



# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

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## WAGE CUTS SWEEP ON! ONLY STRIKES WILL STOP THEM!

### For a Decisive Turn in the Local Elections

THE local elections are taking place this year at the time of still further deepening of the crisis, when the bourgeoisie with unheard of fury is murderously attacking the living conditions of the workers, both employed and unemployed. The local elections therefore must become an important force in the development of mass struggles against hunger, capitalist terror and imperialist war. In many of the cities where elections take place important local struggles of the unemployed and strikes took place under the leadership of the Party, as in the textile centers of New England and the anthracite, in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio District, in Youngstown, Philadelphia and Cleveland. The election campaign of the Party, therefore in those cities must become the rallying point for the mobilization of the masses under the leadership of the Party for deeper and greater struggles.

The development of the election campaign, however, is hampered by the existence of anti-parliamentarian tendencies and the underestimation of the revolutionary possibilities of our election campaign. It does not merely express itself in slowness to enter and develop the campaign, but in completely "forgetting" the existence of local elections. Nor is this "forgetting" confined to small towns, but even in the towns where the section committee has its headquarters, nay, in one case, even where the District Committee resides.

The activities of the Party around this year's local election campaign must mark the beginning of a sharp turn which will deal a death blow to the "traditional" anti-parliamentarian tendencies prevailing in our Party.

The progress of the local election campaign thus far is very unsatisfactory. At best, the election activities are frequently confined, and that in a paralytic fashion, to the collection of signatures, important as this is.

The danger of the theory of "lesser evil" is so serious that its shadow sometimes appears in an "innocent" form in the Party. As for instance: In an article on the election campaign for one of the section committees in the Pittsburgh District we find the following statement: "Can we support the candidates of the Republican or Democratic Parties? Yes, we must support the workers, even though some are worse than others." (Our emphasis).

The struggle against the platform and social demagoguery of the capitalist parties, and particularly against the social fascists, is very unsatisfactory. Instead of the election campaign being made an instrument "to bring together the issues of all the partial struggles and the issues of particular fields of work into one consolidated program of revolutionary working class struggles against capitalism" (13th Plenum resolution), they are assuming the form of routine organizational activities. The penetration of the shops, the reformist unions, mass organizations controlled by the social fascists, has merely been approached formally.

The growing radicalization and restiveness of the masses increases the opportunities of our Party in mobilizing these masses for struggle during the period of the election campaign. However, the political underestimation of the great possibilities that the Party has in these local elections, which results in very slow tempo in our activities, makes these masses who are looking for a way out of the crisis, easy prey to the social demagoguery of bourgeois politicians of both parties. The leadership of the Party in the struggles for unemployment insurance, in strike struggles, in the Scottsboro campaign, etc., will as a result of the insufficient activity of the Party, will vote for bourgeois candidates in line with the theory of "the lesser evil."

The struggle for social insurance, for immediate unemployment relief must be made the central issue in the local election campaign. We must not merely raise it as a general issue, but must explain to the workers that our campaign for social insurance is based on taxing the rich, on creating a fund at the expense of the bosses and their state. We must now more than ever before around the struggle for social insurance, linked up with the struggle for immediate relief (against eviction, free food for children, against forced labor), develop the sharpest fight against the various local bourgeois politicians who demagogically also speak of unemployment insurance. It is necessary to call sharply to the attention of the comrades the tendency of relegating the fight for social insurance to the background, of raising it abstractly not tied up with immediate demands, as well as to merely raise immediate demands without tying it up with the struggle for social insurance. These tendencies have manifested themselves in the local election campaign. Such tendencies must be immediately done away with. Our exposure of these social demagogues must be based on facts and the development of struggle which will teach the workers as a result of their own experiences the true nature of the demagogic proposals of the bourgeois candidates.

In the struggles that took place in the past two years and the coming struggles, various local governments expose themselves more openly as strike breaking agencies of the ruling class. The experiences of the various mayor committees in the textile strikes, the role of the local authorities in using the full force of the state in hiring special deputies and mobilizing the police to break the strikes indicate the growing fascist tendencies and the growth of the capitalist reaction throughout the country. The lessons of these experiences must be brought home to the workers.

The issues of graft and corruption which are raised by many of the local politicians of the various groups as a means of covering up the class nature of the government and as a channel for diverting the discontent of the workers must be made into a means of mobilizing the masses for struggle against all of these bourgeois parties and to expose the true class character of the state.

But this can be accomplished only if our Party is sensitive to all of the local issues and immediate needs of the workers in the given cities and makes those the basis for an intensive political election campaign.

The present local elections are already conducted by the bourgeoisie as a rehearsal for the 1932 elections. Our Party must also prepare for the 1932 elections and in all of the local campaigns and in the raising of local demands we must already bring forward our major political slogans, particularly the fight for social insurance, concentrated attack against the Hoover administration and particularly the Democratic Party.

A mere branding of the socialist party as a third bourgeois party is not sufficient. We must convince the workers, on the basis of facts, experiences and struggles, that the socialists, the Mustelites, are playing the role of strike breakers, paving the way for fascist attacks on the workers and in many instances taking the lead in organizing such attacks. And there are plenty of facts and actual experiences! And the experiences of our native social fascists can be "enriched" with those of MacDonald, Snowden and those of the entire second international. The socialist administrations in Reading, Milwaukee, must be exposed to the workers as local governments of the bosses, which are clubbing and starving the unemployed as the Tammany Hall democratic administration in New York City.

