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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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STEEL WORKERS! REJECT THE CUT! ORGANIZE TO STRIKE!

Capitalist and Socialist

If you swallow the cleverly-worded lies of the capitalist papers, you will think that nobody favors wage cuts. Hoover is supposed to be so "sad" about the wage cuts that he hasn't had time yet to brush away his tears to tell you HOW sad he is. But if Hoover is against wage cuts, why did he cut the wages of workers on his own California ranch? Senator Fess of Ohio, Chairman of the republican party, says—in the papers—that he "deplures" wage cuts. As a stockholder in the U. S. Steel Corporation, however, he is cutting wages.

Walter S. Gifford, head of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., a gent whom Hoover appointed to make empty speeches about unemployment relief, says—according to the papers—that he is "Firmly For High Wages." But as head of the A. T. & T. Co., Gifford is cutting wages.

So you will see, workers, that you cannot believe what capitalists say; that they are a lot of liars trying to fool you.

Well, what do the "socialists" say about the wage cuts? Are they any different?

Yes, they are different—but only different kind of liars. The capitalists pretend to "deplure" wage cuts, but they don't pretend to "deplure" capitalism. The so-called "socialists" do pretend to "deplure" capitalism and also the wage cuts. But actually they support capitalism and wage cuts. And here is the proof:

Norman Thomas, chief of the "socialist" party, writes about "wage cuts and the way out" in his paper, the "New Leader," of September 26. He opens up by saying that the wage cuts "illustrate the fundamental unsoundness of a cruel and crazy capitalist system."

That sounds good. But if he didn't say that, you could not tell any difference between him and Senator Fess, Mr. Gifford or Hoover. That is the "socialist" way of making you think they are "against" capitalism. But—everything else he says is in favor of capitalism!

From that point on he talks about wage cuts. First he says: "Our only hope of real prosperity is increased spending and increasing wages. Wage cuts are a step in exactly the wrong direction."

But, workers, that expression of the head of the "socialist" party is exactly like what the head of the republican party, Mr. Fess says. Listen to Fess and compare them:

"It is sound business to pay a wage which will maintain our present standards of living. Anything below that is economically unsound."

But you know that Senator Fess was lying. And now, after Norman Thomas having said that wage cuts are "a step in the wrong direction"—what else does he say? He continues thus:

"Nevertheless we must face facts. In a time of prolonged depression there is a limit to what you can do by mere negatives."

What does that mean? It means that the "socialist" leader says that, although wage cuts are "wrong," nothing can be done about it! (And to clinch his argument—a dirty capitalist argument which is a lie, because the workers CAN do something about it—he adds:

"In a time like this when prices are falling and the purchasing power of a dollar is increasing (workers—can any capitalist beat this "socialist" for lying?—Editor): in a time, that is, of deflation, sooner or later wages are going to be forced down in order to reduce costs of production.")

Workers, the Communist Party calls upon you to ORGANIZE AND STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS! It assures you that if you do it and do it right, the bosses will be forced to take back their wage cuts. Don't follow this "socialist" rat who tries to make you think you can do nothing, that it is "sooner or later going to be." That really helps the bosses by getting you to accept the wage cuts as "inevitable," by keeping you quiet.

Still more: the "socialist" Thomas, proceeds to mourn, not for you, workers, but because "the situation is made worse for the United States" (which means the U. S. capitalists) on account of "a partial policy of inflation in England" which "will reduce English costs in terms of dollars and so help her export trade in its rivalry with American trade."

Since British inflation is being carried out by Norman Thomas' fellow "socialists" for the benefit of British capitalists, Thomas should address his complaint on behalf of American capitalists to Messrs. MacDonald and Henderson, British "socialists," both of whom agree on inflation.

But how inflation "reduces British costs" Thomas doesn't say. But we will tell you that it reduces costs by a reduction in REAL wages; it cheapens the money wages the workers get so that their wages won't buy as much as before—inflation is a wage cut!

Now then, what does Norman Thomas, head of the American "socialists," propose to be done? He writes:

"At present we must choose between further deflation or conscious and modest inflation. It is the latter that should be tried."

Get that! After apologizing for the direct wage cuts the capitalists are giving you now, workers; and making you think that you cannot do anything about it, this "socialist" leader of America actually advises the capitalists that they should give you another wage cut by inflation, which would reduce your wages just as it does the wages of British workers! This may be excellent advice for American capitalists to try to beat their trade rival, but it is absolutely against the American working class!

In the whole column of this "socialist" argument, there is not one word telling the workers to struggle, to organize and strike against wage cuts. The only advice there is to workers is to be quiet and accept them! And the only advice to the capitalists is that they give you another wage cut, indirectly, by inflation! This is what is called "social fascism."

But the Communist Party tells you the REAL way out! Organize now, today, in your shops—and strike against wage cuts! Form your own grievance committees, committees elected by all in the shop! Prepare your strike well and strike solidly and with determination under the leadership of the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League! Organize and strike!

Belmont County Grand Jury Frees Murderer of Striker

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Joseph Peterlin, the mine guard who murdered 16-year old William Simon, member of the National Miners Union during picketing early in the strike near here, was released yesterday. The murder of Simon was one of the most brutal during the strike. He was sitting on the ground, at the side of the picket line, not at the time taking any part in it.

Peterlin recognized him as an active organizer of young miners, and a member of the union and of the Young Communist League. The gunman deliberately shot Simon to death. Enormous crowds of angry miners and members of their families laid siege to the jail demanding Peterlin's punishment, while the sheriff rushed to issue a statement exonerating the murderer, and practically praising his crime. Thousands gathered at the funeral of Simon. This was in Belmont County, where the county government appropriates \$25,000 to hire and deputize gang-

sters to shoot up the striking miners. The Belmont County grand jury meeting here yesterday also took up the cases of various strike leaders and threw out the criminal syndicalism charges against Robert Silver, Edward Rebut, Tony Minerich, Steve Rompa, Henry Wald, and Frank Pasich.

Leo Thompson was convicted of "conspiracy, rioting and assault" in Washington, Pa., while out on bail after his arrest in Ohio on criminal syndicalism charges. He faces a five year term in Pennsylvania unless his case is reversed on appeal, and can be sentenced to ten years in Ohio if convicted there. Thompson came to Pennsylvania to act as National Miners Union section organizer at Canonsburg and his arrest took place along with other arrests because miners of that vicinity demonstrated against a meeting conducted by the strike-breaking United Mine Workers of America and successfully defended themselves against the gangsters of the U. M. W. A.

RAID "DAILY WORKER" IN ENGLAND

"Socialist" MacDonald Orders Censorship of Communist Paper

Step Toward Fascism Capitalists Hail Traitor Snowden

(Cable by Inprecorr)

LONDON, Sept. 27.—On Friday the police raided the offices of the Daily Worker, bearing warrants for the arrest of the two partners of the publishing company, the manager and a printer, on charges of incitement to mutiny. The partners and manager of the publishing company could not be found, but the printer was arrested. The building was ransacked. The police threatened to maintain occupation of the building until the wanted persons are arrested.

The raid occurred shortly before the paper went to press. The police delayed the printing of the paper, examined all the manuscripts, as a result of which Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker appeared much censored. Reports for Inprecorr were confiscated.

As the demand for elections in Great Britain gets stronger it is becoming clearer that the demand for elections is nothing but the preparation for a fascist dictatorship. Lord d'Abernon, one of the leading British economists pointed this out to the American Chamber of Commerce in London on Friday. He warned that the present world crisis was not "merely a passing phenomenon or a trade cycle" but was "something far deeper and more serious and menacing than that." He stated quite sharply that this present crisis means the sharpening of the class struggle, in the United States as well as in Great Britain. "The menace of a social dis-

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HARLEM JOBLESS FIGHT EVICTIONS

Landlords Evict Two Mothers, Children

The Harlem Unemployed Council successfully resisted the eviction of Mrs. Duval of 37 W. 138th St. when the landlord threatened her because she was two months in arrears. Mrs. Duval had lived in her rooms for 12 years and paid a total rent of \$5,616.

Workers in the neighborhood rallied to stop the eviction and together with a group of children put back the furniture. Later a collection of \$4.30 was taken for Mrs. Duval.

Mrs. Watkins and her six children of 1 W. 138th St. was evicted a second time. On the first occasion the Unemployed Council organized to put her furniture back but on this occasion the landlord had mobilized Tammany police to beat off resistance to the eviction. Action of the workers, however, forced action from the police station to find her a place to live. A demand upon the charity organization at 81 E. 125th St. on behalf of these families was made by the Unemployed Council. Despite the fact that many small children are in the families the charity agency refused to do anything. A meeting before the agency was broken up by the police.

200 Spanish Sailors Jailed In Widespread Wage Protest

Two hundred petty officers of the Spanish navy were arrested Saturday and jailed for protesting against the refusal of the government to increase their pay while the pay of the higher officers had been increased. The petty officers, who are the skilled workers among the rank and file aboard the ships, sent a telegram of protest to the Minister of the Navy. In order to prevent the militancy of these workers in the navy from spreading to other ships the government has issued a statement denying the arrests. The protest occurred

Two Organizers Shot At, Beaten, Exiled By Harlan Gunmen

NORTON, Va., Sept. 27.—Tom Myerscough and James Grace, organizers of the National Miners' Union, were arrested at Neon, Ky., thrown in jail at Jenkins, and yesterday turned over to the thugs of the Harlan County coal operators.

The company gunmen took both men to the Virginia line, and slugged them and shot at them.

Myerscough was beaten up first and driven along into Virginia until he made his escape to Appalachia, Va., in a badly bruised condition, with his clothing torn, but without actually being hit by the bullets fired at him.

Nothing is known of the fate of Grace. Further details are being sent in a day or so.

DEMONSTRATION FOR TOM MOONEY ON SATURDAY

All Workers Called to Union Square

NEW YORK.—The rising mass movement to free Tom Mooney will reach a new crest this Saturday, October 3, when at 12:30 p. m. thousands of workers will gather in Union Square and demand the immediate unconditional release of the man who has become the symbol of the struggle against capitalist class justice on every field. This demonstration will give a powerful impetus not only to the Mooney defense campaign, but to the fight to free the Harlan, Kentucky, prisoners, 34 of whom are threatened with death, the Scottsboro boys, the five framed-up Paterson silk workers, the Imperial Valley and Centralia prisoners, as well as all other militants now behind the bars of the bosses' jails. The New York District of the International Labor Defense is arranging this mass protest.

