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OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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T.U.U.L. NATIONAL COMMITTEE MAPS WAR ON PAY CUTS

Party Registration--A Mobilization for Mass Battles

THE recent Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party pointed out sharply that the broad masses of toilers in city and countryside are being attacked by the bourgeoisie in a wide and bitter offensive. The purpose of this offensive of the bankers and trust magnates and their government is to throw the full burden of the crisis upon the shoulders of the masses, to reduce the living standards of the workers to the lowest level of misery and hunger of the European workers in order to more successfully compete internationally, to expand the pressure of American capitalism upon the world market and to win new spheres of influence for the imperialists. The hunger offensive of the capitalist class is above all directed against the workers of the basic industries—coal, steel, auto, chemical, marine, transportation—because the reduction of the living standards of these key masses more easily leads to reduction of the standards of all the toiling masses. For that reason the general line of the 13th Plenum was indicated in the slogans: Turn the Face of the Party to the Big Factories; Effective Strengthening of Our Trade Union Front; Organize and Lead the Unemployed Masses—which slogans must now be systematically and planfully carried into life. On the basis of this political line the Central Committee has decided to carry through a general registration for all Party members commencing in the middle of October and continuing until the middle of November. The objects of this registration are:

1. Determine the number of Party members employed in factories, particularly the large factories.

2. Determine the activities of our comrades in the factories, the possibilities which exist for carrying on revolutionary work in the fortresses of capitalism and establish ways and means of strengthening our factory work.

3. Establish the number of our members organized in trade unions and determine in which trade union organizations they are functioning. We must finally arrive at the point where all Party members unconditionally are members of trade unions, as this is an elementary proletarian duty of every class conscious worker.

The establishment of these facts, however, is not sufficient. The general registration of the Party membership must furnish the material which will serve as a basis for the building up of well-functioning fractions, as only in this way will we be able to conduct planfully revolutionary mass work in the revolutionary organizations, as well as in the mass organizations led by the reactionaries.

4. In the same sense the registration must create the basis for the organization of fraction work and better functioning of fractions in the other most important mass organizations (fraternal organizations, I.L.D. W.R. Negro mass organizations, etc.).

5. The registration must also furnish material with regard to the age and social composition of the membership, to establish to what extent the Party membership is unemployed and therefore isolated from the factories. The Party must know what forces we have for the organization of an active unemployment movement. The Party leadership must know what has been the result of our work in winning Negro workers, particularly women workers in factories and the proletarian youth for the Party; it must know what are our weaknesses in the social composition in order better to overcome them.

It will therefore be seen that the general registration is a political inner Party campaign for the re-grouping of our forces for the front of battles, for new mass struggles. The registration will at the same time expose the weaknesses of the Party and provide material which will aid in giving an impetus to overcome these weaknesses with greater energy in the process of organization and leadership of strike struggles and mass fights of the unemployed. In the course of this general registration and control of the position and activities of the Party membership, it will become clear to every individual member that the main task consists in the winning of thousands of new members from big factories in the process of these mass struggles, in order to strengthen the position of the Party. By winning new contingents of workers from the big factories we will be able to strengthen our factory and trade union front and secure the forces from which to develop new revolutionary cadres, to infuse new blood into the Party organization and into all leading bodies of the Party. This is the political line which will determine the general control and registration of the Party membership.

A "Running Dog"

THE Chinese have an expression which they apply to persons of their own race who act as agents and servants of imperialists; such despicable people are called "running dogs" of imperialism.

American workers should know that they have a first class "running dog" of American imperialism among them, to wit, the Rev. Norman Thomas, head of the so-called "socialist" party. There is no other conclusion possible, after reading his observations in the "New Leader" of Oct. 3, entitled "The Manchurian Imbroglio" and "Need of American Pressure."

Workers should remember that the "socialist," Mr. Thomas, is a very learned man, and hence uses the word "imbroglio" in place of plain "war." He speaks of the war being made in Manchuria, and says that there is "Need of American Pressure."

That word "pressure" is also interesting. What does he mean by "pressure?" Surely, you may think—this "socialist" leader would not urge something that would launch America into a great and bloody war. But, if you are so innocent as to think so, then you do not know these fake "socialists."

All the more surprising, you might think, when you read another remark of Thomas a few lines below, on "peace." Peace, says the Rev. Thomas, "has to have teeth in it." Which might also have been said by General Butler of the Marines. "We are not afraid to be as bold for peace as men are for war," adds Thomas, all of which, applied concretely to the remarks he makes about Japan in Manchuria, means that "we" (and he speaks here in the name of all American "socialists"), should not only support American imperialism in war-threats against Papan, but should urge American imperialists to make those threats.

Is it not the logical conclusion, workers, of Thomas' remarks criticizing the United States for the inadequacy of its "very lady-like protests" and scolding the U. S. State Department for being "so weak?" There can be no other conclusion!

Especially when, to all this, is added the assertion that the American imperialist government (which this "socialist" calls "us"), has "a claim on us in the Nine Power Pact," that there is "need of American pressure," and that while: "Diplomatic pressure will not at once persuade Japan to get out of Manchuria . . . it may easily . . . persuade her to withdraw her troops . . . Our government is under treaty obligations to act diplomatically in defense of Chinese rights."

The "defense of Chinese rights" is undoubtedly a noble end. But does this "socialist" leader really expect that American imperialism is at all interested in "Chinese rights?" Are wolves interested in the "rights" of lambs?

That Thomas speaks as a "running dog" for U. S. imperialism, and not as a simpleton who is too dumb to understand the situation, is clear, workers, from his talk about the Nine Power Treaty.

What is that treaty? It is supposed to "guarantee" the "territorial integrity of China." But is there any school boy who doesn't know that China is already divided up in reality, with no part of it (except that area ruled by the Chinese Soviets!) free from domination by one or another of the big imperialist powers who signed the Nine Power Treaty? The "China" to which Thomas refers is the "China" of Chiang Kai-

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U. S. ARMY HEAD ACTS FOR WAR ON U. S. S. R.

NEGRO SHOT IN JAIL IN COLD BLOOD

Facts Point to the Connivance of the Sheriff in Shooting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 4.—Willie Peterson, unemployed Negro miner and world war veteran who was framed, in a widespread drive against Negroes here, on the charge of shooting two society women, was critically wounded when Dent Williams, brother of the women, shot him in view of city and county officials.

Peterson received two bullet wounds in the chest and one in the arm. The shooting occurred at a conference of city and county officials and members of the Williams family.

Sheriff Hawkins, who was present when the shooting took place, said all persons entering the jail were searched and a gun removed from Williams. Where Williams got the gun to shoot Peterson the sheriff would not explain.

Williams was released on a thousand dollar bond, and sent home under a sheriff's guard. Peterson is now in a serious condition in a local hospital under a heavy guard.

Governor Miller ordered out the National Guard and one hundred guardsmen have already been mobilized.

The national offices of the International Labor Defense upon receipt of the news of the murderous shooting of Peterson sent the following telegram to Governor Miller, Mayor Jones and Sheriff Hawkins, of Birmingham:

"In the name of white and Negro workers we protest the shooting of Willie Peterson in Birmingham jail by Dent Williams. Responsibility of city and county officials is proved by bringing Williams to the conference and permitting his return home after the shooting, with a fake gesture of formal investigation."

"We denounce this wanton shooting as a climax to the police brutality and mob violence deliberately launched by the ruling class against Negro workers and working class organizations, using the murder of Nell Williams as an excuse. Facts in the arrest of Peterson and also past arrests and attempts to extradite Negro workers in Chicago all prove that this is another frame-up like Scottsboro and Camp Hill to murder Negroes, to collect thousands of dollars and further terrorize the persecuted Negro toilers. We point to the lynch danger and hold the State government responsible for Peterson's life."

"We demand the right of friends and defense to see Peterson immediately."

"The entire British capitalist press is warning the capitalist class that the militant demonstrations of the British workers may soon develop more militant forms and that an open fascist dictatorship is necessary to curb the militancy of the workers. The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post points out this cut to the American capitalist class."

"Those who have vision must realize that unless international co-operation secures a return of stabilized currency and greater trade equilibrium, the result will be a downfall of financial civilization and the growth of Bolshevism."

The capitalist press realizes that the leadership of the militant demonstrations of the workers in Glasgow and in other cities in Great Britain were organized by the National Unemployed Workers' Movement which occupies the leading role in Great Britain of the unemployed workers just as the Unemployed Councils in the United States. The struggle against the National government and the "economy" cuts of the MacDonald budget was organized at a united front conference in Glasgow on Saturday, Sept. 19 at which 150 delegate were present.

The delegates represented factories, trade union branches, the Independent Labor Party, Communist Party, Co-operative Guilds, Charter Committees, Young Communist League, and the Minority Movement.

A Council of Action was elected and a plan of campaign is to be drawn up to develop the fight against the cuts. An executive committee was elected for the council, composed of representatives from the factories, T. U. branches and political parties.

The masses have showed such a readiness to struggle under the leadership of the Unemployed Workers Movement that some of the left wingers of the Labor Party have tried to assume leadership over the movement. This is the explanation of the arrest of Jack McGovern, left wing Laborite member of Parliament, who had himself arrested in

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REGISTER! IN ORDER TO VOTE AGAINST THE HUNGER SYSTEM

NEW YORK.—Today is the first day to REGISTER in order to vote on Election Day. The registration days run from October 5 to 10, inclusive, at different hours. All revolutionary workers should register in order to vote for the Communist Party on Election Day. If you do not register you cannot vote. Go to the registration place nearest to where you live and register.

But do not fill in the paper that is handed to you. This paper gives only the bosses' capitalist parties, including the "socialist" party. It is used by the reactionary parties to estimate how many votes they will get, and particularly against any worker who dares to vote independently for the only revolutionary party, the Communist Party. When you are handed the ballot on Registration days, take this paper with you into the polling booth, do not write or mark anything on it, just fold it up and drop it into the box outside after you leave the booth.

CRISANTO EVANGILISTA



EXILE FILIPINO WORKER LEADERS

Communists Jailed And Banished to Jungle

MANILA, P. I.—A savage sentence of imprisonment and banishment for years to the jungle provinces of the islands was visited recently on the leaders of the Communist Party here and on militant workers tried with them.

The court found guilty of sedition and sentenced Crisanto Evangelista, chairman of the central committee of the Communist Party, and Jacinto Manahan, secretary, and six others, to a year in prison and \$500 fines each, on one count. Evangelista and Abelardo Ramos were sentenced to another six months each and a fine of \$200 each on another count. Five others were sentenced to four months imprisonment and \$200 fine each.

