging behind the quick tempo of the radicalization of the working masses. This difference between our growing ideological influence and the organizational basis is very dangerous and must not be covered up. it must be signalized and definite serious measures must be taken to overcome it.

What hinders the revolutionary trade union movement of the U.S.A. from becoming a real mass movement, what hinders it from being at the head, lead and successfully end militant mass strikes? What is the hindrance in its better organizational winning over of the masses and the leading of decisive struggles of the working class?

The basic shortcomings and mistakes that hinder the revolutionary trade union movement of the U.S.A. to quickly and successfully go forward, are generally expressed in the fact that the revolutionary trade unions did not turn their face to the shops, did not actually transfer their center of attention in everyday work to the shops, did not create there strong support, did not concentrate their attention and forces on decisive sections in important industries and large enterprises, have weakened their work in reactionary trade unions, did not strengthen their organizational base among the unemployed. do not very well and decisively apply in practical everyday work the tactics of united front, do not sufficiently apply correct methods in mass

They did not create such a uniform organizational system and such auxilliary transmission belts from the trade unions to the masses, which would make it possible for them to organizationally embrace these masses, answer all their needs and demands, and lead them on the basis of a concrete program of struggle.

The revolutionary trade unions did not learn yet how to thoroughly prepare for strikes and how to make organizational gains during and after strikes.

The revolutionary trade unions, with very few exceptions, are not yet fighting mass organizations in the real sense of the word. In many instances there is no normal trade union life, there is no strong group trade union active elements. there are no solid national centers. The membership is not drawn into everyday work, in many cases there is no collective leadership, the leadership is most of the times removed from the shops, there is no defense of the everyday small needs and interests of the membership, and the | of trade union work.

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Cracked or Crooked-**But Not Communist**

New York City is a big place, so the chap who gives no other address and who signs himself as illegibly as possible as "Gordon Ri... (the rest of the name is a scrawl)" will get no answer from the letters and enclosures he is sending around to District Offices of the Communist Party. His letter says:

"Comrades:-May we ask that the inclosed be given the utmost circulation, be printed in your paper if possible, and that copies be tacked up in your meeting rooms, so that the idea of taking drastic measures to overcome the dreadful situation now confronting us may become familiar to your membership."

The "drastic measures" spoken of are advocated in an accompanying typed sheet, entitled "The Right to Kill", and the last paragraph gets down to business: "Men, Comrades, for the sake of family and self, start to kill. Under existing circumstances it is the wokingman's right to kill." And so on through a lot of "kill, kills" aimed at "the big robbers."

Even Gordon What's-His-Name had left his address somewhere on letter or envelope, he might have been invited to-if he thinks killing is needed-to start in on himself.

Because he is either a rather crude detective framing up a little job to keep on the payroll of the bosses, or a petty bourgeois who, under the stress of capitalist crisis and chaos, has gone batty in the belfry. Certainly no worker writes such lunatic rubbish and certainly no Communist is peddling such "kill, kill" nonsense, but is organizing the masses for mass struggle for working class rule.

The Doctors Are **Resting Easier**

A big double-column disatch from London on the front page of the N. Y. Times of Tuesday told all about how "happy" the British bankers are, and one banker was quoted as saying:

"We had on our hands a patient who had to undergo an operation to save his life. We were anxious. But now the operation is over and we are feeling relieved."

Kindly notice that "WE", the doctor-bankers, are "relieved". What has become of the "patient" in the operating room, isn't stated. We figure he got his wages cut out and is on the road to the cemetery. But the doctors are resting easier, now!

work of the trade unions among the unemployed is weak.

At times when the work of the unions should be conducted with increased energy, they actually stop their existence for a while, do not show their face before the masses. The principles of trade union democracy do not find necessary expression. The trade union press is weak and is not an organizational link in the entire system