The October 3 demonstration will have a real united front character, uniting rank and file workers in both the revolutionary and reactionary trade unions, shop groups, members of fraternal organizations, employed and unemployed, native and foreign-born, Negro and white. It will be a fitting answer to the efforts of the Socialist Party, together with certain fake A. F. of L. "lefts" led by the Rev. A. J. Muste, to confuse the workers and defeat the united front movement in behalf of Mooney.

All workers' organizations—revolutionary trade unions, A. F. of L. locals, clubs, shop groups, etc.—are also urged to send delegates to the Moore-Harlan-Scottsboro Defense Conference that has been called by the New York I. L. D. for Sunday, October 11, at 10 a. m., in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Elect one delegate for every five members.

Starving Mexican Peasants Rise Against U. S. Ranchers

Capitalist press reports from Ensenada, in Baja (Lower) California, the Mexican state which occupies a long peninsula extending south from California, U.S.A., tell of a movement of 250 armed Mexican peasants led by Francisco Flores, against the ownership of great ranches by U. S. capitalists. The peasantry have invaded the 1,500 acre ranch called "Circle-Bar" owned by George Gordon Moore of New York City, and also the

WAR SPREADS IN MANCHURIA THREAT USSR

League of Nations Backs Japanese Robbers

Against Wall Street Izvestia Warns of Danger to Soviet

NEW YORK.—War is spreading in Manchuria, with the Japanese militarists increasing their bombardments, spreading their troops throughout Chinese territory and nearer to the Soviet Union. At the same time the League of Nations on Saturday, under the direct order of British imperialism, declared Japanese imperialism was within its rights in extending its colonial empire in Manchuria, through its present war.

This is the expression of the joint interests of British and Japanese imperialism in this section of China, as against the United States. Wall Street has been seeking to obtain control of Manchurian territory and its railroads as against the Japanese, and the action of the League of Nations shows the sharpening fight between these powers over the present drive in Manchuria.

An Associated Press dispatch reported that British troops in Hongkong went into action against Chinese who demonstrated against Japanese robbery in Manchuria. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlands made a bayonet charge against Chinese at a mass meeting. How many were killed or injured is not reported.

"Izvestia," the Soviet newspaper, declares that the action of Japan in Manchuria is "war in the most literal sense." "Izvestia" also warns that Japanese imperialism is rapidly pushing the war front towards the Soviet Union. It calls on all workers to act in the defense of the Soviet Union; to expose the imperialist grasping of colonies in China, the murder of workers and peasants, and the imperialist rivalries which are covered in the capitalist countries by the most lying phrases.

In Nanking, Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife, who claim to be on a so-called "mission of mercy" in the flood area, were exposed when thousands of Chinese workers who are on the verge of starvation, flocked around Lindbergh's plane and asked for food. Lindbergh quickly got out of the way as his intention was not to "alleviate the suffering of the Chinese," but to strengthen the hand of Wall Street. Many starving workers were severely beaten by the police and soldiers because they dared to ask the Lindberghs for food on their "flight of mercy."

Governor Sends Troops To Kill Them for Eating Cattle

ranches owned by Ross Neal and C. N. Carr, other wealthy U. S. citizens. The peasantry seized and slaughtered cattle for food.

John Smiale, U. S. consul at Ensenada, has filed protests with the governor of Baja California and with the state department at Washington. Governor Carlos y Lerdo de Tejada, the governor of Baja California, has sent troops to attack the peasants.

Starving Masses

These ranches were obtained for a few cents an acre by American friends of the grafting Mexican government officials, some of them as long ago as the reign of the dictator, Porfirio Diaz. The peasantry on the land thus granted to foreign imperialist exploiters were cruelly driven off, with loss of all their poor possessions, by the government soldiers. The Mexican peasants, cornered now on the poorer land, have been starving during the present economic depression, as have also the horribly underpaid and often unemployed workers of the small cities and the agricultural laborers. A short time ago there was an

423 Delegates From 48 Steel Towns Draw Demands for Fight

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Sept. 27.—With steel workers jamming the hall up to the very platform, with all aisles and platform crowded, the delegates still arriving, the Metal Workers Industrial League national conference, a rallying cry for organization and fight against a 10 per cent wage cut, opened Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

48 Towns Send Delegates.

Workers from 48 steel towns, including every big steel mill in the country with the exception of Birmingham, Alabama, section, where the Metal Workers Industrial League has a good organization, sent 423 delegates. Six wives and mothers of steel workers came from Ambridge; another mother with a baby in her arms came from Johnstown.

The conference went into action and the following were elected officers: Joe Dallett, chairman and six vice-chairmen from Youngstown, Steubenville, Sparrows Point, Maryland, McKeesport, Monessen and Gary. John Meldon, national secretary, analyzed the situation in the steel industry and to the enthusiastic applause of the delegates listed the key demands, around which the steel workers will be organized. These demands include wages not less than \$5 a day for every steel worker; end of Jim-crowism; equal pay for equal work; special youth demands; full pay for all time spent in the mill; the right of injured workers to remain at home with full pay without reporting.

Meldon pointed out that the League no longer is enough but that the workers must organize a Steel Workers Industrial Union, and it was decided to call a full convention in December to establish it unless the situation warrants it sooner.

"We must have local unions now based on all department groups in the mill together forming the local and all under the leadership of the National Committee which we will elect today. We must have most concise united front action with everybody on an equal basis, skilled and unskilled, Negro, American, foreign born and unemployed and employed. We must not forget the importance of organizing the women in the steel towns into auxiliaries, also the girls in the tin houses. We have a tremendous job and we must do it!"

"Prepare for immediate action! We will print 50,000 copies of our program and bring it to every mill. This tremendous conference proves we have the machinery to reach every mill. Then we must organize local conferences and mill conferences and sections, setting up district apparatus."

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Steel, Textile Workers Act Against Pay Cuts

Mass Meet In Lawrence to Rally Workers to Fight General Pay Cut; Bosses Anxious Over Move of Steel Workers

NEW YORK.—Marshalling all their forces to further the general wage cut drive, capitalists, their government and the A. F. of L. leadership are extending the pay slashes to new industries and plants and are now preparing for an attack on the railroad workers and the building trades.

The action of the workers in preparing for strike is gaining momentum particularly on two fronts, steel and textiles. In many steel towns the workers discuss nothing else but the Pittsburgh Metal Workers' Industrial League Conference

where right now steel workers are preparing action to resist wage cuts. In Pittsburgh the fight of the entire working class is now centered against wage cuts. The bosses are watching

the steel workers, to see if the A. F. of L. is able to keep back action. The railroad executives met a few days ago and passed a resolution to declare wage cuts, but to wait to see how the steel workers look their cut. In Lawrence, Mass., where the textile bosses have announced a general wage cut for October 13th, the National Textile Workers Union is mobilizing the workers for action. A mass meeting will be held in Union Hall Tuesday night at which the workers will voice their desire for organization and strike as an answer to the ever-advancing attacks of the bosses.

Gary workers, where the United States steel corporation rules the government, on September 25th packed Turner Hall to listen to Frank Spector and wildly cheered the call

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Imperial Valley Prisoners Are Being Sentenced Now

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 27.—The cases of the Imperial Valley prisoners came up before the California State Prison Board Saturday. These prisoners, given indeterminate sentences by the trial court are now having their actual sentences fixed, within the limits of "one to fourteen years," "two to 23 years" or "three to 42 years" set by the trial court.

Every workers' organization, local and national, as well as prominent individuals, should at once send telegrams demanding the immediate re-

lease of these prisoners. The address is "Neumiller, State Prison Board, San Quentin, Cal." Let the prison board know that the working class demands the release of these railroad workers!

NEW YORK.—Telegrams from the International Labor Defense, the Trade Union Unity League, Unemployed Councils and other militant labor organizations insisting upon the release of the seven Imperial Valley, (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PAY CUTS SWEEP ON; R. R. BOSSES WORK UP TACTICS

Warning to Workers to Act Now On Pay Cuts

NEW YORK.—Wage cuts are coming soon on the railroads. The leading spokesman for the railroads, Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O. made that clear recently. The strategy of the bosses has already been made clear enough to warn every railroad worker. The New York Times sums it up, for the bosses, as follows:

"Should the railway managements attempt to reduce wages now, and should the unions fail to acquiesce, a long period of negotiation would follow."

It is not a question of "should." They are going to cut wages and have decided upon it, and they look for the union to "acquiesce." If they don't do it openly, the railroads are prepared to put over the cut and then begins a long quibble to wear down the resistance of the workers.

In the same Times story there are several admissions that the coming wage cut for the railroad workers is not the first. There have been plenty already, through part-time, stagger system, and through speed up. The Times admits it in this way:

"While wage rates on railroads remain at the levels that prevailed before the depression the real wages of railway labor have been curtailed drastically through part time or full unemployment."

And again on wage cuts through speed up they say:

"The efficiency of railway labor in recent years has been greatly enhanced by the use of better equipment and as a result the railways moved a record volume of traffic in 1929 with fewer employees than they had ten years before."

Even Willard of the B. & O. admits this saying:

"I regret the necessity for the furloughing of men on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. One third of the number we employed in 1923 over the whole system has been laid off. I regret very much the necessity for that."

Willard will also "regret" the big wage slash he will soon order. Wage Cuts in Chicago, Providence

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A general wage cut will be put into effect here of from 10 to 15 per cent in the Stewart-Warner Corporation. This company has cut wages before.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 27.— (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SELL NEGRO WORKERS TO MARYLAND FARMERS AT \$1.60 PER HEAD

WORKERS LINED UP, INSPECTED BY FARMERS; ARKANSAS JOBLESS IMPRESSED FOR COTTON FIELDS

Escaped Worker Tells Story of Forced Labor Recruitment to Baltimore Afro-American Phillips County, Ark., Orders Unemployed to Accept Starvation Wages for Picking Cotton of Face Arrest

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The widespread existence of forced labor in the United States was further revealed this week with the exposure by the Baltimore Afro-American of the recruitment in this city of 200 unemployed Negro workers and their sale to farmers of the Eastern Shore at \$1.60 per man as corn shockers. The Afro-American received the story of this outrage against the Negro workers through one of three of the 200 impressed men who managed to escape from one of the new slave owners. The Afro-American states:

"According to the story told the Afro-American, 200 men were recruited by the Chesapeake Shipping and Employment Office at 428 E. Pratt Street. They were told by agents that they were needed at Church Hill, Md., for work on farms and would be paid \$1 per day. They were ferried to the Eastern Shore where some fifty white farmers met the boat to receive them."