Then on a third count, Evangelista, Manahan and 18 others were sentenced to eight years' banishment to outlying provinces. This banishment and exile system, made famous by the Czars of Russia, is the fruit of the democratic American rule that the Wall Street imperialists of America continually import the Filipinos.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 20.—R. J. Jones, 33, of 2909 Hamilton Street, committed suicide by taking poison. Jones had been out of work for many months. His wife reports: "He came to my bed early this morning and told me he thought I could take care of our children better than he. He then swallowed three bicloride of mercury tablets."

Unemployed Councils Lead British Workers in Struggle

The entire British capitalist press is warning the capitalist class that the militant demonstrations of the British workers may soon develop more militant forms and that an open fascist dictatorship is necessary to curb the militancy of the workers. The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post points out this cut to the American capitalist class.

2,000 IND. STEEL MEN FOR FIGHT

Hear Foster Speak On Campaign Against Wage Slashes

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—Two thousand steel workers gathered in an open demonstration in Indiana Harbor, an important steel center, to hear William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, call for organization and strike.

Many of the workers joined the Metal Workers Industrial League. There was an excellent response to the call to struggle against wage cuts.

MUNISING, Mich., Oct. 4.—The wage-cutting campaign, the Hoover stagger-system on the steamer "Queen doc" of the Patterson Steamship Co. was exposed when it arrived to Munising to unload pulpwood. The dock workers were offered 30 percent below the scale of wages paid to the workers before. Immediately on finding out the wage cut the workers resisted it. Sixty-five walked out. The workers by walking-off the job, and staying out only three hours, forced the bosses to pay workers 45 cents. Under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, we will be able to reach more workers in the struggle against the wage-cuts and Hoover stagger-system.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 4.—About three hundred workers attended a meeting called by the Metal Workers Industrial League at the Campbell Gate of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.

The speaker who spoke on the organization of the steel workers into the M.W.I.L. was greeted with great enthusiasm and cheered lustily, when he exposed the role of the city, state and national government in helping the bosses to cut wages.

During the meeting two truckloads of beds, and cots were brought into the plant in order to intimidate the workers, but the effect was the opposite of what the bosses intended it to be, and as the result many workers joined the M.W.I.L.

In the evening at the same gate the police told the speakers that they could not speak there any more, and thanks to the police there was a larger meeting than in the morning.

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Capitalists Demand Fascist Terror Against Jobless

The masses have showed such a readiness to struggle under the leadership of the Unemployed Workers Movement that some of the left wingers of the Labor Party have tried to assume leadership over the movement. This is the explanation of the arrest of Jack McGovern, left wing Laborite member of Parliament, who had himself arrested in

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Review Anti-Soviet Force; Laval Seeks Alliances

Worried About World Capitalist Crisis, Seek Way Out By Attack On Workers' Republic

NEW YORK.—A war is rapidly brewing against the Soviet Union on many fronts growing out of the greater difficulties of the imperialist powers, especially the events in Britain. The attacks of Japanese imperialism in Manchuria, though far removed in space from the London-Paris-Washington maneuvers, is an illustration of the far flung, yet connected, movement towards war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The latest events are the proposed conference of Lord Reading for Britain, and Laval, Premier of France, just before Laval leaves for a visit to Hoover, and the European military survey made by General Douglas MacArthur, supreme active head of the United States army. General

MacArthur just made a secret visit to French military authorities.

Lord Reading in going to Paris said that his trip was "for a discussion of the general situation." He will meet with Laval who has just returned from Germany where the purpose of the trip was announced as one of forming a "friendly alliance" on the Soviet issue. French imperialism is definitely attempting to line up German capitalism for a forthcoming war to crush the Soviet Union.

This visit took place, also, at the time when the differences between France and England, and England and the United States grew sharper as the result of the British financial

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Kentucky Miners Out; Fight Burial Swindle

Two Mines Near Straight Creek Elect Strike Committees; Gunmen Coming; Send Relief

ARJOY, Ky., Oct. 4.—A miner overheard the bosses' son say that the hired gunmen deputies of Harlan County are on their way and intend to raid every house in the Starlight Creek section. The miners say they will defend their homes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4.—The Caroline mine at Straight Creek, Ky., struck Monday, it was learned here today. Due to the difficulty in getting word out of this feudal kingdom, the news did not reach the national office of the National Miners Union until today.

Following upon this, a telegram stating that the strike had spread to a second mine, arrived in Pittsburgh.

Wednesday night the Caroline mine strikers called a meeting in the open near the railroad tracks, Marching 2" by 2, came 92 miners from the Coleman mine, the next mine up the creek. Following them, came 20 miners from the Cary mine further down the line. They came to the Caroline miners'

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3,000 Mass and Stop Five Evictions On Chicago South Side

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—Three thousand workers stopped five evictions on the South Side here, and the police did not dare to interfere. The workers formed their ranks and paraded through the streets. Cheering and applause greeted the paraders from the houses. The march ended with a meeting of the Unemployed Council, over 1,000 attending.

Seamen To Send Two Delegates To USSR

NEW YORK.—Smith Hopkins and George Workman, both seamen and members of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, were delegated by an unanimous vote of seamen at an enthusiastic meeting Wednesday night at the local branch of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union to represent the American marine workers on the Friends of the Soviet Union delegation which will visit the Soviet Union on the fourteenth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution on November 7.

THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATE FOR RELEASE OF MOONEY, BILLINGS

NEW YORK.—Ten thousand workers gathered on Union Square Saturday at the call of the International Labor Defense to demonstrate for the freeing of Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, the 9 Scottsboro boys, the 135 miners in Harlan, Kentucky, of whom 34 are under charges of murder and the remainder with syndicalism; the Imperial Valley prisoners and all other workers who are being held in American prisons.

The gathering protested against the reaction which is raging in the country.

The demonstration at Union Square was not only a demand for the freeing of the victims of the class-struggle, who are being held in prisons by American boss "justice," but also a mobilization for further struggle against hunger and for unemployment insurance. George Maurer

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PITTSBURGH SESSION HAS BIG PROGRAM

Sharp Contrast With A.F.L. Treachery At Vancouver

Basic Industry Center Militant Unions Gain In Membership

(By Special Correspondent) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4.—The National Executive Committee of the Trade Union Unity League has been in session all Saturday and Sunday here. The central theme of the T.U.U.L. meeting is: "Organize and strike against wage cuts," contrasting sharply with the loose talk about "Labor demands assurance" coupled with practical treachery on every front which characterizes the preliminary smoke screen of the American Federation of Labor convention meeting this week in Vancouver.

Unlike the A.F.L. convention, no fat salaried officers were at the T.U.U.L. executive committee meeting. There were present over 100 working class delegates; the members of the National Executive Committee, the leaders and organizers of the fighting revolutionary unions and leagues, and rank and file workers active in the organization of the steel and mine workers.

Foster Reports. The organization of the steel workers for strikes against sweeping wage cuts was one of the major questions the delegates had come to discuss. William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, was the main reporter, speaking in the name of the National Executive Committee.

"The economic crisis is deepening," said Foster. "The employers' offensive is increasing, marked by the great wave of wage cuts, further mass un-

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MARINE WORKERS IN SOLIDARITY STRIKE CALL

Rally In Support of German Seamen On Strike in 5 Ports

A general strike is in progress in the ports of Dantzig, Gdynia, and Elbing where all shipping is completely tied up and at a standstill. In the ports of Stettin, Koenigsberg and Hamburg the majority of the ships are unable to move and a complete walkout is expected within a day or two making the strike 100 per cent effective.

The International of Seamen and Harbor Workers has called on the seamen throughout the world to rally in solidarity with the German seamen in the strike against wage cuts of 25 to 47 per cent and to tie up all German ships throughout the world in this struggle. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union, which is affiliated to the I.S.H. has issued leaflets and has called on seamen in the ports of the United States to answer the call of the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers and to tie up all German ships in American harbors.

The call of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union calls on marine workers on all German ships to "Elect strike committees from every department on your ship. Draw up demands to counter the drastic wage slashes. Let the committee present these demands to either the captain or others in authority. Report back to the ship's crew as to the results of your meeting with the authorities. Refuse to man the boats until every demand is granted. Get in touch with the Marine Workers' Industrial Union at once either at 140 Broad St., New York City, or 61 Whitehall St., New York City."

Conference for Release of Mooney, Harlan Miners

To Be Held Sunday, October 11, at Irving Plaza Hall, New York City

The mass movement to free Tom Mooney, which was given new impetus by the demonstration in Union Square Saturday, will be extended still further at a mass conference this Sunday, Oct. 11, at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The conference will seek to draw into the struggle not only the workers in the trade unions and other organizations, but the thousands of unorganized workers in the shops and factories as well. Each group of five workers will have the right to send one delegate, with a delegate for every additional five. Every worker is therefore asked to get together as many of his shopmates as possible and to elect dele-

gates to this historic conference. The conference, which has been called by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, will organize the struggle to free not only Mooney, but also the 134 Harlan, Kentucky, miners who face charges of murder and criminal syndicalism, the nine Scottsboro boys, the five Paterson silk workers and all other militants now in the clutches of capitalist justice.

Credentials have already begun to come in from revolutionary unions, A. F. of L. locals and other organizations. Workers, elect your delegates at once and send their credentials to the district I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 410.

RELEASE OF MOONEY, BILLINGS THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATE FOR

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assistant secretary of the International Labor Defense, pointed out the necessity of building a united front of struggle for the freeing of the victims of class struggle. He, therefore, called the workers' organizations, no matter of what political views, to send delegates to the mass defense conference which will take place this coming Sunday, Oct. 11, 10 a. m., in Irving Plaza Hall.

Not only workers' organizations, but also shops are called upon to send delegates. Workers in the shops, whether they are organized and belong to either the right or left wing unions or are unorganized, are asked to send delegates to this mass conference.

A large number of placards in the crowd bore slogans which explained the true character of the demonstration. Among them were such slogans as, "Death to the Lynchers!" "Only

mass struggle will free the class-war prisoners!" "We demand the liberation of the Chilean sailors!" "Solidarity with the class struggle in all capitalist countries!" "For the union of the Negro and white workers!" "Build the International Labor Defense!" and others.

Among the speakers were Chas. Alexander, a Negro worker who represented the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Robert Minor, Carl Brodsky, I. Amter and others. The chairman of the meeting was Paul Hacker, the New York district organizer of the International Labor Defense.

