



# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

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## TO ORGANIZE STRIKES AGAINST CUT IN 48 STEEL TOWNS

### Magnitogorsk

WORKERS, where will you find anything more vividly contrasting the vast difference between the rule of the capitalist class and the rule of the working class than in the story we here tell you?

Here, in America, the million workers in the steel industry get a wage cut from the capitalist owners on October 1, of a minimum of 10 per cent—in many cases a bigger wage cut.

There, where are workers rule, in the Soviet Union, all workers in the steel industry, which belongs to the workers and not to any capitalists, will receive on October 1, a wage increase of 30 per cent!

Here, in America, where the capitalist class rules, the steel industry is closing down furnaces, running at only 28 per cent capacity, firing tens of thousands of workers who are thrown onto the street to starve.

There, in the Soviet Union, where the working class rules, the steel industry—and all other industries—is working at top speed. . . . And on October 1, the giant steel mills at Magnitogorsk, built in record-breaking time under the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction, will begin operation in a land where there are no unemployed workers at all!

When the steel workers of Magnitogorsk fire their furnaces on October 1, at the end of only the third year of the Five-Year Plan, they will light the fires of working class victory for the workers of all the world!

They will show to us American workers that the working class can not only rule and run industry without any capitalist parasites, but that they can abolish unemployment, raise wages, establish the seven-day week!

They will show American workers that the way out of the endless misery of capitalist rule is the way they took, the way of revolutionary overthrow of capitalist class rule!

And if you workers from American industry, will not only read this story of the great contrast of workers, rule and capitalist rule, but they can hear their own delegates' report of what they see with their own eyes when the workers' delegation now being elected by workers in American mines, steel mills, auto factories, chemical plants and so on return from the tour now being organized for them by the organization—Friends of the Soviet Union.

All American workers should be anxious to participate not only in the election of these delegates, but anxious also to follow their accounts of what they see and hear in the land of the Soviets.

These worker delegates from America will not be mere tourists, but invited guests of the trade unions of the Soviet Union. Each delegate must be elected by his or her fellow workers in shops, factories and trade unions. They should not only be workers, but workers from the ranks, the lowest paid workers, Negro workers, young workers, women workers!

These worker delegates will not only witness the unforgettable celebrations of the Soviet working class on the fourteenth anniversary of the revolutionary seizure of power by the Russian workers, but they will carry to the workers of the Soviet Union the greetings and congratulations of American workers for their heroic success in overthrowing capitalism on one-sixth the land surface of the earth and the historic victory of building a socialist system of which Magnitogorsk is a symbol.

Elect your delegates! Send greetings to the Soviet workers! Join the Friends of the Soviet Union! Help the Five-Year Plan's success! Learn the way out of crisis, unemployment, wage cuts, misery and war!

### U.S. URGED BY NANKING TO FIGHT JAPAN

Students Beat Nanking Foreign Minister

"Serious Clash" Due Spread Lies About Soviet Union

The growth of the bitterness of the Chinese masses against the traitor policy of the Nationalist government and against the imperialist attack of Japan is seen in the beating of Foreign Minister Wang of the Nationalist government by a mass of students on Monday and the attacks on Japanese shopkeepers in Hong Kong.

Wang was severely beaten by several hundred students who invaded the Foreign Office after it became known that the League of Nations had refused to do anything in answer to the request of the Nanking government that the League intervene in the Manchuria attack. Before attacking Wang the students paraded through the streets of Nanking.

In Hong Kong the British administration declared a "state of emergency" to crush the mass militancy which according to the New York Times "has been holding the island in its grip for the past three days."

"Japanese shops have been smashed up and Japanese goods have been burned by the masses. The British who support the Japanese imperialists against the United States in the invasion of Manchuria fear that there may develop a "general anti-foreign outbreak similar to the one in 1925." They realize that the attack on the Japanese imperialists is only part of the general struggle against all of the imperialists in China. Two British destroyers have been berthed alongside the wharves at Kowloon in order to protect the Japanese liner Asamuri.

The Japanese imperialists continue their attacks in Manchuria. Two trains of defenseless refugees have been attacked by airplane machine gun attack. In Southern Manchuria a train was derailed and looted by Japanese agents and thirty passengers were killed in the derailling. The League of Nations acting under instruction from Great Britain continues to "consider" the invasion of Manchuria without taking the slightest step to stop the advance of the Japanese imperialists toward the Soviet frontier.

"While the League continues to do nothing the National government is sending demands to its U. S. imperialist bosses that they take decisive action. A member of the Nationalist government cabinet stated that "the Chinese government is amazed at what seems to be Washington's policy of temporizing instead of sharply calling upon Japan for an explanation of her actions and a clear decision."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

### Wage Cuts Will Go On—Unless the Workers Take Action and Strike!

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28.—Andrew Mellon has again cut wages for tens of thousands of workers, this time in the huge Aluminum Co. of America, which is owned by the family of the secretary of the treasury of the United States. This big trust, which on October 1st, cuts wages of all its workers 10 per cent, has robbed the United States treasury, through Andrew Mellon, of many millions. It has special tariff laws passed so that its profits can increase. In short, the whole government apparatus is used to keep up Mellon's profits in the Aluminum Co. of America. Mellon has announced against wage cuts. Now he has cut wages in the Aluminum Co., in the Pittsburgh Steel Co., in the Pittsburgh Coal Co., in the Koppers Co., and in the dozens of other big companies owned by this billionaire exploiter.

On the eve of October 1st, the U. S. Department of Labor reveals that during the period from July 15 to August 15, 221 industries cut wages, affecting tens of thousands of workers.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wage cuts will keep on in the present drive until the big bankers feel they have taken all the profits from the meagre earnings of the workers possible, and until the workers themselves, by their strike action, call a halt to this.

This fact is admitted by the financial editor of the New York American, in Monday's edition. It clearly shows that unless the workers organize to strike and resist wage cuts, the present drive will keep on until the entire working class has reached the lowest level of living standard possible.

Speaking to the stock gamblers and other rich parasites, the financial authority of the New York American tells of the repeated wage cuts which will come along with the present drive as follows:

"This action, in lowering wage scales, has been insistently demanded by the banking fraternity. . . . That one reduction may be insufficient to effect the desired results is a thought inspired mainly by precedent, with the post-war experience of three successive reductions by the steel industry still of relatively recent memory."

The "desired result" the bosses expect to get by the repeated wage cuts is increased profits at the expense of starvation of the working class.

Only immediate action—strike—for which all workers must organize now will stop this promise of more wage cuts to come to obtain the "desired result" for the bosses.

How wages were cut in the past, just before the October first announcement, is told by the New York Times in an editorial item written for merchants who are worried about the slash in the buying power of the workers. The Times said:

"With September retail sales running some 15 per cent behind a year ago, it was asserted that retail trade has for some time been showing the effects of more or less secret wage and salary cuts, wide-spread unemployment, part-time work in many localities and the hampering influence of fear of unemployment upon the buying of many consumers."

Thus we learn that wage cuts have been going on in secret "for some time" before the October 1st slash that hit over 5,000,000 workers again.

Only action by the workers now, through organization and preparation for strike—as well as actual strike—will stop this persistent cutting.

### UPHOLSTERERS IN MASS PICKETING

Battle Scabs at Milgram Upholstery Co.

NEW YORK.—There was mass picketing yesterday morning at the striking shop of the Milgram Upholstery Company, 56 School Street, Brooklyn. There were a hundred workers in the picket line. Comrade Fleiss was arrested while the police were helping the scabs in the battle. At the station house, the case was dismissed.

The general strike committee is going to continue this policy of mass picketing in all of the striking shops. General strike committee is also making all efforts to spread the strike in other upholstery shops.

They call upon all furniture workers and other workers to come down to the strike headquarters at 46 Ten Eyck Street, corner Lorimer Street, at 6:30 today and every morning. Relief is very urgent in the strike. The workers are in the fifth week of the

### Communists Gain 33,000 Votes in Hamburg; Socialists Lose

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—About eighty-three percent of the electorate voted yesterday in the Hamburg elections. In the proletarian districts where the fight was the hottest, the poll rose to ninety per cent. The Communist Party gained 33,000 votes. The socialists lost 26,000 while the fascists gained 58,000 votes at the cost of the bourgeois parties. The People's Party lost practically half of its votes.

The main figures are: Socialists, 214,500, or 46 seats; the fascists 202,465 or 43 seats; the Communists 168,618 votes or 35 seats; democrats 67,088 or 15 seats; Nationalists 43,269 or 9 seats; Peoples Party 36,920 votes 7 seats and the Catholics 10,794 votes and 2 seats. In the pro-

letarian and seamen's quarters, the Communist Party was stronger than the socialists and fascists together. The Catholic vote remains usually fairly stable. The bourgeois parties and the democrats and Nationalists succeeded in regaining a small portion of the huge losses in the Reichstag elections. Compared to the last senate elections, however, the Nationalists have 50,000 and Democrats 20,000 less. The election result means that the previous senate coalition of the socialists, Democrats and Peoples Party is now in the minority. The bourgeois parties, including the fascists are also in the minority.