There the workers were put on the auction block in numbers of fours and fives, while the farmers walked up and down inspecting them. As each farmer made his selection he paid the slave-recruiting employment agency \$1.60 per head. Taken to the farms the men were told by the farmers that under the "arrangement" made with the agency, they could not leave until the shocking and other farm work wanted of them had been completed. No wages were to be paid:

"The Afro informant stated that instead of corn shocking the first day he was put to work picking tomatoes. A woman who was already working on the place told him that there was but a slim chance of his getting the \$1 per day."

Before being taken to the Eastern Shore for sale to the farmers, the workers were held at the employment office all afternoon without food, nor did they get any food from the farmers until the next morning when they were awakened at 4 o'clock to start their day's free labor for the boss farmers. The only food that was given them consisted of oatmeal without milk, black coffee and water. At dinner very fat meat replaced the oatmeal. They were forced to work from 5 a. m. to 7:30 at night.

The three men who escaped were challenged by the farmer when they slipped out that night and started to the road. Keeping watch against just such an attempt, the farmer challenged them with "Where are you damned darkies going?" It was only after the farmer's wife came out and pleaded with him to avoid trouble with "Baltimore niggers" who she told her husband "kill white people" that they were allowed to proceed unmolested.

HELENA, Ark., Sept. 27.—Unemployed workers are being impressed

Rogers to Speak On Socialism in U.S.S.R.

Recently returned after spending over a year in Soviet Russia, Pauline Rogers will describe her own experiences as a participant in the great work of building Socialism in a talk tonight (Monday) at 8 o'clock at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Her talk, which is being given under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, will be illustrated with slides of the latest economic and cultural developments in the U.S.S.R.

What's On—

MONDAY
Workers Anti-religious League will meet tonight at 108 E. 14th St., 8 p. m. All workers are urged to attend.

WAL. Harlem Br. meets tonight at the Spanish Workers Center, 110 W. 116th Street.

Friends of the Soviet Union, Branch No. 1 will hold a mass meeting at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2d Ave. Pauline Rogers will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

Workers Ex-servicemen's League, Branch No. 2 will hold an open-air meeting at 161st St. and Prospect Ave., 8 p. m. All good speakers requested.

Alteration Painters, Attention! All painters are called upon to attend a mass meeting at 1610 Boston Road, 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Building and Construction Workers League.

Workers Ex-servicemen's League, Branch No. 1 meets tonight at 79 East 10th St., 7:30 p. m. Imprint plans for a parade. Executive members must attend.

International Labor Defense will hold an open-air meeting on 14th St. and University Pl., 8 p. m. All workers invited.

by Phillips County authorities for forced labor in the cotton fields. In their campaign to supply planters with laborers during the cotton picking season, the county authorities have ordered all unemployed workers to report for work picking cotton at the starvation wages set by the planters or face arrest. Several truckloads of impressed workers left here today for the plantations. Officers followed the trucks to arrest those workers who refuse to accept the starvation pay of the planters.

Tricks Fail On Melrose Strikers

Picket Demonstration This Morning

NEW YORK.—The strike at the Melrose Slippers, where over 125 workers fight for recognition of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union and the withdrawal of the last wage cut, is in splendid shape. Within the last few days the boss has resorted in vain to all kinds of tricks to get the workers back to the shop. He went so far as to take out some machinery to make the workers believe that he is moving out of town. It was found that he placed these machines in storage. Then he began to ask workers not to have anything to do with this Union, trying to scare them with talk of Reds and Communism. At the shop meeting the workers freely expressed their sentiment on all these attempts and said that as long as the Union fights for their interests it is their Union and they will strike until victory.

When groups of workers went up for their pay they were told "the boss wants to speak to the whole shop." The strikers were prepared for such a move. They listened for a while and then the Committee answered that all his speeches will not help unless he calls the union representative with the Shop Committee for an official conference. With this answer they all marched out. On Monday at 7:00 o'clock in the morning all strikers will be in the front of the shop to demonstrate their determination to strike until they win their just demands.

Other slipper shops are already organizing to follow the splendid example of the Melrose strikers. Many meetings of such shops will be held tonight to mobilize the workers for struggle.

TRY TO FRAME DRESS STRIKER

Knitting Strike Solid; Under'r Shop Drive

NEW YORK.—Unable to stop the determined struggle of the strikers of Needleman & Bremmer, the bosses and company union agents are once more resorting to frame-ups. Yesterday noon, Fay Losoff, one of the active strikers, was arrested on the picket line and brought to court in an effort to frame her up. The fraud was so obvious that the judge was compelled to release her on \$25 bail.

The workers are determined to go on with the strike. Active dress-makers are called upon to support these workers on the picket line.

Vanity Knitting Mills. All the efforts of the bosses of the Vanity Knitting Mills to break the strike of the workers who went out to fight against the 20 per cent wage cut have been in vain. The picketing of the shop continues regularly.

Knitgoods workers are called on to support the strikers on the picket line.

Underwear Organization Drive. The mass meeting of the underwear workers held on Thursday night at Irving Plaza was very successful. Despite the fact that the entire officialdom of the company union and their paid gorilla committee surrounded the hall in an effort to terrorize the workers and thus keep them from going into the meeting, it was well attended and the problems of the shops were thoroughly discussed, also the plans for organization of shop committees for the strike as a means of maintaining open shop conditions and discrediting unionism in the eyes of these unorganized workers. The meeting adopted a systematic plan of work.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

— A Worker's Answer —

By RYAN WALKER



Food Destroyed As Workers Starve

SAN FRANCISCO.—Peach growers will pull up 6,000 acres of trees as part of the California destruction plan adopted with the support of the canners to halt the "surplus."

LOS ANGELES.—Thousands of cases of eggs were smashed in the streets by business men to boost the egg trade.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Legislature passes bill prohibiting the planting of cotton for 1932.

BOSTON.—Fruit ship ordered to dump a cargo of bananas.

NEW YORK.—Fishermen dumped fish from both pound traps and vessels because merchants purposely offer low prices. This is reported by a fisherman who says, "I know because I'm a fisherman and at order from my boss I have dumped tons over the tide off Tayville, L. I."

BRAZIL.—Hundreds of thousands of bags of coffee dumped into the sea. All of this to keep up profits for the capitalists in face of wage cuts, unemployment and starvation.

L'NDRY WORKERS NOW ORGANIZING

Call Conference to Form Union

About 150 laundry workers met last Thursday night at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Ave., Bronx. About 60 joined the organization. This is the answer of the rank and file to the betraying fakers, Brooks and Bloom, of the former racket-controlled union.

I. Blum of the organization committee reported on the plans of the organization committee for the coming four weeks. The report was discussed by the rank and file from the floor. The main point in the report was the proposal of the organization committee to call a conference on October 18, at which the union will be definitely organized. The conference is to be composed of delegates from the shops, with one delegate to every five workers.

The former officials, Brooks and Bloom, were further exposed when two workers reported how these fakers went to the bosses to represent a worker who was fired from the West-brook Laundry, without the worker knowing about what. While Brooks told the worker to go back on the job, the boss told the worker he does not want him. This is another example of the dirty work of these fakers.

A membership meeting is being called by the organization committee for next Thursday. At this meeting the conference will be discussed and the question of strengthening the organization in the shops will be taken up.

CHAMBER MUSIC FOR WORKERS AND STUDENTS

The People's Symphony Concerts announce for the season a series of six chamber music concerts on Friday evenings and a Saturday evening series of six artists' recitals. The Chamber Music Series is to begin on October 23 and the Artists' Recitals on October 24. Both series take place in the Washington Irving High School. A club subscription for students and workers for each series is \$1; for both courses, \$2. Tickets are obtainable at the office of the People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square.

Patronize the Hygrade Dairy & Vegetarian Restaurant A PLEASANT PLACE TO EAT Special prices from 5 to 9 p. m. 149 West 28th St., near 7th Avenue

LOFT WAGE CUT IS 4TH IN YEAR

Workers Must Organize and Strike

For the fourth time in less than a year, the workers of the Loft candy plant (which employs over 1000) in Long Island City have received a wage cut. The first one was last Christmas, then another one was handed out at Easter and on Mother's Day, the girls were given a cut. Last Saturday it was announced that starting Monday, all the workers would have to put in 60 hours a week instead of the 48 they have been working. The workers are not to get a cent more for this extra time. It is a direct wage-cut!

The girls at the Loft plant which includes ice-cream, bakery and candy departments, have only been making about 14 dollars a week. They used to get 35 to 25 dollars. They used to get 35 before the cut epidemic began.

When the latest cut was announced, the workers, most of whom are young workers, were furious. They immediately discussed the situation of having to live on starvation wages and decided not to go into the factory on Monday. The Loft workers are on the right path. The only way of defeating wage-cuts is by striking. But a strike can only be successful if it is well organized. The bosses are strong and the workers must get together in one union, regardless of what department they work in, so that they present a united front against the bosses' attacks. The only union in the food industry that is leading the fight against wage cuts is the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Group Theatre to Present New Paul Green Play Tonight

The Group Theatre, an organization headed by Harold Clurman, Cheryl Crawford and Lee Strasberg, will present Paul Green's "The House of Connelly" at the Martin Beck Theatre this evening. This is the Group Theatre's first production in New York, and the company includes Margaret Barker, Franchot Tone, Morris Carnovsky, Mary Morris, Stella Adler, Eugene Stoddard and J. Edward Bromberg. The play is concerned with the conflict between the old and new South. The play has been directed by Lee Strasberg and Cheryl Crawford; the settings by Cleon Throckmorton, the Theatre Guild is sponsoring the engagement.

