WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

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BRITISH SAILORS FIGHT WAGE CUT, SING "RED FLAG"

Hail the British Sailors!

United States-are the highest bulwarks of world imperialism.

Up to a few short hours ago, the British bourgeois, when he went to bed at night, supported his prayer to the bourgeois god with his final hope and faith in the British navy.

Today the fighting men of England's greatest dreadnaughts are singing "The Red Flag" on the decks and electing common seamen's committees to negotiate with a British empire which would become an empty name without these seamen. The British bourgeoisie trembles in its bed. The main bulwark of world imperialism, in its British sector, is shaking. And the bourgeoisie of the world is trembling in its bed, knowing that this is indeed the guarantee that world imperialism itself

After the heroic revolt of the Chilean navy-which the world bourgeoisie attempted to laugh down as a Latin American "eccentricity"—this Red revolt within the main arm of the most classic and most sacred of the imperialist strongholds can only be the most terrifying disillusionment to the capitalist ruling class of the world. At the same time, whatever its outcome and whatever the crude stage that it reaches at firstthis upsurge in the British navy is a thundering confirmation of the revolutionary Communist view of this period of the decay and downfall of the capitalist system. The current of development is toward mass revolution. The current of development is toward the upgrowth and strengthening of the revolt of the hundreds of millions of colonial slaves of imperialism (in India, China, Africa, the Philippines and Latin America) and the development of the strong red current of proletarian revolution amongst those very masses of the population of the imperialist countries which the bourgeoisie depends upon to hold themselves as well as the colonial slaves in imperialist slavery.

Nor can the world bourgeoisie get any comfort out of the fact that this is "merely a strike against a wage cut." The 3 per cent reduction in the salaries of captains, the 10 per cent cut in the wages of noncommissioned officers and the 25 per cent cut in the pay of certain classes of seamen constitute a symbol of the whole policy of the capitalist class, not only in England but in all countries of the world-and not only in regard to the armed forces, but also in regard to the workers in the factories and toward the starving millions of unemployed. In short, the very nature of the origin of this strike of the British fighting forces shows its kinship to the struggles of the working class victims of capitalism throughout the nation and the world. The Red giant of Bolshevism stalks on the gunners' deck, in the stoke hold, in the factories, in the breadlines and in the far away streets of Calcutta. And the bourgeoisie of the whole world trembles to know that this Red giant strides past all impediments, breaking down the most rigid military discipline and step-

ping over all sacred national border lines. These fighting men of the British war ships have made as one of their most valuable contributions a brilliant exposure of the new so-called "National Government" headed by the treacherous "Socialist," Ramsay MacDonald-really a straight-out capitalist government in transitional form toward complete fascism-existing for the purpose of forcing all of the suffering and all of the cost of the economic crisis of capitalism onto the shoulders of the working class. The British sailors' strike has made a no less important exposure (even though it is not yet as elear to the masses) of the outrageous fraud of the fake "Labor opposition" led by the equally capitalistic politician, Arthur Henderson. The role of these two groups merge into the same purpose of forcing a general

wage reduction and the slashing of unemployment insurance. The British sailors are not yet by any means fully conscious of the revolutionary program in which they have already guaranteed they will play a big part. But the British Communist Party will work tirelessly and, in the end, successfully to bring them to this consciousness and to

consistent revolutionary action.

The British bourgeoisie, like their American and French fellowcannibals, dream of war. Especially they dream of war for the destruction of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics-with the use of a British navy, the French army and the armies of her vassal states, and perhaps now most of all of the army and navy of the "Bolshevism-proof" Wall Street imperialism of America.

And when the song of "The Red Flag" floats across the harbor from the battleships Hood and Nelson-although the bourgeoisie of the whole world trembles at the sound-does this mean that the capitalist class decides that it cannot risk the danger of the use of such Red-tainted forces against the working class state of the Union of Socialist Soviet

No! Let no pacifists deceive you. It is true that the growing disintegration of the imperialist illusions amongst the fighting forces means a severe weakening of the fighting arm of imperialism—the disintegration which will finally mean that these soldiers and sailors will turn their guns upon their own parasites at home and will become a part of the fighting forces of the proletarian revolution. But the nature of impertalist decay is such that the capitalist class finds a situation of revolutionary development to be a cause to hasten all the quicker into imperialist war in order to stem the red tide, in order to strengthen their hold toon their own forces. The recent developments in the British navy have the effect of adding to those other world-wide forces that are rapidly driving toward imperialist war-and especially toward war against the

Soviet Union. The War danger is developing rapidly.

What are our own tasks-the tasks of the American working class. the American seamen and soldiers!

Our task is to rally to the support of the heroic British seamen! The revolutionary Party of the American workers, the Communist

Party, must rouse the masses to support the British sailors!

We must show the soldiers, the sailors and the ex-servicemen of this country that the policy of our own Wall Street dictators is essentially the same as the policy of the British bourgeoisie—a policy of class oppression, of wage cuts, starvation of the unemployed and slavery for the masses. Not only must the workers support the demands of the soldiers and sailors of England, of Chile and of this country-but the soldiers and sailors must also support the workers in their fight against wage-cuts and unemployment and starvation. In the struggle for the soldiers' bonus, in the fight for the demands of the ex-servicemen, there is the common bond with the fight of the working class as a whole and of the exploited and robbed working farmers

Workers, soldiers and sailors of America-send your revolutionary greetings of class solidarity to the heroic fight men of England in their developing transformation into the fighting men of the world-wide proletarian revolution!

HOLD MASS MEET

hour week and day work instead of also be held at the meeting.

retary of the International Labor Defense, and Sidney Bloomfield are now under way.

UPHOLSTERERS TO spoke, Sub-committees of the general strike committee as picket, defense, relief, etc., were reported to be func-

Call Mass Meeting.

lyn, joined the strike of the uphol- A. F. of L. organization, will be exstery workers yesterday for the 40 posed. Discussion on the strike and class. Workers, and especially Ne- son, Junior, and Mrs. Bresnehan's methods of spreading the strike will

An appeal was made by the general At the general strike meeting Tues- strike committee for aid to the strikday, J. Louis Engdahl, national sec- ers by friendly workers organizations. Negotiations with two more bosses

WORKERS TO

Longshoremen to Be Cut Also On Oct. 1

To Affect Others

Must Organize to Strike Against Wage Cuts

The wage cut for the 250,000 steel workers in the country is scheduled to go into effect on September 29 according to the Journal of Commerce of September 16. The cut will be started by the U.S. Steel Corp., when the board of directors meets on that date. The Journal of Commerce states that the wage cut decision has already been made by the finance committee of the U.S. Steel in Harlan, recently released from jail and the board of directors will make there. The occasion will be made it final when it meets. This is openly stated as follows:

"It is understood that a final decision has been reached by the finance committee of the board of the corporation and that the occasion of the full board meeting will be utilized to make it public."

This general wage cut attack will cut ten per cent more from the mis- With criminal Syndicalerable wages of the steel workers ism, yesterday repudi-This is in addition to the slashes ated the opportunist policy of the workers of individual crafts and mills in the industry during the per- the I.WW tactics of trying to fendants again today to get all de-

The Journal of Commerce states that there has been some "mystification" as to why the Steel Corp. waited so long after it reduced the stock dividend at the end of July to

The Journal of Commerce gives two reasons for this delay:

"In the first place, he said, it was desired to establish the principle that capital and salaried employes must make their sacrifices first before labor is called upon to accommodate itself to prevailing conditions. Secondly, it was desired to permit fall business prospects to be clearly gauged before taking action, since the possibility still existed then that some turn for the better would be seen in the autumn which might mark the definite turning point in business."

The first reason for the delay was o make the workers believe that this slash was forced on them only after the officers of the corporation and the salaried workers had had their wages cut. The wage cut was decided on in July but the bosses real-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Charges Ask I.L.D. to Defend

Repudiate Treacherous Tactics of I.W.W. And Lewis Gang; All In Jail Sign Up; Support of Whole Working Class Needed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 16 .-John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workwers spoke at Winslow Sunday to 600 miners, asking 250 Pike County miners to go back to work with a wage cut. The men refused. Lewis then arranged a conference with the operators in Indianapolis.

The miners of Petersburg have been on strike for a week against a wage cut from \$6.10 a day to 35 cents an hour. The notice was posted by the Algiers, Winslow and Western R.R. which bought the mines. A contract for the \$6.10 wage does not expire until April 3.

NEW YORK .- Today at 7 p. m masses of New York workers will be at the station to greet Mrs. Jessie London Wakefield, I. L. D. organizer only to demonstrate solidarity of New York workers with the miners charged with murder in Kentucky.

HARLAN, Ky., Sept. 16.—All the miners in Harlan jail, charged the I.WW. They repudiated jail). America, and had just sent a letter Harlan hospital.

to the International Labor Defense national office in New York, requesting the L. L. D. to take charge of their case, when Albert Goldman, attorney for the I. L. D. came in to see them.

These miners then gave Goldman the following statement:

"We the undersigned charged with criminal syndicalism by Harlan county authorities are anxious to have a working-class defense through the attorneys for the I. L. D. We therefore retain Albert Goldman and Leo Gallagher, attorneys for the I. L. D., to defend us against the charges of criminal syndicalism, (Signed)

William Gibbs Caleb Powers Vincent Bilotta Finley Powers Roscoe Long Debs Moreland

(Editor's Note: Though many min ers were arrested on charges of criminal syndicalism, "banding and confederating," "possessing illegal literature," etc., it is understood here that all have now been released on bonds or on their own recognizance except those who signed this statement. The miners charged with murder have already been taken from Harlan jail to other jails in counties to which their cases are moved, so that the men mentioned above are the only labor cases remaining in Harlan

iod of the crisis. The steel bosses keep the International Labor tails on the cases, secure copies of the are cutting wages on the whole front Defense from defending them. records and indictments, etc. He will now in addition to the cuts on a They withdrew from the I. W. W. and also visit Robert Dean, charged with partial scale which took place previ- from the United Mine Workers of criminal syndicalism and confined to These petitions have been distributed

Party Will Support Demands Of Ex-Servicemen at Meet

for immediate unemployment relief servicemen's demands for: and unemployment insurance which is a central demand in the Communist Party platform.

The Communist Party calls to the attention of all workers to the role of Major General Harbord, the retired official, who is now handling

The election campaign gesture on the bonus issue at the American Le- to the demonstration. the part of the American Legion gion convention in Detroit, when he which has for its aim to fool the plainly showed the hand of the bossworkers on the bonus issue will be es' government by appealing to the brought into the fore front and ex- ex-servicemen not to go before the posed by the Communist Party dur- country with a demand for uneming the Election Campaign Ratifica- ployment relief in one hand and "a tion Meeting which takes place this tin cup" in the other, Harbord's Friday evening, September 18, should name for the disabled war veterans rally the ex-servicemen from New bonus, which is being withheld by Friday. Come in masses to the of-York in coming with workers from the Wall Street government from fice of the Public Service Commisshops, factories and fraternal organ- thousands of ex-servicemen whose izations for coming struggle in sup- families face actual starvation. The 2:30 p.m. port of the Communist Party fight Communist Party supports the ex-

1) Full payment of adjusted compensation certificate in cash. ·2) Increase of all compensation for

disabled war veterans. 3) Right of disabled war veterans to choose their own physician.

4) Medical attention at government expense. 5) No jimcrowing or discrimination of any kind against Negro war vet-

The Communist Party will push thees demands in the Election Campaign in the interest of this section of the working class.

All workers are called on to turn out for a tremendous demonstration of working class support on Friday, September 18, at the Ratification

250000 STEEL Harlan Miners on Syndicalism DEMONSTRATE SOLIDARITY IN UNION SQ. SAT. 2:30 P.M.; GERMAN WORKERS SEND GREETINGS; WARN AGAINST M'DONALD

23 at 1343 East Perry Ave., Detroit,

Everybody Help!

paratory work before them.

it is being held.

Daily Worker to Trade Pages

With Trud, U.S.S.R. Paper

The W.I.R. sections have under-

cities, picnics are being arranged, and

demonstrations, so that when the tag

days come, everyone will know why

Special efforts are being made to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

at 7.30 p. m.

starvation.

'Relief Showers" to Get Food for Hungry Miners

Proletarian Parties In Big Cities to Which All Bring Aid; Collections Sept. 26-27

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16.—Relief showers are the latest in the campaign to raise food for the striking miners and their families while they battle against starvation wages onstrations of enthusiastic solidarity. and slave conditions in the soft coal mines. Relief activity for The Communist Party, District 2. the support of the strike is spreading in all parts of the country.

The relief shower idea comes PROTEST RATES from Detroit, where Workers International Relief sections have been holding "shower" OF ELECTRIC parties to which everyone brings anything that can be used POWER TRUST by the relief: canned goods, flour, coffee, sugar, shoes, shirts, trousers

Workers Will Rally at Public Service Commission Friday

electric rate Friday under the lead- darity Shower will be held on Sept. victory. ership of the Unemployed Councils and the Tenants League at the office of the Public Service Commission at 80 Center St. at 2:30 p. m.

Thousands of petitions against the minimum rate have been circulated at open air meetings and by the various workers' organizations. All workers are called on to turn in their petitions to the office of the Unemployed Councils at 5 East 19th St. If workers should find it impossible sible. Volunteer workers in over 200 to bring them to the office they cities will try to reach every person should bring them to the protest there for relief funds. Volunteers are Friday. All workers or their wives gathering from many sources at the should bring their electric bills also call of the W.I.R.

The electric and gas trust is not satisfied with the tremendous profits they have already made but are trying to squeeze more and more out of on the actual job of collecting on the workers in their desire for profits. The workers should demonstrate against this robbery of the electric trust at the demonstration sion at 80 Center St., Friday at Mass meetings are being held in many

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Communist Party, U. S. A. Hails British Seamen On Militant Actions

The stirring news of the heroic action of the British seamen on the imperialist warships, against the wage-cutting starvation policy of the MacDonald government, rouses the workers all over the world to demcalls the workers of New York to such a demonstration at Union Square on

This demonstration will be, at the same time, a protest against the actions of the Canadian governmen working in agreement with Mac-Donald and Wall Street, intended to outlaw the Communist Party of Canada, It will demonstrate solidarity with the revolutionary sailors of the Chilean Navy, and protest After the relief shower a sewing the mass-murder of these heroes by bee is arranged where the women the temporarily victorious fascist reget together and patch and repair action. And above all, it will send clothing received at the shower and messages of greeting and encourageput them in shape for the commit- ment to the British naval strikers. tee to distribute to the striking min- and urge them on to victory and to test against the new \$1 minimum ers families. A big Proletarian Soli- organization which will protect that

> All out on Union Square on Saturday, September 19th, at 2:30 p. m.

The proletarian solidarity shower According to a late dispatch of the is one more method of attracting attention for the big National Solidarity International News Service the mutiny of the British sailors in the At-Tag Days, to be held everywhere in the country on Saturday and Sunday, lantic fleet has spread to ships in the Sept. 26 and 27, for the relief of the Mediterranean fleet. miners and other strikers against

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Sept. 16 .- The German Communist Party sent 2 telegram The Solidarity Tag Days are deof greetings to the British workers signed to reach every worker posand sailors' crews who have revolted on the warships, congratulating the sailors in the name of the German workers on their courageous action against the British gov ernment and reactionary officers sections in the various cities. Every corps. The telegram describes the worker who wishes can get in on enthusiasm of the German workers this work. There is plenty of room for more and more workers, both at the news and warns the sailors against deception by the MacDon the two tag days, and in the preald government. They recom mended that the sailors continue the mutiny and disarm the officers taken the job of broadening their and point out that the struggle is not purely a wage movement, but membership to cover all organizations a class struggle against the bourge sympathetic to the relief campaign.

> The sailors recommended that they elect councils on all the vessels with a central council for the fleet. They further recommended that they establish connections with the revolutionary workers of Britain and fraternize with the onpressed peoples of China, India, and other colonial countries.

> The telegram was also signed by the Young Communist League and the Red Front Fighters League.

The Communist Party of the United States sent the following telegram of greetings to the British sailors through the British Daily

"Revolutionary greetings of solidarity in your courageous fight against starvation policy of the British government headed by MacDonald. Extend your fight against British imperialism in its oppression of colonial peoples and war preparations against the Soviet Union. Join hands with the militant workers of Great Britain in a joint fight against the common enemy. Don't be deceived by the MacDonald government and

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

the laborites. Organize your own

committee of action, disarm the

officers, continue your splendid

(Cable By Inpreccorr)

LONDON, Sept. 16. - The announced wage cuts and the general discontent with the conditions, inthe appearance of this page in the dealing with the men's complaints, human discipline and injustice in etc., led to the outburst of the British Atlantic fleet. At week end shore meetings the sailors protested violently against the wage cuts. Winto send a collective letter to Trud dows were smashed and the Red Flag

On Monday aboard the ships, the sailors refused to work and held protest meetings. Many sailors are interned at Invergordon Park, All shore leave has been stopped. Mon-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Ala. Boss Court Continues to Hold R. Wright Without Trial

NEW YORK .- The Alabama boss ! lynchers have decided that little 14-year-old Roy Wright must remain in jail several months again before his case is brought to trial. Roy is the ninth of the Scottsboro Negro boys whom the bosses are trying to burn in the electric chair on a lying charge of rape in their attempt to terrorize the Negro masses and crush their grawing struggles against starvation and national oppression. There was a mistrial in his case when Roy was tried in the original Scottsboro trials. The bosses insist that he must face the same ordeal again.