(Cable by Inprecor)

PRAGUE, Sept. 28.—The official figures of the Czech municipal elections are unavailable as yet, but the general tendency is the same as in Hamburg; The Communist gains cost the socialists losses, whilst the fascist gains are at the cost of the capitalist parties.

### STEEL CONFERENCE LAYS SOLID BASIS FOR BIG NATION-WIDE MOVEMENT

Plan to Build Mill Locals of a Steel Workers Industrial Union

Call On All Workers to Rally Behind Steel Workers for Country-wide Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28.—The far-reaching significance of the day's work keenly felt, 423 delegates to the Pittsburg-Youngstown-Ohio Valley conference of the Metal Workers Industrial League went back to 59 key mills in 48 towns to organize strikes against the general 10 per cent wage cut, to knit together M.W.I.L. groups in their mills and departments into mill locals of a Steel Workers Industrial Union and to rally the workers in the industry behind the demands adopted by the conference.

### ILD MOBILIZES WORKERS FOR AMNESTY MEET

Demand Release of Mooney at Union Sq. Saturday

What will be the workers' answer to the determination of the bosses to keep Tom Mooney in jail under the conspiracy to railroad over 100 Harlan, Kentucky miners to the electric chair or long jail terms? What will be their answer to the efforts to legally lynch the nine Negro boys in Scottsboro?

This Saturday, Oct. 3, the workers of New York will give their answer to these and other crimes of ruling class justice. They will gather in thousands, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, in Union Square at 12:30 p. m. and demand the immediate, unconditional release of Mooney and all other class war prisoners.

The demonstration is being arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense with the cooperation of a large number of militant workers' organizations. It will serve as a preliminary mobilization for the mass Mooney-Harlan-Scottsboro United Front Conference being called by the I. L. D. for Sunday, Oct. 11 at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St and Irving Pl. Credentials have already begun to come in for this conference, among them being a number from A. F. of L. locals. The latest to send in its credentials is the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Local 22, A. F. of L.

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

Representatives from all other important steel centers participated in the conference and all present are convinced that they have a solid basis on which to build an industrial union taking in every worker in the industry and leading the struggles against wage cuts and for better conditions.

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### GANGSTERS TRY SMASH STRIKE AT LOFT CANDY

Boss Agents Among 3,000 Strikers

NEW YORK.—Yesterday 3,000 workers of the Loft Candy Co. in Long Island City struck. They had received three wage cuts this year and on Saturday they were told that in the future the hours would be 60 per week instead of the 48 which was their previous basis.

The workers, most of them young, are very militant. A meeting was held yesterday morning in Volkers Hall and a broad strike committee elected, with representatives from every floor. However, afterwards it appeared that some threacherous elements had slipped into the committee.

The election of the strike committee was at the advice of the Food Workers Industrial Union. The strikers then had a picketing demonstration in front of the plant.

Racketeers Appear. But among the workers there is a group of racketeers fro are very definitely in the pay of the bosses. These threatened with knives those workers showing sympathy with the union. The racketeers shot one girl in the arm. Foremen are included in this group of gangsters. Later in the day, the gangsters held a fake meeting in an empty lot, drove some of the workers to it by force, and appointed their own strike committee, which disputes leadership of the strike with the first strike committee elected in the morning.

The Food Workers Industrial Union has learned that the Loft bosses have mobilized the Democratic Club of Long Island and all the gangsters of the district. The phones of the Club were busy all day yesterday with calls for thugs. The company has also sent out orders to its stores throughout the city for clerks to be sent in to work in the factory tomorrow.

The workers of Loft's must be determined to stay out till they win the right to live decently. They must repudiate these gangsters who want to make a permanent racket for themselves and put their trust only in their own committee, elected by themselves and excluding all these gun-brandishing traitors.

The Food Workers Industrial Union has already given the workers the only organizational tactics. It points out that where there are men using guns against the strikers they must be rejected by the workers. The Food Workers Industrial Union will throw all its support behind the strikers but the workers must, thru their committee, run their own strike.

### Many Demonstrations for Release of Tom Mooney

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28.—San Francisco, the city in which the notorious Mooney-Billings frame-up was hatched and carried out, will be the scene on October 3 of a mammoth demonstration in protest against Mooney's continued imprisonment. The demonstration, which will be staged before Governor James Rolph's home, will be a part of a vast Pacific Coast Mooney-Harlan-Scottsboro united front campaign in all cases of class-war prisoners for whose release the International Labor Defense is battling by mobilizing mass pressure as well as by legal measures.

Sacramento: before the City Hall in Stockton and in San Jose. Auto parades, radio broadcasting, and poster parades are scheduled for these demonstrations, the I.L.D. reports. These announcements come simultaneously with the report that Charles M. Flickert, former prosecuting attorney in San Francisco who faked evidence and bought perjured witnesses to convict Mooney, has been appointed attorney for the state board of medical examiners by Gov. Rolph.

NEW YORK.—Demonstrations in the nation-wide Mooney-Harlan-Scottsboro united front campaign will be held before the City Hall in Oakland; before the State Capitol in

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### FINANCIAL CRISIS SPREADS RAPIDLY AS GOLD STANDARD WEAKENS

Both Norway and Sweden have gone off the gold standard. The decision to go off the gold standard was made to conserve the gold and foreign exchange resources of the central banks of both countries. Both countries have been looked on for many years as among the most stable among the capitalist countries. The financial position of Sweden became so weak that it attempted to get a loan from either France or the United States. In neither Paris nor New York was Sweden able to get a loan and so it was decided to go off the gold standard. The discount rate at the National Bank of Sweden was raised to 8 per cent from 6 per cent.

French government and the other large banks in France. The seriousness of the bank's situation and the seriousness of its collapse for France can be seen from the fact that at the midnight conference Friday those present included the chief bankers of France, Flandin, Minister of Finance, the governor of the Bank of France, and Premier Laval. It is still rumored that the bank is on the verge of collapse despite the actions of the government and the other large banks. The latest proposal to save it is to have the other large banks take it over completely.

While the first reaction of French

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### War Department Sends Rifles to the American Legion

TUCSON, Ariz.—American Legion members here have received a consignment of army rifles from the War Department. These rifles valued at \$15 to \$20 at one time, are being sent to the Legion at \$1.50 per rifle. This is sharp proof of the intention of the bosses in the United States to use the American Legion members as a fascist-sab army to fight for the bosses against the demands of the workers for better conditions. This is especially important for the bosses right now because of the widespread wage slashing and unemployment.

## Introducing Mr. Bacillus Coli

Workers of New York City, are you interested in being frightened out of \$45,000,000 a year more for the milk you and your children drink?

The World-Telegram, in evident but secret agreement with the Milk Trust, is trying to do that very thing. It took samples of loose milk from eighty-seven different retailers, and paid a laboratory to analyze it.

And, lo, and behold! Big headlines screamed at you the next day, that "loose milk is contaminated with Bacilli Coli!" Bacilli Coli are germs! And who has not been able to keep from being frightened when told that "germs"—Bacilli Coli—are in his milk?

Only those who know what experienced medical men tell the Daily Worker: That Bacilli Coli are IN ALL MILK! Yes, even in certified milk, not to speak of the ordinary bottled milk, whether it is Grade "B" or Grade "A"! More, there are Bacilli Coli in pretty nearly everything you eat—on your lettuce, tomatoes, celery, the fruit you eat, and so on.

You swallow millions of germs everywhere at all times, but unless the milk, for example, has not been kept cold properly till it reaches you and the germs increase greatly, it doesn't hurt you. Providing, of course, and above all, that your health is normally good.

Here is where workers suffer first. Because their children are so usually weakened by lack of correct foods generally, and the worker himself is worn down by bad food, the hell of speed-up and the worse hell of unemployment and worry.

But New York milk all contains Bacilli Coli. Further, it is all weak, sometimes obviously watered, and above all—TOO COSTLY!

But, are either the loose milk capitalists, or the bottled milk capitalists, or the capitalist crooks in the Health Department, or the stuffed shirt "experts" hand-picked by that Department, or Samuel Untermyer, the Tammany lawyer—interested in providing workers with pure milk? Or the World-Telegram? Not on your life! Every one of these capitalist crooks are interested solely in profits, in graft, in robbing the workers.

The Daily Worker IS interested in pure milk for the workers' babies, and certainly, although all New York milk is rotten, the way loose milk is handled in some places might add somewhat to the impurities already in it.

But we are not interested in helping the bottled milk trust to make you buy bottled milk at the outrageously robber price it now charges. Neither are we interested in helping the loose milk companies in protecting their robber profits from the other robbers of the bottled milk companies. What the Daily Worker demands is both cheaper and better milk.

Workers of New York! Both these milk thieves charge too much! Out on the farms, these robbers rob the farmers, offering them as little as one cent a gallon for milk! There is an "overproduction" of milk, and milk is being poured into rivers and sewers because the whole caboodle of milk companies will not sell it cheaply and thus allow you and your children to buy twice as much as you use now—if you

use any at all!

New York workers and millions of their children have no milk now—none whatever! None, because milk is too costly. It is too costly because ALL milk companies, both loose and bottled, demand outrageously big profits!