The local elections must build themselves around the slogan of "class against class." But we must concretize this slogan to the workers so that by their actual experiences they will learn to know the need of fighting for their class interests as against the interests of the ruling class. We must therefore develop all forms of united front activities from below (draw in the wide masses in revolutionary unions, etc.) which will involve the workers in struggle for the demands raised in our election campaign, and develop the self activity of the masses.

The struggle for the immediate demands must be the keynote in our election campaign. But at the same time we must point out to the masses that the winning of the demands can be achieved through militant mass struggles. We must connect up these local fights with the struggle and need for the overthrow of capitalism, for the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government, contrasting the growth of misery in the capitalist countries with the growth of Socialist prosperity in the Soviet Union.

### U. S. BUDGET HIT; KEEP UP WAR ARMING

Pay Rich Bondholders \$450,000,000 But Refuse Relief \$2,000,000,000 Deficit Talk of Greater Taxes For Workers, etc.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—With the United States Treasury facing a deficit of \$2,000,000,000 the coming year, mainly because during the crisis, the rich pay less taxes, and the war armaments program keeps going ahead at full speed, government authorities are talking about some ways to make up the shortage.

The main attack is against the workers through refusing any form of federal unemployment insurance or relief. The ex-servicemen are hit, and Mellon proposes, and increased tax, not for the rich who have the millions and billions, but for the petty bourgeoisie as well as for the workers through all sorts of sales tax.

To begin the next tax drive in order to avert a budgetary crisis, the Hoover government follows the usual lies about cutting down on naval armaments. Behind all this talk there lurks the insistence that the United States Navy be kept up to the strength of the London naval treaty, which means it will be built up ready for war against any imperialist competitor or against the Soviet Union.

One source of stopping government expenditures for the benefit of the bosses, and transferring the money to the unemployed, is the payment for the retirement of war debts. The rich capitalists in the United States hold around \$16,000,000,000 in war debt bonds, on which they are paid every year.

The United States government pays these parasites \$450,000,000 a year as interest. Instead of touching these funds, the capitalist administration looks to the workers who are harassed by unemployment, by wage cuts and starvation as a means of making up an additional \$2,000,000,000.

A campaign is starting in Congress now to save the rich exploiters from further taxes. They will make all sorts of pretenses at economy, especially economy when it comes to starving 10,000,000 unemployed, but they will fight to the last ditch to keep the rich from paying any more taxes.

### 37 TRANSPORT WORKERS FIRED IN UTICA

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
UTICA, N. Y.—The New York State Railway Line laid off 35 men from 10 to 20 years service. Also the D. L. and W. freight house with a force of about ten fired two men, one with fifteen years of service, the other with nineteen.

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

### Duncan, Harlan Miner Urges All Out Oct. 3rd

Huge Mooney-Miners-Scottsboro Demonstration at Noon On Union Sq. Saturday

NEW YORK.—Bill Duncan, one of the fighting Harlan, Kentucky, miners who faces a charge of criminal syndicalism, yesterday issued a call to all New York workers to join in a huge demonstration this Saturday, October 3, in Union Square, at 12:30 p. m., and demand the release of Tom Mooney, the Harlan prisoners, the Scottsboro boys and all other class war prisoners. He also called on all trade unions, workers' clubs, shop groups and other workers' organizations to send delegates to the big conference in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, on Sunday, October 11, at 10 a. m., where a great defense campaign will be launched. Duncan, who is now in New York, having been released on bail, issued his statement through the New York District of the International Labor Defense, which is arranging both the demonstration and the conference. He declared:

**Felt the Terror**  
"I have seen with my own eyes and felt with my own body the terror of the capitalist class and know there are no crimes the bosses will stop at to gain their ends. 134 miners in Harlan County are facing death or long terms in jail because they

dared to fight against starvation, dared to demand bread for their children, clothes and a roof over their heads. These miners know that they can expect no justice from the capitalist courts; Tom Mooney, rotting away these 13 years, knows it; every militant worker in jail who isn't blind knows it. And they know that only the power of the united workingclass all over the country can free them.

**Demonstrate!**  
"In the name of my comrades in Kentucky, in the name of Tom Mooney, of the nine Negro boys in Scottsboro, in the name of our fellow-prisoners of Imperial Valley and Centralia, in the name of all the fighters now behind the bars, I call on all workers to make this Saturday's demonstration in Union Square a mighty challenge to the efforts of the bosses to murder and imprison all those who fight for the working-class. I call on every worker's organization, big and little, to send delegates to the October 11 conference, and under the leadership of the International Labor Defense organize a great campaign to snatch our comrades from the paws of the capitalist hangmen and jailers."

### Sell-Out of Loft Strikers Rejected; Strike Continues

Young Candy Workers Fight Scabs and Cops; One Striker Is Shot, Three Arrested

NEW YORK.—The opinion of the Food Workers Industrial Union that there was a group of gangsters among the Loft Candy strikers who would sell out was proven correct yesterday. These racketeers refused to allow the union organizers to speak, beating some of them up and taking another one for a ride with a gun against his side. This was done in order to break up any organization that existed among the strikers. Having accomplished their purpose, these gangsters held a meeting yesterday and sent a "strike committee" of their own to see the boss. The workers had demanded the old scale of 48 hours a week and no pay reduction. The fake strike committee accepted the bosses' compromise of 64 hours for the men instead of the 60 that had caused the strike. The boss proposed that the women work 51 and a half hours instead of the 54.