The demonstration closed with the singing of the "International" and with a pledge not to rest until Mooney, Billings, the Harlan miners, the Scottsboro Negro boys, the Imperial Valley, Woodlawn, Centralia and other class-war prisoners will be free.

"SOCIALIST" DUAL SMALL BANKS ARE UNIONS AID THE FAILING RAPIDLY CLOTHING BOSSES IN MANY REGIONS

Hillman Arranges a Cut for Chicago Ill. Clothing Workers

NEW YORK—President Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declared at a meeting Monday of the cutters' local, that he would not make peace with his fellow socialists who had organized a dual company union, the International Clothing Workers' Union.

Speaking for the Orlofsky group, Eymen Nemer, a candidate on the socialist ticket in the municipal elections, said the new organization would continue to compete with Hillman in the trade.

Two Racketeer Groups. Thus the efforts of the socialist party national officialdom to swing the Orlofsky group into line with Hillman proved abortive, and prominent members of the socialist party are now in two warring factions.

The division of the spoils of the office and the lucrative revenue from cut of town work was the cause of the split among the socialists.

Collaring upon the men's clothing workers to provide both racketeer organizations the Amalgamated Bank and the Communist Party issued a leaflet in the market, telling how all former conditions are being ruthlessly torn down. The leaflet calls upon the workers to take the following action:

"Regardless of your political affiliation, now, more than ever, is the time for unity in the shops, for united action of all workers against the bosses' attacks and unite all those who serve them. Unite in the shops! Hold shop meetings. Set up Joint United Front Committee to forbid any of the cliques from reducing your wages. Forbid them from extorting money from you, from robbing you of your job."

Taking advantage of the frantic offers and concessions the two company unions are making the manufacturers are cutting wages right and left. The Fashion Clothing Co. cut wages 10 per cent. C. D. Jaffee reduced prices on overcoats from \$4.25 to \$3.25.

That Hillman has prepared a wage cut for the workers of Hart, Schaffner and Marx shops in Chicago is indicated in the following item in the Daily News Record, trade journal:

"In connection with the statement by Leo Krzycki, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers board, that the union and Hart, Schaffner & Marx have not yet agreed on wages for spring, the Hart Schaffner & Marx spring line was shown today to salesmen and also to about 60 of the biggest accounts, which would indicate that the wage question has been solved.

In fact, several other manufacturers have been given to understand that they will also get the same wage cut, which, as previously noted, is a reduction of 10 per cent. This reduction is based on rates prevailing when the new agreement went into effect last May 1. In other words, if a manufacturer has

SAVINGS OF FARMERS, WORKERS ARE WIPED OUT IN CRASHES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Despite propaganda of leading bankers here, small banks continue to fail regularly. The Philadelphia Clearing House Association in an effort to halt withdrawals, recommended that two weeks' notice must be given for savings funds withdrawal.

The Glenside Bank and Trust Co. and the Glenside Trust Co. and the Richmond Trust Co. were placed in the hands of the state department of banking due to their financial condition. The total deposits of all banks are reported at \$3,969,804.00.

Last week the Olney Bank and Trust Co. and the Jefferson Title Trust Co. were declared insolvent by action of the state banking department.

The Farmers National Bank of Leechburg, Pa. was closed with deposits of \$600,000.

The People's Trust and Savings Bank of Ottawa, Ill., the national city and Ottawa Banking and Trust Co. all terminated business as of October 2.

The only two banks in Richwood, West Virginia closed their doors October 2 when the First National Bank of Richwood and the Richwood Banking & Trust Co. failed to open for business.

The Bangor Trust Co. of Bangor near Easton, Pa. placed its affairs in the hands of the state banking department.

The National Exchange Bank of Weston, Va., will liquidate its assets, according to a decision of the board of directors.

With deposits reported at \$1,549,275, the First National Bank of Kansas closed its doors October 2.

The Calumet National Bank of South Chicago with deposits of \$2,500,000 as of June, 1931 closed its door October 2 due to heavy withdrawals.

The San Angelo National Bank of San Angelo, Tex., failed to open for business October 3 when withdrawals made inroads on the \$2,000,000 deposits.

had individual adjustments equivalent to a 3 per cent cut in wages since May 1, the reduction he will get for the spring season will be 7 per cent, making a total of 10 per cent.

"It is understood that the reductions will be put into effect about Oct. 15."

A meeting of active rank and file workers in the trade will be held Monday, October 5, right after work at 83 East 10th St. Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will speak and outline the tasks of the Rank and File Committee.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



—Sentence the Capitalist System to Death—

WORKERS SCHOOL OPENS TODAY

800 Registered for Various Courses

Over eight hundred workers have registered for the various courses offered in the Fall Term at the Workers School, which starts today. Heavy registration has been recorded especially for the basic courses such as Fundamentals of Communism of which eight classes have been formed, Political Economy, Trade Union Strategy Organization, Marxism-Leninism, History of American Labor Movement and Dialectic Materialism.

There are vacancies for important special courses in Social Insurance, to be given on Monday evenings by Grace Burnham, author of the pamphlet on Social Insurance; Colonial Problems, Negro Work, and Work Among Women, Communist Party and League units, trade unions and other mass organizations are urged to assign their members immediately to take these courses. Special arrangements will be made in regard to the class on History of the C. P. S. U. Wednesdays, by A. Bittelman, to offer a series of lectures so that workers who can not register for the class may attend the lectures whenever they have the chance.

A class in labor research has been formed on Thursday under the guidance of Comrade Bert Grant, who is one of the most experienced research workers in the labor movement. Workers who intend to take this and the various important courses in the fall term should not fail to register early today as the classes will begin tonight.

Strinberg's "The Father" Opens at 49th Street Thurs.

Lee Shubert will present the noted English star, Robert Lorraine, and Haidee Wright and Dorothy Dix in August Strinberg's drama, "The Father," at the 49th Street Theatre on Thursday evening. The Strinberg play will be preceded by James M. Barrie's one act comedy, "Barbara's Wedding." Among the cast are Masie Darrell, Lawrence Hanray, Winifred Wynne, and H. Reynier Barton. Lorraine appeared in the Strinberg and Barrie plays in London for nearly a year.

At the Erlanger Theatre this evening, Milton Aborn of the Civic Light Opera Company will offer "The Geisha," Owen Hall's musical comedy, with Sidney Jones' music. James T. Powers, returns to Broadway in this production.

Elmer Rice's new play "The Left Bank" will have its Broadway premiere this evening at the Little Theatre. The cast is headed by Katherine Alexander and includes Donald Macdonald, Horace Braham, Millicent Green and Merle Maddern.

Tuesday night at the Ritz Theatre, Irving Lande and William Stephens will present "Two Seconds," a new drama by Elliott Lester. The cast of fifty-five is headed by Edward Pawley and Blyth Daly, and includes Preston Foster, Harold Huber, Phil Sheridan and Paul Stewart.

The Hippodrome stage bill this week, starting today, has Lucky Millinder and his band of Jezzilians as its feature. His organization includes the Black Hot Peppers, Jesse Cryer and Clara Townsend, Bayes and Speck, the Wilton Sisters, Eddie Hall with Ella Dearborn and the Royal Uyenou Troupe, are the other acts.

"Skyline," a new Fox picture with Thomas Meighan, Hardie Albright, Maureen O'Sullivan, and Myrna Loy is having its first New York showing on the Hippodrome screen.

"East of Borneo" Universal's triller, filmed in the jungles of Sumatra and featuring Rose Hobart, Charles Bickford, Lupita Tovar and Georges Renaunt, is now playing at the Cameo Theatre.

Ann Harding in "Devotion" is showing at the Mayfair Theatre and at the Albee in Brooklyn.

The National Mohawk Valley Bank of Mohawk, N. Y. closed its doors several days ago.

Smash Frame Up of Engle Shop Pickets

NEW YORK.—The frame-up against the six millinery workers who were arrested at the G. J. Engle shop Monday on orders of the company union agent, was too flimsy. The judge was anxious to convict them, but only dared to fine one of them, \$15. The other five he had to release.

The strikes in the Engle and Rosen shops continue. All workers are called to assist on the picket line, at 42 West 39th St.

EX-SERVICEMEN ATTENTION!

Since the last American Legion convention in Detroit, where the Legion leaders endorsed Hoover's starvation, non-relief program for the vets and went definitely on record against the immediate payment of the tombstone bonus, thousands of ex-servicemen have deserted the ranks of the Legion, tearing up their membership cards.

1,500 vets from the Disabled Soldiers Home in Dayton, Ohio, tore up their membership cards for the Legion and are preparing to march to Washington to demand that the government pay the bonus at once. In Toston, Montana, a hundred vets tore up their cards. All over the country the ex-servicemen are falling in line behind the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League which is carrying on a militant struggle for veterans' relief and for the immediate payment of the bonus.

The Daily Worker, which supports the struggles of the ex-servicemen, will publish on its workers' correspondence page, Saturday, October 10, letters from veterans exposing the anti-working class role of the Legion and from members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League telling how the League is carrying on the struggle of the war vets. Send in your letters. Don't forget to order special bundles of this issue.

Restaurant Girls Driven Long Hours in Detroit Places

DETROIT, Mich.—The bosses here are having a hell of a good time in the restaurants. They are speeding up the workers or cutting their wages. The waitresses must go out with them or lose their jobs, or they lose their jobs in any case. It is some life that a girl has to go through in the restaurant. She works hard seven days a week for \$7 pay. They are expected to go out with the boss and his brother's friends and what not, and if you complain to the watch dogs of the bosses, the police, they will tell you to quit as this is a free country.

Workers, don't you realize that it may be your sister or wife next. Go to any restaurant and ask the waitresses and they will all tell you the same thing. Restaurant workers! Organize, expose these dirty rotten conditions. Let's hear from you!

Unusual Wholesome Dishes
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FRESH VEGETABLES & FRUITS
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SPECIAL LUNCH 50c
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ARTISTIC SURROUNDINGS
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BRANDLE AND BAIRD QUARREL

Labor Czar Fights for His Bonding Racket

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—New Jersey building trades workers, more than half unemployed and most of the remainder working below the union scale without any serious objections from President Brandle of the N. J. Building Trades Council are invited to get all worked up over the mess Brandle has got himself into. Brandle, for whom labor racketeering is only a part of his activities, has to stand trial for the second time on Oct. 27, on charges of evading payment of his income tax. Outside of the labor graft and shake-down game, his opponents accuse him of making big sums from the bonding company of which he is president, the Brandleygram company. This outfit gives bond to building contractors, and Brandle sees to it that there are no "labor troubles" if they get bond through his company.