What New York workers should do is to demand cheaper milk. There is, firstly, no reason for the price difference between loose and bottled milk. Let all workers demand that all milk, any milk, cost no more than Eight Cents per quart, whether it be bottled or loose! Then the "loose versus bottled" milk quarrel between capitalists will settle itself! The workers will buy whichever they wish—and wherever they wish.

Helping the Borden Company to ban loose milk is robbery of the workers unless bottled milk is cut in price to the price of loose milk. Helping the loose milk companies defend their profits from the Borden Company is not the business of the workers. Under capitalism there will inevitably be rotten milk and dirty retailing protected by grafters in the Health Department.

Fight for pure milk, yes! But fight for cheaper milk first of all, because the grafters and their milk companies are trying to raise the price of milk!

Don't be frightened by "Bacilli," that is the false issue raised by the hand-picked "Milk Conference" of Commissioner Wynne. The issue is NOT "safe" milk as against "unsafe" milk, but the issue is one of the PRICE OF MILK! Demand milk at not more than Eight Cents per quart!

# "Times" Staff Man Admits Hunger, Terror in Harlan

## Tries to Excuse Operators But Says Babies Starve While Gunmen Kill Miners

NEW YORK.—Louis Stark, one of the "labor editors" of the New York Times, has started a series of articles on Harlan, Ky. The first appeared yesterday and, along with an abundance of excuses for the operators, makes some interesting admissions of the starvation and reign of terror these operators have set up. Stark says:

"The Harlan County operators have been fighting for their economic lives with all the weapons they can muster; deputy sheriffs armed with rifles and machine guns and protected by bullet proof vests; the political and judicial machinery of the county; their physical dominance of the coal diggers living in their coal camps, and wage reductions and cheaper prices."

### Children Beg

"These desperate men swear that they cannot get justice from Harlan County courts. Working two, three and four days a week—these are comparatively fortunate, for others have no work at all—the miners are unable to support their families in any degree of comfort."

"The idle ones depend on friends, neighbors and charity. Vegetable patches were a godsend during the summer, but they are exhausted. Children in these communities beg of strangers. Fathers, unable to find work, cannot buy school books or clothes for them. Some children have to remain at home and others go to school without food. Principals report many in school without breakfast or lunch."

"Miners, working three days a week—some times two and sometimes four—and earning between \$9 and \$12 a week, remain in debt to company"

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# Worker Vets March on City Hall Friday; To Put Demands

NEW YORK.—A committee of World War Veterans from the bread lines and the Workers Ex-servicemen's League have been granted permission to march on Friday morning, October 2nd, at 10 o'clock, up Broadway from the Custom House to the City Hall, where, after short speeches, a delegation will visit the Board of Estimate and present their demands and grievances on the question of relief which is now being distributed through the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Many of the War Veterans are deprived of their relief or have from \$1.00 to \$20.00 deducted from their relief checks without any explanation. Demands will be made to include unmarried war veterans who are now practically excluded from relief. Other abuses will be pointed out to the Board of Estimate and demands will be made for handling of the funds through committees elected by the veterans themselves.

The parade will begin opposite the Custom House, near the Bowling Green and South Ferry subway stations.

All workers' organizations are asked to bring this to the attention of the war veterans and ex-servicemen in their organization, urging them to join in this parade.

Organizations supporting these demands are urged to send delegations to join in this demonstration.

The betrayal of the American Legion by voting against the payment of the Adjusted Compensation (Bonus) has raised sharp resentment and the Veterans are now determined that not a cent of their relief or that of their Adjusted Compensation shall be taken from them.

The vets marched on Broadway in 1917 and 1919 and now we will march to City Hall determined to fight against starvation.

In a special leaflet widely distributed, the worker vets say:

"Worker-veterans—our fight for adequate relief and fight against unemployment is only a part of the fight of all the workers against hun-

ger, unemployment, and wage cuts. Even the workers in uniform, the sailors in British and Chilian navies, are fighting to defend their standards of living—fights against hunger. Join us in our fight for work or adequate relief. Join with the other workers who are also facing the same conditions as we are so that unitedly we can gain our demands and protect ourselves against the hard conditions that face us this coming winter. Join us so that we can fight together and so that one group of workers can not be used against the other."

Send Greetings to Magnitogorsk Workers in USSR

On Completion of Big Steel Mill

NEW YORK.—Replying to a cable from the workers at Magnitogorsk, U.S.S.R., announcing the completion of a great Magnitogorsk Steel Plant, the largest in Europe, to start operation October 1st, the National Committee of the Friends of Soviet Union has cabled the following greetings:

"In the name of thousands of American workers and friends of the Soviet Union, we hail the completion of the Magnitogorsk Steel Plant as a tremendous victory of socialist construction. In response to your invitation to participate in the celebrations, we are sending an American Workers Delegation from the battlefields of the class struggle, from the steel, coal, metal mining, auto, marine, chemical and electrical power industries, to weld more firmly the bonds of solidarity between the American and Soviet toilers. We pledge to mobilize large masses for the support of the Five-Year Plan and the defense of the Soviet Union."

The delegates, about 15 in number, are now being elected by trade unions, shop groups and conferences of workers' organizations throughout the country; they will sail about October 15th and will spend five weeks in the Soviet Union. The two New York delegates, both marine workers, will be ratified at a big meeting and entertainment at Central Opera House—67th St. near Third Ave., on Friday, October 2nd, at 8:30 p. m.

In connection with the delegation the Friends of the Soviet Union has started a campaign of greetings to the Soviet workers and peasants on the 14th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Greetings are 25 cents each (10 cents for the unemployed) and lists may be obtained from the F. S. U. office, 80 East 11th St., New York City. The Friends of the Soviet Union calls on the American workers to answer the capitalist wage cutting campaign by sending these greetings and by joining in the campaign for an American Workers' Delegation to Soviet Russia.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS FOR CHILDREN

The Philharmonic-Symphony announces for two series of orchestral concerts for children and young people conducted by Ernest Schelling at Carnegie Hall, each series consisting of six Saturday mornings each.

Series No. 1 will be of a more elementary nature than Series No. 2 and is designed to explain and illustrate the various instruments of the orchestra. The first concert on November 7 will be devoted to the string section. Soloists will be Mischel Piastro, concert master, in the Gavotta from Bach's suite for violin, and Alfred Wallenstein, first violinist, in the Song of the Minstrel of Glazounov and the Allegro Appassionato of Saint-Saens.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



# STEEL WORKERS IN GARY HOLD MASS MEET WED.

## Railroad Office Pay Cut Forecasts More

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 28.—The announced wage cut of 10 per cent of the steel workers is affecting 14,000 in the Chicago region, including 9,000 of the Gary workers of the U.S. Steel Company.

The workers in Gary steel mills are working only part time and this new wage cut put their wages even below the starvation level. The Metal Workers Industrial League is undertaking the campaign to organize workers and prepare and lead them in struggle. A mass meeting will be held in Gary with Wm. Z. Foster as speaker at Turner Hall, Wednesday night, Sept. 30, against the wage cuts. A number of delegates were elected from the Gary steel mills and others to the National Steel Workers Conference held in Pittsburgh.

### R. R. Cuts Pay

NEW YORK.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad on Oct. 1 will cut wages of office workers from 7 to 10 per cent.

Next comes the slash in pay for the other workers on the railroad. The same tactics were carried out by the United States Steel Corp. When the big steel trust cut the office workers' pay they said no wage cuts will follow for the steel workers. On October 1st the wage cuts came for around a million steel mill slaves.

On the railroads the same thing is coming, as not only the Lackawanna but the Pennsylvania, one of the big four, cut office workers' pay. In the words of Green and Woll, the management of the Lackawanna announced that it "deeply regrets the necessity for this action." But the action goes on and only the counteraction—organization and strike of the workers under revolutionary leadership—will stop the wage cutting drive.

### Tugboat Workers Face Pay Cut

NEW YORK.—Over 4,500 workers on 620 tugboats in New York Harbor are threatened with a wage cut of from \$5 to \$15 a month. The Marine Workers Industrial Union has issued a leaflet to the tugboat workers, explaining the Associated Marine Workers' misleadership. While there is talk of a strike the Marine Workers Industrial Union calls on the workers to take over the strike and make it a militant fight against wage cuts under rank and file leadership.

A leaflet has been issued to the tugboat workers telling the workers: "The strike committees should be instructed to present their demands to the companies, demand an answer and if refused, an immediate strike should be called. The strike must be militant, with every man picketing and every effort made to keep scabs out."

### Section 3 Meet at Int'l Tailoring Co.

An open air meeting will be held under the auspices of Section 3, of the Communist Party in front of the International Tailoring Company, 12th Street and 4th Avenue on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Two speakers from the rank and file group of the Amalgamated will speak. We call on all tailors to be present.

### FUR FAKERS IN NEW MANEUVER

NEW YORK.—As was anticipated, the Fur Joint Council of the International Fur Workers Union again went back on its own "Unity Conference" and nullified the decision of its own sub-committee. It forbade the sub-committee to carry through the decision for an open conference in the presence of the furriers.

The Unity Conference which was scheduled to meet on Monday, was again postponed until Thursday on the flimsy excuse that they could not secure a hall.