The workers hearing this settlement became very angry and immediately realized that they had been sold out. The settlement against these gangsters became very strong and the workers decided that they would not go back to work on such miserable conditions. Those who had arranged this settlement, tried to apologize for the Loft bosses saying that the latter had explained that business was bad and the cut couldn't be helped. This was immediately branded a lie by a worker who mentioned the fact that 23 new stores were being opened

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

### Workers to Protest Imperialist Attack In Manchuria

To protest the imperialist aggression in Manchuria a protest meeting called by the New York Branch of the Alliance of the Chinese Anti-Imperialists and the Japanese Workers Club will take place this Wednesday, September 30, at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Leaflets in Chinese and Japanese have been distributed among the Chinese and Japanese workers calling them to join in protesting against the imperialist aggression on Manchuria and war preparation against the Soviet Union.

American workers are also urged to attend the meeting to show solidarity against Japanese, American and world imperialism. Protest telegrams will be sent to the State Department and the Japanese Legation in Washington, D. C.

### PLAN RAISE U. S. TARIFF 25 PER CENT

Further Attack On Living Standards of Working Class Inflation Continues World Tariff Fight Sharpened

The capitalist class in the United States is pointing out very clearly that the inflation in Great Britain which has already reached great proportions will necessarily be followed by even greater inflation. The New York Times in its editorial page points out that not only is this likely to happen but that the "short selling of the pound" indicates that the capitalist class is united in the belief that it must happen.

"The British Government announced, when it was forced to the disagreeable necessity of suspending gold payments, that the pound sterling would never be allowed to follow the disastrous course of the German mark. But the trouble with inflation is that when you begin it, you cannot tell how far it will go or how it can be ended. Already

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### U. S. AGENTS IN SLIPPER STRIKE

Strikers Refuse to Be Frightened

NEW YORK.—After failure of all sorts of tricks to break the strike of the workers at Melrose Slipper Shop, 11 West 19th St., government agents have been called in to try and intimidate the strikers.

On Monday, the shop committee and the representatives of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League had a conference with the management. The committee presented the demands: Recognition of the union, withdrawal of the last wage cut, 44-hour week and recognition of the shop committee.

The bosses evaded discussing these demands, and tried to start an argument over Communism. The union representatives refused to discuss anything but the demands. The conference ended. Then came the government agents with threats of arrest and deportation.

The strikers heard the committee's report on the conference, and many workers took the floor and stated they were proud to belong to a union that fights for their interests, and that they will not be frightened by propaganda against "The Reds." "If fighting for the workers means being Red, then we are all Reds and glad of it," they said.

All workers and all strikers are called to a mass picket demonstration tomorrow morning at 7 a. m.

## Drive Backed By U.S. Gov't; More Coming

Constant Gain In Wage Cut Campaign Shows That Workers Must Act Now to Stop It! Railroads Coming Next, as Gov't Prepares for Cut Through Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—As the Daily Worker forecast, the wage cut drive keeps on, spreading to a wider group of industries. Now only the resistance of the workers can stop this continuous attack on the living standards.

How closely the Hoover government is connected with the pay slashing drive is shown by the action of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, leading imperialist in the government, who himself ordered the wage cuts in his Aluminum Company of America.

Again the preparations for wage cuts on the railroads is shown in the arguments yesterday before the Interstate Commerce Commission. This body deals with freight rates. The railroads are asking for freight rate increases merely as a dodge to pass over to wage cuts. In the arguments before the Commission very little is said about rate increases, but everything is said about wage cuts. The latest demand for wage cuts was made by Charles E. Cotterill of Atlanta, Ga., speaking for the Southern Traffic League and other organizations. He followed the usual line heard here of declaring wage cuts to be the solution for increasing profit for the railroad stockholders.

**Envelope Co. Cuts Pay**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 29.—The United States Envelope Co. cut wages for all its factory and office workers. The exact amount of the pay slash was not announced but it is above 10 per cent.

**Zinc Co. Pay Cut**  
POUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 29.—The United Zinc Smelting Co. will cut wages 10 per cent on October 1. This is a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Co., which also cut pay.

**Philadelphia City Cut**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 29.—Major Lemuel B. Schofield, director of public safety, is recommending a pay cut of 10 per cent for city employees. Mayor Mackey said that the city had \$9,000,000 less to spend this year than last. Rather than increase taxes for the rich the workers will suffer through pay cuts and a cutting down of the meagre unemployment relief.

**Professors Pay Cut**  
DELEWARE, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The faculty of the Ohio Wesleyan University, whose function it is to teach how beneficial capitalism is to the workers, got its wages cut 10 per cent. In their usual manner, they accepted the pay cut.

### BIG FIGHT ON PAY CUT LOOMS IN MASS. MILLS

Lawrence Workers Gird for Resistance

NEW YORK.—Fearing the resistance of the textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., where a general wage cut takes place on October 13, the leading mill bosses have planned out their strike-breaking activity with a "citizens' committee" and Mayor Michael A. Lander.

The Boston Sunday Post tells of "a secret meeting of mill owners to cut wages." This wage cut affects from 20,000 to 25,000 textile workers, most of whom have already received pay cuts within a short time.

The bosses' sheet, the Daily News Record of New York, says: "It is acknowledged that wages paid to textile employees represent one of the lowest of the group of manufacturing industries." On top of this comes the 10 per cent wage cut which this same sheet says the workers are preparing to fight. They put it as follows:

"Concerted opposition by every agency representing the working people to a 10 per cent reduction in wages which it is proposed to put into effect in every mill in this district on October 13, began to crystallize tonight with representatives of labor organizations taking the lead in issuing vehement statements to the effect that every effort will be made to organize the mill workers and assist them in resisting any reduction in their weekly pay envelopes."

H. A. River of the A. F. of L. United Textile Workers Union in Manchester, where the workers have been forced to accept one cut after another, is talking about "resistance," very much in the fashion of Green and Woll who also said something about "resistance" to the steel wage cut, but did all they could when it came to put it over.