Brandle's answer is, "You're another." He has just issued a public statement declaring that officials of the republican state administration of New Jersey are his competitors in business. He says that John R. Rogers, collector of internal revenue, who prepared the case against him, "tried to intrude in my business" by soliciting bonds from highway construction contractors, and Newark subway contractors. He says David Baird, republican party candidate for governor, also solicits bonding business with an implication that the state government will favor those who do business with him. Each side denies the other's charges.

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

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

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
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RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON
RKO ACTS
Today to Tuesday
On the Screen
Fifty Fathoms Deep

FRANKLIN
RKO ACTS
A Columbia Picture
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JACK HOLT
Richard Cromwell
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MAE WEST
IN
"The Constant Sinner"
"As sound and respectable as Belasco's Belasco's 'Lulu Belle'."—The Nation
ROYALE 45th W. Ely, Gves. 8:40. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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All Work Done Under Personal Care
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STRIKE CLOSES GALVESTON PORT

Four Wounded; Fight On Boston Docks

Capitalist press reports show that the longshoremen's strike in Galveston and Boston, both against wage cuts and both in defiance of and being sabotaged by the officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, have seriously crippled shipping.

In Galveston, the steamship officials had imported a number of outside longshoremen to take the place of 4,000 on strike. However, Saturday, these imported men, according to the capitalist press, also quit, and the port of Galveston is declared "at a standstill" by the press.

In Boston, the Luckenbach line, loading at the state owned pier, had a crew of imported Negro strike-breakers. The I.L.A. had a union crew working alongside of them, and a desperate fight took place between 200 men in the two crews, according to the capitalist press, which put four men in the hospital. The union men quit work, but John J. Mullins, business agent of the I.L.A., ordered them back to work.

Governor Ely has threatened to close down the pier unless the police can protect the scabs.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union calls on all the longshoremen to fight the wage cut, to mass picket, and to break down the race prejudice which the bosses are creating by using Negro scabs against the white longshoremen.

No direct news from the two ports has been received today or yesterday by the Daily Worker.

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production
"HE"
By ALFRED SAHOV
Adapted by Chester Erskine
GUILD 45th St. & 8 Ave. 8:40 Col. 8-3223
The Group Theatre Presents
The House of Connelly
Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. Thurs. & Sat. Penn 6-6190

MAE WEST
IN
"The Constant Sinner"
"As sound and respectable as Belasco's Belasco's 'Lulu Belle'."—The Nation
ROYALE 45th W. Ely, Gves. 8:40. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THE WORKERS SCHOOL
"Training for the Class Struggle"

Fall Term
TO BEGIN NEXT MONDAY
CLASSES BEGIN TODAY!

Fundamentals of Communism Every Evening, Except Sat.
Political Economy R. Harodin
Trade Union Strategy and Tactics J. Zuck
Organization Principles J. Justice
History of American Labor Movement A. Blum
Marxism A. Markoff, H. Ganes
Political Economy II A. Markoff
Leninism M. James, A. Markoff
Leninism II A. Markoff
History of Class Struggles A. Bristleman
History of the Communist Party Jerome
History of Three Internationals A. John
Negro Problems E. Jacobs
Work Among Women E. Jacobs
Organizational Problems of the Youth J. Markin
History of Revolutionary Youth Movement J. Markin
Principles of Working Class Child Leadership L. Kagan
Colonial Problems A. Moreau
Shop Paper Methods G. Brossard
Drawings for Shop Papers, etc. Hugo Gellers
Revolutionary Journalism N. Honig
Public Speaking G. Burnham
Dialectic Materialism M. Kitzes
Course for Financial Secretaries C. Brodsky
Russian—Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced Classes
Spanish, Esperanto, Labor Research and Various Other Courses

Register Early Today! Don't Delay!
35 E. 12th St., Algonquin 4-1199 New York
The WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 13th St., will be open this week 6:30 P. M. daily to accommodate students of the Workers School

What's On—

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Branch No. 2

will hold an open air meeting at 129th St. and St. Ann's Ave. All speakers are requested to come early.

POPE ASKS FOR CHARITY TO KEEP BACK REVOLTS

NEW YORK.—With a suddenness that shows that alarming reports about the growing radicalism of the workers has reached him, Pope Pius has just issued a new encyclical in Rome appealing for some means to keep the unemployed from taking "desperate" action against capitalism.

The Pope admits that the masses are suffering dreadfully now, adding that "a new plague menaces," striking particularly "the workers the proletariat."

At the same time the Pope is forced to make some changes in the usual fakery of the church by not blaming the devil for all the actions of the workers that are displeasing to the capitalists and their church. He admits that "food, real material food is necessary to clear the mind and 'soul' of those ugly thoughts which misery implants in men's bosoms."

There is also an earthliness in his appeal, but to "god" that to the bishops and their capitalist supporters to organize relief of the usual chub-kind that makes the workers grovel, in order to keep back revolutionary action.

CAMEON NOW
2nd Week on Broadway
"EAST of BORNEO"
With ROSE HOBART
and CHARLES BICKFORD

HIPPODROME
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
RKO
8 ACTS
incl. Lucky Miller
"SKYLINE"

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BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health
Restaurant
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Phone Stuyvesant 3516
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY-ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere
where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

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Bet. 12th and 18th Sts.
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NEW BRANCH OF WIR IN JERSEY

Members Start Drive For Strike Relief

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 4.—Workers of New Brunswick who realize the necessity and importance at the present time of relief work and the forming of a permanent relief organization, have organized a branch of the Workers International Relief with eighteen members to start.

Without delay they started a drive for miners and textile relief. On Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 3 and 4, there will be tag days in New Brunswick and all members promised to participate. Another tag day will be held in Plainfield, N. J., and the members of the newly formed branch in New Brunswick will participate. A moving picture show in Workmen's Circle Lyceum will be given on the 21st of October.

On October 14 a truck, given by a member of the WIR, assisted by textile worker and a miner will collect food. A truck load is promised.

In the near future an affair to celebrate the formation of the branch will be held, including a membership drive.

New Jersey cities and also in other states should follow the example of the WIR members in New Brunswick.

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2700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

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

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ALL OUT TO POLLS! VOTE COMMUNIST IN DETROIT ELECTIONS!

Defeat Hunger Program of Murphy, Emmons, Hanna and Nagel

Demand Real Relief for Unemployed; Vote As You Strike

DETROIT, Mich.—Now that election has come around again, these political fakery are dropping around and promising the workers everything except jobs. It is the only time that these chislers come around to the district where the workers live; giving them a lot of boloney.

Murphy has been the mayor for the last year and a half, has just started his campaign for re-election. Since he was last elected he didn't know how he was going to start to appeal to the workers of Detroit to vote for him, since he didn't carry out all his fake promises from his last campaign. He must have men working three shifts

thinking up new promises and explanations why his last promises fell through. His first speech said that he has restored the confidence of the people. He has also bought 10,000 quarts of tomatoes to feed the hungry unemployed this winter. Picture yourself in your home or on the welfare or soup line trying to get some relief and these welfare fakery of Murphy's come along with a tea spoon and a quart of tomato sauce and give you a spoon full.

Anti-Working Class Candidates
Then along comes Hanna, a big shot road contractor for Detroit. He got all the city contracts. His company went bankrupt.

Probably he did not get enough graft, so he's going in for mayor, where the stakes are bigger. He expects to get in on his reputation of meeting Mayor Cermak of Chicago during the American Legion Convention. Emmons, who was the star police commissioner during the March 6 demonstration for unemployment insurance, also is running. Only he's running on a straight American Legion ticket. He was on the reception committee during the convention.

Nagel, who is also running, is a two-faced proposition, and is a big official of the Detroit Edison. His company turns off the electric light of unemployed workers that can't pay, and he's still got the crust to ask the workers to vote for him because they need somebody who is "capable" to run the city. Nagel was president of the council before he decided to run for mayor. His platform is "jobs not doles and common sense." It

School Kids Lack Clothes In Montana

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PLENTYWOOD, Mont.—In this county and in the drought stricken area generally, winter is being looked forward to with extreme dread. Many families have had to keep their children home from school because they could not properly clothe the youngsters, although in more than one case children have gone to school barefooted through cold rain and sleet because they did not have shoes. It is expected that by the professors and principals in charge, that schools will have to close at Christmas time because of the threatened lack of funds through heavily decreased tax receipts.

Federal Farm Loan aid which was promised as far back as last July

War Vet Scores Legion Strikebreakers

(By an Ex-Serviceman)
NEW YORK, N. Y.—A bunch of drunken sons of the master class and those who never had any more action than in a saloon or brothel, have the unadulterated guts to go to Detroit in the name of veterans and wantonly kill what little relief the bonus would give us needy veterans.

U. S. Rubber Cuts Pay; Workers Organizing

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NAUGATUOH, Conn.—The U. S. Rubber Co. here gave the office workers a 10 per cent wage-cut and has forced them to work longer hours. Workers are forced to the limit to keep up production and are threatened continually with the loss of their jobs.

A. F. of L. Expels Two Militant Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
GALESBURG, Ill.—At a recent conference of the A. F. of L. painters union two delegates, Hecker and Vogel, were not seated and thrown out of the convention hall by thugs in the pay of the union fake leaders.

Workers Raise Money to Send Farmers' Gift of Potatoes to Miners

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Oct. 4.—Answering the appeal printed last week in the Daily Worker, the Minnesota district of the Workers International Relief and the Miners Relief Committee has donated \$200 to pay the freight for a carload of potatoes to be shipped to Pittsburgh for miners' relief from Ironwood, Mich.

The farmers and workers of the Ironwood section and other sections of northern Michigan gathered a carload of potatoes, but did not have the money to ship it. As a result of successful Tag Days held in Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and St. Paul and the activities for raising money in other parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, the District Office was able to send the \$200. Additional carloads of potatoes are now being gathered in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

In connection with the Tag Day held recently in Superior, Wis., Walter Harju, secretary of the Workers and Farmers Co-op Unity Alliance, made a speech on the radio, over one of the largest radio stations in Superior, on behalf of the Miners Relief Committee.

PITTSBURGH SESSION HAS BIG PROGRAM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

employment and intensification of government terror against the workers. This means further mass starvation and misery.

"The workers resent this deeply and want to fight. The basis is being laid for a sharpening of the class struggle on every front. The coming months will register still greater and more militant strikes and unemployment struggles.