Beginning Tuesday evening, Philip Goodman will open Vincent Lawrence's latest play, "Washington Heights," a domestic drama, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. The cast is headed by William Harrigan and Joanna Roos and includes Constance McKay, Jane Bramley and William Crane.

"Payment Deferred," by J. E. F. Dell, which Gilbert Miller imported from London, is scheduled for Wednesday night at the Lyceum Theatre. Charles Laughton, Elsa Lanchester and S. Victor play the principal roles.

Lee Shubert's presentation of the Julian Wylie production of "The Good Companions," dramatized by J. E. Priestley and Edward Knoblock from the novel, will have its premiere at the 44th St. Theatre on Thursday night. The company is headed by George Carney, Hugh Sinclair, Vera Lennox, Valerie Taylor, Frank Petley and Ernest Jay.

KNITGOODS WORKERS, ATTENTION!

NEW YORK.—The Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on knitgoods workers to come to the union office, 131 West 28th St., Tuesday at 7:30 a. m. for special work that will last not more than 30 minutes. Unemployed knitgoods workers are asked to report daily.

One way to help the Soviet Union, is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

"One Big Ball" Oct. 3 Will Help Trade Union Unity Council to Build

NEW YORK.—The One Big Ball of the Trade Union Unity Council to be held on October 3rd, at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Ave., is one of the means by which funds will be gathered to make possible more activity and preparations for the coming strikes and struggles. Every class-conscious worker must fulfill his duty towards our revolutionary movement by selling tickets and getting his fellow workers to come to the ball. It will be the big proletarian affair of the year with dance music furnished by the John C. Smith Negro orchestra, and a special program arranged by the Workers Cultural Federation, including such features as: John Reed Club artists, who will draw cartoons, and Workers Laboratory Theatre, which will present a play.

John Reed Club to Start School For Workers' Art

To develop artists for the revolutionary press and to teach workers the technical side of cartoons, posters, painting, etc., which can be utilized in the working class movement, the Artists' Group of the John Reed Club is opening an art school at the new center of the Club, 63 West 15th Street, where classes will be held three nights a week in both the elementary and more advanced forms of art.

The various classes in the cartoon, composition, poster, illustration and life will be headed by a group of capable teachers consisting of Groppe, Burck, Lozowick, Siegel, Pass, Bard, Quirt and others who understand the technical side of their subjects as well as the needs of the working class movement.

Classes will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings with a monthly tuition fee of three dollars. Registration opens on October 2nd from seven to nine, at the headquarters of the club, 63 W. 15th St.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

ARKO THEATRES Cool and Comfortable Today to Tuesday

JEFFERSON 8 ACTS New Reduced Summer Prices 8:45 a.m. O.P.C. to 3 p.m. 25c Exc. Sat. Sun. and Hol.

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USE UNION FUND TO HIRE SCABS

Members of Locals 24 and 42 to Protest

NEW YORK.—The strike at the G. J. Engel and H. A. Rosen shops, 42 W. 39th St., continues in spite of the efforts of the officials of Local 24 to break it.

The strike committee has issued a special appeal to all members of Locals 24 and 42 (company union). It reads in part: "When the trimmers scabbing on us at the Engel and Rosen shops complain about the low prices and are unwilling to remain scabbing, your dues payments are used to pay them from \$7 to \$10 extra out of Local 24 treasury in addition to what the boss pays them."

"Instead of helping you to fight for your prices or settling your disputes and complaints, Miss Oppenheim, Mendelovitch and all the other organizers spend their time breaking our strike."

"We appeal to you as working girls striking for a living wage to sign this petition demanding that Local 24 stop sending scabs on our jobs and to withdraw the scabs already sent by your local."

Below the appeal are blanks for signing the petition. All members of Local 24 and 42 should sign this petition and turn it over to the strikers.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union stands ready to form united front committees in all the shops for the purpose of fighting for conditions regardless of the trade union affiliations.

All workers are urged to come to the picket line, 42 W. 39th St.

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

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production "HE" By ALBERT SAVOIR Adapted by Chester Erskine GUILD 27, 2nd, Eves. 8:45 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30

The Group Theatre Presents The House of Connelly By PAUL GREEN Under the Auspices of the THEATRE GUILD Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave. Matinees: Thurs. & Saturday

BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St. ERKO GAYNOR-FARRELL 8 ACTS "Merely Mary Ann" MAE WEST IN "The Constant Sinner" ROYALE Thea. 45th W. E'wy. Eves. 8:40 Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

ONE BIG BALL of the TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL 5 EAST 10th STREET JOHN J. SMITH, Negro Orchestra Feature presentation by WORKERS CULTURAL FEDERATION

ROCKLAND PALACE 155th Street and 8th Avenue SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3. Admission 60c. In advance 50c.

We Invite Workers to the BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY Between 12th and 13th Sts.

Upholstery Strike In Need of Relief As Strike Spreads

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union continues to spread the upholsterers' strike. Another shop has joined the strike, the Stern and Erick shop in Greenpoint.

At this time, the fifth week of the strike, many of the strikers are without a penny and in immediate need of relief. The F. W. I. U. calls upon all furniture workers, in the A. P. of L. unions to join in with workers of other trades in showing their solidarity with the strikers by sending immediate contributions to the relief fund.

The T. U. U. L. upholsters group in Boston has responded to the relief call with \$15 and a promise of more. Send all relief to F. W. I. U., 5 East 19th Street, New York City.

Strong picketing must go on, workers are called to join the picket lines by reporting at Lorimer and Ten-yock, Brooklyn, the strike headquarters, at 6:30 a. m.

Prepare Attack on New York Jobless

Tammany Hall is getting ready for this winter by putting through another law which on the surface has the appearance of being directed against criminals but which will be used as an additional weapon to terrorize and persecute militant workers.

Holding a meeting "behind closed doors" writes the New York Times, a conference of the city's agencies concerned with the enforcement of criminal law, called by Mayor Walker yesterday, decided that "The chief new weapon is the law which permits the arrest and sentence of the person with no visible source of income who consorts with criminals." This law will be used against militant unemployed workers, who will be sentenced as criminals for not being able to show any income.

HOUSEWRECKERS MEETING TONIGHT

2,500 Jobless; All Must Struggle

NEW YORK.—With a mass meeting called to meet today at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., the Trade Union Unity Council speeds up its campaign to organize the house wreckers.

The Trade Union Unity League (of which the T. U. U. C. is the local central body) states:

"Housewreckers who still work get as low as 30 to 40 cents an hour, and in general do not get the dollar an hour union scale. There are 2,500 of them unemployed in New York. All the gains for which they fought for 15 years are swept aside. The once powerful Local 95 is now disintegrating, not through the fault of the membership but because the leaders are unwilling to take up the fight for better conditions. The meeting called at Manhattan Lyceum is to discuss what must be done to fight for a piece of bread."

Every housewrecker should come!

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue ESTABROOK 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 8TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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All comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

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BOSSSES FAIL TO COUNT COMMUNIST BALLOTS IN LITTLE ROCK ELECTION

Police Terror Used to Keep Negro Workers From Voting; Workers Indignant

Over A Thousand Men Fired From Missouri Pacific Shops

Dear Comrades: North Little Rock, Ark. I always notice in the Daily Worker an appeal for worker correspondence. While I am not a newspaper writer, I will try to report conditions as they are here.

Our election campaign is just over and was a great success. The bosses allowed Comrade Zini only five votes which was an outrage against common honesty but we were not surprised. For instance, the ward I voted in, I know for a positive certainty of 10 or 12 votes that were cast for Zini along with my own.

No votes at all were registered in this ward for Zini. Carloads of uniformed police drove through the Negro districts warning and threatening the Negroes against voting for Zini. They were also around the polls using the same tactics, and in several instances where a Negro entered the polling place whom they thought would vote for Zini, he was told his poll tax was no good. In one instance this was done to a white acquaintance of mine. He appealed to the sheriff with no result. Some of these tactics were also used against the opposing bosses candidate who was beaten by almost a 3 to 1 vote.

Many people are indignant over the results, and I have heard several who are not even Party sympathizers exclaim "the idea of Zini only getting five votes, any body knows better than that." It is estimated that between 300 and 500 votes were cast for Zini, and many claim that they were counted for the administration candidate. Many who would have voted for Zini didn't have poll tax receipts. So much for democratic government. It wasn't really on election at all, only an expensive procedure carried through at public expense to satisfy the adherence of boss government. The Communist Party won any way, as we were able

to spread the doctrine of Communism to a great mass of people we were unable to reach before and they are all the more ready for struggle.

Mass Misery Now, conditions here are rapidly growing worse. The Missouri Pac. North Little Rock shops shut down Sept. 10, throwing over a thousand men out of work. Some of them expect to go back to work the first of the month with their wages cut. Monday, Sept. 13, 85 men in the car repair departments were fired. The Big Rock Stone and Construction Co. has just shut down its large crusher here until after the first of the year and maybe longer, throwing over 200 men out of work.

The yard switching forces of the Mo. Pac. here have been reduced from time to time until now only 20 engines are working, where in normal times 35 were used. I myself was cut off the 14th, when two more engines were pulled off. All switchmen are looking for a wage-cut and I don't think they will be disappointed. Now, conditions in the cotton-growing sections are getting steadily worse, as news-clippings previously mailed to you indicate. The farm workers and share croppers are ready for struggle and I look for them to openly rebel this winter.

—A Worker Correspondent.

Worker Exposes Slavery in Hotel Kitchens

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker: I want to write to you about my hard work. I am a kitchen man. I do fry cooking and vegetable work. When I worked in Indianapolis at the Claypool for 17 years it was the head dishwasher and was forced to work 12 hours a day as hard as I could work. I got hell almost all the time. Then a new chef came and he talked to the woman who owned the hotel and they fired the steward and the chef took over both jobs.

The chef then told me that he wanted me to do better work and more work. There was a party of 900 and the chef got stuck because he had no steward. He called on me and demanded special silver right away, and when I couldn't get it soon enough he said, "God damn you, get that silver right away or I

will throw pepper on you." He threw the pepper on me because he could not handle his job and I told him to take his job and go to hell. I didn't want to fight with him. Imagine how I felt after 17 years of work to have someone treat me like that.