The Lawrence workers have always followed militant leadership, shying away from the fakery of the A. F. of L. misleaders. The National Textile Workers Union which has fought many bitter battles against the bosses and their wage cuts is organizing for real resistance against the wage cut.

### Upholstery Shops Mass Picketing Continues; Relief Badly Needed

NEW YORK.—Yesterday a mass picketing demonstration took place in front of the Marion Upholstery Company, corner Grand St. & Briggs Ave., Brooklyn, to prevent the scabs from going up to work. All furniture workers and all other workers are called to come down every day at 6:30 in the morning to strike headquarters, 46 Ten Eyck St., corner Lorimer St., Brooklyn, to participate in our mass picketing demonstration. Relief at the present moment of the strike is very important. Workers and workers' organizations, send your contributions in to the union, 8 E. 19th St., New York, 1000.

## Fight for Your Baby's Milk!

WITH a gigantic steal pending in the attempt to make New York workers pay \$450,000,000 a year more for milk, all workers should be interested in this game of graft which the Milk Trust, the Health Department and the World-Telegram are trying to put over under the disguise of a campaign against "unsafe" milk.

The Daily Worker assures you that the issue is not one of "impure" against "pure" milk, but of the raise in price of five cents or more a quart that the Milk Trust is counting on getting. To the workers, with wages cut and out of work, it means thousands of babies will get no milk at all!

Is bottled milk any "safer" than loose milk? Not at all. Did you ever look at the top of your milk bottle of Grade B milk and not see there enough dirt to contaminate it. Is there any difference from risking contamination there, than there is in risking it by the loose milk dealers' carelessness? None whatever!

Look into the wagon of milk-wagon drivers, and you will see a can of loose milk they frequently use to fill up the bottles that are by chance short. Is THAT a "sanitary" arrangement? Nobody can say it is.

As to "baccilli coli" which the World-Telegram is trying to scare you with, it is present to some degree in ALL milk and the law even permits a minimum number of these germs per measure, just as the law permits you to be sold milk that is watery, low in butter fat—not under three per cent—produced usually

by Holstein cows who give a lot of low grade milk; when under a sane social system, you should get milk from Guernsey or Jersey cows that give as high as seven per cent butter fat milk. Butter fat carries Vitamin "D," so necessary for poor workers' children of the New York tenements, robbed of sunshine and good food.

The big dairy companies, do not try to give you as rich milk as possible, but as poor as the law allows. And if the natural milk as it comes from the cows is much above the legal minimum in butter fat, they take out some of the cream. And they bribe inspectors right and left to even let the legal minimum be passed. A worker who has spent years working for big dairy companies informs us of these facts.

The supposed "tuberculin test" is also a racket, says this worker. Firstly, the test is not positive. Badly tubercular cows will often not "react" to the test, while healthy cows often will—and the farmer is forced to kill them.

But the tuberculin serum manufacturers have lobbyists to get the laws passed by bribery or otherwise, a lot of veterinaries get fat state jobs, and the law comes in handy for the big companies whenever they want to have the small dairy farmer put out of business by "testing" his cows. Of course the big companies can get an "O. K." on even the worst tubercular cows by slipping a proper bribe to the veterinaries.

So, workers, let us get out of our heads all the notion that absolutely clean and absolutely pure or even natural rich milk can be possible in such a sys-

tem of graft. But graft is inevitable under capitalism and will be ended only by overthrowing capitalism.

The Borden Company, which has its aliases under the name of the "Dairymen's League, the Milkbank Foundation, and its well-taken-care of agents in the Health Department, want to raise the price of milk, that's all!

If bottled milk is sanitary, how does it happen that the N. Y. Times of Thursday, Sept. 24, page 24, under a headline about the decisions of the Board of Education, said the following:

"Children in the elementary and junior high schools will hereafter receive their milk in sanitary paper containers instead of bottles, the board decided yesterday. The Borden company was the lowest bidder on the milk contract at a price of 4 1/2 cents for each half pint."

And if loose milk is as "unsafe" as is claimed by the World-Telegram, which is trying to put over this robbery of the poorest of the poor of New York—why, asks a doctor who writes the Daily Worker, is there no disease epidemic traceable to it?

The issue is, between the milk companies, who gets the profits, the loose milk companies or the bottled milk trust. But that issue is of no concern to New York workers. What is of importance to them is the question of PRICE. In another article we will take this up. But here and now we say: Demand that milk, bottled or loose, be sold for no more than eight cents a quart.



# Speed Defense Drive While More Miners Face Prison

### Trials Start In Ohio, West Virginia Soon; Conferences, Mass Meets For Mooney

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 29.—The campaign for the defense of striking miners in four states, and for the release of Mooney, Billings, the Scottsboro boys and all other class-war prisoners is gathering strength, but the need for quick action increases.

The Steubenville, Ohio, Grand Jury is ready to report now. The trials of strikers are expected to open within a few days. The Wheeling, W. Va. grand jury goes into session October 5th.

Fifteen miners have been released from the Brook County jail in Wellsburg, W. Va., after being held for months for heavy bail. Alec Dorsey, president of the National Miners Union local and about a score of other miners are still being held in Wellsburg.

Pat Toohy, who is touring the country in behalf of the Harlan, Kentucky, miners, Tom Mooney and Billings, and the strikers' defense, will speak in Steubenville, Ohio, on October 11th, and in Bellaire on the 12th. He will speak in Pittsburgh on the 8th in the Workers Center, New Kensington on the 9th and Washington on the 10th.