The fur workers can readily see through these manoeuvres of the Socialist politicians, paid agents of the bosses, A. F. of L. union, who are afraid to continue their fake Unity Conference after they were forced by the Industrial Union to submit to the demands of the furriers for an open conference.

The company union heads realized that every fake manoeuvre with which they meant to mislead and interfere with the struggles of the fur workers has turned out to be a boomerang against them. Thousands of fur workers gathered last week in

Cooper Union and discussed the program of the Industrial Union for united struggle in the shops on the basis of a demand for higher wages and union conditions and hailed as the only program for unity and the building of one union against the bosses and their agents.

The answer of the furriers to the latest action of the Joint Council will be to join the Industrial Union in large numbers and to create a United Front for struggle in the shops.

The Industrial Union is starting a campaign for unity in the shops which include left-wingers, right-wingers and all other workers and is planning a United Conference to work out a program to help the workers win better conditions in the shops.

# 400 Workers Live in Shacks Like Rats Call it "Hooverville"

ST. LOUIS.—Four hundred workers, men and women, are living in make-shift shacks along the banks of the Mississippi. The shacks are made from drift wood, odd bits of lumber, boxes anything that could go to the making of a shack. With no work and no relief these workers are forced down to the condition of living like rats, while all over the city of St. Louis there are empty houses. The workers call the collection of shacks "Hooverville" and "Hoover Heights" as a dedication to Hoover's capitalist prosperity for the working-class.

# NANKING URGES U. S. TO WAR ON JAPAN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

limitation of her present intentions." He added later:

"If Japanese aggression continues unchecked there is almost certain to arise some serious clash or incident, which, it is believed, is exactly what the Japanese responsible for the present situation desire to provoke."

This is not only what the Japanese are waiting for but what the United States imperialists are waiting for. The United States imperialists are "temporizing" until a "serious clash or incident" will give them some "moral, civilized" occasion to show its full strength and begin a direct attack on Japanese imperialism.

While the attack of the Japanese imperialists continues, the capitalist press is stirring up anti-Soviet propaganda. Moscow's capitalist press carries stories of "Soviet massing troops near Manchuria." All of these lies are for the purpose of preparing the united capitalist attack on the Soviet Union as a "better solution" to the Japanese invasion of Manchuria.

# PICKET ENGEL, ROSEN SHOPS Dressmakers, Knitg'ds Meetings Thursday

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union carried through a god picketing demonstration yesterday in front of the striking millinery shops, G. J. Engel and A. H. Rosen, 42 West 39th St. The active members from the dress and other departments came to assist the strikers on the picket line. The company union mobilized a squad of 20 policemen to protect the scabs. Mendelowitz, one of the company union agents pointed out to the police the girls to be arrested. Frank Schwartz, Betty Falk, Ray Leiner, Fanny Levine, Clara Tanenbaum and June Croll were taken to jail.

These strike-breaking activities of the agents of the bosses and the provocateurs are arousing great resentment among the millinery workers who are strongly in sympathy with the strikers.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on all the active workers, especially the millinery workers, to report on the picket line every morning, noon and evening.

The dress department of this industrial union has decided to call a series of branch meetings in the residential sections. All dressmakers of Harlem, Negro, white, Italians, Spanish, Jewish and all other workers are called to attend a meeting at the Spanish Workers Center, 111 West 116th Street, Thursday, 8 o'clock.

At this meeting, there will be discussion on the organizational work carried on by the union, the United Front policy for struggle to improve the conditions of the workers. The Bronx meeting will take place at 8 o'clock at Ambassador Hall.

### Knitgoods Meeting

A membership meeting of the knitgoods workers will be held on Thursday, 7:30. The knitgoods department has made considerable progress in organization work in the shops. At this meeting, the accomplishments of the union will be discussed and plans for broadening the campaign will be made.

# Section 3 Meet at Int'l Tailoring Co.

An open air meeting will be held under the auspices of Section 3, of the Communist Party in front of the International Tailoring Company, 12th Street and 4th Avenue on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Two speakers from the rank and file group of the Amalgamated will speak. We call on all tailors to be present.

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Cooper Union and discussed the program of the Industrial Union for united struggle in the shops on the basis of a demand for higher wages and union conditions and hailed as the only program for unity and the building of one union against the bosses and their agents.

# Carl Brodsky Will Teach Class For First Voters

Class for first voters begins Wednesday evening Sept. 30th, 7 p. m. Carl Brodsky, instructor. All workers who are citizens and will vote for the first time this year should attend this class. First voters are required to pass a test of reading and writing called "Literacy Test." The class will cover this point and instruct workers on their rights at the polls. Register immediately at the Workers School, 3rd floor, 50 E. 13th St.

# WORKERS SCHOOL REGISTRAT'N NOW

## School Opens Up On Monday, Oct. 5

NEW YORK.—Workers who have not registered for the fall term of the Workers School should not fail to register this week, the last week of registration. The school will open next Monday, October 5.

In the fall term important courses, such as the Fundamentals of Communism, Political Economy, Trade Union Strategy, Organizational Principles, Marxism-Leninism, History of American Labor Movement, and many special courses on various fields of revolutionary activities are given. The English Department has been reorganized and new methods of grading are worked out and new material prepared for the students.

While hundreds of workers have registered for the courses, the Communist Party and Young Communist League units, trade unions and other mass organizations have not all sent in their members for the courses on a scholarship basis as offered by the school. This must be done not later than this week as the classes will start on October 5.

The Workers Forum, conducted by the Workers School will start on Sunday, October 11. The first series of the season will include speakers such as A. Bittelman, W. W. Weinstein, I. Amter, Louis Engdahl, Robert Minor, and A. Landy. Students enrolled in the school will get special rate of admission to the Forum.

# BAZAAR CONFER. AT CENTER THURS

## Biggest Affair of the Present Season

Only one working week is left for the successful preparation for the biggest affair of the working class season, the Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit-Young Worker Bazaar. Music dancing, sports, exhibitions by working class sports organizations affiliated to the Labor Sports Union, and the attractiveness of one of the best bazaars that New York-District has ever seen, promises the colorful event.

A chance to relax, meet old friends make new ones, dance, have a good time socially, and pick up some really rare bargains in merchandise, while strengthening the revolutionary movement by supporting the revolutionary working class press is afforded every worker within riding, walking or commuting distance of Madison Square Garden on October 8, 9 and 10.

For the purpose of activating comrades everywhere there will be held the second bazaar conference at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street, this Thursday, at 8 p. m. All delegates attending the last conference must be at this one to show what has been done to popularize the bazaar. Reports must be made, tickets accounted for and a general resume of activity prepared.

Every unit, every branch of a mass organization, every workers organization must have a delegate present.

# MARINE WORKERS

There will be a special meeting of the Marine Workers Fraction on Tuesday, September 28, at 9 p. m. at the Workers Center. The comrades should first report at their units and then go to the Center. The meeting will be very important and every comrade should attend.

# Communist Party District Secretariat

# YIDDISH ENSEMBLE ART GROUP AT CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE

The Yiddish Ensemble Art Company have taken the Civic Repertory Theatre for the present season, opening the week of October 26. The company will be conducted under the same repertory system as the Civic Repertory and the Moscow Art organizations. A series of modern and classic plays will be presented in Yiddish. Among these will be the works of Pinsky, Levick, Dymow, Gottesfeld, Ash, Tolstol, Gorky, Tchekov and Andreyev.

The opening performance of Mary Ellis and Basil Sydney in the John Emerson-Anita Loos comedy "Cherries are Ripe," at the Gaiety Theatre is set for Monday evening, Oct. 5.

The cast of Eugene O'Neill's trilogy, "Mourning Becomes Electra" played and contains Alla Nazimova.

# DUAL 'SOCIALIST' GRAFT UNIONS TO GET WHITEWASH

## New Division of the Spoils Method of Reconciliation

NEW YORK.—The Orlofsky-Berkman clique that organized the dual company union in the men's clothing industry, the International Clothing Workers Union, yesterday accepted under pressure, the proposal of the socialist party and the Jewish Daily Forward for arbitration of the intermeccine conflict that developed in the A. C. W. over division of the graft revenue. Leading officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Clothing Workers Union are prominent members of the socialist party. The Orlofsky group accepted under conditions that the investigation include the finances of the general offices of the A. C. W.

Openly a move to reconcile the two warring factions of the socialist of fission, the action of socialist party is interpreted as a move to whitewash both company unions and to forestall the development of a left wing movement. The division of the graft and racketeering revenue accruing to the A. C. W. caused the first split between the Hillman socialists and the Orlofsky socialists, and a new arrangement of the spoils is considered tantamount to an agreement.

### Tear Down Standards

At present both socialist factions are feverishly competing with each other to curry favor with the employers, offering wild concessions that are rapidly tearing down the present standards. Workers of the Fishkin shop were called to a meeting by Hillman group and piece work at lower rates offered to the employers. Orlofsky countered with an offer to send out goods out of town to be made up still cheaper than Hillman could offer.

### Call for Strike

The Amalgamated Rank and File Committee yesterday scored the dual company union in its sham fight against Hillman and call for a united front in the shops for struggle against wage cutting.