The other eight boys were senin the death cells in Kilby Prison, ered at Burbank yesterday in the Montgomery, in spite of the fact that empty ice box of a refrigerator car A mass meeting has been called by an appeal has been filed for them to on which they had "beaten" their the Furniture Workers Industrial the Supreme Court of Alabama by way from Bakersfield. They had Another Shop Out As Union of striking and working uphol- the International Labor Defense. only a dry loaf of bread between outside of Chicago. They had been Two Bosses Negotiate sterers and furniture workers, Thurs-day, September 18, Manhattan Ly-moval from the death cells of con-advanced stage of starvation. The ceum, 66 E. 4th St., 8 p.m. The re- demned prisoners awaiting an ap-NEW YORK.—The workers of the cent move of the upholstering bosses peal. But, as usual, the bosses ig- helped off the car. Major Upholstering Co. shop, Brook- to build up Local 76, Upholsterers, nore their own laws when carrying out attacks against the working his wife, Margaret, and their little

> eyes of the bosses. Not daring to carry through their legal lynching of this Negro child in face of the mighty protests of the international working class, the Alabama boss courts are delaying baby in an attempt to find work

action in his case in the hope that the mass protests will die down. With the lynch-inciting state-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

ment that "I don't know if I can

Conference at Central Opera House,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Another Unemployed

Worker Commits

Suicide

out finding either work or relief.

The Daily Worker has accepted the | giving the latest information on conoffer of Trud, organ of the All Union ditions in U.S.A., including the crisis, Worker: Central Council of Trade Unions of strikes, war preparations of the capi-

Their Parents Denied Relief, Babies of Jobless Workers Found Starving

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 16 .-Three starving, unemployed workers tenced to death. They are still held and a 2-year-old baby were discovthem for food. The baby was in an on the road for three months withadults were so weak they had to be

ministration, the three adult workers

had boarded a freight train with the

No Milk for Babies. The four were James Bresnahan CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The boss paper, the Chicago Herald and Examiner, prints the story of a workgro workers, have no rights in the brother, J. A. Brady. They came er's baby whose life, saved by three from Chicago. Unable to find emtransfusions at the hospital, is again ployment and denied relief by the menaced by starvation. The story is, Chicago bosses and their city ad-

"Three blood transfusions in the three months of her baby life have saved the B-infant, and she returned last week to her parents after long weeks in the County Hospital.

tries to cover up the fact that these working-class babies have been sentenced to death by the murderous capitalist system which has denied relief to their unemployed father.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

"Neither her distraught mother nor father knows how she is to receive milk for daily feedings. They spent their last 13 cents vesterday for a bottle of milk, and stretched it over the five necessary feedings."

The family has two other babies. both under 3. Referring to them as "under-

privileged youngsters," the boss paper The same paper, in an attempt

the Soviet Union, to exchange pages talist government, etc., with special on the 14th anniversary of the Bol- ference to the effects here of the Bolshevik Revolution and the Five-Year The Daily Worker staff and worker Plan in the Soviet Union. It will correspondents will prepare one entire page on Trud. It will include articles socialist construction in the Soviet Union is received by American workers, technicians, business men and war mongers. It will contain pictures of conditions today in the United States. There will be collective letters from masses of workers in various industries, giving their opinion of the effects on America of the rule of the workers and farmers in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. On the other hand, the Daily

Worker will take pleasure in bringing before the American workers, a page written for them by the workers of the U.S.S.R., and arranged by the staff of Trud

Watch for the announcement of Daily Worker, and be sure to have plenty of that issue on hand to circulate!

All workers' organizations who wish for this special page should do so this month if possible Districts, sections and units should

make preparations now to determine how many thousands of the special November 7th edition of the Daily Worker they can use.

Bundle orders at one cent per copy.

was sung.

WHEN THE WORKERS

THEY HAD VERY HORRY HANDS

SCHOOL

Mass Protest Will

Support Delegates

In Making Demands

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 16.-A

committee of 25 Paterson parents

composed of strikers and unemployed

workers has been organized, includ-

ing two Negro mothers. The com-

mittee will make demands upon the

Board of Education in Paterson, Sat-

urday, 11 o'clock, for one free mea

In preparatino for the presenta-

tion of a petition to the Board of

Education on Saturday, a parade of

children will be held through the

working class sections on Friday

afternoon. So far hundreds of sig-

mands on the Board of Education or

Intern'l Workers Order

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OF THE USSR WROTE

THEIR CONSTITUTION

'Socialists' Fail, Con munists THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER File Candidates in Racine

Collect "Surprising Number" of Signatures for Elections In "Socialist" Town

October 13th according to a Madison mayor. The republican, democrati

a few hundred, being a legal party. The Communist Party filed over Workers here will carry on a whirlhinist last Friday in spite of two in the district. days' notice. This is a great achieve- A United Front Conference has

(Telegram to the Daily Worker) | The signatures were gotten in Ra-MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 16 .- So- cine, Wis., where the Communist Parcialists failed to file petitions in the ty and the Unemployed Council have first congressional district election to been leading the struggles of the unfill the vacancy of H. A. Cooper, on employed against the socialist party dispatch, although they only needed and Communist Parties will be in the field.

two hundred signatures for wind election campaign shaking up

ment, "a surprising number for the been set for Wednesday, Sept. 30, district" as the Milwaukee Journal Workers Center, 214 State St., Racine,

Workers, Children to Demand Free Food in Protest Friday

and workers' children who will dem- cannot afford to give their children onstrate tomorrow, Friday the .8, at the necessities of life. Many children

the Brooklyn Boro Hall, at Court and | worse, Fulton Sts., and at the Bronx Boro Unless the workers and children A picket line before the Board of the Boro Halls will be held.

Indoor mass meetings will be held tonight in the following places to prepare for the Friday demonstrationsff In Downtown at 134 E. 7th St., in Brownsville at 313 Hinsdale St. and in Red Hook, with open air meetings. Warren and Hoyt Sts.,

of workers' children unemployed!

"Free food and clothing for the will start the new school term on children of the unemployed!" will be September 22 without enough food or the demand of thousands of workers clothes. The unemployed workers the Board of Education, 59th St. and fainted away in their classrooms last Demonstrations will also be held at of the children will be even much

put up a real fight for relief, and Force Company Union free food and clothing in the schools Education and mass meetings before the capitalist politicians will con tinue their fake promises of relief.

The Unemployed Councils are cooperating with the Young Pioneers in the Free Food Campaign, and call upon all workers to take part in the meetings and demonstrations.

Workers! Don't let your children State and Columbia, and Court and starve! Join the fight for free food and clothing for the children of the

Party Will Support Demands of Ex-Servicemen at Meet

67th St. and Third Ave., and to back organizational strength which will be are urging their men not to join any up this demonstration with an Elec- mobilized for the struggle against the union but to have clubs in the shops. tion Campaign Tag Day, on Satur- Tammany, Republican and Socialist day and Surday, September 19-20. leaders of fascist terror against the bosses want the A. F. of L. because immediately following the ratifica- working class. All workers organ- they can always buy the corrupt of-

the working class of New York to as- bring with them the banners of their without corrupt officials, will fight semble at Central Opera House and organizations.

show the fist of the workers and its of Labor organization. Some bosses izations and workers in shops and ficials. The workers know that only The Communist Party calls upon factories should come in a body and a union controlled by the workers,

For AFL Leaders

Albert Martinet and William San-

chez will be tried on Friday before

City Court Judge Doherty in White

Plains, for distributing leaflets.

These workers were arrested cpor

the complaint of Reigel & Son, gen-

eral contractors of White Plains

This firm had retained \$5 from the

wages of about 70 workers. When

these workers received their pay en-

velopes they found a \$5 shortage to-

leaflets to the workers of Reigel &

deduction and the bosses' union and

calling upon the workers to join the

Construction Workers Union of

Will hold an open air meeting at 10th St. and 2nd Ave., at 8 p.m.

Downtown Unemployed Council will hold an open air meeting tight at 7th St. and Ave. A, 7 p. 1

Workers Ex-Servicemen's Lesgue
Branch No. 2
will hold an open air meeting at
5th Ave. and 125th St., 8:30 p. m.
The regular indoor meeting of the
WEL will take place the same night
at 62 W. 1226th St. All members are
requested to attend.

Freinds of the Soviet Union

All members of the branch execu-ive are nivite to an enlarged ex-cutive committee eeting tonight at the Distric Headquarers, 799 B'way,

Westchester County.

A.F.L. leaders.

JAIL 2 WORKERS CALL TO PICKET IN WHITE PLAINS 5 NEEDLE SHOPS

All Millinery Workers Bosses Rob Workers Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK .- Frances Schwartz, I. Engle shop was arrested yesterday when the came on the picket line. She was held in \$100 bail and is determined to go on with the strike. Nettie Kaplan, arrested yesterday,

was sentenced to one day in jail. Three workers were arrested in front of the Vanity Mill which has been on strike for the past 8 weeks. Sam Geller and one other. Geller is gether with a notice that this sum The arrested workers are Liza Lukow, out on \$25 bail, the others are still had been deducted as initiation fees

Needle Trades Workers are called local No. 60. on to come on the picket line at the following shops:

M. K. M., 866 6th Ave. Happiness Dress, 148 W. 25th St. Tailor Made Dress, 151 W. 25th St. Vanty Knitting Mills, 140 W. 21st

Engel & Rosen Shops, 42 W. 39th

Millinery workers will meet tonight at Bryant Hall to discuss the results of the organization campaign and intensify organization work in the open shops. The meeting will also discuss the progress of the strike against the Engel and Rosen shops.

All millinery workers of union, open shops and company union shops are invited to attend and to discuss the plans of the Industrial

What's On-

THURSDAY Metal Moulders will hold an important member-ship meeting at 5 E. 19th St., as part of the drive to build up the MWIL.

International Labor Defense
Brownsville Br.
will hold an open-air meeting at
swin St. and Dumont Ave., at 8 p.m.

International Workers Order, Br. 500 will hold a regular meeting September 17th, 8 p. m. at 35 E. 12th St. There will be a discussion on the militarization of the American Youth. All are invited.

Bronx Secion—Election Banquet
A banquet has been prepared to
ratify the Bronx Communist Party
candidates and to celebrate their
being placed on the ballot. There
will be proletarian entertainment
and the main speaker will be Michael Gold at 569 Prospect Ave. Admission 50 cents. Printing Workers Industrial League The regular membership meeting of the PWIL will take place September 17th at 7 p. m. at 5 E. 19th St. All members are urged to attend. mission 50 cents.

PLUMBERS HELPERS BALL Young and Adult Workers Attention: Are you out for a swell time? Are you interested in seeing the

First American Youth Union grow and succeed?

Come to the Plumbers Helpers Ball to be held Saturday night, September 19, at Hoffman's Mansion, 142 Watkins St., Brooklyn. Phil Connand his famous Variety Club Orchestra will entertain with some snappy music. There will be dancing and all the rest. Attend and you will not forget it.

John Sikat, Racine unemployed ma- five industrial and farming counties

Laundry Workers To Meet and Lay Basis for Union

GATHER ROUND

WORKERS! THIS

is Constitution

WEEK. WE'LL

MILE YOU UP

THINGS YOU DID NOT LEARN BY READING ! THE ALMANAC!

TO A FEW

Bosses Now Try to On the Workers

The Organization Committee of the Laundry Workers Union elected at the emergency meeting which was held last Thursday after the racketeers broke up the so called Greater New York Laundry Workers Union Inc., is working feverishly preparin for a mass meeting and is calling all laundry workers to help to rebuild the union.

Many shop meetings were held this week at which the workers pledged their support, promised to solidify their ranks and make Thursday's meeting a big success.

The bosses, fearing the organization of a Union that will really fight for the workers, are trying to put forth the American Federation of But the workers know that the

for the interests of the workers. All laundry workers are urged to come to the mass meeting today, Thursday, September 17, 8:30 p.m. at Ambassador Hall, 3861 Third Ave., near Claremont Pkway., to lay a sound basis for a real union, by and

Workers of the laundry industry, drivers and insiders, are urged to bring their complaints to the organization committee temporary headquarters at 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx, which is open every night.

Labor Sports Union Students to Leave

the mdown for the winter. This is could do. Son calling upon them to fight the both to prepare themselves for the intensive training that they will go cil is arousing the workers of this through at the school and to earn section, scene of many eviction victheir stay in the school camp for two

more weeks all to themselves. Martinet will defend himself. Sanchez will be represented by Attorney Schual, International Labor Defense tions that have sent them to the September 18, at 7 p.m. from 7th St. the treachery of the A. F. of L. All such as this can we start the imporworkers who possibly can should tant work of developing sport activcome to the City Court, Municipal ity in the working class organiza-Building, White Plains, and expose tions and draw the youth to our this frame up of the bosses and the movement.

> Every organization should get in touch with the L. S. U. now and find out how they can still send comrades to this training school. The phone of the L. S. U. is Tompkins Square 6-9774. Call at any time during day and evening.

tember 15.-The federal Paper Co. of viet Russia with English titles, and tle Ferry, have given their workers concerns an English stoker, whose and Federal are working only two ing hours in the steaming hold, is has laid off many employees.

3 Workers' Camps To Aid Paterson Strike

Special entertainments in honor of Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Branch No. 1.—79 E. 10th Street
The regular membership meetings have been changed from Friday to Thursday nights to allow for more visiting of other organizations. The old members are urged to get back into the life of the League. the Paterson textile strikers will be held in three proletarian camps over the coming week end.

At Camp Kinderland there will be a movie and banquet on Saturday night, at Camp Wocolona there will be a movie and mock religious cere-Workers School.

Wants volunteers to bring posters to headquarters and to distribute throwaways at meetings. Apply at 35 E. 12th S., 3rd floor.

Ex-Servicemen's League Greets British Sailors

YOU ARE ONLY A WORKER YOU DID THE DIRTY WORK - YOU FOUGHT THE REVOLUTION,

YOUR HANDS ARE TOO ROUGH TO WRITE- SO WE'LL DRAW UP

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.

GUA CHAS

SLAVE OWNER

FOR YOU AS I DID THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE RUN ALONG AND GO TO WORK

The Workers Ex - Servicemen's rue sent a cable hailing the milint British sailors in their struggle ainst the wage slashing of the imalist MacDonald Government. Soldiers and sailors of all capitalist tions," it said, "we call upon you to unite with the workers in a struggle against hunger and war. Down with the wage-cutting war-mongering imperialist governments.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. New York, U. S. A."

Tenants to Form in League; Fight High Rents and Evictions

ities" and evicted into the streets with her five children, Mrs. Comele Macaloso, a widow living at 115 East 3rd Street called on the Unemployed Council for assistance. The council mmediately mobilized together with members of the Young Communist League to put Mrs. Macaloso back FUR WORKERS TO ACT ON into her rooms. First a meeting was held outside the house, the entire neighborhood was aroused and crowded around the speakers, who showed them by Mrs. Macaloso's case and hundreds of other instances that the workers could get no relief except through an organized fight, the Union has issued the following call struggle of the workers alone could to the for workers to come to the get relief. The workers responded by Cooper Union meeting tonight to dejoining in with the council and cide on the answer to be given by eague members to put back the fur- the Industrial Union to the invitation niture. Even the children particip- by the Joint Council Unity Comated. With this completed the house mittee. was canvassed and it was found that the workers were living in miserable are called to Cooper Union to disheles for which they had to pay the cuss and act on the invitation which exhorbitant rent of \$26 monthly. your Industrial Union received from For Training Friday Many workers were unemployed, the the Joint Council Unity Committee. others could hardly pay this high "Furriers! No overtime tonight! Let Students to the District Training rent. The tenants were told by the no fur worker remain in the shop School of the Labor Sports Union Unemployed Council about forming a lafter 5 o'clock. Come as a body from meet on Thursday at the L. S. U. of- tenants league to fight for reduced your shop. March to the Cooper fice at 8 p. m. All mass organiza- rents, and against evictions, through Union meeting where the fur worktions and unions that have not yet rent strikes. They were enthusiastic ers will have their say about the contaken care of sending their students about the idea and the basis of ditions of the workers in the trade to the school have until this meeting forming a tenants league in this and will decide the program and plan to send them. On Friday, the 18th, house was laid right there and then, for uniting the fur workers and orthe students leave for camps to work the workers having seen through the ganizing one union in the interests Martinet and Sanchez distributed in the camps for a week, to close eviction victory what organization of the workers. at the Cooper Union meeting will be the answer of the Industrial Union

The Downtown Unemployed Countories for a huge demonstration to mittee. demand immediate relief for all The course is drawn up with the workers, putting up special demands aim of developing forces to carry on for school children of the unemploysports work in clubs and organiza- ed. The meeting will start Friday, school. Only through preparations and Avenue B and will march thru Trade Union Unity Council of Greatthe East Side, where some of the poorest and most exploited workers at 7 p.m., at 5 E. 19th St., N.Y.C. in the city live, down to Rutgers Sq. and back to 7th Street and Avenue on the agenda will be the furniture A. The Red Front band will lead strike, report of the Bureau and electhe parade.

'Rubicon,' Soviet Film, Opens at Cameo Theatre Sat.

Many Workers' Wages Life in Russia today, and the working out of the great Soviet plan Cut In New Jersey forms the background for an intensely interesting and highly enlighten-RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Sep- ing film, "Rubicon", produced in So-Bogota, N. J., the Continental Paper showing on the Cameo Theatre and Board and the Flintkote, of Lit- screen beginning Saturday. The story 10 per cent wage cuts. The Flintkote only thought of port after the grinddays a week, while the Continental the waterfront saloon and the dives it harbors.