Another place I worked was the Orrington Hotel at Evanston, Ill. I quit there yesterday because they wanted to make me work three extra hours for no pay. They would not pay me for overtime. The bosses here are getting rich and they pay the workers \$15 a week, and they call the workers bums and trash and all kinds of names.

I haven't very much money, but I always help the Communist movement and read your excellent paper, the Daily Worker.

A Sympathizer.

Freight Trains Crowded With Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPOKANE, Wash.—The "Spokesmen-Review" carried an article recently telling how "hundreds of men and women are riding the freight trains." The capitalist reporter expressed surprise that women were riding. He could not imagine that there are working-women who have to follow their husbands in search of a job probably. He admitted that the single women who travelled alone were not molested, in fact that they were "protected" by the workers riding the trains, if anyone tried to annoy them. Did he think that the workers were the ones who enforced prostitution on the women of their class?

One young woman worker, who had lost a job as stenographer a few months ago, said that she felt more safe on the train among the workers than in an office working for the boss. There is one thing noticeable

in the migration on the trains now. Some of the workers have earned a few dollars fighting fire or picking fruit. They have been hi-jacked by gunmen. Of course the boss law is not even trying to catch these thugs. It is up to the workers themselves who ride on the trains to prepare themselves for defense against these thugs. Four workers were beaten up on one train last week by gunmen.

The Spokesmen-Review states that the railroad companies let the workers ride because they "might retaliate" if forbidden. That is real nice of the railroad bosses, we are sure. Just a word, Workers stop riding now, this is winter, there are no jobs. Stay where you are and organize fighting unemployment councils. The bosses are glad to have you riding around instead of staying in the towns. It cost them nothing. Organize.

Oklahoma Students Revolt Against Military Training

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Capitalism is no longer able to foist its imperialist program of militarism even upon its chosen sons, the students of the bourgeois universities. A petition has been signed by four hundred students in the University of Oklahoma protesting against military training. Protests against compulsory military training have been made several times in the past, but this is the first time the protests have reached the mass stage of revolt.

In true capitalist fashion an "investigation" is being made, headed by Major Harry Malony, U. S. Army officer assigned to the university.

Imperialist educators and militarists again combine their forces to make "The world safe for capitalism."

The far reaching influence of the mass protests of the workers against imperialist war is shown by the mutinies in the Chilean and British navies and is reflected in the action of these students in the University of Oklahoma.

The role of the bourgeois educational institutions in the preparations for war against the U.S.S.R. is clearly portrayed by this incident. The working class must defend the Soviet Union, the Workers' Fatherland, against the attacks of the imperialists.

Indiana Runs Slave Camp for Unemployed

Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Editor: I am trying to tell you something about the Indiana State Farm. I served five days on the farm for vagrancy before I was bailed out by the International Labor Union. Well, we have one good man, Theodore Lucase, serving one year and \$500 fine and they refuse to accept his bond. They starve you and then work you to death, then whip you if you don't keep your end of the work up on this farm. Some people say this country is fine, but I call it slavery. They put you in those

buildings and they keep you wet. Any time it rains you might as well be outdoors. Then they make all work in the stone quarry and make you wade in water up to your knees and then feed you hog slop. Anyone is a fool that will stand for that kind of treatment. Let's get organized and stop that kind of treatment. Join the International Labor Defense and fight for the release of all class-war prisoners. Demand the repeal of the vagrancy law and the criminal syndicalism law. Free the working-class fighters from the capitalist jails.

M. McCoy.

Boss Press Fears Expense of Feeding Jobless

Are the capitalist papers worried because more and more thousands of workers are joining the ranks of the unemployed? They are not. Are the capitalist papers worried because more and more workers are starving? They are not. What are they worried about? They are worried that the starving workers may force the capitalists to give up some of their swollen gains for unemployment insurance.

The New York Evening Post is running a series of articles by the former governor of Kansas, Henry Allen, who pretends to be giving an "impartial" description of the British "dole" system. He is "afraid" that \$4 a week will undermine the character of the British worker. He thinks \$4 a week is too much. Why, he writes, he saw some unemployed worker "dangerously near contentment."

It hurts a capitalist hiring like Allen to see an unemployed worker "dangerously near contentment." He wants to see such a worker starving. That is because he is a capitalist writing for a capitalist paper.

Workers, the capitalist paper are no friends of yours. They are the friends of your enemies, the bosses, who have stirred up a wave of propaganda to sweep you off your feet when you stand up for unemployment insurance. Subscribe to the Daily Worker, your own paper, the paper that exposes the capitalist poison, the paper that fights for real unemployment insurance, the Daily Worker. Get others to subscribe. Spread the truth about the boss press propaganda.

FINE KINGSTON EDITOR AS "RED"

Reprinted Articles From Daily Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, B. W. I. (By Mail)—For reprinting in his newspaper articles from the Daily Worker, Communist paper published in the United States, Herbert Barnes, a native Jamaica worker, is being persecuted by local boss government as "a Red agent."

Barnes has been forced into hiding following a fine of \$50 in the local courts, which he was unable to pay.

The local bosses and imperialist agents are afraid that the savagely oppressed native masses would draw inspiration from the story of the struggles against starvation of militant Negro and white workers in the United States. The native masses are suffering frightfully as a result of the growth of mass unemployment, starvation and wage cuts with which the colonial bosses and the absentee landlords are trying to shift the full burden of the crisis on the backs of the workers and peasants.

Barnes' paper was of recent origin, and printed as a one sheet newspaper. Most of its material was quoted from the Daily Worker. The paper was eagerly read by Jamaican workers. The heavy fine against him represents a brutal attempt by the bosses to kill the paper.

"WORKING WOMAN" IN DRIVE FOR SUBS

Part of Campaign to Organize Women

NEW YORK.—In a drive to organize working women and draw more thousands of working-class women into the struggles of the workers, the Working Woman has launched a drive for 1,000 new subscribers, the formation of 15 circles of woman worker correspondents, and a sustaining fund of \$1,000.

Started on Sept. 15 the drive will come to a close the last week of November. Stressing the increasingly important role of working women who now total fully 11,000,000, in industry and in war, the Working Woman will commence a series of articles "Women in Industry" showing conditions, wages, hours, and social conditions of working women, beginning with the October issue.

Quotas for the subscription and sustaining drive has been issued as follows: by districts: Boston, 50; New York, 300; Philadelphia, 75; Pittsburgh, 10; Cleveland, 100; Detroit, 75; Chicago, 75; Minnesota, 25; Kansas City, 10; South Dakota, 10; Seattle, 50; San Francisco, 75; Connecticut, 50.

Besides the correspondence from working women, miners' wives and others, new features will be introduced in the Working Woman beginning with the October issue. Comrade Pauline Rogers who has just returned from an extensive tour in the Soviet Union, will go on a tour at the beginning of October in connection with the Working Woman drive. Mass meetings will be held in all important industrial centers where greetings from the working women in the U. S. S. R. will be given to the masses of exploited women workers in the U. S. A.

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

STREET FIGHTS AT HAMBURG ELECTIONS

2 Leaders of 'Left Socialists' Join Communist Party

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Hamburg elections today were fairly calm. Last night a large body of fascists ambushed seven worker cyclists spreading Communist propaganda. Three workers were seriously injured. The police arrived too late and no arrests were made.

Early in the morning a fierce collision occurred between the fascist local which was wrecked. At noon over one hundred Reichsbanner members attacked twenty-five workers. In the fierce fight four workers and several Reichsbanner members were injured.

The police raided the Communist local arresting everyone present. A steady rain dampened street activity.

Walter Oettinghaus, a member of the Reichstag and chairman of the Metal Workers Union, and Hagen, one of the leaders of the left wing opposition, abandoned the social democrats and joined the Communists. They issued an appeal to all the workers to follow their example declaring there was no room for the formation of a third party between the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party.

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(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The elections in Hamburg will occur on Sunday. The late Reichstag elections were held in September, 1930. Thus Sunday's elections are important as in the interim the relation of the class forces in Germany has changed. In the last senate elections in 1928 when the socialists topped the polls with 246,685 votes, the Communists were second with 114,257 votes. In the Reichstag elections the socialists polled 240,984, although a bigger percentage of the electorate was polled. The fascists took second place, with 144,684 whilst the Communists were third with 135,279.

The forecast is that the socialists will lose heavily and the Communists will gain. The fascists gain further votes from the continued decline of the other bourgeois parties which suffered catastrophic losses in the Reichstag elections.

The magnificent Communist election campaign justifies high hopes. Eight Socialist deputies, including Seydewitz and Rosenfeld decided to disobey the decision of the party, ordering them to cease fractional activity and cease the publication of the oppositional organ, "Fackel." In case the Socialist Party exerts the rebels planned to form a new party named the Socialist Workers Party. The rebels openly declare that their reason for the formation of a new party is to prevent the socialist workers from joining the Communist Party.

ELECTION RALLY OCT. 5 IN DETROIT

Y.C.L. Exposes Misery of Youth

DETROIT, Sept. 27.—With the Communist Party having five candidates on the ballot and conducting an energetic election campaign, more and more it can be seen that our exposure of the graft and corruption of the Murphy administration is having its effect on the working class. At the open air and indoor meetings the candidates and speakers are kept sometimes until midnight answering the questions of the workers present.

In this task of rallying the workers and the starving unemployed masses around the Communist Party platform of immediate relief, the Young Communist League is playing no small part, this in itself reflecting that the youth of Detroit are also undergoing the same suffering and misery as the adult unemployed. The Young Communist League is now preparing to give greater assistance in rallying the workers to vote for the Communist candidates in the primaries on October 6. On October 5 there will be a Final Election Rally and demonstration at the City Hall, which in addition to boosting the Communist candidates will be a real exposure of the hunger and misery which exists amongst the working class youth and children in Detroit.

This demonstration also will be part of the preparations to arouse the youth thru their organizations to send delegates to the Youth Unemployed Conference which will be held on October 26 at 317 Frederick. Over 100 delegates are expected to be present. This Conference will take up specific demands of the youth and children, who are deprived of relief or suffering from undernourishment and lack of clothing, also lay plans for forcing the boss class administration thru struggle to give greater regard to Detroit's working class youth and children.