The Progressive cutters group has called a meeting, Wednesday, September 30 after work at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, to ratify candidates on opposition to the Hillman machine slate for elections in the cutters local.

### Wage cuts were forced on the workers of the Sirota shop, 84 Fifth Ave under the pretext that more work would thus be secured.

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# Protest Arrest and Torture of Trade Unionists in China

NEW YORK.—The American Section of the International Juridical Association, protesting against the arrest and torture of Secretary Noulens of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference and his wife, has sent the following cable to Madame Sun Yat Sen:

"September 28, 1931. International Juridical Association, American Section, protests torture Noulens and wife. Authorize use our name their behalf.—Carol King, Secretary."

Madame Sun Yat Sen is the widow of the great Chinese statesman. Civic organizations and trade unions throughout the world are calling upon her to intercede on behalf of the Noulens.

Mr. and Mrs. Noulens, who are Swiss citizens, were recently arrested in the International Settlement at Shanghai by British Police, for engaging in trade-union activities.

The International Juridical Association, a world-wide organization of lawyers and laymen whose purpose it is to develop organized opposition to the growing wave of reactionary legislation and prosecution in many countries, was formed in 1929 in Berlin, its international headquarters, at a Congress attended by 72 lawyer delegates from twenty-seven countries. An American Section has recently been formed, with headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City.

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# AMUSEMENTS

### MAE WEST

## 'The Constant Sinner'

ROYALE Thea. 45th W. B'way. Evens. 8:40. Mtd. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

### RED FRONT BAND

## RATIFICATION MEETING

F.S.U. WORKERS DELEGATION TO THE SOVIET UNION

## CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

## Friday, October 2, 1931, 8 P.M.

25c IN ADVANCE

Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, N. Y.

## SECOND MASS CONFERENCE

## Daily Worker Morning Freiheit Young Worker BAZAAR

## Thursday Evening, October 1st, 8 o'Clock

35 E. 12th Street (Room 205)

Comrades, the time is VERY SHORT! EVERY organization must be represented at this very important conference. The delegates are expected to report concretely what their organizations have done to make the bazaar of the Communist Party a tremendous success.

### What's On—

TUESDAY—

11:00, Spartacus Youth No. 463 will meet tonight at 1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village, L. I. All invited to attend.

WEDNESDAY—

Workers Ex-servicemen's League. Branch No. 1 will hold open air meeting at 25th and 8th Avenue, 8 p. m. Our meetings are growing, comrades—Let's

LETTER TO STREETCAR WORKERS IN U.S. FROM WOMEN IN LENINGRAD

Call On American Workers to Follow Example of Russian Workers

Dear Comrades: In the name of the women workers of the car barn "Kalinin" we are sending you Bolshevik greetings.

We wish to tell you something about the life of the workers of the Soviet Union and their achievements. You surely know, that the Soviet Union with her great construction plans occupies the first place in the world.

But now we wish to describe you the life of the women workers of our barn. Our car barn, where we work, is a small one and the total amount of workers is 1,900.

Women workers 1,048 as car conductors, motorwomen, mechanics, cleaners, etc. We have a tool shop at the barn. The women workers leave their children in the day nurseries and kinder gardens at the car barn, when they go to work.

Women, that nurse babies work five hours and forty-five minutes with full pay.

Time for Study Women workers that study at universities, factories, schools and higher courses, for convenience sake, select their own working hours, not to interfere with their studies.

Equal Pay for Equal Work The women work here as well as at other enterprises seven hours a day, and at harder work six hours a day.

Conductors receive 90 to 130 rubles and more a month. The men and women are getting the same pay for the same kind of work.

Many Women Leaders The women in general are occupying high positions here. We have women directors and leaders of great enterprises and professional organizations, etc.

We have 43 per cent at our car barn motorwomen. Our women workers are taking an active part in Udarnichestvo and "socialist competition" in speeding the upbuilding

of the Soviet Union. At present our public utilities are functioning very poorly, compared to the industrial development and the needs of the city.

Unemployment is liquidated and we have a shortage of skilled and unskilled workers.

The Soviet Union is developing its own qualified workers. We have broadened our "Ucheba" (education) to such a degree that culturally we are growing daily.

Vacations Now a few words about our vacations. A worker who works 5 1/2 months is entitled to three weeks vacation. A pregnant woman is entitled to four months vacation.

Dear comrades, much more could be written about our Soviet Union and the fighting examples of our working men and women.

We are awaiting your reply and hope that you, comrades, working men and women, will follow our fighting example for your liberation.

Comrades, working women, don't delay your reply to your class-comrades.

With hearty fighting greetings of the street railway (car) working women of the car barn "Comrade Kalinin."

Salomonova, Zibovskaya, Bogdanova Boshetova, Moonina.

center of the industry, in the Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Ohio Valley districts, the general character of the new wage cuts plus the presence of delegations from the Chicago, Philadelphia and Cleveland districts gave the Conference, from its first session, a national character.

Plan Strike Tactics Following the adjournment of the conference at 7 o'clock Sunday night, the National Committee for the Building of the Steel Workers' Industrial League, composed of 21 steel workers from mills in each important center of the country, met and adopted a program of strike tactics for the coming struggle.

Following the reports of John Meldon, national secretary of the M.W. I.L., and Bill Dunne, William Z. Foster was introduced. Cheers and applause rocked the hall as the leader of the great steel strike of 1919 and general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League rose to speak.

Many of the steel workers present had struck in 1919. "This conference will go down in history as one of the big starting points of workers in struggle," Foster said. "Our main purpose is to stop this wage cut. This wage cut represents the beginning of a new world-wide cutting of wages. This wage cut must be met by strike all over the country."

Steel Conference Lays Basis For Big Movement

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

COVERDALE, Pa., Sept. 28.—The state will take away the babies from every striker's wife, the state visiting nurse threatens, unless floors are laid in all the tents in the tented city here.

"Every time this nurse comes she says that there's too much sick babies," Mrs. Brown states. "She says there's too much sick on the company patch, too. She always says that the government is going to send us milk for the babies, but the only milk we get is what our relief gives us and none comes from the government."

"Now she says that no floors in the tents is what's making these babies sick. And that if the relief don't put in floors, that the state is going to take every baby away from us, because a generation of babies is being killed off. But she says babies on the company patch is awful sick too."

"We think that it all comes down to the same thing. No milk. If the company starves us out, that's what's killing off our babies. But giving them up to the state—I should say, not! There's a better way—let the

state take away the babies from every striker's wife, the state visiting nurse threatens, unless floors are laid in all the tents in the tented city here. Mrs. Fanny Brown, whose three-year-old baby is in the hospital, brought her ten-months-old baby into Pittsburgh to have the relief doctor take care of the abscess on her baby's leg, and told of this threat.

"We aren't crazy about living in tents without floors. We'd much rather have warm houses now than it's getting so bitter cold. But when the company threw us out of the houses on the patch, out on the road, the relief got us tents. We'd still be living in the rain if it weren't for the relief!"

"There are lots of families still needing tents. Instead of talking about throwing us out of our tents and taking the babies away, why don't they help get something for a covering over the heads of these folks?"

"Nobody is going to take my baby away! Our Women's Auxiliary is on the job—we'll fight it! If the relief will only send us milk! And then we'll go after the government and make them do something!"

Thousands of babies, and their older sisters and brothers, bare-legged, skinny-bodied, need food. Their fathers, fighting against starvation, ask your help in keeping their children alive. Send what you can! The relief headquarters are at Room 205, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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State Threatening to Take Mine Strikers' Babies Away

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"Times" Staff Man Admits Hunger, Terror In Harlan

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

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Premiums Offered With Subs. Every Daily Worker Club should get as many of its members out after subs as possible. Every worker and Party member should be activated. The Daily Worker is able to offer at this time a variety of premiums for one year and six months subscriptions which will make the securing of subs a great deal easier.

Send More Food! This miners' relief soup kitchen, was one of the Relief Stations of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee and the Workers International Relief. Whatever food these starving Kentucky miners have obtained since their struggle started, has been through the Penn-Ohio Relief, and the question of continuing to furnish this food is a matter of simple life or death for the Kentucky miners and their families.

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"We aren't crazy about living in tents without floors. We'd much rather have warm houses now than it's getting so bitter cold. But when the company threw us out of the houses on the patch, out on the road, the relief got us tents. We'd still be living in the rain if it weren't for the relief!"

"There are lots of families still needing tents. Instead of talking about throwing us out of our tents and taking the babies away, why don't they help get something for a covering over the heads of these folks?"

"Nobody is going to take my baby away! Our Women's Auxiliary is on the job—we'll fight it! If the relief will only send us milk! And then we'll go after the government and make them do something!"

Thousands of babies, and their older sisters and brothers, bare-legged, skinny-bodied, need food. Their fathers, fighting against starvation, ask your help in keeping their children alive. Send what you can! The relief headquarters are at Room 205, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Cops Club Jobless War Vet. in N. Y. Park

Daily Worker: New York, N. Y.

As an ex-serviceman who fought for the bosses in the last war, I want to protest against the clubbing of unemployed workers in the parks when they attempt to sleep there for want of a better place. I have seen cops club a worker who protested that he was an ex-serviceman. That made no difference to the cops, they just kept on clubbing him.