CAMP WOCOLONA

RELIEF ORGANIZATION GOES FORWARD; MANY TAG DAYS Communist Candidates FREE FOOD FOR

-Show 'Em a Horny Fist-

FOR YOU - RUN A LONG AND

WORK - MY GOOD MAN

I AM CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL I AM THE CONGRESS OF THE U.S.)
YOU ARE ONLY A WORKER AND
YOUR HANDS ARE HORNY I'LL
YOUR HANDS ARE CALLOUSED
INTERPERT THE CONSTITUTION TO I'LL WRITE AMENDMENTS
FOR YOUR PLAN CONSTITUTION TO YOUR PLA

TO YOUR CONSTITUTION

In the mining area between ten, throughout the United States. In tee throughout the strike area. The made at a later date. same is true of the textile strike in Workers in the various relief ortoo numerous to mention, but they al Relief

noralized situation in Paterson.

of New York.

National Tag Day is arranged by the discussed. All workers are urged to Penn-Ohio Miners Relief Committee attend.

'Today, Thursday, 6 o'clock, you

"The decision of the fur workers

to the Joint Council Unity Com-

"Furriers: Come en masse! Come

on time! The meeting will start

IMPORTANT TUUC MEETING TO-

NIGHT.

er New York will take place tonight

Some of the most important points

tion of delegates to the Ratification

All delegates must be present and

UNITED RESTAURANT

110 Avenue A

K. M. RUTTGER

Will Speak on

"MILITARIZATION OF THE

AMERICAN YOUTH"

Auspices: I.W.O. (English Speaking

Branch 500) at

35 EAST 12th STREET, 3rd floor

ADMISSION FREE

CAMP UNITY

New York City

TONIGHT

Congress of the Communist Party.

come on time.

"PATERSON STRIKERS' WEEK

At Proletarian Camps This Week-End

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS AT

CAMP KINDERLAND

in honor of Paterson Strikers.

Movies Will Be Show At All Three Camps

A very important meeting of the

NEW YORK.

and fifteen thousand miners and New York most likely a motion pictheir families rely mainly on the sup- ture performance will be arranged port from the relief stations of the for the 26th and 27th of September. Pann-Ohio Miners Relief Commit- Detailed announcements will be

the New England states, and in Pat- canizations locally should at this erson, N. J. The betrayals by the time make strong efforts to organize A. F. of L. in the textile strikes are branches of the Workers Internationare responsible for the present de- As a result of the Conference of

The National Textile Workers which was held in Pittsburgh on Au-Union is making all efforts to organ- gust 29 and 30, WIR secretaries have ze the struggle but without relief already been elected in a number of states and workers in New York and The relief organizations built by vicinity should follow the example. the Workers International Relief A mass meeting will be held on during the miners' and textile work- Thursday, September 17, at the Wilers' strikes must continue, says the liamsburg Workers Club, 795 Flush-WIR. Workers in charge of these ing Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., under auscommittees should begin to arrange pices of the Penn-Ohio Miners' Re-

local affairs such as dances, motion lief Committee, Williamsburg Secpicture showings, concerts, etc., in tion. This meeting is for the purpose order to activize relief work. Tag of transforming the Penn-Ohio Mindays should be arranged in small cit- ers Relief Committee into a branch es in New Jersey and in the vicinity of the Workers International Relief A report of the delegate to the Na-Saturday, September 19, there will tional Conference of the WIR held in be a tag day in Linden, N. J. All Pittsburgh, August 29 and 30, will be workers are asked to participate. A made. Plans for future work will be

- The Industrial | promptly at 6 o'clock.

Needle Shop Delegates To Join In Ratifying PARENTS DEMAND

I AM THE CONSTITUTION

THAT HAS BEEN, WRITTEN

AMENDED FOR YOU GO

WORK IF YOU CAN

NEW YORK .- The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union yesterday issued a call to all the shops to send delegates to the ratification meeting of the Communist Party Friday at Cooper Union. The call points out the role of the Communist Party in the struggles of the needle trade workers as well as in every militant struggle of the working class as whole. It asks the workers not only to fight against the bosses on the picket line but to fight the boss class as a whole by supporting the Comthe Workers International Relief munist Party. It is expected that many delegates from needle trades shops will be present at the ratification meeting.

each day for each child of the un-SCORE EVICTION employed and strikers. The delegation will be supported by a mass meeting and demonstration which 2, ARE ARRESTED will be held before the city hall when the committee makes its demands.

I.L.D. Defense Wins Workers Dismissal

Alice Ward and Ed. Stevens, members of the Unemployed Council, were natures have been secured on a pearrested for holding a protest meet- tition and the committee is working ing in front of 426 W. 53rd St., pro- hard to get as many signatures as testing the eviction of Smith and his possible to support them in their defamily from the house.

The International Labor Defense Saturday. immediately came to the defense of the workers. Buitenkant, the I. L. D. lawyer, defended the workers' rights to stop evictions, before Judge Burke of 7th District, and succeeded in ob-QUESTION OF UNITY TONITE taining a dismissal for them.

> Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

Workers' Industrial Union.

A Worker Finds Himself! ===

"RUBICON"

His was the harsh and tragic life of the sea. . . .

-"Fur Department, Needle Trades

his home on the rolling deep. . . .

Russia brought him a fresh meaning in life, new ideas, and new ambitions....

The new order of Soviet

And Then He Crossed the "RUBICON" SEE THIS SOVIET FILM AT THE

RECAMEO 42nd ST. and BROADV. AY

"WATERLOO BRIDGE"

HIPPODRONE & 43d St SIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS "BAD GIRL" JAMES DUNN SALLY EILERS HEALY and

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

Beginning

Saturday

CAMP WOCOLONA-MONROE, N. Y. REDUCED RATES-SPECIAL WEEK-END Friday night to Mon. Dinner-3 full days, \$9-\$3.50 Daily

---PROGRAM FRIDAY NIGHT-Camp Fire-Mass Singing SATURDAY NIGHT—Anti-religious Play and Dancing

SUNDAY MORNING-Lecture and Discussi SUNDAY NIGHT-Sovkino Film "VILLAGE OF SIN" MONDAY MORNING-Lecture and Discuss

All of our usual sports, tennis, swimming, rowing, baseball(etc. No reservations necessary. Come and bring your comrades for a good time. Part of proceeds for the Paterson Strike Relief TAKE ERIE R.R. 23rd St. Ferry-\$2.60 ROUND TRIP

ATTENTION-Daily Worker Readers of the Bronx Meeting of readers will be held on

At the BRONX AUDITORIUM HALL 2700 Bronx Park East

Lecture on role of the press will be given by a leading member of the Editorial Staff, also RUSSIAN MOVIE WILL BE SHOWN DISCUSSION ON THE DAILY WORKER

Adm. Free-Bring Your Friends-Refreshments Will Be Served

September 18th, at 8 P. M.

WANTED - Furnished room. Davis, Room 221, 799 Broadway. POSITION WANTED-In hotel or

restaurant. Able to work in any department. Hours from morning till 2 p. m. Profession walter-Leo Bleyer, care of Daily Worker, 8th floor.

FOR RENT-Two room apartment all improvements, share kitchen and bath with comrade. Private entrance, rent reasonable. Phone Gramercy



Tasks in the Struggle Against Hunger, Repression and War

RESOLUTION OF THE 13th PLENUM CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C.P. U.S.A., ON THE MAIN TASKS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF MASS STRUGGLES AGAINST THE OFFENSIVE OF THE CAPITALISTS.

1 The Plenum of the C.C. of the C.P.U.S.A. fully endorses the decisions of the 11th Plenum of the E.C.C.I., the correctness of which has been confirmed by the events of the last four months. The Plenum of the E.C.C.I., taking place in a situation of the still deepening and already longest and most severe world crisis in the history of capitalism, emphasized that "the antagonism between the two world systems of decaying capitalism and rising Socialism has become the cardinal factor in the world situation." The Plenum pointed to the growing offensive of the bourgeoisie expressed in the attacks on the living standards of the masses, the growing fascist terror against the masses, and sharply increased war preparations, especially against the Soviet Union, the further fascization of the social democracy, which plays an increasing role in the capitalist offensive and preparations for war. The Plenum pointed out the development of the revolutionary upsurge of the masses, more independent revolutionary leadership in the struggles of the workers, the growing struggles of the colonial peoples, especially in China and Latin America, and in a number of countries the maturing of the prerequisites for the revolutionary crisis. In a number of important countries (especially in Germany) the Communist Parties have made great advances, yet the central task remains the winning of the majority of the working class; the Parties still have not overcome the disproportion between the growing influence and organizational consolidation of that influence.

2. Since the 12th Plenum of the C.C. of the

C.P.U.S.A. all the inner and outer contradictions of the capitalist structure in the U.S.A. are sharpening at an increasing tempa. All events in the U.S.A. confirm the correctness of the line of the Eleventh Plenum of the E.C.C.I. The economic crisis is continuing to descend to unprecedented depths. The coming winter will be a severe testing in struggle between the forces of capitalism and the rising forces of the working class. Already the economic activity as a whole has declined approximately 40 per cent from its high point in 1929 (such key industries ts steel, auto, building, declined from 60 to 75 per cent). Approximately 11,000,000 workers are totally unemployed, and more millions are on part-time work. The agrarian crisis is becoming more severe, with catastrophic declines in wheat and cotton prices. Governmental finances, especially local and state, are faced with growing difficulties, and the federal deficit has grown to \$900,000,000. The social contradictions are accumulating, emphasized in particular by mass unemployment and starvation, wagecuts and speed-up, and sharpening political repression. The workers are replying to the offensive of the capitalists with increased militancy, wider mass demonstrations, and with the commencement of wider and more stubborn strike battles (coal and textile strikes, unemployment hunger marches, the unparalleled mass protest against the Chicago massacre, etc.). Especially significant is the revolutionary movement of Negroes, and the common struggles of Negro and white workers in the struggle for Negro rights, organized around the Scottsboro, Camp Hill and Chicago cases. With the deepening of the economic crisis and the sharpenive of the capitalists ing struggles of the masses, the perspective for the immediate period is one of still sharper class battles and particularly during the coming winter months, for which the Party must better organize and prepare its forces.

3. To the sharpening of the decline in industry as, a whole, is added the decline in foreign trade, which intensifies further the inner contradictions, and at the same time the sharpening imperialist rivalries reveal the extent to which American imperialist economy is involved in the general decay of capitalism, and all of its world-scale contradictions. Driven by the feverish struggle for markets and spheres on influence and by the victorious Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, American imperialism is coming forward as the leader in the preparation of the coming war of intervention against the Soviet Union. The frantic efforts of Hoover, Mellon and Stimson to postpone the impending financial collapse of Germany, and to use the financial difficulties of England in furthering its aggressive policy, has not softened the contradictions among the imperialists themselves. but on the contrary has enormously sharpened them. This, with the growing wave of mass struggles against starvation of the coming period, makes more acute the danger of war against

4. In its effort to carry through the offendive against the toiling masses and to carry through the war preparations the bourgeoisie is more and more resorting to fascist methods of rule. At the same time it is utilizing more and more its agents in the ranks of the workers, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the social-fascists both in its fascist attacks against the masses and its attempt to maintain the bourgeois democratic pretenses. Though increasing the elements of fascization, the main method of the rule of U. S. finance capital is still, in the main, carried on under the mask of democracy, which in principle by no means differs from open (fascist) distatorship.

5. The revolutionary upsurge which is developing generally on an ascending curve does not proceed in a straight line and develop equally in all countries. The 11th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. correctly combatted the tendency to construct the "political crisis" as a necessary intermediary stage between the revolutionary upsurge and revolutionary crisis and the idea that it is necessary to await the development of a political crisis before we can speak of a revolutionary crisis. The 11th Plenum established that political crisis and revolutionary crisis are

Our Central Committee at its last Plenum made an error (which was corrected with the guidance of the C. I.), when it declared that conditions in the U. S. had already reached the point of the "development of various elements of a political crisis." This error was mainly due to an incorrect estimation of the situation, based upon the objective factors alone (in this instance

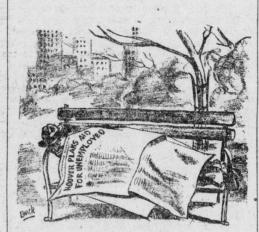
overestimated), without regard to the actions of the revolutionary proletariat, and the weak situation of our Party in relation to the masses.

6. The main tasks of the Communist Parties under the conditions of the growing crisis and the offensive of the bourgeoisie, is to organize and lead more energetically and systematically the struggles of the masses and to develop the counter offensive of the proletariat. This main task demands in the C.P.U.S.A. concentration of attention upon the concrete questions of fight for the demands of the unemployed, strike movements, building the revolutionary trade union movement, and the mass struggle for Negro rights. Special concentration must be made on the most important districts (Pittsburgh Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo), industries (mining, metal, steel, marine, auto, textile) and factories. In every field of struggle, the fight against war and defense of Soviet Union must be given a central place.

Fully applicable to our Party are the words of the 11th Plenum of the E.C.C.I., which pointed out the weaknesses of the majority of the sections of the Comintern. These weaknesses shown in the lagging behind the radicalization of the masses and inadequate struggle against social-democracy, express themselves in the following main forms: (a) dragging at the tail of important revolutionary movements, unemployed demonstrations, strikes and peasant movements; particularly weakness of work in rural districts and among agricultural workers; (b) insufficient mobilizing the masses on the basis of every day needs, insufficient linking up with final aims; (c) passivity in face of fascist aggression; (d) passivity in regard to work in the army, struggle against war and for defense of the Soviet Union; (e) inadequate support of the revolutionary liberation movements in the colonies; (f) neglect of work in the reformist unions; inadequate work in factories, particularly big enterprises and decisive industries; weak political life of the factory units; (g) general weakness of organizational work; impermissible passivity in overcoming fluctuation of Party membership; (h) mechanical application of general directives, without concretizing them for the particular concrete circumstances.

Every point applies sharply to the weaknesses in our own work.

Especially must be stressed our almost complete lack of progress in factory nuclei and in



factory work generally; the extremely slow growth of the Party and high fluctuation in membership; work in the army, agrarian work, and lack of support to the colonies.

7. It is the task of the 13th Plenum of the C.C. C.P.U.S.A., to draw the balance of the work of the Party since the 12th Plenum (November, 1930), on the line of the 11th Plenum of E.C.C.I., to bring forward the essential tasks of this particular moment which constitutes that link which, when seized, will give us control of the entire chain and enable us to pass on to the next link.

Our Party was described by the E.C.C.I. a year ago as follows:

"The principal weakness of the Party is to be found in the fact that the Party was and remains a good propagandist organization, which has not yet understood how to mobilize the masses for struggle for their immediate needs and especially for their economic demands."

Our 12th Plenum raised sharply as the central question, "how to mobilize and organize the masses for struggle for their immediate demands," and began a serious fight against the obstacles to mass work, against the disease of phrase-mongering and "high politics," under the slogan from Lenin: "Less high-falutin' phrases; more simple every-day deeds." The struggle on two fronts, against right and "left" deviations, became a practical question of every day life of the Party as a result of the work of the 12th Plenum. The first beginning of the turn toward mass work was made.

8. After the 12th Pienum there was justifiable fear that good resolutions may remain on paper, as in the past. In spite of the fact that many basic tasks still remain unsolved (especially penetration of factories, and growth of Party membership, in which there is yet no turn), first beginnings of the turn towards mass work were made since the 12th Plenum. The process is only begun, but this beginning is an integral part of the Party life. It is registered practically in such decisive forms as the following:

a) Beginning of mass strikes in important industries under Communist leadership (Lawrence woolen textiles, Pittsburgh area coal miners, New England and Paterson silk textiles, California cannery and agricultural workers). All these movements were organized on the basis of the correct use of immediate economic demands as a result of the work of the 12th Plenum.

b) Struggle and organization of the unemployed workers raised to a higher level, shown in the State Hunger Marches in 12 states, involving actions extending over 2 to 7 days, with hundreds of organized marchers in each state, while tens and hundreds of thousands were drawn in demonstrations, which penetraTHE resolution of the Thirteenth Plenum of the Central Committee must be studied and understood by every Party member.

On the application and correct carrying out of the line and directives of the resolution depends how well the Party will succeed in mobilizing the masses for struggle in face of growing hunger and war preparations.

The resolution is an immediate guide to action. The activities, experiences of the local organization, of every Party member should be analyzed in light of the directives contained in the resolution. Every phase of mass work, every step towards winning the masses for revolutionary way out of the crisis, should be taken up on the basis of the work and decisions of the Plenum.

The line contained in the resolution is the basis for self-criticism to search out weaknesses in removing the causes for our mistakes and creating the conditions for improvement of our work.

The resolutions must become the property of the entire Party membership. This is one of the best guarantees that they will not remain on paper.

In order to make clear for the entire party the meaning of the Plenum decisions the Daily Worker with the printing of the main resolution starts an enlightenment campaign. The comrades are urged to send in brief articles dealing with concrete experiences taking up the various phases of mass work on the basis of the Plenum resolution.

The main emphasis of the Plenum resolution is the penetration of the shops, the building of shop nuclei, recruitment of the Party as the condition for taking advantage of the present favorable objective conditions and establishing the independent leadership of the Party amongst the masses. The comrades are therefore urged to write on shop experience, methods of shop work, recruitment, strike experiences, etc.