McGrady's figures are all too low.

FRISCO CHINESE HEAR PROGRAM OF COMMUNISTS

Deadlock Meeting On Manchurian Crisis

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 27.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Chinese Six Companies, in their own headquarters, with four hundred present, was held last Thursday night to discuss the Manchurian situation. Four groups were present representing the constitutionalists combining the monarchists and War Lord Wupufu, the Kuomintang, the Communists and the Cantonese supporters. The latter were silent throughout the meeting.

All the capitalist parties proposed that a cable be sent to the League of Nations and to Hoover. The Constitutionalists also proposed that Wupufu be recalled to lead the united front against Japa. The Nationalists called for support of Chiang Kai-shek.

Communists Suek.

Odin Lee and Fred Woo, who represented the Communists, denounced the Chinese traitors and the League of Nations as agents of the imperialists and demanded support of the workers' and peasants' Soviets, the unity of Japanese and American workers in defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets and the solidarity of all masses, especially the colonial peoples as the only guarantee for a successful struggle to defeat the Japanese and American imperialists.

A sharp discussion threw the meeting into a turmoil. Officials of the Chinese Six Companies called the police to remove the Communist speakers. The meeting dispersed without any decision. The Chinese branch of the Anti-Imperialist League is calling a meeting in support of the workers' and peasants' revolution.

(Continued from page one)

The "Six Companies" are the unofficial rulers of the San Francisco Chinatown. They are the clan organizations of the six families to which most of the early Chinese settlers in California belonged. They maintain a central body, composed of representatives of each "company" with a neutral chairman brought over from China, and combine the functions of a chamber of commerce, an arbitration court, and a governing body, since in an emergency they have been known to levy fines or even sentence individuals to be assassinated. They maintain a beautiful and elaborate headquarters in Chinatown, run schools in the Chinese language, etc. They represent primarily the commercial class, and are both powerful and extremely conservative.

(Continued from page one)

The masses of the British workers are beginning to offer militant resistance to the hunger program of the MacDonald National government. In order to crush this militancy, the British capitalist class is preparing the introduction of the open capitalist dictatorship, fascism.

(Continued from page one)

The British capitalist class realizes that the crisis is becoming worse. It realizes that in this crisis it is going to be faced with a militancy on the part of the workers such as it has not known before. It is not the "militancy" of the "socialist" laborites. It is a mass movement led by the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party that they know even Henderson will not be able to mislead. They feel that the dictatorship must be prepared now without any delay. The New York Times reports this from London:

"It will be war between capitalism, making a last-ditch stand, and something not so easily labelled. The world socialism as applied to what England has known for the last two and a half years as a labor regime does not accurately describe the forces that capitalism now must fight.

"The new labor leader, the calm bureaucratic Arthur Henderson, peace-maker of Geneva, cannot demote this following."

Capitalists Recognize Snowden's Services.

All parties recognize the treacherous role that the "socialists" have played for British imperialism. The Liberal, Sir Donald Maclean, stated that one of the chief objections to the elections at this time was that the government would be deprived of the "services" of Snowden. This "socialist" is the "trusted guardian of the financial interests of the nation," that is, of British imperialism. That is the reason for the hunger budget, the cuts in the dole and in wages and the attack on the living standards of the working class—the interests of British imperialism.

The workers are beginning to realize that Arthur Henderson, the leader of the "socialist opposition," is playing the same traitor role as Snowden or Ramsay MacDonald. Because of mass pressure the "left wing" of the opposition has demanded that Henderson show greater opposition to the hunger program of the National government so that they

(Continued from page one)

World Tourist Groups Sail Oct. 15 for Nov. 7 Celebration in USSR

NEW YORK.—The November Seventh Revolution Celebration, with the marching thousands passing the Kremlin and the Lenin mausoleum, will be witnessed by the large number of tourists who will sail Oct. 15, to spend fourteen eventful days in the Soviet Union, visiting collective farms, Red Army clubs, workers' and peasants' clubs, factories and many other places of historical and cultural interest.

The Five-Year Plan in the only country in the world governed by the workers—now at the end of its third year—a plan made and put into operation by workers and peasants—will be brought before these tourists who will see with their own eyes the gigantic growth of a new society practically lifting itself by its own bootstraps onto a level of the highest industrial and social system of the age. A shortage of skilled labor—directly in contrast with the rest of the nations of the world. The Soviet Union—a workers' and peasants' country where every able bodied man and woman is helping wholeheartedly in the reconstruction of their fatherland. The solidarity of the numerous nationalities and races within the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—the wonders wrought by the Revolution—all this will be taken in by the World Tourist groups, sailing to the Soviet Union on October 15.

Workers should take this opportunity to visit the Soviet Union at the low rates quoted in our advertisement.

(Continued from page one)

On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

THE LOCAL AND NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

The resolution adopted by the 13th Plenum on the work among the unemployed is printed in full in the October issue of the Communist.

We are printing the section which deal with the organization of the local, county hunger marches, which are to lead up to the National Hunger March, to Washington, Dec. 2, on the day of the opening of Congress.

(a) Unemployed demonstrations should be organized in the cities and towns and county hunger marches. The county marches provide a means of deepening the struggle, much more than was accomplished through the state hunger marches. Attention must be given to the preparation of the marches. During the month of October the program for immediate relief, winter relief, and the fight for unemployment insurance must reach millions of unemployed and employed workers. For this reason, we must penetrate deeper into the neighborhoods into the workers' homes, at the factories, wherever the unemployed gather, in the A. F. of L. unions, the workers' fraternal organizations, etc.

XI Plenum Decisions Must Deeply Penetrate the Ranks of the Party

The XIII Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party has concretized the decisions of the XI Plenum of the E. C. C. I. applying these decisions to the work and tasks of our Party here in the U. S. A.

The whole membership of our Party must be made deeply conscious of the meaning and significance of these decisions in order to be prepared to effectively bring them into life. One of the major weaknesses from which our Party still suffers is allowing good resolutions and decisions to remain on paper. Often there is not even the possibility for the Party membership to develop their understanding of the good resolutions of the Party and C. I. for the reason that even the paper on which these resolutions are written lies in the national and district offices of the Party and is not made available to the general membership.

This, however, should not be the case at the present time. In the October issue of the Communist and the report of Comrade Weinstein on the XI Plenum of the E. C. C. I. and the report of Comrade Browder on the work of the Central Committee and the Party are printed together with the general resolution and the unemployment resolution of the Plenum.

Aside from this a series of pamphlets are ready which lay the basis for a thorough study of the decisions of the XI Plenum of the E. C. C. I. These pamphlets are as follows:

Eleventh Plenum of the E. C. C. I.—These Resolutions and Decisions .10

The Communist Parties and the Crisis of Capitalism—Report of Comrade Manuilsky to the XI Plenum .35

War Preparations against the Soviet Union—Report of Comrade Cachen to the XI Plenum with additional speeches including the speech of Comrade Browder .20

Urgent Questions of the Day—Speech of Comrade Piatnitsky at the XI Plenum on the Unemployment Movement, Factory Organization and Fluctuating Membership .10

The War of Intervention Against the Soviet Union and the Second International—P. R. Dietrich .10

Every Party comrade and revolutionary worker should prepare himself or herself for the better conducting the present and future class battles by thorough study of the above pamphlets and the current issue of *The Communist*.

Every District literature agent should have the above on hand and the distribution should be widely organized in the lower units of the Party. Individual workers may receive these pamphlets and *The Communist* from the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City. The price of single copies of *The Communist* is 25c.

Resolutions favoring our program should be adopted wherever possible. In this work, we must utilize the more than half a million individual signatures demanding unemployment insurance, collected last winter and now in the hands of the district organizers.

(b) The first two weeks in November must be used for the election of the delegates to the National Hunger March to Washington, timed with the opening of Congress. We must strive by this time to have so popularized our program and strengthened our contact with the masses of the unemployed, that hundreds of thousands of unemployed will participate in the meetings where the delegates are to be elected.

The delegation which shall be a mass delegation of from one to two thousand, must include Negro unemployed, women and children of the unemployed, young workers and representatives of as many unions as possible.

The Workers International Relief shall be drawn in to help in the organization of the march, the collection of food, clothing, means of transportation, shelter at Washington, etc.

(c) On December 2, the day of the opening of Congress, and the demonstration of the hunger marchers at Washington, there shall be organized nation-wide demonstrations in every city and town in front of the government bodies, to be preceded or followed by parades through the workers' neighborhoods and the largest factories. A conference of all delegates and hunger marchers shall take place in Washington in connection with the hunger march.

(d) Both in their march to and from Washington, we must organize to reach the masses of the unemployed. For this purpose, organizers are to be sent out in advance of the line of march by the various districts, to prepare for the coming of the delegates, the organizations of mass meetings, etc. Also in the organization of the march itself, we must take care to provide sufficient literature and experienced agitators. We must aim as a result of the hunger march not only to build organizations of the unemployed, but also to recruit members into the T. U. U. L. unions and Party.

(e) Upon the return of the hunger marchers from Washington (from the first to the second week in December) there shall be organized first meetings by the Councils to hear the reports and the next tasks; and mass demonstrations (exact date to be fixed later but just before Christmas) at which the reports are to be given and the mass mobilized for the continuation of the struggle. Between December 2 and these demonstrations there should be prepared and ready the plan of work for the first three months in 1932.

(f) In the entire period of activity when this program is being carried into effect, it is necessary to connect up the struggle of the unemployed with the election campaign and to draw the masses around the platform of struggle of the Communist Party. It is necessary to connect up the struggle of the employed with the election campaign and to draw the masses around the platform of struggle of the Communist Party. It is necessary to draw the unemployed around the strikes now in progress and the developing strike struggles. In the struggles against the war danger, we must particularly aim to draw the masses of the unemployed into the November 7 demonstrations. This will only be possible if this work is developed on the basis of the concrete demands of the unemployed and the slogans properly fused. One of the major questions that must be brought to the attention of the unemployed is the fight against deportations, lynchings, and the general terror of the government and the fascists and social-fascists.