Those who sleep in the parks certainly do not do it for pleasure, but because they have no jobs and no relief of any kind. I wrote this to the "Daily Worker" because I know it is the only working man's paper in New York.

Editorial Note—The Workers Ex-servicemen's League, 79 E. 19th St., New York City, is organizing the war vets to demand the immediate payment of the bonus, to fight for unemployment insurance and also against imperialist war. If you are an ex-serviceman and a worker you should be in the ranks of this militant organization. About face, ex-servicemen! The American Legion is on the side of the bankers. Join the workers in their bitter struggle! Join the Workers Ex-servicemen's League!

Seattle Red Builder Jailed for Selling "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash.—A member of the Unemployed Council while selling the "Daily Worker" at 4th and Pike in the heart of Seattle was arrested by the cops on September 9 and taken to the police station. After waiting 45 minutes this worker was ushered into the sacred chamber of his august majesty, the chief.

The police instructed the newsboy to not holler too loud and be careful about standing in front of stores. Also the chief said that the police were great friends of the workers.

The workers have seen police friendship in every town, hamlet, city, and in every strike in the wide world. These friendly police club and beat up the workers and even kill them. If a worker should in self-defense try to defend himself, he is railroaded to jail or to the electric chair by these same police and their bosses. Look inside our prison; filled with workers and the police put there.

We are going to sell the "Daily Worker" thruout Seattle and wake up the people to the real issues before them. You can bet your last donut that the "Daily Worker" will be sold all over Seattle regardless of police or any other persecution or tommyrot.

25 to 50 Workers Fired Daily at Carnegie Plant in Duquesne

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DUQUESNE, Pa.—The Carnegie Steel Company has had Mr. Hoover's stager system in effect for some time. Every day we find from 25 to 50 workers laid off. Waves have been cut and the speed-up is in full effect.

Play Politics With Poverty The number of unemployed is rapidly increasing and hunger and misery are the order of the day. The local parasites and politicians are playing politics with poverty and in order to get a little starvation "relief" one must get on his knees with the social service fakers. Moore and Mansfield are the uncrowned kings of the social service here, while Mrs. Mary Sepalek, a miswife and her boy friend, William Saltis, a policeman, are the two principle fixers for the social service grafters.

If by chance this lordly police bully or his snooting girl friend happen not to like ones looks or if one does not support the "right" politicians or if one is not a stool pigeon he gets no relief.

Refuse to Give Relief Recently the social service refused to help the Jarsaley family. There were six children in urgent need of milk, clothes, shoes, etc. They could not attend school. Relief was refused on the grounds that the father worked one and sometimes two days a week and was therefore able to support his family.

Another family by the name of Chioda were given relief even though the father works five days a week. This family was given relief on account of their "correct" political stand—that is, they voted for the party that the social fakers wanted them to vote for.

If one says anything about the welfare administration is Duquesne that the welfare does not like they are jailed and charged with distributing the peace, speaking without a permit or some other charge trumped up by the municipal government in an attempt to crush the fighting spirit of the workers.

Fifty-thousand copies of the Program of Action, which analyzes the situation in the industry and maps the program of organization and strike, will go into the mills immediately.

Points In The Program

"Steel and metal workers face now the fiercest attack in the history of the industry," the program declares in part. "It is a new attack—a new offensive of the steel capitalists for which extensive preparations have been made. A nation-wide cut of 10 per cent and more is being carried thru against the wages of the workers thruout the industry, under the leadership of the United States Steel Corp. Steel and metal workers have now the task of organizing strikes to force the withdrawal of this cut. We call upon all steel and metal workers to launch this struggle."

Abolition of all forms of speed-up. Full crews on all jobs. Enforcement of eight-hour day. No double turn, no overtime work. Recognition of mill and department committees elected by the workers. Abolition of the spy and black-list system, abolition of company police and guards, abolition of company towns. No discrimination against Negro workers. Abolition of all Jim Crow rulings. Abolition of finger printing and compulsory physical examination. Right of all employees to select their own doctors at company expense.

In addition special demands were adopted for fight against unemployment. These include: No payment of rent by unemployed workers. Reduction of rent for part time workers. No evictions for non-payment of rent of unemployed or part time workers. The last business of the conference was instructing the National Committee to call the Convention that will establish the Steel Workers Industrial Union no later than December 15 and reiterated that it be called much sooner if the situation warrants. Intense determination, readiness to fight, and eagerness to go back to prepare for strikes against the wage cut and build a mass industrial union of steel workers, marked the conference.

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FINANCIAL CRISIS SPREADS AS GOLD STANDARD WEAKENS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

bankers to the suspension of the gold standard by England was that it was a victory for the franc, they now feel that the suspension of the gold standard will have very serious effects not only for France but for the entire capitalist world. In Germany there are "rumors" by the score of the near failure of many German banks, including many of the strongest. In Germany the Reichsbank has already had control of domestic reserves and foreign exchanges. The Reichsbank Friday put into effect another regulation forbidding the transfer of German securities to foreigners without permission of the Reichsbank. The German capitalist class has been using this in order to transfer its capital out of Germany for fear of the deepening of the crisis in the coming months.

Tokyo Exchange Closed In Tokyo the Stock Exchange was closed again on Thursday because the brokers and the banks were unable to put up \$6,000,000 required by the Stock Exchange authorities to insure stock transactions. South Africa, the center of the world's gold production, is considering the placing of an embargo on the export of gold in order to conserve its resources. The Athens, Greece, Stock Exchange has been closed until October 5. The brokers are unable to meet their obligations and many bankruptcies are expected to follow any further drop in the price of stocks. So serious is the financial crisis in Yugoslavia that the banks will pay out substantial deposits only after periods ranging from eight days to three months. The St. Thomas Savings Bank, one of the leading banks in the Virgin Islands, a United States colony in the Caribbean, closed its doors Friday.

While the blows to the entire capitalist economy resulting from the suspension of the gold standard in Great Britain are reported from every capitalist country thruout the world, the bankers of the United States are figuring out how great the gains are going to be for U. S. finance capital. They realize that they must intensify the financial war against France for the spoils. The New York Times financial pages carry the following news about this war for the spoils.

"Paris or New York. In all probability these two centres will divide the international financing business formerly done in London, but the lion's share is likely to come to Wall Street, where the machinery of international finance

has been developed far beyond that of Paris. Accordingly the great Wall Street banks have before them the prospects of immensely increased international business and of obtaining a major part of the \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 formerly paid each year to London."

W. P. Simms, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard papers, sees in the visit of Laval, premier of France, to Germany, one move in the attack of France on Great Britain, not only in the financial war but in the general economic struggle. Simms writes: "While storm clouds continue to pile up on Great Britain's horizon, a new peril is in the making for her at Berlin, where French and German chieftains sit talking."

Premier Pierre Laval, of France, and Foreign Minister Aristide Briand have gone to Berlin to effect the economic understanding with the Reich. "Chancellor Bruening and Foreign Minister Curtius, of Germany, favor the scheme, providing a basis of agreement can be reached."

Tottering as industrial Britain already is, a Franco-German bloc might bring about her fall." Franco-German Attack on Britain Whether this is accomplished or not the significant fact remains that France is carrying forward with full force the attack on British capitalism.

Each of the countries in the capitalist world is figuring as to the best means to meet their budget deficits and to gain a favorable balance of trade. In Argentina almost complete suspension of imports is the aim. While the cutting of imports will tend to increase the country's balance of trade, it is creating an even greater deficit in the national budget, thus bringing the national finances nearer to collapse.

Italy Increases Duties The fascist government in Italy has put into effect a 15% duty on all imports except those included under the most-favored-nation treaties. The United States and Great Britain, which are the two most important countries not having such treaties with Italy, will be affected the most. This duty will mean a sharp cut in the exports of the U. S. and Great Britain to Italy and a sharpening of the economic crisis.

The capitalist class already fears that there will be an intensified tariff struggle among the capitalist powers as a result of the financial crisis in Great Britain and as a result of the immediate possibility of financial crisis in practically all of the capitalist powers.

viewpoint of the employer, the personnel manager, and the technical expert. But they have all been interested in perpetuating the present system of exploitation and in piling up profits for powerful corporations. The present series studies American industries from the workers' viewpoint. "Labor Fact Book" has just been issued by the International Publishers. It is a handbook of conveniently arranged facts, figures and analytical material dealing with social, economic and political conditions affecting labor. The material in the book was assembled and edited cooperatively by the various members of the Labor Research Association of this city. Among the various topics treated are: finance,

# On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

## HOW NOT TO FIGHT A WAGE CUT

By BILL GEBERT

BEFORE the present sweeping 10 per cent cut was announced by steel, automobile, rubber and other industries, a wage cut took place in two departments of the Illinois Steel (a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel in Gary). The wage cut was from 7.1-2 to 15 per cent, affecting over 2,000 steel workers. This wage cut aroused the indignation not only of the workers immediately affected but also that of the 9,000 steel workers in Gary. They saw in this move a step toward the general reduction in wages for all the workers.