The September-October issue of "The Communist" carries the reports of Comrades Browder and Weinstone made at the Plenum. The other resolutions are also contained in the last issue of "The Communist." Every comrade without fail should get the Plenum issue of "The Communist."

ted into new territory hitherto untouched. Local unemployment councils and branches have begun to take root in the localities, on the basis of detailed work, attention to needs of individual families in conditions of starvation, of dramatizing typical cases, by organized practical work of feeding (kitchens, food collections, etc.) for their members and most desperate cases of starvation. Especially important results have been achieved in the struggle against evictions.

c) An important change has begun to take

place in the Party's work in mobilizing the masses in struggle for Negro rights. Even during 1930, while our work was mainly in the field of agitation and propaganda, our influere was growing steadily among the Negro masses. With the Yokinen trial early in 1931, which dramatized the struggle against white chauvinism within the ranks of the workers, a turn began to struggles upon specific concrete issues. The Scottsboro case was seized upon by the entire movement, without hesitation as a rallying point for this struggle, with brilliant success in rousing hundreds of thousands of Negro and white workers to active protest and struggle. The Camp Hill sharecroppers union case, linking up directly with the Scottsboro case, broadened and deepened the movement by bringing forward the fundamental land question and agrarian revolution in the South. The Chicago massacre of August 3, combined and unified two fundamental currents of the mass movement, Negro rights and the struggle against evictions and dramatized the unity of black and white workers. The deen-going nature of the struggles have exposed before the Negro masses the treacherous nature of their petty-bourgeois misleaders (N.A.A.C.P. and churches). The conditions for the transformation of the relation of forces among the Negro masses have developed where our Party and its program has

become the central question. These facts prove that our Party, in certain specific instances and to a certain degree, has learned "to mobilize the masses for struggle for their immediate demands." in the three most important fields of work. But the result in relation to the tremendous objective possibilities. are still very small and unsatisfactory. In spite of growing mass influence, expressed in street actions involving hundreds of thousands of workers, our organizations, and especially the Party, grew very, very slowly in membership. Especially is this unsatisfactory condition seen in the field of penetration of the big factories, and in organizational work. There is no progress in building shop nuclei, except in the mine strike area where results have still to be proven, while there is even retrogression in some districts. Shop and mill committees, and grievance committees, are beginning to develop only in certain coal and textile areas, and even here with unsatisfactory firmness and tempo, while in most fields they are still entirely unknown in a practical sense. The revolutionary trade unions, while no longer declining in membership, are growing very slowly. The Unemployed Councils, with a few exceptions of broad mass organizations with active life, are still on the whole organizations of only the most active elements. The struggle for Negro rights, politically highly successful has given very limited organizational results.

This situation is so serious that it requires a sharp turn by the entire Party in our methods of mass work and organization. These very unsatisfactory conditions, which exist even in those fields where we have best learned and applied the lessons of the 12th Plenum of immediate and especially economic demands, evidently require a remedy which goes deeper than mere repetition of the 12th Plenum or a better learning of its lessons. At the 13th Plenum we must establish what is the next link in the chain, by grasping which we will be able to overcome those weaknesses which have been brought to light since our 12th Plenum

9. The main inner enemy against which we must concentrate our fire today, in order to make the next important steps forward to win-

ning the majority of the working class, is opportunism expressed in various forms, of lack of faith in the masses and reliance on spontaneity. Always opportunist, this fear of the masses is sometimes openly right-wing and at other times masked with "left" phrases. It operates among our members with a thousand variations in its slogans, of which the following are examples: "American workers are especially backward and therefore will not struggle"; "Our Party is too weak to lead broad mass struggles", "The masses are too undeveloped to follow our Party": 'Untrained workers cannot be trusted in leading positions"; "Workers must go through a long period of experience with reformism, with the S. P., L. P., Musteites, etc., before they are ripe for the Communist Party"; 'Only full-fledged Leninists should be taken into membership of the C.P."; "N) one can be trusted in the leadersa.; of struggles until he is a fully-trained Leninist": "Be careful not to talk much about the Communist Party or you will scare away the workers from the mass organizations"; "We cannot organize the workers until we have a fully trained corps of

This opportunist lack of faith in the masses and reliance on spontaneity whether openly right wing or "leftist" in form, prevents us from organizing the masses when we are leading them in the midst of struggles. It not only prevents the building of the mass organizations, but especially it builds up a high wall to keep the workers out of our Party. It is a scandalous condition when, in almost every district, we find examples of good militant workers who spent from 6 to 12 months of persistent efforts before they were able to force their way into the Party. This fear of the masses leads in the direction of liquidation of the leading role of the Party, hiding it from the masses so that it disappears as an effective factor. This lack of faith in the masses and dependence upon spontaneity expressed itself in the unemployment work as too great an orientation upon demonstrations and in weakly developing organizing and carrying through the day to day struggles and organizing authoritative local unemployed councils with committees that carry through the manifest tasks in the day to day fight for the interests of the unemployed. In the strike struggles it expresses itself in insufficient attention to the basic masses of the proletariat, to the fortresses of capitalism dominated by the trusts, to the huge factories with thousands of workers, in insufficient preparation of strike struggles, in the weaknesses in formation of local strike committees, and stimulating the initiative of the masses and overcoming formal and bureaucratic methods of work, in the failure to take the necessary energetic measures to build up the revolutionary unions in the struggles, in insufficient popular agitation, maneuvers and actions to expose the strikebreaking reformist bureaucracy and in countering and exposing the maneuvers of bourgeois demagogues. At the same time within the Party and the mass organizations it expresses itself in bureaucratic methods of work, in the stifling of democracy within the Party, in stifling the initiative from below, preventing the absorption of new members, stunting the growth of organization, in the insufficient politicalization and activization of the Party membership by means of enlightenment upon the tasks, day to day guidance and practical assistance to the Party membership in carrying out these tasks.

Only a conscious, intolerant and systematic struggle against every evidence of bureaucratic methods of work by the entire Party, simultaneously with the struggle against right and "left" deviations, will eliminate this obstacle to the growth of our movement, and enable us to realize the tremendous opportunities that lie before us in the coming months to rouse the defensive struggles of the working class, give them a firm organizational basis and develop them into a counter-offensive against the offensive of the bosses. The most persistent struggle against formal and bureaucratic methods of work must go hand in hand with the development of mass struggles and with the widest self-criticism.

10. The above weaknesses indicate the need for a sharper struggle against opportunism within the Party, against the right danger which

remains the main danger and against left sectarianism which encourages and strengthens the right danger. The right danger expresses itself in the Party mainly in the lagging behind the struggles, in opportunist passivity in shop work, in the weak struggle against the war danger, in the insufficient bringing forward and establishing leadership of the Party in mass struggles and the weaknesses in the fight against social reformism, for the organization of the Negroes and for the defense of the foreign-born, and in such errors as the united frot from the top in a number of districts in connection with the Scottsboro case, attitude in the early stages of the campaign toward Pickens, in an entirely insufficient struggle against the bourgeois and ferormist leadership of the Negroes, an underestimation of the significance of the development of the strike movement and the miners' strike in particular on the part of most districts, in weaknesses in struggling against the Muste movement in Southern Illinois and the conception on the part of some of the Illinois comrades that the leadership of this movement was progressive, etc., and in "left" sectarianism which expresses itself chiefly upon inner orientation lack of work in the reformist unions on the ground that these masses cannot be won for struggle, weak application of the united front, running at the head of the masses (as the conception that the miners' struggle was ripening into a condition where the mass political strike could be raised as a practical slogan, the raising of the 7-hour day as a practical strike demand in the dressmakers' strike under the existing

11. Building the Party. The 13th Plenum of the Central Committee emphasizes that at the present time the entire Party must recognize the need for building up the Party (organization of nuclei in the factories, the increase of membership in the decisive industries in the factories, recruitment of large number of members, etc.) as an important next step for the organization and leadership of the mass struggles. The building of the Party must become an integral part of the preparation and leadership of mass struggles. The realization of the slogan of build the Party in mass struggles, means particularly strengthening the mass organization of the Party in the heavy industries and big factories and in the districts in which these industries are located.

"The building the Party on a mass scale necessitates that a number of misconceptions that prevail with regard to the role of the Party in general and particularly during strikes be clarified. The most important of these misconceptions are:

"1. That the Party can be built only after the strike and even then only when the workers win all the demands.

"2. That during the strike the members of the Party working in the strike and in the union as organizers and leaders of the strike, cannot and even must not take up simultaneously the task of building the Party.

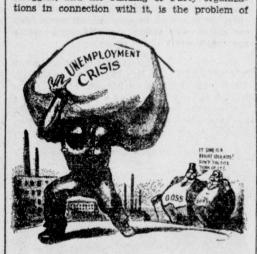
"3. That during the strike the individual leading members of the Party are entirely exempt from working within the Party (nuclei, district committees, etc.).

"4. The limitation of the functioning of the Party organizations during the strike to the point of liquidation of the regular functioning of the nuclei, district committee, etc.

"5. That the Party must work only through fractions and not come forward as an independent force among the mass of the strikers, and at the same time failure to organize even the fractions.

"The above tendencies, expressed sometimes openly but more frequently by a failure to carry out the tasks on the plea of other pressing matters, are in practice a denial of the leading role of the Party, and if adhered to would make impossible not only the building of the Party but the conduct of the strike successfully as well. The role of the Party is particularly important at the present stage of the development of the crisis of teh capitalist system with the increasing role of terror and social demagogy." (Politburo Resolution of July 5.)

12. The problem of building the Party is the problem of independent leadership of the mass struggles, and the building of Party organiza-



winning new Party members and establishing shop nuclei, particularly in the most important districts and the big factories. We have many old decisions on both questions. The resolution of the last Plenum stated:

"Another expression of our slowness and inability to concretize our general slogans is illustrated in our weak and insufficient work in the shops and the meager number of shop nuclei. The Party must intensify and improve its activities on the basks of concrete issues confronting the workers in the shops. Our shop papers must reflect the grievances of the workers in the shops and on these issues organize shop committees of the T.U.U.L. unions at the same time winning the most advanced workers for the Party and organizing them into shop nuclei."

Mere repetition of this correct statement will not change the situation nor solve the problem. It is also incorrect to think that the building of shop nuclei can be furthered by such theories as that the shop nuclei can be built only after the strike movement, or that they must be built before the strike movement begins, or that the improvement of Party statistics is the means of solving his problem.

The building of shop nuclei demands a fundamental change of all our methods of work, the transferring of attention by the whole Party and each particular unit to this task. We will have no results as long as the most difficult task of carrying out concentration on the largest factories is assigned to the street units and left with them. We have cases where such concentration has contniued during months and years without practical results. We have cases where shop units exist during many years without an increase in membership, or what is worse, disappearing gradually. The building of shop units under present conditions demands a change in the work of the Org. Department, the Agiturop Department, the Language Department, the Women's Department, the Negro Department-a change in all the activity of the Central Committee, District Committees, and lower units of

General organization letters and general kinds of work are applied in practice very weakly and all together cannot be applied in a shop unit. The Agitprop material at present is not fitted for the needs of the shop units, and the large quantities of material distributed by the Party apparatus has not been prepared with a view to the use for the new members or the shop units.

The task of the districts and sections is to develop the work in shop units individually with an individual approach of each unit; to discuss with the members of the shop units or with one or two Communists in the shop the concrete possibilities for work during a short period, working out the special tasks that can be accomplished in the given circumstances during a week or two, and developing this plan of work gradually and systematically. We cannot help the situation by declarations that the Communists in the shops are poisoned with opportunism and with unwillingness to work in the shops, nor by the conception that our weakness can be overcome by disciplinary measures, exclusion, etc. The most dangerous form of opportunism

in practice that hinders us from building the shop nuclei does not appear among the Communist workers in the shop, but in the approach of our functionaries to them. The fear of the difficulties of shop work by the Communist workers is because of the fact that we do not know how to carry out this work. All the attention of the Party must be concentrated on helping our comrades in the shops to solve their problems.

The language organizations and other mass organizations can and must be used to develop our contacts with the factories especially the big factories on which we are concentrating. There are cases where a street unit which has concentrated for months on a given factory without any results, discusses questions in a club while in the next room a language organizations is holding a meeting in which workers from this particular factory are participating. Our comrades do not see the workers who are next to tories through the language organizations and develop these connections when the workers feel sure that everything possible is done to prevent their exposure in the factory and consequent discharge. We have examples of impermissible neglect of the situation of a Communist worker in the shop from this point of view. This is one of the reasons why the Communists and sympathizers in the factories are fired so quickly upon the first step of their work. Instead of insulting them we must work out a system and teach them how to develop the work without be-

We must never forget that all our shop units are in reality illegal. The Party apparatus which exists legally forgets this fact in its connections with the shop units. The problem of keeping new members is the problem of the inner life of the unit and particularly the educational work. Our system of education, by neglecting the unit circles and concentrating all attention on the district evening schools, corresponds to the situation in the interest of developing functionaries but not to the needs of the rank and file new members especially of the shop units. Each street or shop unit must have a study circle. The old members of the Party who so often show the greatest passivity and stubborn bureaucratic tendency in the life of the unit must be made an active factor in these study circles. This is the best way to overcome the lack of confidence which the new members of the Party, coming directly out of the struggle, have for a certain category of old members. The material for these study circles must be worked out very carefully, not only with the aim of issuing a document that is generally satisfactory but which in the given conditions remains

The Daily Worker, the most powerful organiational and educational instrument possessed by the Party, must also adapt itself to this task and must give the example for all our language press. The relation between the Daily Worker and the rank and file Party members-not to speak about the workers generally-is permeated by the same element of bureacracy. The conferences of readers of the Daily Worker, al though they had a satisfactory beginning, died after this beginning because of lack of interest and attention on the part of our Party. Although the problem of circulation has very great political importance nevertheless without a systematic political work it becomes only a commercial problem. The workers' correspondence is not given adequate attention in the Daily Worker. The excessive length of a large proportion of the articles makes it very difficult for most workers to read them.

The system of training schools must be much further extended. Another national school must be held in 1931. Each important district must

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

Tasks In the Struggle Against Hunger, Repression and War

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

organize a full-time training scrool for at least one month with a minimum of 20 students.

It is necessary to have a drastic change in the methods of recruiting new members into the Party. Tre present practice in recruiting work amounts in practice to a repulsion of workers anxious to join the Party and excellent material for the building of the Party. It is necessary that recruiting shall be carried on a mass basis, that every facility shall be given for the largest possible number of workers to join the Party, that red tape and delay in acting on applications shall be reduced to a minimum, and that the entire Party shall be prepared not only to welcome the new members, but to hold them and transform trem into most active, reliable Party cadres. To this end the life of the units must be made politically interesting and valuable for the members. Routine and bureaucratic methods must be liquidated. The system of administrative command must be combatted and in its place developed the active participation of all members in the planning and execution of tre work without in any way weakening the



practice of centralization and individual responcibility. The minimum goal of at least doubling the membership in 1931 must be set by each section and district.

- 13. The struggle for unemployment insurance and relief, which has had certain successes in the mobilization of masses for certain actions, demonstrations, etc., remains still almost entirely unorganized, with the exception of a very few cities. The recent resolution of the R.I.L.U. on this question gives us a sound foundation for completely correcting our previous errors, the general nature of which were (a) efforts to confine the movement within too narrow and strict and organizational frame, and (b) absolutely insufficient attention to the whole problem of orgamization. On the lines of the R.I.L.U. resolution we must immediately begin to build mass unemployed councils and to fight for the Communist program of struggle against hunger, of which the following are the main points:
- (a) Unemployment insurance at the cost of the government and employers, securing to every wage worker the equivalent of his full wages when unemployed for any reason, to be administered by the insured workers organized in self-governing bodies on a territorial basis.
- (b) Imfediate relief in lump sum from the government treasury for each unemployed worker with additional amount for each depend
- (c) Shortening of the excessive hours of labor on the basis of: 7-hour day for all workers without reduction of weekly earnings; 6-hour day for miners and dangerous occupations; abolition of child labor under 14 and a provision of vocational training with government support: 4-hour day for youth workers up to 16 and 6-hour day
- (d) Prohibition of eviction of workers from their homes for non-payment of rent when unemployed for any reason. Free rents, gas light, water, etc., for the unemployed at government expense. Free distribution of milk for all children of unemployed.
- (e) The struggle against the Hoover schemes of public works which are designed as preparations for war, as wage-cutting expedients and systems of forced labor; against the Hoover public works program we demand the inauguration of the program of building workers' homes to replace the present horrible slums and barracks inhabited by millions of underpaid and unemployed workers, building of workers' hospitals, nurseries, etc. All public buildings to be at trade union wage rates and the 7-rour day.
- (f) Absolute prohibition of all forms of forced labor or coercion of any kind in connection with relief and insurance.
- (g) Development of trade relations with the Soviet Union (including the demand for recognition of the Soviet Union, not only as a fundamental requirement of international working class solidarity, but also as a vital immediate economic need of the starving masses) in order that the idle factories may work, fill the constantly growing demands of the successful construction of the workers' government and its Five-Year Plan.

The Communist Party demands the financing of all forms of insurance and relief by a diversion to this purpose of all military, naval and police appropriations, sharp reduction of official salaries, sharply graduated incomes tax on all incomes above \$5,000, graduated capital levy on all fortunes above \$100,000.

The struggle for these demands shall be organized around the unemployed councils and carried on by mass demonstrations in cities, in counties and states by hunger marches, including a national hunger march to the opening of Congress; by signature campaigns delegations to governing bodies, and the use of referendum laws in the various states and by supporting the Communist Party in the coming elections. The Central Committee particularly emphasizes to all Party organizations the necessity for applying the forms of organization outlined in the resolution of the R.I.L.U. and the methods by means of which to conduct the day to day struggles for the organization of the unemployed workers.