(g) In addition special programs of tasks for each of the most important districts are to be worked out in consultation with the district leaders.

"To win the majority of the unemployed does not only depend upon the ability to correctly formulate slogans of agitation and action, but first and foremost on the organization of the every-day struggle of the unemployed in defense of their immediate demands"—Excerpt from the R. I. L. U. resolution on Unemployment.)

Demagoguery and More Demagoguery— But Wage Cuts Forever!

TRYING to show how Mr. Hoover and his administration is downhearted about the open wage cuts initiated by the United States Steel Corporation, the bourgeois press informs us: "A phase of the official comment was an expression of hope that the action taken by the steel corporations and General Motors would not lead to cuts in wages throughout the country."

"This hope of Hoover was expressed precisely on the day when the 'readjustment' of wages was already raging throughout all industries.

"The movement to readjust wages inaugurated by the United States Steel Corp. became almost nation-wide today as reports from industrial centers told how other large corporations were ordering wage cuts and reducing working hours into effect October 1." (N. Y. World-Telegram, Sept. 24, 1931.)

The American bourgeoisie and its government does not even bother to find a more or less plausible form for its lies. It knows that "public opinion" will be satisfied with the crudest fabrications.

When Japan carried out its planned and prepared occupation in Manchuria, the great diplomatic genius, Stimson, declared officially that there was no clash between Japan and China in Manchuria, but a mutiny of soldiers of both countries. When the first stage of this occupation is already completed, Stimson boastfully supports a note proposing "to both sides the cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of the respective troops." This clever advice could not provoke a laugh in Tokyo. According to the bourgeois press, the reaction in Tokyo on this note was as follows:

"The situation which the League envisages does not exist. The Chinese troops have already withdrawn, while with the exception of the three points mentioned the Japanese are in their own railway zone."

A crisis always uncovers the unspeakable illusions of bourgeois society. The present crisis exposes especially clearly and obviously the cruel

and cynical diplomacy of American imperialism, in its offensive, both in and outside of the country.

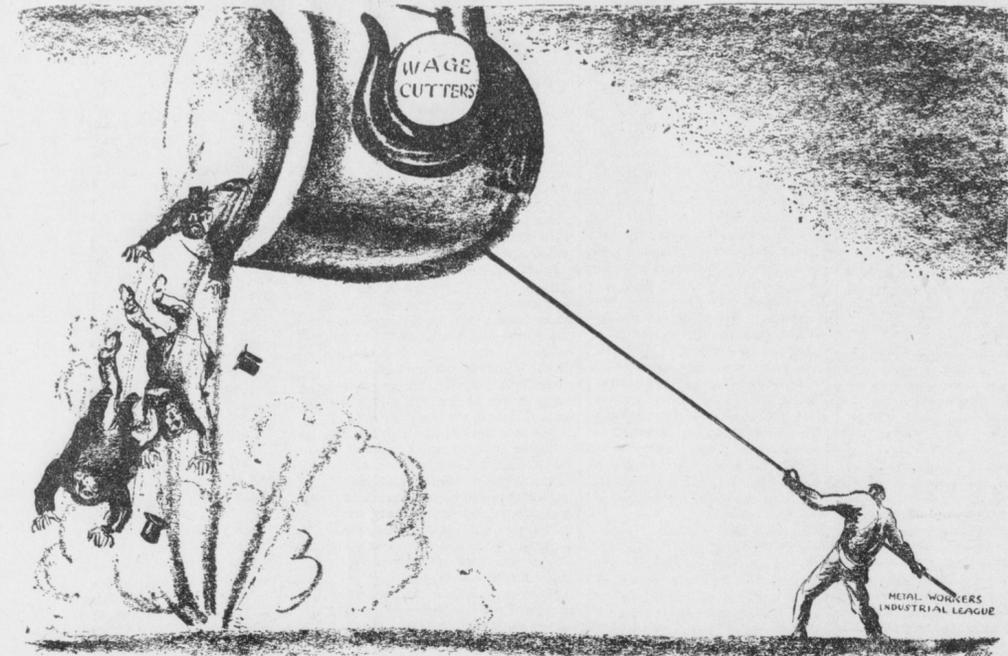
The fact that the "gentlemen's agreement" between Hoover and Green in the latter part of 1929 for maintaining the wage scale was a fake, now becomes clear and obvious even for the workers who were under the influence of the bourgeois parties and its poisoned press. Now when the offensive becomes more vicious, this gentlemen's agreement changes its form, but not its contents. Both the state and the American Federation of Labor are now shedding crocodile tears in the face of the announced wage cuts.

The division of labor between the bosses in the trusts who have cut wages to the bone on one hand and the bosses and their lackeys in the government and the fascists and social fascists on the other hand is especially necessary to prevent and weaken the resistance of the workers. But at the same time the open wage cuts are now, more than before, interested in covering up their old system of betrayal. They reveal this old system occasionally, as in the N. Y. Times of Sept. 24:

"Though wages have been held nominally at their old level, purchasing power has dropped off by heavy percentages. The reason is far to seek. The big industries have been running on part time and at a mere fraction of their capacity. The U. S. Steel Corp., for example, has recently been up to only 30 or 35 per cent of what it has the facilities to produce. The inevitable result is that 60 per cent of their employees might not have been getting any wages at all but for the 'staggered' employment plan, which permitted their earning a little money."

The Communist Party time and again exposed the "stagger" plan as an instrument to cut the wages of the workers without making them aware that they were robbed and plundered.

Now that this robbery assumes an open form, the class conscious workers have the duty to



For a Decisive Turn in Our Revolutionary Trade Union Movement

By RALPH SIMONS

This is the fourth in a short series of important articles on this subject. Previous articles have dealt with the need for work inside the factories, with factory groups and factory committees and concentration of work.—Editor.

The tactic of the united front must find larger

practical application in the everyday activity of the revolutionary trade union organizations than was the case heretofore. This is imperatively dictated by the concrete situation which is characterized by the growth and the approach of new mass economic struggles in connection with the mad offensive of capital. In every economic strike, in the organization of militant mass demonstrations, in the development of the movement of the unemployed, in our every day work in the shops and factories, or in the union, we must invariably secure the establishment of a united front between the supporters of the revolutionary trade union movement and the rank and file membership of the reactionary unions, and with the unorganized workers, between the unemployed workers, between the white and black workers, and carry out the slogans of the united front in practice. In the question of the successful leadership of strikes, in the question of successful work in the shops, and in the question of the success of our work in the hostile unions, we invariably depend on the question of the capable application of the tactic of the united front. This tactic of the united front we must place at the foundation of our concrete practical work during the preparation and then the conduct of the strike. From this it follows that we should not foist on the workers of other political tendencies or workers from other unions ready made demands but to discuss them in detail and to work out those demands together with all the workers irrespective of their political affiliations or trade union affiliations, and in the same way

explain to the masses the offensive of the bourgeoisie and its different forms in their own experience. This will also help them to understand why now one part of the bourgeois fakers simulates its dissatisfaction with the system of open wage cuts, and in word demagogically takes a stand against the wage cuts. The masses will understand that the statement of Green, "threaded with a note of bitterness and disappointment" about the wage cuts, is but an integral part of the plan of the offensive of the bourgeoisie, a plot without which this offensive cannot be carried out. "No threat of action by organized labor was contained in the statement, however," ironically remarked the N. Y. Times. Of course not! The aim of Green's statement is not to organize for action, but to betray and make impossible the action of the workers.

Julius Klein, assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce, is even more "radical" in his demagoguery. "There will be hell to pay throughout the United States in the event of a general wage reduction," exclaimed Hoover's right-hand man. Dozens of senators and congressmen hurried to emphasize their dissatisfaction with the wage cuts, although in more moderate form. We will not be surprised if tomorrow new dozens of politicians will join this "protest." "Do not take all this too tragically," states the bourgeois press. The politicians have in mind the coming elections.

"But what about the political motives against this change in the wage scale? They are the ones that apparently cause most anxiety at Washington. To go into a presidential campaign next year with a record of lower wages and higher taxes appears far from alluring to republican politicians. But when economic and business law shows itself to be inexorable, politics has to give way." (N. Y. Times, Sept. 24.)

But the bourgeoisie, of course, is not troubled by this play of the politicians. "The owner knows his cattle." The American capitalists have a new international idol—MacDonald is their beloved man. And arguing for the necessity for a brave and decisive policy of open wage cuts, they cite him as an example.

The blood of the young working class being transfused into the sick industries of the decaying capitalism will end the crisis—this is the slogan of this new plunderer. And on the very day the wage cuts were announced, the bourgeois press tried to create the impression that prosperity appeared once more around the corner. "Stocks rise as a result of wage cuts," exclaimed the bourgeois press. Too early, gentlemen, a new disappointment awaits you. Even this revival on the stock exchange, miserable as it was, did not last long. The steel stocks have already shown a decline—a fact that reflects the deepening of the general crisis. But not only this. The counter-offensive of the workers is yet to be met.

together to go into the fight for these demands.