It is interesting to examine how we met this wage cut. That is, what methods did we pursue to mobilize workers in struggle against wage cuts. The resolution of the 13th Plenum of the Central Committee speaks of the "opportunist lack of faith in the masses and reliance on spontaneity whether openly right wing and 'leftist' form, as preventing us from organizing the masses when we are leading them in the midst of struggles." This characterization of our methods of work is fully applied in the method which we pursued in Gary. What happened? Simply this: the section leadership decided to meet the wage cut with a "street demonstration against wage cuts." This was the method of least resistance to carry the struggle against wage cuts.

Here again we must recall the warning of the Plenum against "dependence upon spontaneity, . . . and orientation on demonstration and developing, organizing and carrying through the day to day struggle and organization." Instead of calling meetings of the workers in the given departments affected by the wage cuts, visiting the workers in their homes, speaking to the workers in the shops and inviting them to a meeting place in a private house to discuss with them the actual conditions in the mills and methods of organizing a resistance and developing a struggle leading to a strike, setting up the department grievance committees, a general proclamation for "a street demonstration against wage cuts" was issued. Not the slightest attempt was made of carrying any work inside of the shop, to discuss the problems with the workers or even with a single worker affected by the wage cut.

When we met with the Party and the League shop unit in the Gary steel mills, we found out that the workers are receiving with great enthu-

siasm our literature, shop bulletins, the leaflets of the Communist Party and Metal League. The workers bring the literature with them to the factory reading and discussing it. They are looking for organization, but instead of concentrating the energy in the direction of the general mood of the workers, the concentration was made upon the street demonstration, which was not well organized and broken up by the police. The response of the workers to the demonstration was not good either.

After this experience and after losing a few weeks of time, a correct method was applied. Namely, visiting workers, calling them to meetings, which resulted in grievance committees set up in two departments with new workers, contacts have been established and work, though very slow in tempo, proceeds in the proper direction.

This experience in Gary should be very well kept in mind by the comrades everywhere. The struggle against wage cuts must be undertaken by setting up grievance committees in departments, building the union and the Party, involving workers direct from the shops and not depending upon the spontaneity and calling upon them to demonstrate without any preparation whatever inside of the shops.

Another phase of this activity must be raised also, which was manifested in our District. That is placing the task of building the shop economic organizations of the workers exclusively on the few comrades working in the shop and holding them responsible for everything. While the comrades in the shop must be explained the methods of work and drawn into the leadership, additional forces must be assigned for visiting the workers in the shops, mingling among the workers in front of the shops in the morning and evening when the workers are coming and going from the plant, in which the whole Party organization, including top Party committees should be involved.

Without penetration inside of the shops, building of shop organizations, we will not be able to develop and lead struggles. This will lead us to the outlook that workers will strike and struggle by themselves. If they will, as it happened in many cases, we will not be the leaders in this struggle and, therefore, the struggle will be defeated and organizations will not be built.

## THE 13TH PLENUM AND OUR SHOP WORK

By SAM DON

THE question of the penetration of the shops and the building of shop nuclei was taken up time and again. Already the Twelfth Plenum called sharply the attention of the Party to the need of it. However, the Thirteenth Plenum did not merely emphasize and repeat what the Twelfth Plenum stated on this question. The Thirteenth Plenum did not merely raise it as a general basic problem, but as an immediate tactical link for developing mass struggles, the building of revolutionary mass unions. We must consider the problem of penetration of the shops and the building of shop nuclei as raised at the Thirteenth Plenum not as a mere restatement of an old problem. Not to see the burning concrete meaning that it assumes at the present time amounts to a failure to understand in our daily mass activities, the prospective of a growing revolutionary upsurge.

It is the strategy of the bourgeoisie to divide the employed from the unemployed, to make the shop the center of a capitalist way out of the crisis by a furious murderous onslaught on the standard of living of the workers, brought more speed-up and rationalization, to increase the ever growing army of unemployed. To organize the workers in the shops, mines, and mills on the basis of their immediate grievances with the creation of a mass base for the T.U.U.L. in the shops and reformist unions, in uniting the struggles of the employed and unemployed for social insurance—are some of the pre-conditions for the winning of the majority of the working class for a revolutionary way out of the crisis.

And it is precisely because the bourgeoisie makes the shop the center of its attack on the conditions of the workers that the shops must become our fortresses. Is it any wonder that the bourgeoisie makes it difficult for us to penetrate the shops? And our main weakness lies precisely in the fact that we have a most general approach to our shop work. There exists an ignoring of difficulties of shop work, but no methods developed to overcome them. A tendency to accept the difficulties created by the bourgeoisie as sufficient to prevent us from penetrating the shop, as an excuse for lack of faith in the masses who are suffering from the effects of the crisis and ready to struggle. This is wrong. The Plenum, therefore, in its resolution demands a sharp turn in the methods of shop work. It states: "The building of shop nuclei demands a fundamental change of our methods of work, the transferring of attention by our whole Party in each particular unit to this task."

Further "the fear by the Communist workers is caused by the fact that we do not know how to carry out this work. All attention of the Party

## The Election Campaign in the Development of Mass Struggles

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 election this fall, important in themselves as of even greater significance as being a test of our preparedness to exploit the tremendous possibilities before us in the general national elections of 1937. 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 the exploited masses the impossibility of any way out of the crisis except the way of mass revolutionary struggle and proletarian revolution. (from the 13th Plenum resolution.)

## CHOICE CUTS—A SPECIALTY



By BURCK

## Red Sparks

By JORGE

### Little Observations

We note that Lindbergh was presented with a Chinese medal—probably in recognition of his being the best publicity agent living for American imperialism's air preparation for war.

Al Smith got a lot of fleeting fame out of being the Big Shot who "buit" the Empire State building, the monarch of sky-scrapers. Of course he really didn't build it, the workers did, and about 150 lost their lives doing it. But now comes the joke on Al: There happens to be a "depression," and only one-fifth of the building is rented. There it stands, empty! What a monument to capitalism!

O. Skinny! Look! See the man! That's Grover Whalen, the ex-Police Commissioner who "discovered" all them Red plots about the Communists, and the Soviet Union and "testified" for the Fish Committee. Recently he was identified as a "hit-and-run" driver but got out of that by pull. But now look! As Police Commissioner he put a stop to raids on gambling joints!

See the headlines in the N. Y. World-Telegram last Thursday? "Crime Conference Called by Walker—Officials to Plan Use of New Laws on Gangsters." Oh, boy, ain't that Mayor Walker going to give the gangsters supreme hell? Yes, he ain't! Look at the other headline just above that one: "Two Murdered in Tiger Club, Accused Man Not Indicted—Valentine Tells Seabury; Says Slayer in Perry Place was Known to Prosecutor; Link Third Killing to Gambling; Burglar Who Told of Losses at Farley's Died Strangely."

Anybody who thinks that Mayor Walker is calling a conference "against gangsters" ought to have a padded cell.

## For a Decisive Turn in Our Revolutionary Trade Union Movement

By RALPH SIMONS

This is the fifth of a short series of articles, giving important direction to all adherents of the Trade Union Unity League.—EDITOR.

### ORGANIZE THE DAILY WORKER

THE revolutionary trade unions will only win the confidence of the worker, will only then have an attractive force and will be transformed into real mass organizations, when all their daily work, through all their links, through all the lower organizations in the factories in the first place will at every step display the most patient and attentive interest in the minute needs, interests and problems of the working masses, when they will defend them with all determination, when the workers will be convinced that the revolutionary trade unions are better than any reactionary unions, no matter under what banner they try to hide their identity.

The workers must feel and know that a given revolutionary trade union is their own organization, in which they will always find an attentive and sensitive attitude towards their complaints, needs and problems, in which they will always find true defense of their interests. The appeals and requests of the workers to and in our trade unions must not be looked upon as so many annoyances. We cannot spurn them, but we must in a comradely manner help in the satisfaction, in the solution of the problems which agitate the workers. The worker must be convinced that our revolutionary trade unions are the only union organizations which sincerely defend his needs and interests. He must see the direct benefit from being in the ranks of our organization. He must receive at least some sort of material aid during a strike.

Together with this, our organizations must satisfy his cultural wants. The workers must be convinced not only that our organization is the only organization which reflects his interests, formulates his demands, prepares and leads the strike, and after the strike watches the execution of the agreement signed with the boss, but that the organization is also anxious to organize a militant solidarity with the strikers and material help; therefore, revolutionary trade unions cannot free themselves from the care of collect-

### Union Movement

ing funds and giving direct aid to the strikers. They cannot relegate these functions entirely to the organizations of workers' relief. From this it follows that we must pay special attention to the organization of permanent strike funds and to direct all our forces to this work. The problem of systematic cultural and educational work must also occupy a correspondingly important position in the everyday work of our revolutionary trade union organizations.

The entire system of work, all the methods, must be such as to insure the possibility of the manifestation of the initiative and independent action of every member of the union. Under the term of "revolutionary trade unions" we understand and must understand to be not only the leading body of the union, the top layer, but the entire membership. Our revolutionary trade unions will become militant mass trade union organizations not only when they will recruit new thousands of workers, but when the entire mass of members and every member individually will be drawn into the work of the union, when they will determine the policy of the union.