14. Building the revolutionary unions and work in the reformist unions. The work of building the revolutionary unions and the creation

of revolutionary oppositions in the reformist unions remains the central task in the accomplishment of which only the first beginnings have been made. In view of the ferment within the reformist unions, the work of building oppositions must now be energetically and systematically taken in hand. Not only must oppositions be created in mass reformist unions in which no parallel revolutionary unions exist, but also in reformist unions such as in needle trades, textile and mining, where the masses are under the leadership of the reactionary officials. The main line of criticism in the work of bulding the revolutionary unions have been correctly indicated in the resolution on the miners' strike adopted in the Polburo on July 29th, which the Central Committee approves. These lessons must be worked out in detailed application in each specific field of trade union work. In the next period the Party must concentrate upon building up and strengthening of the revolutionary unions and especially metal and steel, automobile and marine, in struggle against wage-cuts and speed-up along the following lines: (a) the working out of concrete programs of struggle for industries and factories, (b) participation of the masses in the formulation of their immediate demands, (c) independent leadership by the revolutionary trade unions through various forms of the united front from below, grievance committees, shop committees, action committees, strike committees, etc., (d) utilization of united front formations as the foundation for the building of the revolutionary unions and oppositions in the reformist unions, (e) systematically building new cadres by drawing in new active workers in responsible leading bodies from top to bottom, abolition of the practice of relying entirely on outside forces for organizational leadership, (f) intensified study and propaganda of the tactics of strike strategy and practice, especially with regard to the preparation and ending of strikes, (g) methods of isolating and exposing the bosses' agents among the workers and guarding against spies without impairing the practice of trade union democracy, (h) systematic struggle against bureaucratic tendencies, building of responsible trade union apparatus, widest development of trade union democracy and methods of organizational consolidation of the revolutionary trade unions

The C.C. stresses the necessity for the most energetic and systematic revival of work in the reformist unions, the conditions for which are constantly broadening as a result of the growing struggles. The Party must more systematically counteract the policy of the bureaucrats of heading struggles in order to behead them and more carefully expose the strike-breaking policy of the reformist leaders, particularly the left reformists, socialists, "left" phrase-mongers and the Musteites. All district committees must be instructed within the next month to report on methods and plans of work adopted in regard to strengthening the work in the reformist unions.

15. In the struggle against imperialist war preparations and for the defense of the Soviet Union, the Plenum notices a certain qualitative improvement in the work of the Party and a broadening of its scope (better political preparation of the August First campaign, concretization of the issues in the press, especially the Daily Worker, and the linking up with current events, the mass sale of anti-war pamphlets, improved organizational preparations, border demonstrations for the first time, a small number of farmers' demonstrations, and 50% increase in number of participants over a year ago). Nevertheless the Central Committee derlares the August First demonstrations were not satisfartory in relation to the sharpening economic crisis, the nearness of the war danger and the radicalization of the work is still to be noted a definite underestimation of the war danger within the ranks of the Party and entirely insufficient efforts in mobilizing the masses against it. This is shown in:

- (a) Influence of pacifist illusions among the revolutionary workers.
- (b) Weak united front efforts.
- (c) Failure to draw in trade unions and mass organizations in organized manner.
- (d) Insufficient concrete, popular and convincing exposure of the war preparations of American imperialism
- (e) Insufficient attention to war industries.
- (f) Insufficient connection between everyday issues and struggles, with the war danger.
- (g) Weakness in developing mass sentiment in struggle against the Young Plan, against imperialist oppression in Latin America, Philippines

The Central Committee emphasises that the Party center and districts must take the most energetic measures to overcome all weaknesses and mobilize the widest front of struggle against imperialist war.

The Central Committee calls attention to the task assigned by the 11th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. which calls upon every member of the Communist Party to regard as a task of first importance the struggle against the war danger and the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union. As an important means to develop the



struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union is the building of the Friends of the Soviet Union into a mass organization, the Communist Party organizations must assist in the building of the F.S.U. and in the organization of a workers' delegation to the November th celebrations, consisting chiefly of industrial workers from the basic industries.

16. The task of exposure of the social fascists, in destroying their mass influence, takes on an



added importance with the latest tactics adopted by them which constitute a distinct "left" maneuver designed to head off the masses who aremoving towards the leadership of the Communist Party. Examples and characteristic points of this maneuver are: A. F. of L. taking leadership in strikes (Paterson) in order to behead and betray them; A. F. of L. use of Muste elements and even "communist" renegades to fool the workers; Socialist party manifesto on unemployment, callnig for demonstrations and councils; socialist party independent "relief" for striking miners as a basis of their struggle against the National Miners Union; the project of "taking the National Miners Union away from the Communists," etc. The treachery of the social fascists cannot be exposed effectively before the masses by abstract slogans; this task requires first of all a correct application of the tactic of united front from below in all struggles of the workers; and upon the basis of concrete experiences the exposure of the treacherous acts of the social fascists individually and collectively in the course of struggle. It is important also to connect up social fascist treachery in the U.S.A. with the similar practice of the Second International in other countries, particularly in the colonies. The exposure of the social fascists must reveal the identity of their policies with those of the capitalist class to put into effect the capitalist policies. We must shatter the illusion which is prevailing among large masses of workers that the socialist party stands for "Socialism" in contradistinction to the Communist Party standing for "Communism"; we must expose before the workers the fact tha tthe socialist party no more stands for Socialism than the democratic party stands for democracy; that Socialism as a stage in the development of Communism is demonstrated in life by the achievements of the Soviet Union and that Socialism can only be achieved through revolutionary class struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party through the dictatorship of the prole-

17. In the struggle for Negro rights in which our Party has registered highly significant political victories, the utmost attention must now be concentrated upon consolidating our mass influence organizationally by (a) intensified recruiting of Negro workers into the Party; (b) mass recruiting of Negro workers into the revolutionary trade unions and unemployed councils and the development of their special immediate economic demands; (c) building of the mass circulation of the Liberator and the crystallization of the L.S.N.R. groups around it. The last trace of white chauvinism in the ranks of the revolutionary workers must be burned out. Special attention must be given to the development of leading cadres from among the Negro workers in all phases of work. Concentration upon certain limited demands in special campaigns (Scottsboro) must be used as the starting point to develop the broadest mass propaganda for the whole Communist program on the Negro question The serious weaknesses that have appeared at times in dealing with the Negro petty bourgeoisie (Pickens, Negro press) must be systematically and energetically cor-

tariat.

18. It is necessary to begin real organized work on the farms. In this field we have not even begun to formulate the partial demands. In the first place by developing the struggles of the agricultural wage workers and their organization in the Agricultural Workers Union. Poor farmers who are in ever-larger numbers facing destitution and starvation must be mobilized in action committees for struggle against taxation of their meager properties, against all foreclosures for non-payment of taxes or mortgages, for relief, free seeds, etc., from the government, against the extortions of marketing and terminal corporations, railroads, etc., against the feudal remnants of the share-cropping system, especially in the South, etc. Basing ourselves upon the masses of poor farmers, every effort must be made to draw in the middle farmers or to neutralize them. The United Farmers League must be given all possible support in the circulation of its paper and the extension of its organization. All Party papers and especially the Southern Worker must give more systematic attention to the development of the struggle of the farmers.

19. The work among the youth is more and more becoming a living, practical problem of today for our Party in every field of struggle, strike struggles, unemployed movement, Negro work, etc. The Young Communist League at its recent Sixth Convention demonstrated that it has begun to emerge from its critical condition of a year ago. It must be stated, however, that the leadership and assistance of the Party to the Y.C.L. and the mass youth organizations has send their children to school every class.

been absolutely inadequate. This neglect by the Party, expressed in the practical work by failure to draw the youth into the struggles as an important, recognized factor results in turn in giving ground for wrong tendencies towards separatism among the youth themselves (miners' strike, etc.). The Party must in all its subdivisions discuss the work of the Y.C.L. as developed in the resolutions of its Sixth National Convention, and elaborate, business-like plans for assistance and leadership of this work, in the closest contact with the units and leading bodies of the Y. C. L. and fractions of the mass youth organizations. All Party organizations must carry out the decisions of the 11th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. which gives to the Party the task of assuming responsibility for the building up of the youth organizations, for establishing youth nuclei where Party nuclei exist, to build up the youth membership to that of the aPrty and in excess of it. The Party organization must combat any social democratic tendencies of underestimating the youth and must overcome the formal relations which exist at the present time and establish real leadership in assisting in the building up of the Y.C.L.

20. The special campaign of persecution of foreign-born workers expressed in the Doak program of deportation of 20,000 workers per year, the projects for registration and finger-printing of the foreign-born, etc., indicates a sharp intensification of this system of division of the workers and requires that the utmost efforts be exerted by the Communist Party to organize the broadest mass resistance and protest on the part of the entire working class. While registering certain successes in the work of the Council for Protection of the Foreign Born, it must be declared that in the center and most districts this work has been criminally neglected. Especially inadequate have been the efforts to penetrate broad mass organizations of the foreign-born, which are under the control of the fascists and social fascists and in which the present capitalist offensive creates the most favorable conditions for our work. The Councils for the Protection of Foreign Born must activize in every city and must broaden their work to include mobilization of the masses for the struggle against each and every concrete example of persecution of the foreign born, without by any means limiting their activity to those special cases of individual leading revolutionary workers. The Party fractions must become the real leaders and organizers of all this work.

21. The quality and circulation of the Party press, while generally improving in the past year (notably in the Daily Worker) is still lagging most decidedly behind the rising wave of working class activity and struggle. It is necessary that we inaugurate the most intensive campaign to improve the contents of our press by the organized participation of the workers in the shops (workers' correspondents, Daily Worker clubs, etc.) by the improvement of collective work of the editorial staffs, by systematically developing

closer connection between the press and mass struggles, by sending members of the staff into the field, by systematic periodical surveys and reviews of each paper by the respective staffs and directing bureaus; and extend the circulation on a multiplied scale by involving the masses of readers in planned work to this end. The Central Committee stresses the necessity of our press giving greater attention to the day to day political issues, more intensely and with more popular methods struggling against the bourgeois demagogs and social reformists, giving more leadership and direction to the Party organizations in regard to the task of the Party in mass struggles, as well as leadership in building up the Party organization. 22. The task of support to the liberation strug-

gle to the colonial and semi-colonial peoples has not yet seriously been taken up by our Party as a whole. The plan of patronage adopted at the Seventh Party Convention whereby each district assumes the obligation of establishing direct connections with one of the oppressed countries and to give political and practical support to the movement in that country has been left to remain on paper. Immediate measures must be taken to overcome this shameful shortcoming. At the same time each Party district must take up in a practical business-like fashion the development of activities among the immigrant groups from the oppressed nations, particularly Latin-American and Filipino agricultural workers, the Mexicans in the steel and coal industry, etc. The general work of the Party in support of the liberation struggles of the oppressed peoples must be developed in a more sustained and system-

23. The work of building mass fraternal organizations (mutual aid clubs, etc.) is taking on constantly growing importance. Especially significant in this respect is the growth of the International Workers Order, which has already proved by its successful work the hundred-fold possibilities that lie before us in this field. While using every effort to successfully carry through the movement for amalgamation of the existing language fraternal orders on the basis of the fullest language and cultural autonomy, the main attention must be concentrated upon the extension of the English-speaking membership and especially the drawing in of the native

24. All talk about winning the majority of the working class, without making a revolutionary change in the attitude of the entire Party towards work among women is nothing but idle chatter. While certain advances in this work are to be noted (International Women Day campaign, organizational achievements in the miners' strike, building of auxiliaries, recruitment of women into the Party, improvement of the Working Women, growth of circulation, etc.), the main characteristic of this important phase of Party work is that of almost complete neglect. The tasks of the districts are to find forces and

to build functioning departments for work among women and to give them political and organizational guidance.

Women wage workers constitute one-fourth of the working class, the vast majority of them being among the most exploited and oppressed constituting an enormous reserve of proletarian fighting spirit which must at all costs be brought into the revolutionary class struggle. Every district is charged with the responsibility of working out concrete slogans and demands on the immediate issues of wage cuts, unemployment insurance, high cost of living, special labor legislation, etc., to develop mass contacts among women, mobilize them in struggle, establish special organizational forms (women's delegate meetings), recruit women into the Party and revolutionary unions, and pay special attention to draw in Negro and Latin-American

A concrete program of work is to be formulated on a district and section scale; (1) concentrate on a few important factories employing large numbers of women, especially in war and textile industries; (2) conduct a struggle against imperialist war preparations by exposing fascist and pacifist women's organizations and winning the masses of proletarian women for struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union; (3) Popularize the platform of the Communist Party in the election campaigns by mobilizing masses of working women in support of the Party, and make special efforts to bring women into the Vote Communist

Special attention must be given to the systematic development of the most capable women into the leading bodies of the Party and mass organizations.

25. The coming election campaign assumes more importance than ever in the development of the mass struggles against hunger, capitalist terror and imperialist war. The development of these campaigns is seriously hampered by the remnants of anti-parliamentary tendencies and underestimation of revolutionary possibilities of election campaigns. The elections this fall, important in themselves, are of even greater significance as being a test of our preparedness to exploit the tremendous possibilities before us in the general national elections of 1932. The election campaigns must be made the instrument to bring together the issues of all the partial struggles and the issues of particular fields of work into one consolidated program of revolutionary working-class struggle against capitalism, concretizing the general slogan, 'Class against class," and showing to the exploited masses the impossibility of any way out of the crisis except the way of mass revolutionary struggle and proletarian revolution.

26. The rapidly increasing strike struggles under revolutionary leadership raises more sharply than ever the necessity for building a permanent mass organization for relief. It is not only a necessary instrument for the successful conduct of the strikes themselves, but it is also most effective for mobilizing broad solidarity actions of the workers generally and thereby broadcasting the political influence of these strike struggles and raising thereby the consciousness of the working class to a higher level.



It is imperative that the entire Party take up in a serious, business-like, responsible fashion the building of the Workers International Relief as a mass organization for this purpose.

27. The sharpening political repression against the working class, the drive against foreign-born workers, the new wave of persecution of the Negro masses raises sharply the question of our defense policy and the status and the role of the International Labor Defense. The correct policies worked out by the I.L.D. to meet the new conditions of the class struggle are still not being applied in most districts and are applied insufficiently in all districts. It is necessarv that not only the leading, responsible comrades shall-thoroughly master the I.L.D. policies. bue also that these policies shall be made known to the broadest masses of revolutionary workers. The organizational weaknesses of the I.L.D. in the center and especially in the districts and localities must be remedied by the assignment of adequate and leading forces. The mass base of the I.L.D. must at all costs be broadened and consolidated organizationally.

WYNNE ADVISES **WORKERS KIDS** TO EAT WELL

Workers Demand Free Food, Clothing for School Children

Thousands of working class parents who cannot afford to give their children enough food or clothing during the school session starting soon, have been given some advice by the Commissioner of Health, Shirley W. Wynne.

Among ten rules listed for parents to follow to prepare their children for school, he says:

"See that he has a nourishing noon-day meal. See that he has lunch in the afternoon. See that he gets one quart of milk every day. In addition, "his diet also should include plenty of fresh vegetables," "Properly-fitting shoes, and good clothes," should be given to the workers children.

Dr. Wynne seems to forget his undernourishment among the chil-

the Board of Health.

Dr. Wynne an example of how to supply the children with food and clothes when they demonstrate bethis Friday at 12:30 p. m. The dem-Communist Party and the Young rags. Pioneers of America, and many other The lack of food and clothing for eaying capitalism in the United clothing for the children of the un-

at the Brooklyn and Bronx Boro marches on the school boards to tonnage production for the United Halls. Indoor mass meetings will be held this Wednesday, at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Avenue near Claremont for food, clothing and shoes for school would be on the level with connage Parkway in the Bronx, and Downtown at 643 Eighth Ave., where delegations of jobless workers and children will be elected to present the demand of free food and clothing at the Boro Halls and at the Board of

SING SING PRISONERS TO LIVE ON 23.4 CENTS DAILY

The food allowances of the priscents a day for each prisoner. Capown statement that due to the great | italism starves you outside of jail. If you dare to steal food, capitalist dren, the epidemic of infantile par- "private property," you are jailed alysis grew by leaps and bounds. The and starved inside. Capitalism lives unemployed workers who will soon on the starvation of the working

day without breakfast, because they have no money, will appreciate the Keeney's Union Makes U.S. STEEL DROPS; advice of the Tammany politicians in No Fight for Clothes The workers of New York will give for Miners' Children

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 16.-School bells are calling Charleston's fore the Board of Education building school boys and girls back to study, Soviet Increases Wages but many can't respond. They have onstration has been called by the no shoes and their clothing is in

working class organizations will co- school children in the Western Penn- States and growing, advancing sooperate in demanding free food and sylvania, Eastern Ohio and Pan- cialism in the Soviet Union is clearhandle West Virginia sections where by and unmistakably drawn in the the National Miners Union leads, has following comparisons in such a Demonstrations will also be held resulted in organization of mass basic industry as steel. Total steel demand these necessities, and will States for 1931 is estimated "between result in more. The demonstrations 25,000,000,000 and 27,000,000 which children is led by the Women's Aux-production back in 1910." (World iliaries of the National Miners Union Telegram.) While in the Soviet and by United Front Parents' Com Union production has increased from mittees built up at mass meetings 11,900,000 tons in 1913 before the called by the Women's Auxiliaries. worker took power advancing to 14,-

West Virginia fields, where no union producing 23,500,000 tons. The Soviet but the treacherous West Virginia Union at this rate is almost up to Mine Workers, led by Frank Keeney and will soon surpass the production has been formed. In Charleston, the of the United States in steel proonly action taken is that the Family duction. oners in Sing Sing prison have been Welfare Society asks the parents of Julian the United States the steel reduced from 26 cents a day to 23.4 rich children to give some of their workers have suffered constantly decast off clothing to "the poor."