"To Lead Effectively"
"It is the great task of the T.U.U.L. to lead effectively these growing mass struggles, in spite of the attempts of the government, the bosses, and their A.F.L.-Musteite agents to defeat them. The A.F.L. is about to meet in convention with a program of supporting the bosses' wage-cutting, starvation, war-making policy, as the T.U.U.L. National Committee, the revolutionary trade union center meets to mobilize the masses to fight against this entire program of enslavement."

With improvement in its methods of work, in accordance with the line of the Red International of Trade Union, the T.U.U.L. will, in the coming period of growing class struggle, make real progress through the revolutionary unions. The unions will build themselves into mass organizations.

"The tendency has been," Foster reported, "to underestimate the extent of radicalization of the workers." Foster cited the strike of the hosiery workers as an example, and warned that such underestimation should be carefully guarded against.

"Voluntary Wage Cuts."
Foster showed how the A.F.L. and its more dangerous wing, the Musteites, were now being used by the bosses as an open agency for strike breaking and strike prevention during the wage cutting program. He cited the development of new strike breaking tactics, one of which is the voluntary wage cut used in the Colorado coal mines, and against the hosiery workers and West Virginia miners. The Musteites originated this tactic.

"The bosses realize they must have the A.F.L. and the Musteites in order to prevent the growth of the T.U.U.L. unions," said Foster. "We can expect from the A.F.L. convention a fight against unemployment insurance and against real relief. We can expect their official endorsement of the Hoover stagger plan as a 'solution' for unemployment; they will express their support of the wage-cutting program, either directly or indirectly; they will prepare war against the Soviet Union."

A most relentless struggle against the Musteites must be waged, said Foster. He pointed out that the T.U.U.L. has become the only factor in organizing the workers for struggle. It led one third of the strikes in the recent period. Nevertheless, he pointed out, the T.U.U.L. strike leadership in no way conforms to the degree of radicalization of the workers. One of the greatest weaknesses of the T.U.U.L. has been its feeble participation in strikes led by the A.F.L. and its Musteite wing.

"Win Strikes!"
"We must fight to win strikes, not merely to lead them," Foster said. In speaking of the lessons of the strike of the 40,000 miners led by the National Miners Union, Foster stated that although the demands were not won, the strike was not lost, because it gave the miners a new ray of hope and laid the basis for the N.M.U. in the coal industry.

"The measure of success we have had in our strike struggles corresponds to the extent to which the R.I.L.U. policies have been put into practice," Foster stated. He pointed out the growth of the T.U.U.L. membership from 8,000 to 25,000 members in the recent struggles it has led, particularly in mining and textile industries. "The T.U.U.L. is now oriented toward the heavy industries; the bulk of its membership is in the basic industries," Foster said. "The basic weaknesses are: insufficient orientation in the shops;

A "Running Dog"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

she's peasants, the prize "running dog" of American imperialism, and servant of Wall Street and Stimson.

This fake "socialist," Thomas, knows full well that as between Nanking and Japan, it is a question of a struggle between imperialist America and imperialist Japan—with war between them very near. And because Stimson acts slowly so far as open threats are concerned and pushes Nanking forward as the shock troop of Wall Street, this "socialist" rebukes Stimson for "weakness" and demands direct war threats against Japan. "Peace must have teeth in it!"

War is the logical extension of "diplomatic pressure" which Thomas demands. What is "diplomatic pressure," if it does not mean first, a demand that Japan abide by the treaty which America itself violates in reality; a warning that unless Japan submits it will be an "unfriendly act"; the sending of warships and the placing of armed forces so that armed warfare becomes inevitable?

In this "socialist's" statement there is no one word of the struggle of the Chinese masses to really free China by driving out ALL imperialisms and their native militarist lackeys. No word of the duty of American WORKERS to demand that both America and Japan get out of China! Only advice to U. S. bandits to threaten the Japanese bandits!

And in one place, Thomas writes with concern that Japan is "stirring up ambitious generals in Manchuria." But when America "stirred up ambitious generals in Manchuria" in 1929, to attack the Soviet frontier, THOSE generals were noble patriots to Mr. Thomas and his ilk, who then demanded that all imperialists make war to back up these "ambitious generals!"

For war against the Soviet Union, for the oppression and division of China, for robbery of the Chinese masses, for war on all enemies of Wall Street, the American "socialist" party is the "running dog" of American imperialism!

REVIEW ANTI-SOVIET FORCE; LAVAL SEEKS ALLIANCES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The robber powers are faced with growing sharp conflicts that bring war on the order of the day. They are getting together with a view of postponing their own armed clash by uniting to attack the common enemy, the Soviet Union.

That the imperialist powers, after these visits in Paris, and later with loose organizational methods; incorrect united front policies; insufficient work in the old unions; failure to link the struggles of the employed and unemployed; insufficient work among the Negro workers, youth and women.

"We are emerging from the purely agitational stage to the building of mass unions for struggles against the attacks on the workers. We must systematically begin a real orientation towards the shops; we must conduct a militant recruitment campaign; we must devote real attention to our concentrations; we must not relax our efforts in the coal industry; we must lay the basis for a powerful Steel Workers Industrial Union; the railroad workers must no longer be neglected."

Jack Stachel, assistant secretary of the T.U.U.L., reported on the organizational problems. "We must overcome our weakness in the formulation of partial demands," he said. "Whatever success we had in our strike struggles came only where this was done. It is necessary for us to lay our basis in the shops. Because of failure to do this, we could not call the steel workers on strike when the wage cuts were made. The reason for the lack of work in the shops is because we have only spoken of it in a general way. We have not told the workers how to organize in the shops."

Shop Branch Fight
"What must be the form of organization in the shops? The basic form of our unions is the shop branch, which must be the leader in developing the united front of the workers for struggle. In the critical stage, this united front takes the form of grievance committee. These lay the basis for the shop committees. In many cases a transitional form on a territorial basis may be necessary. The next higher form is the local organization, representing all the factories in the particular industry in that locality. Then comes the district organization and finally the national."

"We must develop the system of delegates from the factories as the link between the shop organization and the local organization. We must raise demands which can mobilize the workers for struggle. We must use the local demands as a starting point for a general movement. We have had many weaknesses in the development of the united front; we have made the mistake of hiding the face of the union in the united front. The united front must be a means of developing struggles and through the struggles we build our unions. We must properly combine the United Front of our unions and the work in the old unions."

Auto and Railroads
John Schmies reported for the Auto Workers Union, telling of wage cuts and huge lay offs and the union's work based on these.

Otto Wangerin, secretary of the National Railroad Workers Industrial League told of the development of local demands; of plans for concentration in the main railroad centers; the building of 1931 grievance committees, etc. The railroad workers are facing wage cuts, and will fight them.

George Mink, reporting on the marine industry, told of the preparations for war there. The marine workers have struck despite the International Longshoremen's Association. The Negroes have been in the forefront of the main struggle as in New Orleans. The Marine Workers Industrial Union led and won the strike of the Stockton, Cal., rivermen.

Steel Situation
John Meldon, secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial Union, reported on the steel industry. The steel workers are more receptive to a call for organization than at any time since 1919. Our conference last

WIR Bazaar Central Falls for Relief of the Textile Workers

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Plans are well under way for the big bazaar and dance to be held in Central Falls, R. I., Thanksgiving weekend, Nov. 26, 27, and 28, by the Workers International Relief.

Many organizations are preparing booths, bearing their own placards, having their own selling committees etc. The Young Communist League of Providence has informed the W. I. R. that their booth will seek books and literature. Organizations already busy preparing booths are the Providence Unit, Pawtucket Unit of the Communist Party; the Y. C. L. units in Central Falls, Pawtucket and Providence; the Providence Branch I. W. O.; the strike and organizations committee of the General Fabrics Mill; the Russian Workers Club; the Polish Sick & Death Benefit Society and many more.

The National Textile Workers Union and the W. I. R. will have recruiting booths for membership. A pageant will be given by the W. I. R. culture group, and many other interesting performances, some novelities, dancing etc., are on the program for the three days of revelry.

All workers' organizations are urged to begin work immediately to have their own booth. The enlarged Bazaar Committee will meet Sunday morning 10 a. m., Room 109, 150 Main Street, Pawtucket, Oct. 10 to elect one member to this committee. All proceeds will go for the relief of the textile strikers.

The war machinery of Wall Street has aroused talk throughout Europe of the preparations for a new war, has just completed military reviews of the leading armies being arrayed for an attack against the Soviet Union.

In France, General MacArthur was greeted with open arms, secret conferences being held on military questions. Impressive military parades were staged for MacArthur's benefit and in demonstration of the unity of aims of French and American imperialism against the Soviet Union.

A glance at the route of the head of the United States army shows that he visited only those countries which form the ring of French imperialism buffer states against the Soviet Union. Even the capitalist press in the United States, as well as in Europe, evinced surprise at the military significance of so high an officer taking what is considered a direct step for a war alliance.

A cable from Paris to the New York Evening Post says:

"While it is the accepted custom of governments to have military observers of friendly powers present at army maneuvers, these observers invariably are military attaches of the embassies and not holders of such exalted positions as chief of staff."

"The attendance of General MacArthur at the French maneuvers, and also his going into the allied country of Yugoslavia and being shown in photographs along with their displays of military prowess, as well as his attending a succession of exclusively military luncheons and banquets, have aroused widespread comment as placing the American people in the wrong light in European eyes."

What the New York Evening Post complains about is the crudeness with which the pacifist phrases of Wall Street are exposed by the direct military action of the responsible head of the United States army.

MacArthur's trip, says the Post, "conveys the intimation by suggestion to the vast European audience that the United States is allied with the military adventure of Europe." And this "military adventure," they fall to add, is directed against the Soviet Union.

Through all these means the capitalists are preparing for a new slaughter—to slaughter the workers in the imperialist lands in an effort to crush the victorious workers of the Soviet Union.

Every worker here can see how the capitalists direct their attacks against the workers, not only in the Soviet Union, but on the job and on the bread line. Mass wage cuts, to save the bosses' profits, and mass hunger, so that the rich will not have to spend any of their wealth for unemployment relief.

Smash the hunger system which through war preparations now is seeking to crush the workers in the Soviet Union and to inflict more misery upon the American workers!

UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS LEAD BRITISH WORKERS IN STRUGGLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the demonstrations in Glasgow in order to fool the workers into believing that the Labor Party was with them in their struggle.