Defense Conferences  
Defense conferences to which the National Miners Union locals, fraternal organizations and locals of other

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Make Him and His Kind Come Across—



# Gunmen Raid Through Kentucky Coal Counties

### Report Grace Released; Re-Arrest Kimbler; Sumner in Court

Reports received from Lexington, Ky., state that James Grace, National Miners Union organizer in eastern Kentucky, was horribly beaten by local police and released, after being arrested with Tom Myerscough and Neen, Ky., last Saturday. Myerscough himself states he made his own escape in a rain of bullets while being beaten up by the Harlan county deputies who had carried both men to the Virginia border, and Grace at that time was in the hands of the Harlan deputies, not of the local police.

The report from Lexington may be correct in saying that Grace is released, but it is too early to be certain. The extreme terror, the partially underground character of the miners' organization in Kentucky, and the great distances make it difficult to get news quickly. The capitalist press services simply fail to give facts of attacks on the miners.

three months on a criminal syndicalism charge, was just released and ordered to leave the mine fields, and has now been re-arrested and again charged with criminal syndicalism because he did not leave in time.

Max Sumner, another miner, who was arrested last week, is to have a preliminary hearing on a charge of criminal syndicalism tomorrow in Harlan.

The International Labor Defense will have attorneys to defend Sumner. The new burst of terror in eastern Kentucky includes the patrolling of every road in every coal county with large numbers of heavily armed mine guards, some of them deputy sheriffs, and by local police officers. These company gunmen stop whomever they please, search, arrest, threaten, or forcibly drive out of the county those they do not like.

Determined to Fight  
An iron determination to fight against starvation, the prison condi-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

# 40 BOOTHS TAKEN FOR D. W. BAZAAR; LAST MEET THURS.

### All Organizations Are Urged to Send a Delegate

Forty booths have been taken so far for the Daily Worker-Freiheit-Young Worker Bazaar, to be held at Madison Square Garden, Oct. 8, 9, 10 and 11. This is an indication of the wonderful response that the drive for the bazaar has been meeting, and for the final effort, to be planned at the mass conference tomorrow (Thursday) night at the Workers' Center, 35 East 12th St., in Room 205, at 8 p. m., if made with the same vigor as in the days just past, is sure to swing the affair to a glorious success.

Booths have been taken by branches of the International Workers Order and by workers' clubs, women's councils, the Freiheit Gesang Verein and language organizations. These booths will offer a great variety of merchandise for sale—clothing, furnishings, raincoats, leather coats, jewelry, and a great many other articles—the sort of things one doesn't often pick up at business establishments.

And there will be music, dancing, sports, and exhibitions by working class organizations affiliated with the Labor Sports Union.

Workers, a strong final effort is needed. The Daily Worker, the Freiheit, and the Young Worker must widen their activities to meet the wage cut and starvation drive of the capitalists. The capitalist system is tottering and the Communist press must not let the moment go, because of lack of funds, for reaching the millions of workers who are being forced, through the bosses' attacks, to enter the mass struggle. The bazaar will give us these funds, if you do not slacken your efforts in these crucial days before Oct. 8. Only one week left, remember.

Get greetings immediately from organizations and individuals for the bazaar souvenir journal. Send in at once the money that you have received for tickets. Intensely your efforts to sell tickets. Intensely the activity of your organizations in the sale of tickets and greetings. And be sure that your unit or your branch of any mass organization to which you belong sends a delegate to the mass bazaar conference tomorrow.

# Varied Talent At The TUUC Ball October 3

Thousands of tickets have been distributed to all unions and leagues, fraternal, language and cultural organizations, affiliated to the TUUC. Indications are that the TUUC One Big Ball will be a huge success. The Workers Cultural Federation has arranged to have the Workers Laboratory Theatre put on a play and the John Reed Club artists to draw cartoons.

Negro and white, employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, rally to the ranks of the TUUC! Show your solidarity, come to the One Big Ball, October 3, in Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave., and help make it a success.

One of the best Negro orchestras, John C. Smith band, will provide the best dancing music until the early hours. Tickets are only 50 cents in advance, and 60 cents at the box office.

# FSU MEET HAILS BIG USSR PLANT

### Will Ratify Worker Delegates to USSR

Henry W. L. Dana, well-known writer and lecturer, who has just returned after an extended visit to Soviet Russia, will tell the truth about Bernard Shaw's visit to the USSR at a big mass meeting and entertainment this Friday, October 2, at 8:30 p. m., in Central Opera House, 67th St. near Third Ave., arranged by the New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Dana, who made a study of the Soviet drama, will also speak about the Moscow theatre.

Friday's meeting will be a mass ratification of the New York two marine workers who will be members of the U.S.S.R., now being organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union. All the delegates will be rank and file workers from basic industries and they will sail for the 14th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution.

Other speakers at Friday's meeting will be Robert Minor, co-editor of the Liberator, and Louis Lozowick, executive secretary of the John Reed Club, who has just returned from the Soviet Union where he visited territory never before seen by an American.

# "Third Big Parade" of Vets to Demand Relief of City

NEW YORK.—Calling upon the thousands of unemployed World War veterans to rally for a "Third Big Parade," the Committee of Veterans from the Relief Lines and the Workers Ex-servicemen's League has arranged a demonstration Friday, October 2, 1931, at 10:30 to march on city hall and make a series of demands for immediate relief of single and married veterans and their families.

The veterans will form in line at Broadway, opposite the Custom House, near Bowling Green and So. Ferry subway station.