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

38 Per Cent

NEW YORK .- The course of de-Charleston is in the more southern 908,000 in 1929 with plans in 1931 of

clining standards of living until now they work at starvation wages. In One way to help the Soviet the Soviet Union the wages of the metal workers have been steadily increasing, showing a gain of 38 per cent for last year with additional increases expected this year.

A. F. of L. INCREASES TAX ON WAITERS AND COOKS IN OAKLAND

Fakers Hoodwink Workers to Vote for New 50 Cents Special Assessment

Advise Workers Against Mass Picketing and Militant Action

Local 31, after about a month's previous propaganda by the officials, voted on special assessment of 50 cents monthly for one year. In other words they raised their dues in the face of stagger systems and unemployment.

cally decided to continue the present until they concede to give their em-

about 100 present at the meeting (100 my yeins, I pledge to fight the wage out of about 700 members in the cuts. The next place we will call union. Many were working on that unfair will be the Oakland Hotel,

unlawful for many to picket, says sweating all over-but this sweat we Spooner and other officials. That is noticed did not look red-but very why mass picketing is taboo and such, much yellow. Nail the lie! How a method of fight has no results, about a week previous to this meet-Only these two restaurants are being ing, when the waiters slashed their "fought" now. Hence a cry for as- wages 25 per cent or \$6 per week? sessment to carry on the work, but Spooner himself was a chairman of the real fact remaining, which they that meeting and never opened his oration wanted the workers to realcannot hide from us is this: This mouth to oppose of putting this wage union pays the most per capita tax to the Central Labor Council. Other blood then, Mr. Spooner? unions are even in a worse shape as far as membership and employment of workers are concerned. Spooner who is the chief leader in the assess-

not offer to have cut).

for the organization and stressing front.

(By a Worker Correspondent) OAKLAND, Cal.—The Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses

Union officials claim that at one of the best attended meetings in the the need of assessment because it history of the local, it was emphatic would be a good cause (assuring him of wakes, "Just think, you (meaning campaign against certain concerns those opposed) are squeaking for a mere 50c. We need money to fight wage cuts for culinary workers. As ployees the standard wages," etc. This is the propaganda that fooled long as I have a drop of red blood in

day and could not come to the etc." This was given to make things a non-union house for a while and, Fawn and Wilson restaurants are what is more, the National Assosciastationed with a dummy. There was tion of Letter Carriers (affiliated a time when the whole Central Labor with A. F. of L.) who were having a Council used to do picket duty at convention in this city patronized some concentrated non-union house, this same hotel and Spooner and the but now a human dummy replaces rest not saying a word about its the pickets and he is paid for so unfairness. This long speech of the pickets and he is paid for so unfairness. This long speech of many hours for holding a paper in Spooners was an effort by him to get to Get Pay Cut front of him. What a fight! "It is make the lies stick and he was

Spooner for Snydicalist Law Our Local 31 refuses to enter into he Crimnal Syndicalist Repeal resisting this wage cut militantly. Campaign. A committee was sent ment campaign, being the secretary to the meeting to take up the quesbeing the president of our union himself to ridicule the committee with

his salary (which by the way he does, ing for this campaign. with the class conscious waiters and succeeding weeks. Spooner bulldozed those opposed waitresses are getting disgusted with to assessment and scared others into such leadership. We are bidding In his masterful time and will in the meantime expose longshoremen. Preparations are unspeech (no doubt practiced before)" more of the leadership and draw the der way on both the North Atlantic he pointed out what HE has done class conscious members in a united and the Gulf coasts to slash wages

Bridgeport Protective Association Sells Young men's Association expire. The ship-Girls Into Slavery

(By a Worker Correspondent) | sometimes cooking. They have to Atlantic Passenger Conference, have work. The New York World-Tele-BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—In this get up at 6 in the morning and stay already given the wage cut and gram reports the militant singing of town there is an organization known up until 2 the next morning until as the Bridgeport Protective Associa- her mistress comes home.

tion, which is supposed to protect After being on these jobs a short young and wayward girls between the ages of 12 and 18. The girls are time the girls are so overworked that time from 85 cents an hour to 75 brought to this home through the they want to leave. When they ask, cents and hour and overtime wages court and are made to think that they are refused permission. Somethe people of the home are their times the girls take it upon them- In addition Saturday afternoon, exfriends and are there to help them. selves to leave and for this they cept in June, July and August are They first teach the girls to go to are sent to the Long Lane Farm as to paid straight time instead of on church. Then after a while when being unreliable. Here they have to an overtime basis. Wages for Satthey think the girls are properly work in gardens and milk cows until urday afternoon will be thus paid press also show that the action of States more and Great Britain 3,000,- Workers Industrial League to train interest the membership of labor Sept. 26 and 27, collectors will visit doped with religious hokum they they are twenty years old and then at the rate of 75 cents an hour in- the sailors, far from being sporadic, one the homes and shop gates in all parts send them out to work for rich peo- they are placed out at work again stead of the \$1.30 rate at present. was carried out in an organized ficult to save the situation. It is in against wage cuts in the steel mills, ganizations, and to fiet their mem- of the cities, to collect. ple who pay them for their labor in for a year. But generally before the The steamship companies have previ- fashion by the sailors of the various order to save the present capitalist and the building of the Steel Work- bers to act as collectors for the tag cast off clothes or \$4 a week, which year is up they are framed to the ously guaranteed four hours work. ships.

the home generally gets the girls to Women's State Farm, where they In the future they will only guaran- Telegram, the action started on the that the MacDonald government is used to be considered a good night's contribute to the church. The must serve five or six years. When the two hours work on Sunday when Rodney and the Valiant and then carrying through these attacks work to bundle 3000 one-half inch the girls leave this place they are so the workers are called in to work. Sold Into Slavery. The girls who are thus sold into everworked that their health is slavery has to do all the housework, ruined and they are not able to work sume a greater control of the volume -washing, ironing, scrubbing and any more,

Bonuses for Bankers: Hot Air for War Vets gangs and intensifying the work thru

FRANCISCO. Calif. - President cost of engraving and a moderate dent Hoover's unemployment come tax, receiving several hundred milmissioners are beginning to strut lions of dollars without paying intheir stuff. Quoting from Carl Er terest,-an indirect bonus. Grunsky of San Francisco, president He failed to reveal that the banks

Sept. 8 says:

issuing bank notes secured by the ount of the outstanding bonds went into circulation as currency, bonus in full.

(By a Worker Correspondent) the banks being thus permitted to borrow from the public at a small

of the American Engineering Council after getting their money back, minus shoremen in the Houston, Galveston, and a member of Hoover's commis- the cost of printing, still own the sion, the San Francisco "News" of bonds and collected the interest from tricts to the level of the Sabine disthem; that it was this same money When the Panama Canal was that they used to buy the bonds constructed, bonds for nearly \$400,- with and which they lent out and 000,000 were issued. These bonds collected interest on a second time. went into the hands of the bankers He does not call this graft-but a who deposited them in the United honnis a present. Perhaps this is the States Treasury for the privilege of government's way of telling the exservicemen what it thinks of thembonds. The bank notes which have that those who went into the army approximated 90 per cent of the were only suckers. Organize and demand the immediate payment of the

Employed Must Help Struggles of Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent.) admitted to a meeting of the execu- Employed Must Unite with Jobless Council. The last point on the order I am writing this to give the cuts the workers in the steel mills a day to 75 cents, and of ordinary of business was "assistance to funce tionaries.

to provide the functionaries a place ganized in the shops and factories.

position objected to proposition to evictions, wage-cuts, speed-up syslay out money for functionaries. They tems and for unemployment in-

the treasury of the Council must be NEW YORK, N. Y .- I was recently utilized to help starving families.

workers who are still employed a and on the docks must organize shop seamen from 68 to 50 cents a day, When the chairman called out the fices gone through in doing work in ganizations affiliated with the Trade "cut" from \$27.50 a day to f24.75. last order of business one of the state of affairs is a clear indication active functionaries stood upccand of how little interest there as yet day that he receives he cannot afford ployed workers for the relief of the standards. Steel workers! Join the while they have received a 25 per ply system has been increased from complained that from the 50 cents a exists on the part of the still emto have a steady place to sleep and unemployed. Employed workers ex- Metal Workers Industrial League to cent cut, and the sailors understand 417 miles to 534 miles, the sweage that many nights he is compelled pect the solidarity of the unemployed fight the wage slash of the Steel this very clearly. to sleep on a park bench. He also in time of strike and in many cases Trust. Longshoremen! Organize with told how physically exhausted he is the unemployed workers fight side by the Marine Workers Industrial to sailors' clothing allowance will be cars than under the Czar, running in the morning. He said that there side with the strikers on the picket repeal the wage cut and speed up cut 10 per cent, while the so-called on tracks increased in area they was plenty of work in the Council but the employed workers re- attack of the ship-owners. Organize grog money, a quarterly allowance cover from 771/2 miles to 255 miles. every day an indoor meeting, cases of spond to the struggle for relief for to strike. eviction to be attended to; nevery the jebless who are starving and exevening a street meeting to be at pect every day to be thrown out of tended to and other activities, He their homes. Relief for the unemurged that ways and means be found ployed committees should be or-

The employed must work hand in functionaries in the same hand in the fight against hunger and

URGED TO COME 35 East 12th St., fifth floor

Relief, Babies of Un-

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to feed hooey to the starving unemployed workers, quotes the labor betrayer, William Green, to the effect that "Business at last realizes high wages are an investment in the stabilization of prosperity." The "prosperity" that is starving to death over 11,000,000 unemployed and their families and additional millions of workers on part time jobs and slashed wages.

Jobless Worker Inhales Gas. BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 16.-The Brockton Enterprise, boss paper, published the following dispatch from North Abington of the suicide of a destitute worker

"NORTH ABINGTON, Sept. 14 .--Despondent over lack of employment, Edward T. Boryce of Harrison Ave., took his own life Saturday night by gas. Boyce, who was 48 years of age, had been engaged for many years as a shoe cutter, but for the past several months had been out of work."

The boss paper further admits dered by the capitalist system, has been seriously ill in the hospital for several weeks-no doubt as a result

250,000 Steel Work-

ized that it would be better to put it into effect after this preliminary preparatory manoeuvering. • The secize that the crisis is getting werse cut through. Did you have red and that there are no prospects for improvement in the near future. The steel bosses think that in this way they can prevent the workers from

The Daily Worker pointed out pre of the Central Labor Council and also tion: Here again Spooner takes it upon steel industry would be followed, as fear a mutiny if they proceeded to the capitalist press admitted, by a worried that if this per capita went a result of rejection to enter the general attack on the wages of the down with the unemployment and campaign, though many unions of workers thruout the country. The loss of membership, he may not get the A. F. of L. in Oakland are work- date of the steel wage cut has been set for September 29. The wage cuts Spooner has been throwing bull for the workers thruout the counlong enough and we cooks, together try will follow in the immediately

> The steamship corporations are also preparing to slash wages of the on October, when the agreements with the International Longshorespeed up proposals to the Interna- the Red Flag in the following: tional Longshoremen's Association, which is now "considering" them.

They demand wage cuts on straight from \$1.30 an hour to \$1.05 an hour.

"The ship lines also propose to asof labor to be employed in the unloading of their shops. This propo sal means reducing the size of the speed up. The ship owners have already cut the gangs with the agreement of the ILA business agents, but now they plan a general reduction of the gangs as an open practice.

On the gulf coast the ship-owners plan to cut the wages of the long-Texas City, and Corpus Christi district and at New Orleans. This will mean a wage cut from 80 cents to 65 cents an hour. Time and a half an increase in the overtime rate. shops and on the ships. They are doing this so that they can | While the able seamen have had sell out the workers on the straight their wages cut 25 per cent, the servicemen.

scarce anywhere on the coast now. committees. The revolutionary or- the pay of the vice-admiral has been Union Unity League are preparing to The vice-admiral, who gets as much lead the workers in strikes against per day as thirty or forty sailors, has this additional attack on their living had his wages cut only 10 per cent,

VOLUNTEERS WANTED To help in the Election Work every day in the afternoon. UNEMPLOYED COMRADES ARE

Their Parents Denied GERMAN SAILORS SEND GREETINGS; Unemployed Council Relief Rabies of Unemployed Are Starving WARN OF TREACHERY OF MacDONALD; ADVISE FORMATION OF SHIP COUNCILS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) day against the wage slashes. day evening the crews refused to turn

in when the lights were sounded out. When the order was given to weigh anchor and proceed to manoeuvers. the men refused to obey, whereupon the manoeuvres were abandoned. On Tuesday and Wednesday the disobedience continued. The authorities are doing their utmost to minimize the importance of the happenings. They announce that the disturbances are confined to Invergordon. How- of investigation, but the intration ever, all leave has stopped at other ports and naval shore patrols have pressed in a disorderly manner, which been strengthened.

Lord of the Admiralty will make a before an understanding is reached." statement in the House of Commons this evening.

established by the MacDonald govthat the wife of this worker, mur- reports indicate that the resentment affected the naval officers have about ensorship as follows:

"Unofficial intimations have been conveyed to the British newspapers that the government hopes they will content themselves tomorrow morning with the bare statement of the case by the Admiralty and not run the risk of making serious trouble by elaborating the matter before a careful investigation is made. It is very evident that there is fear of trouble with the police and soldiers, even the school teachers, because of the pay cuts ordered as part of the plan of balancing the budget."

was given out by the government in en at once. The correspondent of the from coming out concerning the acviously that the wage cuts in the taken, which made the naval officers

> "The director of naval intelligence particularly requests that pending a further statement the press refrain from printing anything concerning alleged events in Invergordon other than the official statement."

The MacDonald government fears not only the resentment among the sailors will be followed in the army and in the air forces. The spirit of the men is indicated

in the reports of the capitalist press owners of the North Atlantic com- that the sailors sang the Red Flag panies, who are united in the North when they refused to continue to "Sailors trained to honor the

> Britannia Rules the slogan, Waves,' held protest meetings ashore, sang the 'Red Flag,' Communist battle song, smashed canteen windows, and returned to their ships to sit about the decks playing cards and singing and shouting in open defiance of discipline." The latest reports of the capitalist

other ships.

"According to marines who came ashore at Invergordon today, the refusal of seamen to work followed a prearranged plan. Enlisted men of the Rodne yand Valiant first refused to work when they were called to duty at 6 a.m. yesterday and started cheering as a signal to men aboard the other ships.

"At 8 oclock, when the white ensign was raised in the usual manner and the band played 'God Save the King,' the ratings of the other vessels of the fleet gave three cheers and then refused to work."

The actions of the sailors have resulted from the MacDonald wagecuts to the navy. The MacDonald hours work. The ship-owners demand lower ranks of the sailors, while the overtime only after ten hours work high pay of the higher officers has and that should be paid only at the hardly been cut at all. This is the rate of \$1 an hour. The mislead- MacDonald program throughouters of the ILA in Houston are re- staving off the collapse of British ported to have accepted the cut, but capitalism at the expense of the great have made a "counter proposal" for masses of the working class, in the

time wage scale thru a miserable vice-admirals will have their wages concession on overtime which is very cut only 10 per cent. In practice this means that while the pay of the In order to prevent these wage able seamen has been cut from \$1

poorest paid of the sailors. gordon base the sail " the Ro- Plan Leningrad will have 35 bath

syth base already protested last Fri-

The reason the ships did not confirst place because the sailors refused to go on and in the second place the officers feared that once on New York Times as follows: "The admiralty evidently thinks mediately.

that the men have complaints worthy is that the grievances have been ex-It was announced that the First mutiny should the ships put to sea

mouth Ramsay MacDonald tried to every family organized. prevent the sailors from rebelling Altho a strict censorship has been against the wage-cuts. He will now try sharper methods against the ernment, the latest capitalist press sailors. In the naval bases already of the sailors over the wage cuts on ished shore leave for the sailors the fleet are widespread and are of Even after the stopping of shore a militant character. The New York leave the Times reports from Inver-Times reports the news of the strict gordon that "it is possible from the shore to observe meetings on board the ships, and sounds of cheering have come across the water.'

In addition to the actions of the sailors, workers throughout the country are demonstrating against the MacDonald program in huge mass

At the same time that the sailors of the navy have demonstrated against the wage cuts of the Mac-Donald government all parties in the House of Commons agreed that even the present cuts in that hunger budget would not stop the worsen-The New York Telegram carries ing of the situation immediately and the following "Note to Editors" which that more drastic steps must be takorder to stop any real information New York Herald Tribune reports this as follows:

"This discussion afforded the unusual spectacle of Conservatives, Liberals and Laborites declaring (admittedly on different grounds) that fresh taxes and economies alone would not continue to produce a balanced budget, and uniting in the declaration that more far-reaching steps would have to be taken."

The chief of the "more far-reaching steps", which it is agreed among the majority of the members of the sailors but fears that example of the House of Commons must be taken, is the setting of high tariff barriers This tariff will hit the working class they buy. Not content with cutting standing ones. the dole, with forcing the workers to pay more towards the dole, and with reducing the taxes on the capitalist class the MacDonald government is now preparing to raise the workers' cost of living through sharp tariff

increases. the country could stay the pace and are opened up tions of the British sailors indicate are done and they're not enough. that the British working class will struggle against this attack of the give a box of stogies to the crew day activity to collect for the strikers. body, it develops strong sympathetic capitalists and their MacDonald gov- putting out the most production. ernment.

greetings to the British sailors

resist MacDonald's "economy" program, which means increased misery for all young workers and servicemen. We call on the young is now paid for overtime after eight budget means sharp slashes for the sailors in the British fleet to refuse to be used as tools of British imperialism for the slaughter of workers in the colonies, war on the Soviet Union, and at home.