The London correspondent of the New York Post writes that the Unemployed Movement has 200,000 members who pay a penny, or two cents a week dues. The headquarters is in Bloomsbury and there are 48 districts throughout Great Britain primarily in the industrial centers. The Post writes that Hannington, one of the leaders of the Unemployed Movement, has been a Communist for many years, and a militant trade unionist ever since the war days when he was a shop steward.

The fall of the British pound in the New York markets has been ascribed directly to the fear of the United States capitalists of the spreading of the demonstrations of the masses in Great Britain.

W. P. Simms, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard papers, writes that if the MacDonald is forced out of power the capitalist class might put a "Blue shirt, or Fascist dictatorship" into power.

The plan of the present National government is to get open dictatorship authority through the coming elections if possible. If they cannot do this, they will institute the fascist dictatorship without benefit of Parliament. The New York Times reports this plan of the government as follows:

"It is the plan of the Cabinet of Cooperation to place before the voters a national union program, the success of which would mean pretty much carte blanche to a Cabinet similar to that now in power to take measures to remedy the fiscal and economic situation in which Great Britain finds herself."

The latest news of the conversion plan of Snowden shows clearly that it means practically no cost to the capitalist class. The plan, when it goes into effect, will mean that 400 billion pounds of the British national debt will be reduced in its interest rate from 5 percent to either 3 or 3 1/2 percent. The total debt of Great Britain, however, is thirty five billion pounds, and on thirty three, million pounds of this there will be absolutely no reduction in the interest charges which are being

Kentucky Miners Are Out; Fight Burial Swindle

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

meeting to demonstrate their sympathy and encouragement. After long months of starvation wages, living in a prison-like mining camp and intensely difficult working conditions, it took only a spark for the strike to flame forth.

Burial Swindle

The strike was precipitated when a new burial committee was being elected at the Little and Son Caroline mine (sometimes called the Boss mine). The miners are forced to contribute regularly from their wages and the funds are supposed to be used to pay for the funerals for the members of their families.

The boss's son was treasurer of the committee. Then the strike broke loose and soon broadened to include everyone of the 200 miners in the pit.

Strike Committee

Immediately they elected a relief committee. At the Wednesday meeting, a strike committee of 15 was elected which was instructed to draw up a scale of wage demands. The Coleman miners requested and were granted representation on this committee since conditions in both mines are very similar—the vein of coal is the same.

The Coleman miners called a meeting where the wage scale was presented and adopted. The strike broke out.

It is very probable that the strike will spread within the next few days to the Cary mine and then on to the other mines on both sides of the fork. Already the Cary mine is about 70 per cent organized into the National

pressed out of the British working class for the bond holders.

Snowden comes out openly and says that at this time there must be no attack on the capitalist system. He demands that the workers accept the attack on them by the British capitalists class without any resistance. He stated this in the House of Commons as follows:

"I'm sorry to say that I cannot put into this finance bill proposals for the abolition of capitalism. I'll leave that to somebody else, but I will tell you now that any capitalist attempt to abolish capitalism will bring far greater disaster to the people than that under which they are suffering now."

The capitalist class itself points out that the "opposition" of the Labor Party is a hypocritical one. The free trade demands of the Labor Party are not sincere but are part of the attack of the British capitalist class on the working masses. The Labor Party is playing at opposition in order to let the fascist decrees of the capitalist class go into effect without any open resistance of the workers. The New York Times reports this as follows:

"So the only party with any strength now bearing the free-trade banner aloft is the Labor organization. But that is a political accident. Labor is for free trade not because it believes in it but mainly because the Conservatives are for protection. Trade unions which now dominate the Labor Party are very largely won over to a tariff. Arthur Henderson, new Labor leader, says himself he would rather balance the budget by means of a revenue tariff than by unemployment insurance cuts."

While Henderson states that he would rather have a tariff than cuts in the dole, he agrees to these cuts when he was a member of the Labor government with MacDonald. The National government, the Labor Party, and the left wing in the Labor Party are united in the attack on the working class although they are playing their separate roles in this attack. MacDonald, Henderson and McGovern are all enemies of the working class of Great Britain which has showed its antagonism to the capitalist attack in militant street demonstrations embracing tens of thousands of workers.

Miners Union. Relief!

Relief is an immediate problem. If these miners had not had truck gardens, they would be starved out now. "I have learned that many of the miners here are starving, but they are such a damned good bunch they don't make a squawk," an organizer writes. "They are driven to the extreme and they are willing to die fighting—and these aren't mere words."

"They have such an intense feeling about the union—they know in the National Miners Union is their only hope for life."

Relief must be sent into the strike zone tomorrow. There is an excellent chance of winning demands that they will present to Little and Son Monday.

The Penn-Ohio-W. Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee and the Workers International Relief pledges to stand behind these strikers and help them win by sending food—the most necessary ammunition. To do this the committee needs funds. Do your share! The need is immediate. Go out now and collect all you can and rush it, special delivery mail, to Room 205, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bedacht to Speak in Omaha On October 6

OMAHA, Neb.—A mass meeting by the branch No. 126 of the International Workers Order will be held when Comrade Max Bedacht will lecture on the Five Year Plan of Socialism and the Chaos of Capitalism.

The lecture will take place at the Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Street, Oct. 6, at 8:15 p. m. This is the first time in several years that such a lecture has been delivered by a leader of the working-class in Omaha. Admission is 25 cents. Unemployed workers free.

ONLY ONE MORE WEEKS LEFT TO THE

Let us know at once what you have already done, or what you are planning to do for the Bazaar.

Buy a combination ticket (\$1.00) and get one of the following subscriptions free:

- 1 Mo. to the Daily Worker
- 1 Mo. to Morning Freiheit
- 3 Mos. to the Young Worker

Daily Worker
Morning Freiheit
Young Worker

B A Z A A R

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY

OCT.
8, 9, 10, 11

On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

ESTABLISHING CONTACTS AND BUILDING ORGANIZATION IN THE SHOPS

By TOM JOHNSON

In order to carry through the central task of the Party today—the firm establishment of the Party and the revolutionary unions in the big factories—the 13th Plenum of the Central Committee called for a decisive turn in our methods of work from top to bottom. I deal here with the methods of work at the bottom—with the most important question of how our individual comrades in the shop are to work to build grievance committees, and at the same time to build the shop organization of our revolutionary unions. How the political campaigns against wage cuts and speed up be linked up with the individual work in the shops.

What is a grievance committee? A grievance committee is the most elementary form of shop organization which unites workers of varying political opinions and organizational affiliations for struggle against concrete grievances. It unites Communists, members of revolutionary unions, members of reformist unions, and unorganized workers in the shop for one specific purpose—struggle against concrete grievances in the shop felt by all workers alike.

How shall we set about building such a committee? This means first of all making contact with individual workers. Therefore our comrades working in the shop must first of all be friendly with the workers they come in contact with. Too often our comrades are so occupied in the shop with thinking over the decisions of last night's Section Committee meeting and mentally working out the agenda for tonight's agitprop department meetings, etc., that they forget the workers shoulder to shoulder with them in the shop. Therefore they do not make friends with their shopmates, and therefore they do not build grievance committees.

Secondly, comrades in the shop must know their fellow workers. They must study each worker they come in contact with individually, find out his background, his particular interests, etc. Our comrades must know which worker is honestly ready to fight for better conditions but has too loose a mouth and therefore, although honest, cannot be trusted too far, which ones are friendly with the foreman and may be potential spies, which ones have had union experience, etc. All these things and many more our comrades must know if they are to carry on an effective Communist work in the shop.

Once we have made friends with a shop mate and have established that he is an honest worker and not a stool pigeon, how are we to approach him to join the grievance committee? First an example of how not to do it: A comrade working in the largest steel mill in the world recently told me, "It's impossible to get any of the workers in my department to join the grievance committee. They are all religious and the minute you mention the Communist Party they run away." But why is it necessary to mention the Communist Party? Why is it necessary to carry on open and bitter warfare against religion with the workers we are trying to get to join the grievance committee? It is not necessary of course, and therefore we should not talk communism to every worker we approach to join the grievance committee. We must not make him feel that to join this committee he must be a supporter of the full program of our Party. Rather we must approach him on the common ground of the concrete grievances he, as well as the Communists in the shop, resents. Whether the outstanding grievance be a wage-cut, a new method of speed-up, safety conditions,—no mat-

ter what—we must approach him by asking him his opinion of this question and what he thinks we workers in the shop can do to change it. If he is receptive then we can explain to him that several of the workers have already decided to do something about it and as a first step they are organizing a committee of trusted workers to work out ways and means of struggle against the grievance. This must be our method of approach in the shop.

Frequently our comrades in the shop make contacts they think are pretty good but that they are not yet sure of. Therefore they themselves correctly hesitate to come out openly and ask such a worker to join the grievance committee. How are such workers to be approached? First we must use comrades from outside the shop. If there is a TUUL or union organizer in the section he is the man for this job. Names and addresses of workers in the shop should be turned over to him to visit. These workers when first approached by the union organizer (a stranger to them) will be suspicious. Particularly when he speaks of organization they will suspect he may be a spy sent around by the company. How can we overcome these natural suspicions? The organizer must tell the worker who he is—that he is an organizer for the union. The worker will ask how the organizer got his name. To tell him our comrade in the shop turned it in will mean exposing our comrade and we are not yet certain how trustworthy this worker is. Therefore our organizer must tell the worker frankly that his name was turned in by one of our members in the shop but that we cannot tell him who this member is as we aim to protect our members. This in itself will give the worker a certain confidence in our organization and our methods of work.

If we are organizing a grievance committee our union organizer should not necessarily ask the worker to join the union at once. Rather he should tell the worker that the union has members in the shop and that the union is working to organize a broad committee of both its own members and non-union members and members of other unions in the shop, for the purpose of conducting a struggle against concrete grievances. In other words the worker should be urged first of all to join the grievance committee.

The difference between the union itself and the grievance committee should be made clear. One does not conflict with the other. We can and must build both broad grievance committees that unite the workers for struggle against specific grievances irrespective of union affiliation or lack of it, and the shop organizations of the unions at the same time. It must be our aim to recruit the grievance committee members for the shop organization of the union as the workers learn more about organization and themselves become ready to join a more permanent and disciplined organization. The grievance committee is necessary exactly because many workers are not ready to join such a formal organization as a union with regular dues payments, a certain amount of discipline, etc., but they are ready to join hands with their fellow workers in a loose organization for struggle against specific grievances.