Pointing out the totally inadequate relief given a limited number of veterans, a statement issued by the Committee of Veterans from Relief Lines and the Workers Ex-servicemen's League says in part:

"We have pointed out that the American Legion and the Department of Public Welfare are discriminating against single veterans. The committee states that single men are not being given any relief and that the statement of Mayor Walker that 'we will not allow the veterans to suffer unnecessarily, etc., is only election talk and that the single veterans are not included even in that.'

In 50,000 leaflets issued by the joint organizations the following demands to be made upon the city authorities are listed:

1. We want work.
2. The relief we get is due us—it is not charity.
3. There shall be no stopping of relief when getting temporary work (total income not to be less than total relief received previous to getting work).
4. No changes in relief without a hearing—case not to be closed during hearing.
5. More new cases to be heard daily.
6. Increased relief:  
\$50 a month for married veterans.  
\$10 a month for each dependent.  
\$20 a month for single war veteran.  
\$10 a month for each dependent.
7. We demand similar relief for widows and orphans of war veterans.

# Farewell Banquet to Comrade Erenberg

A farewell banquet for Comrade I. Erenberg who is leaving for the Soviet Union will be held this Saturday evening, October 3, at the large hall of the Freiheit Singing Society at 106 East 14th St. Comrade Erenberg has been one of the most active functionaries in Section One of the Communist Party.

# AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production  
**"HE"**  
By ALFRED SAVOIR  
Adapted by Chester Erskine  
GUILD W. 52nd. Evens. 8:40  
8:45 am. O. C.  
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

The Group Theatre Presents  
The House of Connelly  
By PAUL GREEN  
Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild  
Martin Beck THEA. 45th  
St. & 8 Ave.  
Matinees: Thurs. & Saturday

JEFFERSON  
8 RKO 8  
New Reduced  
Summer Prices  
9:45 am. O. C.  
to 3 p.m. 25  
Exc. Sat.  
Sun. and Hol.

FRANKLIN  
Presenting  
Korean  
Virginia Bacon  
and Co.  
Joe Wong and  
Fumi  
Moran, Wisner  
and Donna  
Werner, Page  
and Heari

INA CLAIRE  
in  
"REBOUND"  
With  
Robert Ames  
and  
Myrna Loy

MAE WEST  
IN  
"The Constant Sinner"  
ROYALE Thea. 45th W. B'way. Evens  
8:40. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HIPPOCRATE  
8th Ave. & 43rd St.  
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK  
RICKO GAYNOR-FARRELL  
8 ACTS  
incl. HARRY J. CONLEY  
"Merely Mary Ann"

GROPPER WILL DRAF BOB MINOR RED FRONT BAND  
Prof. H. W. L. DANA—LOUIS LOZOWICK  
Just Returned from the Soviet Union

RATIFICATION MEETING  
F.S.U. WORKERS DELEGATION TO THE SOVIET UNION  
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE  
Tomorrow Evening, October 1st, 8 o'clock  
25c IN ADVANCE  
Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, N. Y.

SECOND MASS CONFERENCE  
for the  
DAILY WORKER  
MORNING FREIHEIT  
YOUNG WORKER  
B A Z A A R  
Thursday Evening, October 1st, 8 o'clock  
35 E. 12th Street (Room 205)

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

# Sell-Out of Loft Strikers Rejected

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
lets were fired by the police and one worker was injured. Also a cop was shot.

The riot squads armed with rifles and tear gas bombs were called out to protect the scabs and beat up strikers.

These workers, D. Annese, Rose Annese and Anna Rose, were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and released on parole until October 8.

A storekeeper, Anthonia Bellafotta, was arrested for telling the workers that they could stand in front of his restaurant, which is a block from the factory.

The workers of Loft must not accept the sell-out. Their next step is to establish picket lines about the Loft plant, and to lead their own strike through their own strike committee. All the workers now see that the only ones who had the correct methods of organizing were the representatives of the Food Workers Industrial Union. It was in order to break the strike that the gangsters raised the cry of "no outsiders."

The strikers must insist on getting their full demands of the "old hours with no reduction of pay" and no firing of those who are active in the strike. In the fake settlement made today, the bosses were granted the right to fire as many as they wanted under the pretext of "throwing out the slow ones."

Already yesterday, with the strike only one day old, Loft was unable to deliver goods, as only three drivers out of 43 were working and a number of their stores were unable to serve breakfast.

If the Loft workers organize real committees with representatives of each department and accept the leadership of a union which has had a great deal of experience in leading strikes, the Food Workers Industrial Union, they will beat this fourth wage cut of the year.

Зубная Лечебница  
DR. A. BROWN  
Dentist  
271 EAST 14TH STREET  
(Corner Second Avenue)  
Tel. Algonquin 1248

Cooperators' Patronize  
**SEROY**  
CHEMIST  
637 Allerton Avenue  
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Intern'l Workers Order  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
8TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care  
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Unusual Wholesome Dishes  
Made of  
FRESH VEGETABLES & FRUITS  
AFTER THEATRE  
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ARTISTIC SURROUNDINGS  
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Trufood  
VEGETARIAN  
RESTAURANTS  
153 West 44th Street  
110 West 40th Street  
(East of Broadway)  
True Food Is the Key to Health

Phone Stuyvesant 5816  
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. 19th and 13th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

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All Comrades Meet at  
BRONSTEIN'S  
Vegetarian Health  
Restaurant  
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MELROSE  
DAIRY VEGETARIAN  
RESTAURANT  
Comrades Will Always Find it  
Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx  
(Near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 6-9149