Already the last Plenum of the Trade Union Unity League stressed the question of the necessity of introducing a real trade union democracy into our unions. But this decision has not been put into life yet. However, the carrying out of this decision is one of the conditions of installing a normal inner life, the gaining of the sympathies of the workers, the activation of the broad membership, and the transforming our trade unions into mass organizations.

The difference between our trade unions and the reactionary trade unions must be the fact that, at the time when the latter have destroyed the last remnants of trade union democracy, are not calling any membership meetings, are not calling any conventions for years, the members do not participate in the work of the union, do not decide the policies and do not make decisions for the unions, our revolutionary trade unions must base their work on the carrying out of trade union democracy, of eliminating bureaucratic methods of work, of activating the membership, of having them lay down the policies, and making all decisions for the trade unions.

It will only be possible to root out the bureaucratic tendencies, to establish a real trade union democracy, to eliminate the method of commanding and ordering and have the trade unions function normally, when we will have regular meetings days, when the meeting will be held in orderly manner, when the members of the elected committees will come to the meetings regularly, when the agendas for the meetings will be worked out beforehand and will be sent to the members, when all the members of the elected committees will be supplied with the necessary material before the meeting which will help them orientate themselves in the questions, will give them the possibility of expressing their opinion and of deciding the questions.

Trade union democracy has as its aim the participation of the whole membership in the work of the union, means that not one decision can or should be put through without the knowledge and preliminary discussion of the whole membership. It presupposes the encouragement of initiative and work of the rank and file members, who must be assigned definite tasks, and the carrying out of the assignments must be checked up. Cases where all the work is done by the paid functionary only, who is managing the work, when most of the elected committees are not assigned any concrete tasks, have no definite functions, are not permeated with the feeling of responsibility for their work, when the membership finds out about decisions made accidentally, when decisions are made without their participation and knowledge, having nothing to do with the first principles of trade union democracy.

We must carry on a struggle against "paper" leadership, the lack of constant contact between the leadership and the membership, the lack of collective leadership in the trade union

the question of building of the YCL. But the building of the YCL like the Party, is not a matter of simple recruitment. It is primarily a question of strengthening the mass activities the mass activities of the youth in every direction. His whole question of the building of the YCL deserve the greatest attention of the Party. It presents itself as one of our most urgent and decisive tasks.

## Build the Youth Movement

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The resolution of the thirteenth Plenum of the CC of our Party lays much stress upon the building of the YCL. This is very timely. The question of organizing the youth is a particularly vital one and it grows more acute every day.

The role of the youth in the American class struggle is highly and increasingly important. This is indicated, among many other facts, by the relative youth of American workers in general and the constantly lowering of age levels in the industries, by the energetic (and too successful) efforts of the capitalist to draw the youth into its gigantic militarist and strike-breaking plans, by the position of the youth as a bridge between the adult foreign-born and native workers, by the huge masses of proletarian youth in the capitalist high schools and political activity of American workers, we have no broad cadres of trained adult leading forces but must look chiefly to the youth for their development. In every phase of our struggle—strike activities, unemployed campaigns, work among Negroes, etc.—the question of the organization of the youth becomes more and more a decisive matter.

But we have made little progress in this vital task. The YCL is still extremely weak which constitutes a great handicap in our every field of work. This must be drastically remedied. Large numbers of the militant young fighters of the working-class must be drawn into our ranks and activities. And they, like the adult workers, are becoming ripe in large masses for our leadership. The YCL is destined to be a powerful weapon of our Party, but at this stage of the development, it needs most active Party support.

The Party must therefore, take seriously in hand the building of the YCL. To do this the Party must develop much of an orientation upon the youth. There is in many instances a definite underestimation, not only of the special methods of organizing young workers, but of the whole question of the youth. Consequently there is a tendency to relegate this entire matter to the YCL as its special task, instead of recognizing it as a central task of the Party, to which our best forces must be applied. The YCL has been looked upon too much as a stepchild.

Consequently, the work of building YCL nuclei has been neglected and youth activities in the mass organization have been slighted, and in many instances, the YCL finds itself in more or less of a struggle with the districts to maintain its own minimum of leading forces. All this, of course, robbing the League of its initiative. The struggle with the youth over the question of forces should cease—the Party can well afford even to lean backward in this respect. The YCL must have adequate forces of its own, and more than that, leading Party workers must devote part of their time to the practical work of the League. The same principle must apply to organizers of the T.U.U.L. unions—they must not leave the building of the youth sections and the development of youth activities simply to the young workers.

On the other hand, the YCL must develop a sharp turn towards the factories, towards mass work. It must consciously arrive against separatist, sectarian tendencies it must link up its work with that of the party in general. As part of this orientation towards mass work, the YCL must broaden its conceptions of what is youth work. Like the Party, it must definitely assign strong forces for leading positions in mass organizations. Such organizers must also, of course, systematically build the YCL and youth activists generally. Like the Party, the building of the YCL is bound up directly with the strengthening of the mass struggles and mass organizations.

There are at present distinct signs of a turn of the YCL towards the shops and mass work, and for coordination with the Party's campaigns. This is evidenced by the resolutions of the sixth convention of the YCL, by the League's increasing activities in strikes and by its genuine effort to mobilize its forces into Pittsburgh for the Party's major concentration in the coal and steel industries. All this is only a beginning, of course. But it is progress in the right direction and it must be energetically supported by the Party.

At present the Party is developing a strong recruiting campaign. Conditions are ripe for enlisting thousands of militant workers into the Party. But this membership drive will fail of its purpose if it does not put in the very center

## Gov. Roosevelt's 'Great Heart'

Since the capitalist press is recently bulging over with praise for Governor Roosevelt of New York State, and the main line of this praise which the boss press wants all the workers to get, is: Roosevelt's \$20,000,000 scheme for relief (relief of those who administer it!) is going to be "adequate," and "nobody will go hungry."

Probably it will do no good, but someone might pour some inquiries into the papers that are cheering for Roosevelt and his scheme, asking WHY, if N. Y. State relief is going to be "adequate" and WHY if Roosevelt himself even thinks it is going to be adequate, why, then, do we find the following item in the columns of the N. Y. "Mirror" of September 21, written by Walter Winchell, who is in a position to know things:

"Here's a cheerful little carful for the optimists: Gov. Roosevelt has instructed National Guardsmen to hold themselves in readiness during the winter months to quell impending food and other riots."

And you also might ask the capitalist papers why this information is published only in an obscure paragraph of one paper only, and not published as—as—perhaps—just as important as the Collings murder case.

## It's Kosher All Over, Ain't It?

From Boston, district headquarters for New England boiled dinners, pie for breakfast, the Yankee domestic and other native curiosities, we get the following note from the Daily Worker district agent:

"Dear Comrade—I just finished reading in Red Sparks that the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union in New York went kosher on Yom Kippur. Well, being a gentle unsuspecting Yankee, I tried to get into the New England District Office of the T.U.U.L. that day. The door was padlocked.

"I went to the Party office, which was rather lonesome, to find out what was the matter with the T.U.U.L. and the comrades there were shocked at the ignorance of their District Daily Worker agent: 'The Needle Trades and the T.U.U.L. should be open on Yom Kippur?'

"I asked some more foolish questions and was told: 'What is Yom Kippur? I should tell you? You don't know?'

"Oh, yes, I most forgot . . . Rabbi Jacobson bought a car load of wine bricks for the racketeers and hired a lot of kids, both Jewish and gentile, to wrap them up in his belts, so that his followers can use them without fear of going to hell.—J. T."

Perhaps nothing can be done about the rabbis. But we might suggest that the coming T.U.U.L. Plenum take the kosher sign off its trade unions.

to form special "workers brigades" (of about 5-7), which would carry out the work assigned to them and then report to the corresponding committees of the trade union about the work. In order that the decisions of the various trade union committees should not be accidental, but based on the concrete facts and evidence, it is important to thoroughly discuss these questions in the sections and committees, which can utilize the shock brigades for this preliminary work.

We must establish, as a rule, that the work of all trade union committees, central and local, must be put on a general and calendar basis. It must also be established, as a rule, that all congresses and conferences on a national scale, must be called with the knowledge and approval of the T.U.U.L. and must be carefully prepared. All plans submitted to these conferences and congresses must be discussed beforehand in detail by the membership.

In order to carry out successfully a decisive action, to help the local organizations in their everyday tasks, it is advisable to assign responsible and reliable trade unionists to the lower organizations. Those assigned must participate in all meetings, must help in the carrying out of the most important mass campaigns, advise upon the shortcomings, weaknesses and failures in the work, give practical suggestions and advice, and keep the trade union committees informed of the situation and of their work.

It would also be beneficial to send members of the weaker unions, where the work is poor, to the better organized unions, in order to acquaint them with the work there.

But what is most important at the present moment is a systematic check up on the carrying out of our own decisions. Periodical reports, checking up the carrying out of accepted decisions or instructions must be taken into the plan of work of all trade union organizations. The check-up will create and increase the sense of responsibility for the assigned task, and will increase the confidence in our decisions, and will eliminate looseness and irresponsibility in the work.