(Editor's note—Another article to appear soon will deal with the organization and functioning of the grievance committee in the shop, how to conduct the meetings of the committee, how to activate the members, etc.)

"LEADERSHIP BY COMMAND"

By H. FRIEDMAN.

(Section 8, Dist. No. 2.)

OUR section committee has decided to call a unit functionaries' meeting to discuss problems confronting our section. And there is no gainsaying that recent doings in our section have warranted a functionaries meeting; a thorough and comprehensive discussion of oft-repeated failures and shortcomings suffers no postponement.

For the last few months everything in our section went topsy-turvy. There is no coordination of work between leading cadres and the entire membership. The various departments do not fulfill the tasks assigned to them. Many activities are undertaken but are not brought even to half way accomplishment. In a word, the wheels of the entire section apparatus are clogged, the work does not move and the section membership is infested with apathy and stifling pessimism. A searching investigation must be made at once to remedy the situation. A section functionaries' meeting properly arranged could do a lot to unearth causes and determine responsibilities.

But how did the section committee proceed with the plan of calling such a meeting?

As usual. The section org letter informed the unit bureaus that a functionaries' meeting would

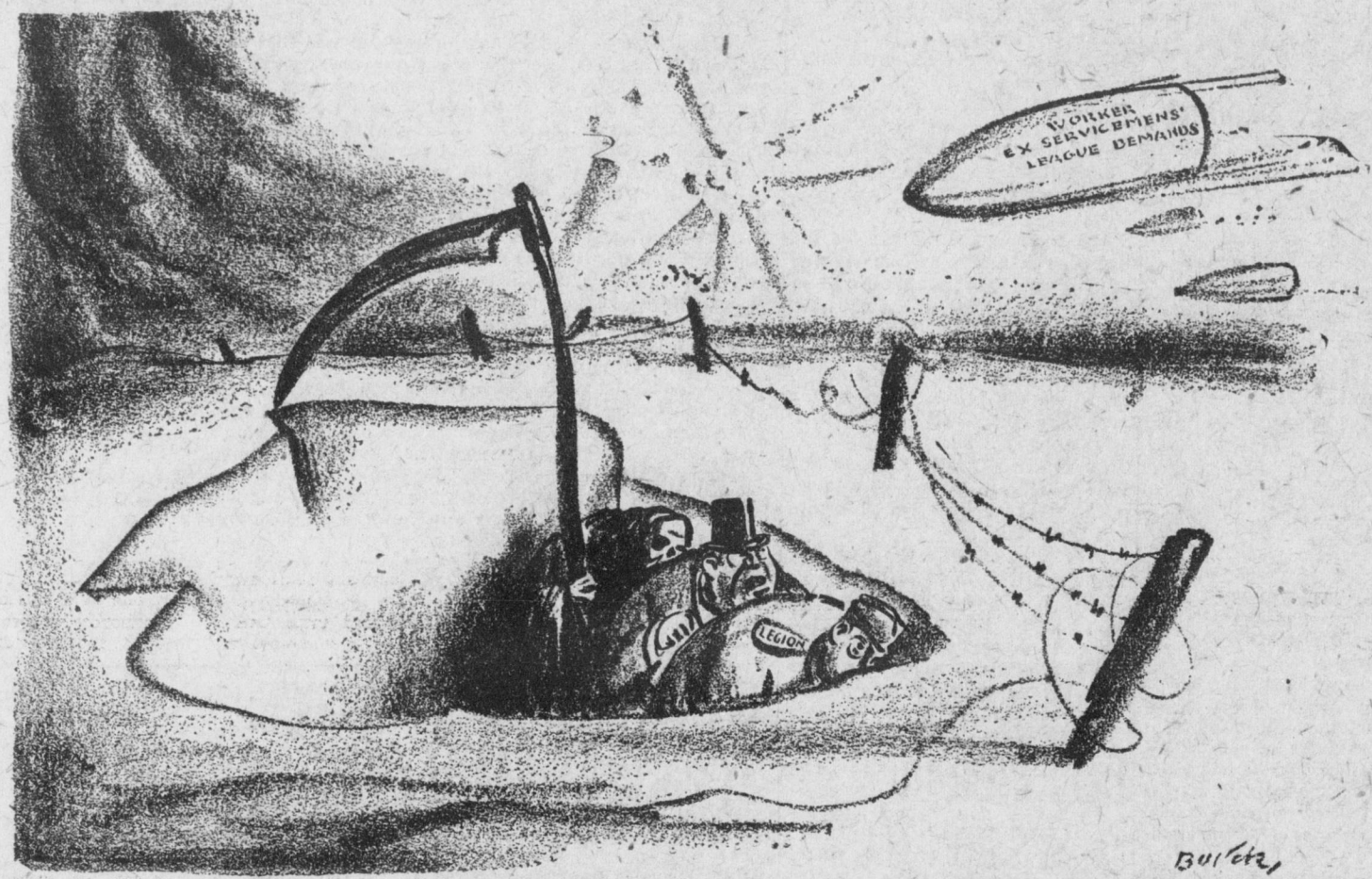
be held "next Saturday, at 3 p. m." at such and such a place; "all functionaries must be present." Did the org letter state what the meeting was for? Were the bureaus urged to prepare a report based on an analysis of the situation in their respective territories, to bring some suggestions or plans? Nothing of that sort. It is obvious that any serious attempt at putting a stop to the downward trend of our section activities must include reports from the units based on previously well arranged discussion by the unit membership.

And what took place at the functionaries' meeting? The old story again. A poor report was given by the section org sec'y, a number of functionaries spoke for 5 minutes each, giving vent to their "hard luck stories," 2 District reps sermonized quite at length and the "ceremony was over."

Was it in keeping with the alarming situation in the section to assign to the section org secretary, a comparatively new comrade in the section, the task of making the report? It goes without saying that the report, omitting as it did many important activities and problems, could not give a clear picture of the true state of affairs in our section and therefore could not be a constructive one. Nor did the report so much as pretend to take the pains of looking into the factors responsible for the thousand and one complaints the comrades from the floor have aired. And the 5 minute speeches—which could rank and file functionaries, uneducated in speaking economically, accomplish insofar as telling what ails his unit, where, in his opinion, the trouble lies, what could be done to right things, etc.? What did the meeting do to enlighten the comrades why, for instance, the speakers' bureau does not function (resulting in open air meetings not being held) and how to remedy the situation? Or what did the meeting accomplish to put the Negro Department in our section on a functioning basis? Did the meeting go into the causes that make for the apathy and irresponsiveness of our comrades? Not at all.

It appears as if the leading comrades in our section have been swayed by the old habit that whenever trouble crops up a meeting has got to be called "to talk matters over" to clear their conscience. But does it require great intelligence to see that such formal and time-worn procedure attached to calling of meetings will not lead us anywhere.

And this—only a few weeks after the 13th Plenum where so much was said about the curse of leadership by command.



FROM EDITOR TO READER

Why Not Wise Up On Things?

IT was suggested a few days ago by a member of our Daily Worker Clubs that it wouldn't be a bad idea to develop in the clubs this fall and winter little study circles to study some important subject of special interest to the working class. We at once seconded the motion and promised to do all we could to assist in the organization of these circles.

Whereupon it was pointed out that due to the geographical location of the clubs, many of them located a great distance from the Workers' School, it would be difficult to get competent instructors for the classes. Study circles, we were given to understand, could not function very well without instructors.

Which all reminds us of how we did a good deal of study in the theory of the class struggle far, far from the native habitat of any competent instructors. Indeed we waded out much of our political education in a cool capitalist jail with a big fat guard looking down our neck most of the time.

Now we do not mean by this that if workers wish to study they should throw their hats over some jailhouse wall and then go around to the warden and request admission. We merely wish to point out that workers can study without instructors being right in the class, providing they can get the materials and follow an outline, settling all points on which they get balled up by correspondence with an instructor.

We scratched our head over the question and it finally occurred to us that the Workers School here in New York has an excellent lot of lessons arranged for correspondence students in the Fundamentals of Communism.

So we looked up the boss man of this school and put the proposition to him. What rebate can Daily Worker clubs get for a correspondence course? And we think that the Workers School didn't do so badly, because where it would cost one worker eight dollars to get the whole series of lessons on the Fundamentals of Communism, the school offers it to Daily Worker Clubs for five dollars for classes up to ten members, and a class of over ten students gets it for the regular price of one, that is, eight smackers.

Now, you readers who haven't yet gotten your friends around you and organized a Daily Worker club in your parlor—or your kitchen—get busy and get in on this.

Now what makes considerable difference, because otherwise you go without this careful training or, if you have to subscribe individually for the course and there's, let's say, six of you, it would cost you \$48—which is a lot of kale. But if there's six of you in a Daily Worker club who want to study the Fundamentals of Communism, you get it for a total of \$5, or less than one smacker a piece.

This includes all postage as all lessons are sent postage paid and a big envelope with postage on it is sent along to return your answers on the questions the school asks, and also any questions you are dark on and wish information from the teachers about.

This course starts from the ground, and gives you an understanding of what capitalism is, how it works, its development into imperialism, explains what "capitalist contradictions" are, the cause of economic crises, war, what part the workers play and the colonial peoples in overthrowing capitalism and establishing the rule of the workers. Naturally it explains why the Communist Party exists and what its function is in relation to the working-class.

Daily Worker Clubs who want to get this course of lessons should write direct to the Workers School, 35 East 12th St., New York City. Be sure and tell them you write for the Club, so you get the special price.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Address

City

Occupation

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Communist Party U. S. A. Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Workers—Learn Militant Class Struggle Defense Policy

By GEORGE MAURER.

ARTICLE II.

THIS question relates to points (a), (d) and (e) hitherto mentioned. The resolution says:

"The question of payment of fines must be again emphasized very strongly. Just as much as it can not be the duty of the I. L. D. to supply proxies (substitutes) to serve the jail sentences of convicted workers, on the same principle it cannot be held the duty of the I. L. D. to pay the fines of convicted workers. To recognize such duty would paralyze the I. L. D. and also discredit it. With the tremendous increase of persecution of proletarians, because of the sharpening of the class struggle the payment of fines of these victims would easily and quickly exhaust all financial possibilities of the organization. The I. L. D. must not undertake and must definitely refuse to pay fines. There shall be no exception to this rule.

If any organization thinks that a worker convicted and fined in the course of his activities should be relieved from serving time by paying the fine, that organization must make the raising of the fine the basis of a separate campaign. In the course of the campaign the workers will show their agreement with the correctness of such a procedure by the organization."