Only then will the entire working mass in the factory be under the leadership of the revolutionary vanguard and will heroically fight for the demands up to the very end when they will know that these are their own demands. We must clearly and directly explain to the masses and underline it with all our behavior that the united front is not a skillful maneuver but a question of mutual action, it is a problem of the methods of work for the defense of the common daily needs and interests. This can be considered a maneuver only in that sense that the tactic of the united front has for its aim the directing of the entire will, the entire discontent, the entire militant determination of the working class against the capitalists and their agents within the working class, who aim at stifling the joint vigorous struggles of the proletarian masses. The supporters of the revolutionary trade union movement must be the initiators, the guiding element in the establishment of the united workers front from below. Having taken the initiative of the united front, we by no means reject the struggle against the reactionary leaders. We do not cease to expose the strike-breaking activities of these leaders, but we must constantly explain to the masses why the reactionary leaders are not capable of fighting for the interests of the workers. We must prove by means of fact and document how closely these leaders have merged with the bourgeois government and the bosses. We must show whose interests they are defending and warn the workers that the reactionary leaders will break the vigorous militant battles of the workers, warn them that these leaders will pretend to be friends of the workers and even declare a strike with the aim, however, of quickly breaking it and worsen the conditions of the workers, that unity can only be achieved, not with the agents of the capitalists, not with strike-breakers, but only with the rank and file members of the unions in opposition to the resistance of the reactionary leadership. We must, however, struggle with all our determination against the tendency to create a united front at all costs at the expense of giving up our principal position, giving up the agitation in time of strike for joining the revolutionary trade unions, etc. Such an unprincipled united front, one that leads to the breaking of the struggle, to the subordination of the movement to the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, one which facilitates the betrayal by the reactionary leaders, such a united front must be opposed by the supporters of the revolutionary trade union movement. They must set up against this united front a united front of workers created on the basis of concrete demands, on the basis of a consistent class struggle program. We must with special energy and determination expose the "left" maneuvers of the Muste group and the renegade group of Lovestone who, as it was demonstrated by the miners' strike in Illinois and the textile strike in Paterson, attempt to come out with hypocritical proposals for a united front for the purpose of causing disintegration in the ranks of the fighters, to rob the demands of the strikers of their revolutionary content, to sow the illusion among the workers that they want and are able to defend the interests of the workers, to place themselves in the role of the champions of the united front, to paralyze the leading role of the revolutionary vanguard. The same kind of hypocritical chatter as that of the Mustetes and Lovestones about the unification of the unions and the creation of one union, for example, the furriers. We must not only set up against it a slogan of the creation of the single class union on the basis of consistent revolutionary class struggle under revolutionary leadership which would carry through the concrete program of struggle and would guide its activity by the will of the masses, but it is also necessary that the revolutionary trade union should not lag at the tail end and should themselves come out with the direct initiative for a united front in the organization of a single class union. The reactionary clique in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, saturated with corruption, exposed in the use of gangsterism against the active workers, exposed in taking graft, in open strike-breaking policies, in direct collusion with the bosses, discredited through the shameless clique fights, feeling that the working masses are slipping from under their influence and becoming permeated with the tendency toward unity, it is because of this that they place in the forefront the "left" allies and agents from the groups of Muste and Lovestone, hoping that through this they will save their little shop from complete collapse. True, though somewhat late, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union adopted a correct stand with regard to the position of the Mustetes and Lovestones on the question of the single union against the vague

slogan of the "lefts" for the organization of the "single union" on the basis of the individual demands copied by the "lefts" from the revolutionary vanguard, the Industrial Needle Trade Workers Union brought forward a concrete program of organization of a single real class union with revolutionary leadership on the basis of a concrete program for struggle for increased wages and the betterment of the conditions of work, against gangsterism, and for trade union democracy, etc.

The "Lefts" are trying to utilize our organizational weakness, our sluggishness, and our inability to carry through in practice at the right time the tactic of the united front and they hope in this way to earn for themselves political capital.

To take the initiative in the creation of a single workers' front in the struggle and in the formation of the corresponding concrete conditions of a single class union, to expose the hypocritical maneuvers of the "Lefts", to expose the real character of the "lefts" as agents of the bourgeoisie in the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, to apply on a wide scale in practice the tactic of the united front, this is what is necessary in order to isolate the reactionary leaders and their "Left" agents from the masses and the transformation of the revolutionary trade unions into real mass organizations.

It is hardly possible to deny that in the sphere of the unemployed movement we have a loss in tempo. The revolutionary trade union organizations have not begun to work seriously in the unemployed movement. The directives given by the Party on the question of the unemployed movement have not been properly reflected in the work of our revolutionary trade unions. These directives gave concrete information regarding the content, as well as the organizational forms and methods of our work. Special emphasis is laid by these directives on the formation of unemployed councils and a whole network of auxiliary organs with a view to better penetrate unemployed masses by means of all these added links, to embrace organizationally the masses and activate the entire movement. We must, however, admit that there is a very sharp discrepancy between the activity of the masses who are under our influence and the organizational base of the movement. Neither the number of organized unemployed councils nor the character of the everyday work and the organizational structure of the councils can be considered satisfactory. We face a severe winter. The discontent among the unemployed masses is growing. The broad mass campaign which is being organized by the Communist Party, TUUL and the revolutionary unions, which has for its purpose the organization of gigantic marches of the unemployed and the calling of a conference of the unemployed delegates in Washington, must become the starting point for concrete undertakings for the general strengthening of the organizational base of the unemployed movement.

We must first of all create a flexible vital apparatus on the basis of the activity of the masses themselves. We must create an apparatus which will be in a position to carry on planned and systematic work in the defense of the smallest needs and interests of the unemployed masses, an apparatus which would be connected by thousands of threads with these masses and would give leadership to these masses by means of the special auxiliary organs and the delegated bodies. The unemployed councils in most of the cases are top organs devoid of any support in the lower ranks, without any ties leading to the masses. This circumstance does not permit the councils of the unemployed to serve the minute needs of the unemployed, to quickly mobilize them, to raise and bring into motion the broadest masses of the unemployed. The creation of such belts in the form of special commissions and sub-committees in strikes for organizational problems, trade union work, press, recruiting members, legal aid, feeding of children, the protection of the evicted, for the struggle against overtime work in the shops, for work among women and youth, this will assist in the introduction of normal life in the councils of the unemployed, in the creation of a good active group of unemployed, in the establishment of contact between the employed and unemployed workers. All these commissions and auxiliary organs must report regularly to the councils of unemployed and the latter in turn must report at meetings of the unemployed. But what is of special importance is to insure direct initiative and independent action of the unemployed themselves. At the coming plenum of the TUUL we must place the question not only of which measures must be introduced for the successful preparation and carrying out of mass hunger marches of the unemployed but also the question of measures for the strengthening of the organizational base of the unemployed movement, of the drawing of



Conteration Among the Bullfrogs

Just our little mention of a certain Y. C. L. Unit seems to have produced consternation. "Who could have been the tale bearer? Is it Comrade 'A' or 'B' or 'C'? Who is guilty?" Now it hadn't occurred to us that the Y. C. L. was a secret organization whose members are sworn not to reveal what goes on in its meetings to members of the Party. In fact the Y. C. L. Convention invited and the Party Plenum enjoined Party members to take an interest in Y. C. L. units, so all the horriification rolls off the crocodile's back.

Incidentally, the Unit in question DOES think it is a secret organization of parboiled heroes with a Brigadier General as Organizer, without whom NOTHING can be done. If he is away, classes suspend, the work halts, the clock stops. The initiative of the rank and file simply ain't there.

In only one instance that we know of did it escape beyond bounds. One new member starting out to sell Young Workers from door to door, alarmed old member partners by telling folks that it was "a Communist paper."

"O, you MUSTN'T tell them that! That will SCARE them!"

Well, that the new member thought that was funny, because he thought that capitalism scares workers INTO Communism, and not away from it. But another new member asked this first new comrade what to tell 'em, because he was WITHOUT INSTRUCTION.

So the villains got "out of control" and the lad that decided to ask donations for COMMUNISM, after both had figured out that hiding it didn't bring much, made a record-breaking collection for the Young Worker. All of which seems to tell the crocodile that an understanding of the Third Period hasn't yet penetrated that Unit, despite the "efficiency" of Bullfrog Brigadier.

If there were some rank and file expression in that unit, the lesson of this experience might have been learned. But there isn't any. The Brigadier gives ORDERS and ASSIGNMENTS—and interminable SPEECHES.

But if any of the Genosess think that the crocodile is ornery, let him or her try to distribute the decisions, moved, seconded and carried without a vote, of the BRIGADIER!

"Shut up! You're out of order!" declares the Brigadier, and rejects the suggestion that the Chairman has SOME function, as a mere "technical" objection. Of course a chairman does come in handy sometimes, as when, after the chair had just given a comrade the floor and while this comrade was speaking, the Brigadier suddenly got the notion that he left bored, and ordered the chairman to cut the comrade off in the middle of his talk.

But if orders are sacred, it is not orders in general, but HIS. "We have instruction from the District to form a new unit of I. Y. D. applicants," says he. "And of course we must carry out instructions. But I am against it." From which he dives into a long speech telling why, but not why the District is for it. Result: A Committee of protest is elected not to carry out the decision of "course," but to try to convince the District that it is wrong.

Thus passeth life in not only this particular unit, but in plenty. And thus the Y. C. L.ers become accustomed to that sort of thing, and when they grow up to be red trade union members they think that brigadiering the non-party members of the trade union is "efficient Communist work." And that, dear Y. C. L.ers, is what the crocodile is mostly worried about. THAT is why he sheds crocodile tears over this horrible example!

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF! Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggle.

the initiative and self-reliance of the unemployed, of the creation of a wide group of active leaders from among the unemployed, and the general increase of attention from the revolutionary trade union organizations to this movement. It is important that the revolutionary trade union organizations manifest a direct initiative in the solution of all these problems. We must not, however, lose sight of the fact that the revolutionary trade union organizations cannot under any circumstances take the place of the unemployed councils. The leadership of the unemployed movement must express itself not in the formal subordination of the unemployed councils to the revolutionary trade union movement, not by means of orders, not by mechanical introduction of the directives from the trade unions, but in that the fighting program of the revolutionary trade union movement is carried through in the unemployed councils through the unemployed members of the revolutionary trade union organizations. The latter must be systematically instructed and they must serve as the fundamental kernel in the unemployed councils. They must be that driving force in the work. At the same time we must with the aid of the members of the revolutionary trade union organizations in the unemployed councils carry on a systematic recruiting campaign to attract the most advanced sections of unemployed workers into our trade union organizations, exempting them from the payment of the initiation fee and the membership dues. Of no less importance is it that with the coming Plenum of the TUUL we should make a very careful analysis of the movement of the unemployed, the question of the methods of work, organizational forms of our work, directed partly to the drawing in into the mass movement of the unemployed also, workers who are working part time and the unemployed workers, and the creation of a united front in the struggle against the attacks of capital, against the lowering of wages, for the increase of wages, for the immediate relief to the unemployed, and for social insurance at the expense of the government and the bosses, etc. The activity of the revolutionary trade union organizations and supporters of the revolutionary trade union movement in the councils of the unemployed must go on all the time in such a manner that the wide masses of unemployed will convince themselves that only the revolutionary trade union movement is sincerely and stubbornly defending the needs and interests of the unemployed.