BUTCHERS' UNION  
Local 174, A. M. C. H. W. of N. A.  
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Room 12  
Regular meetings every first and  
third Sunday, 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day  
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WORKERS' HEADQUARTERS—  
LABOR TEMPLE  
15 WEST 126th STREET  
Telephone Harlem 7-5750  
RESTAURANT, POOL ROOM,  
STEAM BATH, SWIMMING  
POOL, HALLS FOR RENT FOR  
ALL OCCASIONS

# FIRST VOTERS CLASS BEGINS TONIGHT AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

It is of the utmost importance this year that all workers who are citizens shall cast their vote for the Communist Party. In view of the intimidation tactics which will be used by the reactionary parties and their gangster henchmen against revolutionary workers, the District Election Campaign Committee has arranged for a class for First Voters to begin this evening at 7 p. m. at the Workers' School. Workers will receive instructions on the so-called literacy test—that is, the test as to whether you can read or write, which is required for all who vote for the first time, and which is used to try to terrify the workers who will vote for the only revolutionary party, the Communist Party. All voters should register immediately at the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., second floor, and attend the class tonight at 7 p. m. After this first session the class will probably be transferred to Monday night at the same time. The instructor will be Carl Brodsky. Workers are urged to register immediately.

All workers who have not yet turned their Tag Day collection and money collected for the sale of Election Campaign coupons are urged by the Communist Party, District 2, to see that these funds are immediately sent in to the District Office. The members of revolutionary unions, the Trade Union Unity League and Needle Trades Workers Union, particularly, should act on this appeal not only to turn over money collected thus far, but to extend and carry on an energetic sale of Election Campaign coupons and the Party Platform in shop, factory and street at meetings and on the street at markets that are held in the trade markets. A minimum of 50,000 Party Campaign Platforms should be sold among workers in the shops and factories.

Working class organizations, fraternal bodies, unions and workers' clubs are also urged to immediately arrange for special election campaign meetings of their members to endorse the platform of the Communist Party and its candidates and to win the workers to join Vote Communist Clubs in their neighborhoods in order to vote Communist on Election Day. The burning issues before the working class during this election time when mass hunger, mass unemployment, and mass misery are spreading like a plague, and are arousing the workers as never before to the message of the Communist Party.

All workers are called on to give the maximum time this week, which is the remaining week of the signature drive to collect signatures to get the red candidates on the ballot in every working class section. On the lower East Side, Harlem, Bronxville and Queens, there are still dangerous points which we must avoid. Revolutionary workers of New York can make these sections a victory for the Party by collecting signatures every day this week.

All out for the Signature Drive and for Red Election Victory for the Communist Party.

Knitters Strike  
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—About 450 knitters struck in three mills of the Phoenix Hosiery Co. yesterday against a 30 to 45 per cent wage cut to which the Socialist union officials agreed.

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT  
**Linel Cafeteria**  
Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair  
Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain  
830 BROADWAY  
Near 12th Street

Ex-servicemen's League  
will hold an election meeting at 8:30 p. m. All members must attend.

Metal Workers Industrial League  
will hold a meeting at 5 East 19th St. (top floor). All sheet metal workers employed or unemployed are urged to attend.

International Labor Defense  
will hold a meeting at 145 W. 126th Street, at 8 p. m. All invited.

Metropolitan Workers Club  
will hold an election meeting at 8:30 p. m. All members must attend.

HAVE YOU  
**AN AUTO**  
Which the Communist Party can use for organization work?  
Will you sell it—or contribute it?  
Inquire—Ninth Floor  
50 E. 13th St., New York City

**The WORKERS SCHOOL**  
TRAINING FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE  
**FALL TERM**

**LAST WEEK FOR REGISTRATION**  
Register Now, School Will Open on Oct. 5th

**COURSES FOR WORKERS**  
Fundamentals of Communism  
Organizational Principles  
Marxism-Leninism  
History of the C.P.S.U.  
History of the Three Internationals  
Negro Problems  
Colonial Problems  
Organizational Problems of Youth  
Principles of Working Class Child Leadership  
Revolutionary Journalism  
English (Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced)  
Russian (Elementary and Intermediate)  
Spanish, Esperanto, etc., etc.  
Courses for Financial Secretaries  
Political Economy  
Trade Union Strategy  
History of Amer. Labor Movement  
History of Class Struggles  
Dialectical Materialism  
History of Revolutionary Youth Movement  
Shop Paper Methods  
Drawing for Shop Papers  
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**REGISTER NOW!**  
35 East 12th Street, third floor  
**DON'T DELAY!**  
Telephone—Algonquin 4-1199

**CORRESPONDENCE COURSES**  
For further information write, phone or call the Workers School

**Ideal**  
BUSINESS SCHOOL  
DAY AND EVENING  
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Open the entire year  
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Patronize the  
**Concoops Food Stores**  
AND  
**Restaurant**  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST  
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."



AMERICAN WORKERS IN LENINGRAD WRITE OF LIFE IN RED FACTORY

Shops controlled by Workers' Committees; Workers Elect Own Foremen

Milk Output Increases; Each Worker Receives One Quart Per Day

Leningrad, USSR.

Dear Comrades: We are writing this letter from Leningrad where we are working in a factory which employs 1,500 workers. We still need 1,000 more workers, but it is very hard to get workers here as everyone has a job and there is no unemployment—quite a different situation than you have in the United States.

Workers Elect Foremen The conditions under which we work are diametrically opposite to those in the capitalist countries. Here the workers elect a shop committee and these committees appoints a worker as a foreman. He is a different foreman than the foreman one meets in the U.S.A. He functions for a different purpose—that is, he is more of a bookkeeper. He checks up on what is made, how much material is brought in to be worked up and is not here to drive the workers as in capitalist factories. When the workers do not want a certain foreman they inform the shop committee and they get a new foreman.