We add the advice of the International Red Aid: "The I. L. D. should never pay fines because this encourages the courts to lay down high fines, and the government gets new forms of income which is used as a rule directly for keeping up police and prosecution agents."

About Bail.

"The matter of bail has been handled, also not from a class struggle standpoint but often from a bourgeois, sentimental approach. Releasing workers on bail is not a question of principle, but is rather a matter of political (class-struggle) expediency and necessity. Bail is not to be put up just to save a worker from spending a few days or weeks in jail, pending trial. Victories are not won in capitalist courts by legalistic methods, but are won with proper mass protest. In hundreds of these cases money spent for premium on bail, would be better spent for mobilizing mass protest, etc., and for the care of the dependents of the prisoner in the event that capitalist justice claims its victim. Bail is most important politically when the

defendants face long years in prison and who because of their leadership in the workers' struggles, are needed out of prison to arouse and mobilize further struggle.

The unpolitical, bourgeois, sentimental placing of bail as a rule, as a matter of principle, has seriously interfered with the effective carrying out of the main tasks of the I. L. D."

The I. R. A. speaking of its American section (I. L. D.) says there has been "too much attention devoted to legal activities, expenditures of large amounts for lawyers, bail, fines and appeals. The payment of fines (and accompanying court costs) and premium for bail bond must be declined by the I. L. D." Here the question of cost for bail bond is treated just as is the question of fines. The I. L. D., on the other hand, of course, does not oppose the release of workers on bail. It does state that it cannot alone assume the obligation to pay costs connected with bail.

Further, vital points are dealt with in other articles in this special supplement, in the Labor Defender (the I. R. A. Surveys the I. L. D.—July, 1931, and an article by the writer in the October Defender) in the pamphlet "Under I. R. A. Banners," in the "Remarks of Comrade Browder on I. L. D." in a recent issue of the Daily Worker, in the new pamphlet announced herein, and in the "I. L. D. Bullder," monthly Bulletin for functionaries.

Full discussions are to be held by the I. L. D. in connection with its national organization conference, Nov. 1st, and in the other, most interested class struggle and revolutionary organizations. We must prepare for the still greater mass persecutions and arrests which will accompany the strikes and struggles against hunger this winter. The I. L. D. must plan much more educational work, classes for active I. L. D. workers, etc. It must recognize the lack of political life in the organization as a whole. It must understand the need to internationalize its work to link up national issues, with international struggles. It must put the work among the Negro toilers as one of the most important tasks. To do all these things, it calls for the help of more hundreds and thousands of members to take posts in I. L. D. This is required to help lead the mass struggle against boss terror, capitalist justice, lynching, and for the release of all class war prisoners.

General Fabrics Strikers Continue Struggle

By ANN BURLAK

AFTER twenty weeks of militant struggle, the strikers of the General Fabrics mill are more determined than ever to win their strike under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. Even though the company has succeeded in keeping a group of scabs in the mill through the most vicious brutal clubbing of strikers on the picket line when they tried to prevent the scabs from entering the mill; the strikers who have the sympathy and support of the vast majority of workers in this community have pledged themselves to intensify their struggle against the General Fabrics through a counter-offensive move.

At a meeting of over one hundred and fifty strikers a vote was taken on issuing the following statement to the workers of Rhode Island: "To All Workers of Rhode Island: Statement of the General Fabrics Strike Committee. Approved at a general meeting of strikers in Central Falls, September 20th, 1931. 136th Day of the Strike!"

Fellow Workers: The strike in the General Fabric Mills is on! The worst slave driving system and the rottenest working conditions in the whole silk industry forced us to strike.

We will continue to strike for our demands: 1. No more than 4 looms to a weaver. 2. All weaving jobs to be mixed, no jobs of bags alone, or of any one article.

3. The price on chiffons, georgettes, flat crepes, and white bags to be \$2.20 for 100,000 picks; the price on brown bags to be \$2.69 per 100,000 picks. 4. The 10 per cent bonus on the night shift, and the 5 per cent bonus on the afternoon shift to be restored.

5. Price lists on all styles to be posted inside the mill where all workers can see them. 6. Only one loom fixer to a section, the number of looms to a section, to be agreed upon by the Fixers Committee and the management.

7. A standard pay of \$15 a week for the drop wire girls.

8. No discrimination.

9. Recognition of the Mill Committees.

The vicious 12 loom system which exists in the General Fabrics mill has thrown hundreds of weavers out of a job. The restoration of the 4 loom system will give more jobs to hundreds of unemployed workers as well as all the silk workers of Central Falls and Pawtucket.

We have fought for these demands in the face of the most brutal police terror, which broke all laws in refusing our right to picket. Police clubs, tear gas, riot guns, were used brutally by both local and state police. Machine guns were mounted on the mill roof, the United States Immigration Department lined up with the shynocking company we are fighting and tried to terrorize the strikers. Then a judge of a lower court, whose whole relations are heavily interested in textile manufacturing, and who himself, rumor has it, is a stockholder in the General Fabric mill, and this judge imposes severe penalties, tries to scare off bondsmen by insinuating remarks, places unreasonable and barbarous bail on those strikers who are arrested, all in the interests of the robber concern, the General Fabrics Company.

The Strike is on—and will stay on until the mill management meets the Strike Committee to discuss the above demands.

No vote will be taken until such time as there is a report of such a conference to be acted upon.

Let no false rumors deceive you. Every textile worker and especially those in other silk mills should do all in their power to raise more funds for relief and defense.

Send all funds, food, shoes or other help for the strikers to addresses below.

National Textile Worker Union offices— 1755 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I. 150 Main Street, Room 109, Pawtucket, R. I. General Fabrics Strike Relief Store, 90 Central Street, Central Falls, R. I.



Wanted: Information

"Dear Jorge," writes a comrade from South Carolina:—

"I see by the papers that Bill Murdock is still national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union. This is interesting to me, as I am an organizer for that union, but 'way down South. I had thought he might be still in jail, or deported by now.

"And speakin' of mislead strikes, as you did the other day, I see a little story on the second page of today's Daily Worker, which implies that the Paterson strike is over, when it says: 'During the strike, the militancy...' etc.

This, also, is of special interest to me, since I am doing N.T.W.U. work. I read the Daily every day, also Labor Unity and the Southern Worker each week, but I have no idea if the Paterson strike is still on, won, lost or anything about it. Maybe you can enlighten me.

"I believe the N. T. W. U. had a National Council meeting on Sept. 5th, where undoubtedly some important matters were discussed. I would be interested to learn what took place. As I have not heard a word from the National Office of the N. T. W. U. since the early part of August, in spite of repeated requests, possibly you can let me have a few facts."

Well, we knew that the comrade was "sold down the river," but we are handicapped in answering by grape-vine telegram as the old abolitionists used to do.

Firstly, we don't know, either, what has become of the Paterson strike. Maybe there never was a strike and we just imagined it. Maybe there was and maybe it's still on. We don't know and it seems doubtful whether the organizer of it knows, either.

Maybe, in fact, there just ain't any National Textile Workers' Union at all. Maybe it's what the philosophers call a "social myth." And maybe, finally, the Trade Union Unity League might do something about it.

Figure It Out

Under the heading: "Maybe this is the Cause of Industrial Unrest" we get the following, published by somebody called "The Leals of Science" down in the Shoutin' Methodist country in Hagerstown, Maryland.

"In the year, there are only 365 days; you work only eight hours a day; therefore, there are 16 hours a day in which you do not work. This amounts to 244 days a year, leaving 121 days. There are 52 Sundays, leaving 69 days, you work only half a day on Saturday, amounting to 26 days, leaving 43 days. One hour each day for lunch, making 16 days, leaving 27 days. You take two weeks vacation, amounting to 14 days, leaving 13 days. There are 12 legal holidays, leaving one day, and you are sick at least one day out of the year; THEREFORE, YOU DO NOT WORK AT ALL!"

On top of all this, you probably are one of those rascals who want unemployment insurance to be paid for by hardworking stockholders!

But we see some more about these "Leals of Science." It says:

"Anyone filling out an application and sending it, with a donation of 55 cents has a very good reason to believe that they will be elected to stroll to EDEN, which is the first stroll toward Paradise, which is the highest stroll in Eden, where is located the Concoke for freedom."

Well, that's an attractive offer, though nothing is mentioned about any Evens thrown in with the stroll in Eden. But if you get all that's offered for 5 cents, what mightn't you get for about \$1.55!

What, Ho! Music

Music hath charms to soothe the savage boss, though mass picketing is the main line.

All of which brings us again to talk about working-class music, and right gladly. Because there is a chance for all you boys and girls off in what are sneering called "the sticks"—but whom we cherish as the apple of our eye, to live up your meetings, your strike meetings, your affairs—and we have particularly in mind the social affairs which should be a big part of the Daily Worker Club meetings.

Came to our office, a spokesman for the WORKERS MUSIC LEAGUE, affiliated with the Workers Cultural Federation, address 63 West 15th Street, N. Y. City, and revealed to us a lot interesting things.

This Workers Music League will help you organize bands, or choruses; it furnishes instructor—and prints instructions on its music for you who can't be reached from here. And—it publishes revolutionary music, songs with notes and words.

It will publish at least one song, one NEW song, each month! And the first one will be out in a few days. Regular sheet music, selling at one dime. And soon, in cooperation with the Y. C. L. and the Workers Library, it will publish a book of workers' songs, with music.

If it's music, see the Workers Music League! Oh, yes, the first song, out soon, will be called "The Comintern."

British Traditions

Did you notice that it all depends on whose traditions are being gored?

When the British sailors mutinied, Lord Help us what a lot of hullabaloo! From Land's End to John-O-Groats the capitalists and their "socialists" took to the streets in a "violation of the sacred traditions" of Britain.

Now, how many barrels of printer's ink have our "liberals" used in days gone by to tell us that England and the English will "always" settle things "peacefully," because, so this liberal fiction ran: will NEVER come to bloodshed.

Well, what do you see now? A rapid transition from the "democratic form of capitalist dictatorship to the fascist form, with the 'socialists' MacDonald setting the pace. 'Orders in council' or dictatorship decrees instead of "democratic" made laws. Mounted police raiding down women and children, clubbing hundreds of starving workers. Bloodshed here, there and everywhere!

But—not a word out of any British capitalist or even the "Socialists," in mourning for the "violation of tradition."

There wasn't much in that "democratic" tradition, after all, was there? And the "liberals" are all hooley, ain't they?