The Young Communist League of the United States is calling upon the American soldiers and sailors to organize regimental committees to re-

workers and servicemen!

FOR THE RUSSIAN WORKER

Improvements in the living conditions of the Russian worker goes on constantly. Following a survey of noted since the overthrow of capitalism. The length of the water sup-In addition to the wage-cuts, the miles. There are 1,000 more street instead of liquor, has been scheduled The streets are brighter, illumina- more improvements for the working to be cut on October 1, in amounts | tion having been expended 70 per | class, no parasites to work for, every ranging from \$1.45 to \$3.65. This cent. They are now entirely lighted ounce of energy the Russian worker cut, too, is sharpest against the by electricity, whereas before the revolution only 19 per cent of the The discontent among the sailors streets were lighted by electricity. started first among the older sailors Only the business streets and the who were on shore leave in the can- streets of the rich had electricity. teen at Invergordon. In addition to The Russian workers like baths, so the resentment shown at the Inver- by the end of the first Five-Year

on West Side, Chi., Fighting Evictions

ought against many evictions, so nuch so that workers on the West Side look to the Unemployed Branch as their leader in the fight for better conditions. Together with the tinue with the maneuvers was in the fight against evictions, the branch has also demanded food for families from the local charities. The branch has put up such fights at the charithe high seas they might have to ties, that now when the committee face a mutiny on the part of the and the workers from the branch sailors. This was reported in the come to the charity demanding rent or food, they are taken care of im-

This shows that if workers come determined and in an organized manner, their demands will be granted. This winter there will be fights for food and homes, therefore workers should begin to prepare by organizing in the Block Committees In his week-end visit to Ports- of the Unemployed Branch and have

Member of Branch No. 3.

MONESSEN MILL

Organizing Around Fight On Wage Cuts

MONNESSON, Pa., Sept. 16 .- The American Sheet and Tin Plate group of the Metal Workers' Industrial League has put a leaflet in the hot mill calling upon the workers to organize and fight for the following demands:

(1) The withdrawal of the recent age-cut (10-29 per cent). (2) Straight 8-hour shifts for all

hot mill workers. (3) No penalty for accidents on account of the speed-up.

(4) Any worker injured in the mill shall be allowed to stay home with (5) Ten per cent extra for all

(6) Pay for tonnage rolled instead The leaflet concludes, "Fellow workers! The only way for us to win these demands is to join the Metal Workers' Industrial League. Join now! Don't wait for your fellow worker.

He is waiting for you. For further

information, come to the local head-

quarters of the M. W. I. L., 618 6th St.,

work done on 4 part system

The workers in the hot mill at Monnesson have other grievances, but in the increased price of every article these demands hit at the most out-

Organized Benwood

BENWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 16.-For the second time in three weeks the local capitalist press announced the reopening this week of the Benwood works of the Wheeling Steel Company Graham, a Laborite, warned the with about 800 workers to be hired. capitalist class of the dangers of the Steel workers here are skeptical as approaching winter. He stated that to the general reopening, but espethere was "very grave doubt in every cially doubtful as to the number that honest financial mind as to whether will be taken back even if the works

keep on the gold standard." He add- A steel worker from Benwood at ed that "If Germany has 7,000,000 the weekly Organizers Training unemployed this winter, the United School conducted by the Metal According to the World- "situation", the capitalist system, ers Industrial Union, told how it days. was taken up by the sailors of the against the working class. The ac- pipe there. Today 16 times as many Years back the company used to

> Sometimes it was even a keg of beer. The Young Communist League of Later on the stogies were stopped the U.S.A. also sent revolutionary and prohibition came along and the company introduced the bonus sys-The Young Communist League of tem, under which the men keyed to the U.S.A. sends its revolutionary a more and more feverish pace with greetings to the hundreds of sailors the profits of the company conwho are militantly resisting the Mac stantly rising. The bonus, of course, Donald pay-slashing starvation pol- was cut, and later on done away icy. We recognize your struggle as with altogether. Today there is a of the efforts of all young workers to killing speed-up, NO bonus, and a little while back a general 10 per cent wage cut was introduced in this as well as all Wheeling Steel Co. mills. The Metal Workers Industrial League is doing work here. Workers from the Benwood plant should get in touch with the MWIL headquarters at Room 4, Cilles Building Bridgeport, O.

> > CITY EMPLOYED IN FORCED LABOR

ATLANTA, Ga.-Mayor James L. sist any attempt at lowering pay of Key, first making an empty gesture of equality by asking city officials to Long live the unity of the young serve a month without pay, issued an order that the city employes are to work a month without pay in re-EVERYDAY NEW IMPROVEMENT lief of city's financial bankruptcy. The city officials don't depend on pay they serve for graft and now the employees have to pay with their wages Leningrad, many improvements are treasury. These employes will have something to say hereafter to capitalist lies about "forced labor" in the Soviet Union.

system from 301 miles to over 550 houses each with 500 baths. To relieve the women workers from drudgery twenty-five huge mechanical laundries are being installed. And so it goes on and on, more and expends in common with his fellowworker means greater benefits, better, sleaner, healthier life for all around him.

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

DAILY WORKER CLUB GETS ALL MEMBERS OUT FOR SUBS.

Last week Houston, Texas increased their bundle order from fifty to seventy-five copies; but their street sales have increased so much that seventy-five copies are inadequate to meet the demand. They now want their bundle order increased to one hundred copies daily with fifty extra for special

They have formed a Daily Worker Club which meets on Friday night at the Workers Center. They are going to start a subscription drive with club members soliciting

Make Things Happen with Those Subs!

Go to it, Houston. This is the kind of news we like to hear. When every member of a Daily Worker Club gets on the move for subs and new members things begin to happen. The whole country is now a very

fertile field to sow the seeds of Communism and organization and a very great and far-reaching yield is to be had with a minimum amount of effort. All that a great many people need is some one to start them going and to organize

A Fertile Field Awaits the Diggers We received the following letter from a Western comrade:

of the Daily Worker the first day, the next day 9, the third day 5, then Worker agent was scratching his of police threatened to scare me, matters very much. when he failed to do so he went from house to house and cautioned with fear or arrest every house wife that would buy or have any radical paper in their possession. Just then I could not sell but two copies a day not enough commission to get coffee and doughnuts. Just now I am selling 41 copies.

I work hard selling from house to house from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. I also put in at least an hour or an hour and a half talking or-

ganizational work to housewives Some of them are deeply interested in Communism. There are some of them that say I don't dare for any and when I talk to them, then they get interested and say they will take one. I am also gaining more sympathizers for the movement.

This is encouraging devotion to the Daily Worker. It is a difficult thing to tramp all day from house to house with nothing under your belt but an occasional cup of coffee and a ughnut. When such guts are widepread, the Daily won't have a thing worry about.

A lot of comrades would be surprised-and pleasantly- if they should go from house to house and find how many elements that are expected to be "100 per cent Americans" are very interested and quickly sympathetic workers.

It so buoys one up that one is carcely tired after arduous tramping Marx once said that the working man has no country. This, the workingrealize. They are becoming disillusioned about the boss lies and no longer swallow spread—eagle pa triotic bunk quite so easily.

Comrade A. S. writes in from San Francisco that our advice concerning the combining of Red Builder's Club and Reader's Clubs was O. K. with "When L was in M—I sold 12 copies San Francisco Red Builders Club Formerly to this advice, the Daily 4, the drop being due to the large brains over the problem of organizing increase of unemployment. The chief two clubs; this way out simplified

We hope that all the Daily Worker Clubs will write to us about their problems. Their problems are our problems and we are more than anxious to help. want to keep abreast of everything that is happening all over the country. It benefits us as much as our advice benefits any comrades in the field. It makes the Daily to reflect the needs of his workers from day to day. We don't want to be static

ALA. BOSS COURT CONTINUES TO HOLD ROY WRIGHT WITHOUT TRIAL

get enough soldiers to protect Solicitor General Bailey called for a postponement of the case until the December session of the court.

pining away in jail, vainly trying to figure out what it's all about and why there are people in the world who are seeking his life. Too young and inexperienced to understand the class and national basis of his persecution he is totally at a loss to explain his terrible predicament.

this brutal torture and persecution dungeons

of this working-class child! Demand the unconditional release of 14-yearold Roy! Rally to the mass campaign to free the nine Scottsboro Support the demonstrations called by the International Labor Defense in scores of cities for the In the meantime, this child is release of Tom Mooney and Billings. of the Harlan, Kentucky, Negro and white miners who are facing the death sentence in the murderous campaign of the coal operators to break the strike, of the Imperial Valley prisoners, of the Scottsboro nine. Raise militantly the demand for amnesty for all class-war prisoners, for all the victims of capitalistic jus-Negro and white workers! Smash tice now rotting in the bosses'

RELIEF SHOWERS" TO GET FOOD FOR HUNGRY MINERS

Every working class section of the ting up a battle against the reactioncities is to be covered by the col- ary leadership, demanding that the lectors, and the doors of restaurants, organization back the solidarity tag theatres, small stores, especially co- days. In many cases, while this does

districts are being planned to an- leadership. nounce the coming tak days, to im-

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) | bosses. At these meetings it is being

izations left wing members are putoperatives, are to be scenes of tag not bring the organization over as a Meetings at factory gates and factions who will support the solistreet corner meetings in workers' darity demonstrations despite the

All funds will be forwarded to the press on the minds of the workers Penn-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Minthe need of a great display of soli- ers Relief Committee, room 205, 611 darity in backing the striking miners Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., from against the brutal oppression of the where food is sent to the strike camps

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Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday October 8, 9, 10, 11

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Big Nights

THE BOTTOM OF THE PARTY THE SPINNER MUST BE REACHED

N order to mobilize the Party membership for the growing tasks, understanding and enthusiasm are absolutely essential. Enthusiasm cannot be manufactured. It must be developed through conviction. We must not merely hand down decisions from above in a military fashion, without making the body of the Party understand the meaning of those decisions both from the broader perspective and detailed application.

The 13th Plenum resolutions and decisions must become the property of the entire Party membership. Not merely discussions at district committee meetings and functionaries conferences on the Plenum, but at every Party unit. It is the understanding of the line of the Party as established in the various Plenums which will help in mobilizing the Party membership for the important, concrete, detailed work and the growing campaigns.

Quite often we hear the cry of too many campaigns. Undoubtedly we must learn how to coordinate the many campaigns. But these growing campaigns are in line with our analysis of the continuous deepening economic crisis. The mine strike, Scottsboro campaign, election campaign, struggle against the war danger and many othre campaigns are not "artificial issues" invented by the Party. They are the concrete expressions of the sharpening of the class struggle.

The "many campaigns" face us insuffiprepared because we have not learned how to mobilize the Party membership, how to develop new forces. We must therefore learn in our daily work to develop the initiative and vision of the Party membership, and this can be accomplished by broadening and deepening the political life and outlook of the Party membership.

While the Party has made real headway in its political life, still too often the political life of the Party is confined to the various layers on the top, while the bottom of the Party, the units, are not sufficiently developed into politically alive and sensitive organism.

Through the Party unit every phase of activity must be taken up from a broader political angle. Just as the cleraest political discussion without a detailed discussion of methods of organization will remain fruitless, so the minutest working out of details of a campaign without clarity and faith in the objectives of the campaign will remain barren. There must be the closest Bolshevik linking up of the detail with the perspective and the perspective with the detail.

The Party units must become the politicalorganizational point for mobilization of the membership and not as they are today in many cases, merely a dispatching point to assign comrades to various tasks. Decisions which are reached by the higher committees, after long and deliberate political discussions are at times handed down to the unit without explaining the meaning and background of these decisions. Any wnoder then that quite often the membership fails to "respond" or lacks enthusiasm for the carrying out of various plans of work?

We will give below a number of typical cases, which show that a decisive turn must be made in the ideological mobilization of the Party membership for mass work.

Take Detroit for instance. The comrades there complain about the difficulties of mobilizing the membership to collect signatures to place the Party candidates on the ballot. An opinion was even expressed that 50 per cent of the membership should be called before the Control Commission for not participating in the signature drive. Yet what did we find there? That while there were some discussions in the district committee and at functionaries conferences on the political sapects of the election campaign, it did not reach the units. The solution does not lie in calling a large section of

Take the mining fields in the Pittsburgh District. There we have a complete new membership. The Party is participating there in the local elections following a bitter strike strug-Local elections which must be utilized to still further expose the social demagogy of Pinchot. But this new Party membership was mobilized for the election campaign without a political discussion among the functionaries, let alone at the unit meetings. Any wonder then that in a number of units proposals were made not to nominate Party candidates for certain offices, because the local bourgeois politician running for that particular office is a "lesser evil"? At a section committee meeting in the mining region, one of the members of the section committee in a discussion in connection with the election campaign made the point that Pinchot's hands were tied because of the Supreme Court, therefore it is necessary to change and improve the Supreme Court.

The problem of political enlightenment is particularly acute in the Pittsburgh mining fields because of the new membership, but it is by no means a problem only in connection with the new members. For instance, in Detroit the following occurred:

Some Party members on a committee sent to see Mayor Murphy to protest against police brutality were moved by the mayor's "sincerity on the question of police brutality and objectively became victims of his social demagogy.

While at the Plenums of our Party and in resolutions and articles of many leading comrades the question of social demagogy was raised in the sharpest manner, yet we see such crass examples not only of a failure to understand the problem, but also in some instances our comrades fall victims to it. This only shows that in the concrete daily life of the Party the practical work many a time was merely carried through mechanically without linking it up in a broader political manner.

While some progress has been made in discussing political problems with the functionaries, yet the very points taken up at functionaries conferences are not followed up at unit meetings. We will merely confine ourselves to two examples, because they are so outstanding -the miners strike and the Chicago massacre protest demonstrations are the two recent outstanding examples of the Party participation in important mass struggles. The lessons of these struggles must be studied by the entire Party membership. But they were not even brought home to the membership at their unit meetings in the districts where the struggles occurred. In Pittsburgh there was a discussion on the lessons of the miners strike only at a functionaries conference but not in the units. In Chicago practically the same happened.

The last Plenum of our Party, raised sharply the question of the struggle against burocracy and formalism. The raising of the political level of the units will help a great deal in the struggle against formalism and burocracy.

The 12th Plenum raised sharply the Leninist slogan of "less highfalutin phrases, more simple every day deeds." The 13th Plenum linked up the above mentioned slogan with the struggle against burocracy. The resolution states "...the growth of burocratic methods of work (which expresses itself SD) in the stifling of democracy within the Party, in stifling the initiative from below, preventing the absorption of new members, stunting the growth of organization, in the insufficient politicalization and activization of the Party membershp, by means of enlightment upon the tasks, day to day guidance and practical assistance to the Party membership in carrying out these tasks."

The Plenum directive of politicalizing and enlightning the Party membership on the tasks is one of the important levers in developing faith in the masses and eliminating burocratic tendencies and methods of work.

Argentina Under the Control of Fish and Co.

The Economic Background of the Raid on the Soviet Trade Mission.

By S. SEWIN (Moscow)

RGENTINA, the second largest Republic in South America, is an agrarian country. Industry is but feebly developed. Industrial raw materials are only worked up at home when this results in an essential reduction of the freight costs, or when the raw materials cannot be placed on the markets without their having first been worked up (frozen meat, preserved food and leather).

Th typical form of landownership is big landed estates embracing in some cases as much as 75 .-000 hectares. Only 3.5 per cent of the area under cultivation falls to small agricultural undertakings. The land is tilled by tenant farmers.

The economic crisis and the big price drop placed the small and middle tenant farmers in a very difficult situation. Rent alone amounts to 40 per cent of price realized by the farmers for the agricultural products placed on the market. The high railway freights and the increased price of imported agricultural machinery result In the tenants having left very little over to themselves from the yield of the harvest. The prices of grain are so low that the harvest yield often does not suffice to cover the costs of

Out of a population of 10.3 million, the industrial proletariat numbers 600,000 persons, agritultural workers 500,000, transport workers 100,-100, etc. 160,000 workers are organized in trade anions. The split-up character of the trade unions renders the fight of the working class nore difficult. Syndicalists, anarchists and reformists have their own trade unions; in addiion there exist small independent unions. The evolutionary Trade Union Confederation of Latin America, which is affiliated to the Red Inernational of Labor Unions, is condemned to Hegality, but nevertheless carries on work to granize the forces of the proletariat.

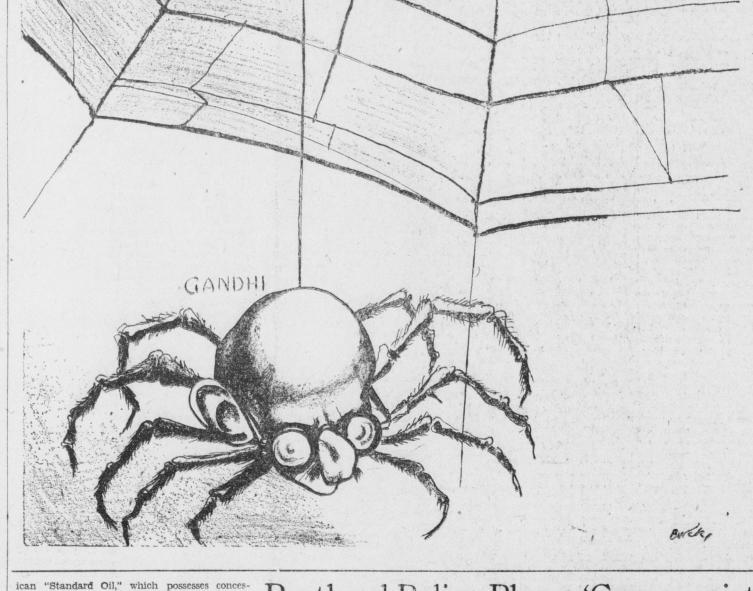
As regards capital invested in Argentina, Britth capital holds first place with 2,020 million ollars. The amount of United States capital evested in Argentina is roughly 550 million dolars, that of other states 500 million dollars. Arentina is one of the chief arenas in the fight etween English and United States imperialism. ingland is striving to keep Argentina as an grarian country from which it can obtain food nd raw materials. For this reason only an insignificant part of English capital is invested in industry, a greater part being invested in banks. The largest sums of capital are invested in the railways, which convey Argentine wheat to the British steamers. As the English have the monopoly of transport to the harbors, the freight charges are enormously high.

The English keep a jealous guard over their monopoly of transport. When the Americans began to acquire shares in the Buenos-Aires railway company, which connects Argentina with Chile and possesses first class strategical importance, the share-holders decided to insert a clause in the statutes of this company according to which only English and Argentinians could hold shares in it. As a counter-move, American imperialism acquired a concession for the construction of a parallel railway line from Argentina to Chile. In 1929, England refused to grant Argentina a loan of 200 million dollars for the building of high roads, in order thus to prevent a diminution of the profits of its railways and the importation of American automobiles.

American capital gained a firm footing in the light industry and rapidly obtained a monopoly in the production of energy, which it acquired from the English companies in the big towns. The electricity works in the provincial towns are almost entirely in the hands of branches of the American "General Electric Company". The United States are, in addition, the chief consumers of tanning materials, the production of which is almost exclusively the monopoly of the British firm "La Forestal". The Argentine frozen meat factories belong to the Chicago firms of Swift, Armor and Wilson. Whilst at the beginning of the present century the slaughter-houses and frozen meat factories of Argentina were in the hands of the English, the Americans have in the meantime succeeded in gaining control of over 68 per cent of these undertakings.

Thanks to their dependence upon the English market and upon the English banks and railways, which convey their products abroad, the Argentine landowners were long orientated towards England and not towards the United States. The American preferential tariff and pseudo-hygienic laws, which closed the American markets to Argentine imports, favored the consolidation of Anglo-Argentine relations.

In the year 1928-29, Argentina, in the interest of England, supported Paraguay in its conflict with Bolivia over the disputed territory of Gran Chaco. Behind Bolivia there stood the Amer-



sions on the Eastern slopes of the Andes and is striving to penetrate Paraguay.

A serious blow was delivered to the influence of England by the putsch carried out by the leaders fo the party of Conservatives, General Uriburu. The English agent, the Radical Irigoyen, was overthrown. Irigoyen had refused to accept loans from the United States and sabotaged all conferences of the Pan-American Union as envisaged by the Kellogg Pact. He tried to disturb the activities of the "Standard Oil." The government had already submitted to the Chamber a bill for the nationalization of production and trade in naphtha; the naphtha trust, however, succeeded in shelving this bill in the Senate, where the radicals were in a minority.

Uriburu easily yielded to American influence He suddenly declared that he would work together with the United States and the Pan-American Union. He had the director of the Argentine naphtha industry, General Mosconi

The change of dictators, of course, did not in any way tend to ameliorate the economic crisis The total capital of the firms which went bankrupt in the year 1930 amounted to 97 million dollars, as compared with 63 million dollars in the year 1928. Up to July 1931, the price of wheat dropped 45 American cents a bushel. During the first six months of 1931 the value of Argentine exports amounted to 330 million gold pesos as compared with 350 million gold pesos in 1930, and in weight amounted to 9.1 million tons, as compared with 5.3 million tons in 1930, that is to say, the price of exported products fell by 50 per cent. In the same period the income from customs duties showed a decline of 18 mil lion paper pesso. Customs duties represent the main source of State revenue, and their decline immediately led to a reduction of the wages and salaries of civil servants. In order to reduce the danger of wholesale dismissals of State employees, the latter declared themselves prepared to work only 18 days a month. In addition. they also agreed to a 50 per cent cut in their already reduced salaries. In spite of this, 10,000 civil servants were dismissed.

Uriburu established a regime of white terror. The Communist Party is prohibited, the Communist papers also are destroyed and prohibited. In the whole of the country arrests and shootings of workers' functionaries are on the order of the day. Communists are being exiled to the icy dungeons of Tierra del Fuego and to the swamps of Chaco.

The resistance on the part of workers to the action of the government is assuming ever sharper forms. A number of powerful demonstrations of unemployed have been carried out. In July last, Rossasco, head of the police in the Avellaneda district, a working class suburb in Buenos Aires, who took a prominent part in the wholesale banishment and attacks upon the workers, was shot down in a restaurant. In order to cast the responsibility on the Communists, the reactionary "Prensa" served up afresh a whole series of old forgeries bearing the signature, the "Revolutionary Organization of Communist Soviet in the territory of Argentina."

The petty bourgeois organizations which supported Uriburu at the time of the putsch, have in the meantime gone over to the opposition. The independent socialists and the anarchists who helped the dictator to come into power, are now talking of the necessity of his resigning. The ferment among the ruined small farmers is increasing. Fights between the police and students are a common occurrence. 'An officers' conspiracy has been discovered in the army. Uriburu, who can no longer trust his troops, has set up his own private army, "the Argentinian civil legion," numbering 15,000.

The Argentine big landowners, encouraged by outside forces, made an attempt to attribute to the U.S.S.R. the responsibility for the general misery and the economic crisis. In the raid on the "Jush-Amtorg," Uriburu proved himself to be an apt pupil of the international gang of rascals and forgers of the type of Hicks, Hamilton, Fish and their like. Since January the newspapers and the big landowners' organizations spread their calumnies about Soviet dumping. The government rendered every possible aid in this respect by collecting through its Embassies all kinds of inventions regarding the "Red Trade Menace."

Nearly 160 employees of the Jush-Amtorg, among them many women, were thrown into prison; some of them were even beaten. Since their arrest they have been compelled to sleep on the floor, without being able to undress. The safes in the Jush-Amtorg were broken open and the account books were gone through. Of course, no proof was or could be found of "dumping"

Portland Police Plan a 'Communist' Bank Robbery

By FRED WALKER

NOTHER episode in the efforts of the Port-A land police to smash the Communist Party and discredit it in the eyes of the workers is boomeranging back at them in a complete fiasco. On Sept. 1, the First National Bank at Aurora,

30 miles south of Portland, Oregon, was held up. Three men participated in the job, Frank Farley, Ed Sigmund, and Louis Bruggman. Another who aided in planning the robbery, Joe Edgar, was not at the holdup itself.

As the car in which the three were leaving the bank was not fast enough, due to tampering by Bruggman, Farley and Sigmund got out and took another. A few minutes later Bruggman was arrested by the state police (a new institution in the state of Oregon) and held as a participant in the bank robbery.

On the afternoon of Bruggman's arrest a statement was made to the press by Mr. M. R. Bacon of the Portland police department, that Bruggman "had been victimized by members of the Communist Party who held up the bank" and that "it is part of the Communist creed, that they have a right to rob any bank of the capitalistic class to get funds to carry on their

M. R. Bacon is the stool-pigeon who was instructed by Mayor Baker and Chief of Police Jenkins of Portland to join the Communist Party nine days after the mass demonstrations against unemployment on March 6, 1930. Later in September, Bacon led the police in the raids on the headquarters of the Communist Party which resulted in the arrest of 25 workers, 12 held for deportation and 13 charged with criminal syndicalism.

After the raids and terrorism the criminal syndicalism trials began. The first victim was Ben Boloff. The lying testimony and the prejudice worked up against Boloff who was born in Russian was used to convict and sentence him to ten years in the penitentiary. The next trials however did not go so well. Fred Walker, the second to go on trial was acquitted. The defense has gotten a little experience in exposing the complete ignorance of the states' witnesses as well as evidence to show that Bacon was of the lowest type of underworld character, an informer, bootlegger and rat in general. The jury refused to believe the lies so much and also were not swayed by the patriotic appeal of the prosecutors, as were the jurors in Boloff's trial. The third trial, of John Moore

also resulted in an acquittal. The police were getting desperate. One of Bacon's lying statements on the witness stand was that the Communist Party advocated robbing banks. When juries refused to believe this lie and when the support for the Communist Party was growing by leaps and bounds, only one thing remained. For the next criminal syndicalism trial, scheduled for this month, "real" "evidence" would be on hand to convict. What more natural then than to stage a "Communist" bank robbery as a background for a criminal syndicalism trial?

The rat chosen for the work was Louis Bruggman. Bruggman was arrested in the police raids in September, 1930, and turned informer in order to save his own dirty hide He was used by Bacon and O'Dale, head of the "red squad" to get information" on Communist activities. Because of Bruggman's line of talk and actions, he was suspected by the Communist Party for a long time. Several efforts he

and of "participation in propaganda." It is quite understandable that the shareholders of the Jush-Amtorg have in the meantime decided to cease all their purchases and commercial operations in Argentina. This decision has met with the full approval of the working masses in the Soviet Union, who are exceedingly indignant at the insolent anti-Soviet action. As a result of the cessation of the activity of the Jush-Amtorg, the deficit in the foreign trade balance of Argentina will increase still further.

The situation in Argentina is very similar to that which was created in Mexico in January 1930 at the time of breaking off diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. Under the pressure of powerful outside forces and in its desire to find a means of diverting the growing indignation of the people, the Argentine government is following the same path as that pursued by the Mexican government.

made to join the Communist Party failed, as the Party would not have him. No evidence was in the Party's possession to show just what he was, but as he was not reliable he was not taken into the Party nor given any work of importance in any organization. About a month before the bank job. Bruggman moved to a hotel where several members of the Communist Party were liv-

ing. As he was watched, he was unable to get

any information or do any damage.

Of course, when stool-pigeons can't get any 'evidence" the next best thing is to make it, Bruggman then got hold of an individual, Joe Edgar, Edgar at one time was a member of the Communist Party but was expelled about ago in Seattle when he misappropriated funds and was generally unreliable. Edgar introduced Bruggman to the two who robbed the bank, Farley and Sigmund. Both Farley and Sigmund are workers who came to the the conclusion that they couldn't live any way in capitalist society except by going out as individuals and taking what they needed. Neither of them were members of the working class movement, though in a way they were sympathetic. The four then planned the robbery.

Bruggman reported to his chiefs, Bacon and O'Dale that there was going to be a job and that Farley and Sigmund were "Communists." Bacon and O'Dale were so enthusiastic about everything that they didn't even take the trouble to see if Bruggman were telling the truth or not and told Bruggman to "go ahead."

What an opportunity to concoct a real "Communist plot" not only for their own objects, but what a nice thing it would be to help out the Fish Committee that is still trying to digest some of the stories they gathtered up all over the country, including Bacon's story about bank robberies when Bacon testified before the "honorable" body in Portland.

Things didn't go so smoothly however. The robbers decided to go outside of Portland rather than pull the job in the city. They further got wary of riding with Bruggman for some reason and took another car after the job was pulled Then to cap the climax, the state police horned in and without knowing what it was all about arrested the stool-pigeon of the Portland police. Bruggman gave a real tale of woe to the state police. He said he was repairing his car by the side of the road when the "bandits" came up, poked a gun in his ribs, fired a bullet in the windshield of the car and commanded him to drive away. The papers said this story was discredited by the fact that "there was no bullet hole in the winshield."

When Bruggman was arrested it seems that the state police and city police were unable to get together, so the state police got a "confession" from Bruggman who informed on the two he worked with and also his own part in the job. Later he tried to deny his part. Joe Edgar then got cold feet, went to the police and showed them where to get Farley and Sigmund. Both Edgar and Bruggman promised to testify that the Communist Party was directing the robbery though they both knew that this was a lie Bacon and O'Dale made statement after statement trying to implicate the Communist Party. Then Bruggman, Farley and Sigmund were "tried." All pleaded guilty and were given ten years in the pen.

Bruggman now felt that he was being made the goat, so he began spilling the beans. He stated that not only Bacon and O'Dale but Chief of Police Jenkins also was aware of the plans before the robbery took place. He still thought he might save his own hide though and stuck to his story that it was Communists who did the job. Edgar, who was not even arrested for the robbery after he had informed on Farley and Sigmund was then offered the job previously held by Bruggman. He was given \$30 by O'Dale, and Bacon went with him to try to buy a gun for "self protection" says Edgar. O'Dale and Bacon offered Edgar \$75 a month to get "evideence" against the Party, (stool-pigeons come cheap in the wild West).

The Party knew of both Bruggman's and Edgar's character and exposed them to the workers of Portland. When the police found that Edgar was known to the workers as a stool-pigeon they changed their mind, a known stool is of no value, so they then arrested Edgar for the crime "of carrying concealed weapons" that they them-

selves had paid for. Now Edgar desires to "redeem" himself before

BUILD "THE LIBERATOR"

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.

THE tasks of the revolutionary Negro and white workers are becoming ever broader and more pressing as the anger of the Negro masses against the many forms of white ruling class oppression and terror deepens and takes on concrete forms of expression in struggle. anger must be raised to a high political level, must not be diverted into anti-working class channels, i.e., strike-breaking activity, it must not be permitted by support of impossible, impractiable "Back to Africa" movements, unrealizable "co-operative" schemes to defeat the aims of the working class. It must not exhaust itself in support of Negro refomist "racial solidarity, race loyalty" plans.

This anger of the Negro masses must be organizationally cemented. That organizational trend must be unswervingly directed toward the main stream of revolution. The hatred of the Negro masses against oppression must be merged with the revolutionary upsurge of the starving white workers and of the ruthlessly exploited colonial peoples. The main source of exploitation and oppression of the workers and oppressed masses of the world are the same. There is therefore a common basis of struggle against imperialist oppression.

Already around Scottsboro, Camp Hill, bloody Monday in Chicago, the organizational forms of struggle have been created. Into these forms must be poured the masses of Negro and white workers groaning under the crushing burdens of the crisis. Already the bosses, foaming at the mouth with rage, are rallying all of the agencies of reaction, the Negro reformists, the yellow socialists, the labor fakers and the underworld scum, to crush the growing solidarity of the awakening Negro and white masses.

Every source of propaganda controlled by the bosses vomits its poisonous white chauvinist propaganda and those lies with which it fervently hopes to strengthen the distrust of millions of workers for all white society. Masked behind phrases of peace, subtle propaganda preparing the masses for war against the Soviet Union, the capitalist way out of the crisis, increases. Billions are being spent for armament.

There is no better way of building mass revolutionary organization than through the avenue of the revolutionary press. This is one of the surest ways of preparing the masses to find a working class solution of the crisis. Without this press, the establishment of revolutionary organizations capable of uniting Negro and white workers in joint struggle for Negro rights and of leading the struggle for the right of the Negro masses in the Black Belt to self-determination and toward the decisive battles facing them, is impossible. Organization for these decisive tasks is the first step toward their practical solution. The plan of building the Liberator into a mass paper is an inseparable part of the plan of the struggle for unemployment insurance relief, against the unbearable high rents in the segregated Negro centers, against discrimination, jim-crowism, segregation and all of the semi-slave forms of exploitation and oppression in the south. It will unite the discontent of the black and white share-croppers. It will stir the Negro masses to think as never before and prepare them for revolt.

The Liberator must be the "main line" guiding Negro and white workers to the systematic organization of the liberation struggles of the Negro masses. It will stress the day to day tasks and point the way to the ultimate goal. The toiling Negro masses constitute the weak link in the chain of American imperialism. They are a potential ally for the revolutionary struggle of the American workers, Negro and white. The Liberator will guide the Negro and white workers in their work of systematically and tirelessly developing mass organizations of strug-It will aid in the development of any revolutionary leaders. It will interpret for the Negro masses all aspects of their political life. It will ruthlessly tear the mask from the face of Negro

The Liberator is a collective organizer. It will rally millions of workers to the struggle of the Negro masses for social and political equality. This struggle cannot be secarated from the struggle of the entire working class against American imperialism.

Build the Liberator! Support the drive of The Liberator for a circulation of 25,000.

the workers by coming out and exposing the whole plot of the police to frame-up to Communist Party. Of course any information that the Communist Party can get to expose the police is welcome, but after Edgar's work and his offer to testify in coming criminal syndicalism trials against the Party, the work 's will wait a hell of a long time and will want to see a lot of work before they can begin to forget the betrayal which Edgar performed.

The whole police plot was such a miserable failure that the workers all over Portland even though they have not been able to get the Party's analysis of the robbery, are aware of the true character of this robbery as a means of

discrediting the Party.

We might now remember this plot as the "plot that failed." This does not mean that the police are through. Now that they have so thoroughly exposed themselves as the real ones who directed the bank robbery in order to lay it at the door of the Party, they will redouble their efforts to frame the Party and individual members. No trick is too low, no lie too base beneath the paid hirelings of the police and the bosses in trying to disrupt and smash the workers' movement.

The answer of the bosses, and the only thing that can prevent and expose such frame-ups is more organization and struggle. Build a powerful Communist Party that will be invincible before the attacks of the capitalist agents. A movement with such mass support that no such frame-ups will be possible.

The answer of the workers must be to build powerful branches of the unemployed councils to fight to the limit for relief from the bosses and the government. Strike against wage cuts under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. Defend the right of the workers to organize, meet, protest, demonstrate and fight against the capitalist system of misery, by building a powerful defense organization, the International Labor Defense. Fight for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law. Demand the release of Ben Beloff. Demand the release of the remaining ten workers held on charges of criminal syndicalism. Join the Communist Party and fight against this rotten system and for a workers' and farmers' government! This is the only fitting answer the workers can give to the bosses and their stool-pigeon agents.