No Food Problem We receive a quart bottle of milk every day—the kind of milk one never sees in American cities—real wholesome milk. The bread here is something; I never thought that such good bread existed. It's the best I ever tasted.

We stop here every two hours for five minutes to take a smoke. The work week is four days work and the fifth day off. The last day we had off the workers from our factory and another factory went to a collective farm to work. There were about 2000 of us. We went out with banners and music, young and old alike, to give our rest day to the building up of Socialism.

With the Red Army The place where we are living is not in Leningrad but 40 minutes away from it by train. It is very near a Red Army camp. We go bathing in a lake on the camp grounds that the Red Army uses. When one wants to get into the grounds he is stopped by a sentry and all he asks is proof that you are a worker. If you are a worker everything is O.K. If not a worker just try to get in.

Scottsboro Boy Asks Friends and I. L. D. 'Help All They Can'

Following is a copy of a letter sent by Ozle Powell, one of the Negro boys framed for the electric chair at Scottsboro, Alabama, written to Mrs. Norris, the mother of another to the boys: Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Ala.

Mrs. Ida Norris Dear friend: While sitting here tonight, I thought I would write you a few lines to let you hear from me. I am well and hope you are the same—or better. Listen, Mrs. Norris, I am sending you mother's address, 344 Bransford St., S.W. Atlanta, Ga. I hope you all are doing all you can for us. I am glad to hear that. It made me feel a lot better. Tell the I.L.D. I am still with them, and want them to do all they can for us boys. Tell all the friends, I say help me all they can. I will close for this time. From Ozle Powell. Answer, please.

FRANCE, GERMANY JOIN FOR ACTION AGAINST THE USSR

Social-Fascists Are Drawn Into Action Commission

The two days of discussion of Laval and Briand with Chancellor Brüning of Germany had as its main purpose the strengthening of the economic and political position of the French capitalists against Great Britain, the United States and particularly for the attack against the Soviet Union. The immediate result of the conferences will be the establishment of a "mixed Franco-German commission" for the political and economic struggle.

SPEED DEFENSE DRIVE WHILE MORE MINERS FACE PRISON

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

units as well as International Labor Defense branches are asked to send delegates are: Aveila, October 4th; East Ohio, October 18th; New Kensington, October 18th; Johnston, October 23rd.

The committee elected at the Washington County conference three weeks ago, raised \$10,000 bail which released Anna and Stella Rosefske and \$5,000 of the \$8,000 needed for the release of Leo Thompson.

Negro-White Solidarity INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Five hundred Negro and white workers got together yesterday for the first time in this KKK-ridden city. The occasion was the Mooney-Harlan meeting and banquet arranged by the International Labor Defense to greet Frank Spector, just released from Frank Quentin, and who was one of the eight Imperial Valley workers condemned to serve 42 years. The mass protests of workers led by the I.L.D. forced the California bosses to reduce the sentences to 14 years maximum and to release Frank Spector.

A delegation representing workers from Indianapolis, Bicknell, Terre Haute and other towns was elected to call upon Gov. Leslie of Indiana and demand the immediate and unconditional release of Theodore Luesse, sentenced here to two years for leading struggles of the unemployed.

When Frank Spector arrived in the hall he was greeted with a storm of applause.

Membership Grows Telegrams demanding the immediate release of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, the Harlan miners, Mooney and Billings and the seven Im-

perial Valley workers, and letters of personal greetings to the class fighters were adopted with the stormiest approval. Negro and white pioneers were there in a large group. They sang proletarian tunes and added much to the spirit of the gatherings. Forty-six Negro and white workers signed applications for membership in the I.L.D.

The previous night Spector spoke on the South Side in Chicago where 120 black and white workers joined the I.L.D. A special meeting was at once arranged by the I.L.D. organizers for the next day for the newly joined workers in order to consolidate the militant response.

At the Milwaukee meeting, a day before, 20 workers joined.

Spector will speak in Kansas City, Kansas, and Missouri, September 30 to October 6. He will be in Denver, Colo., October 8, 9 and 10, after which he will proceed to the Pacific Coast.

Cleveland Conference CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Moulders Local Union No. 27, Baker's Local No. 56 of the A. F. of L., and numerous other workers' organizations have promised to send delegates at the call of the International Labor Defense to the Tom Mooney-Harlan miners-Scottsboro defense conference.

The officials of Paperhangers Local No. 867 were barely able to terrorize after an hour's fight, enough of the membership to prevent a delegation being sent to the conference officially from the local. Rank and file groups of paper hangers will send a delegation.

The conference meets in Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Avenue, Cleveland, October 16, at 8 p. m.

British Government to Rob Indian Funds to Save Own Skin

(Cable by Inprecorr) BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Yesterday an attempt was made at the Indian Legislative Assembly to discuss the situation arising because of the British financial crash. The government demanded a postponement but the overwhelming majority of the delegates favored immediate discussion. The debate was fixed for last night but the speaker announced curtly that the Viceroy of India had exercised his veto power and had prohibited the debate. Strong resentment was aroused in the National Press particularly by the proposal to rob the Indian reserves in order to bolster British credit.

BANK FAILURES IN U. S. MOUNT DAILY AS CRISIS GROWS

Depositors Stand to Lose Savings of a Lifetime

Bank failures continue at an unprecedented pace throughout the country. Small depositors especially are hard hit, with their life savings wiped out in many instances, despite the promises of bankers and state banking departments that percentages will be paid.

Below are some of the banks that were listed as insolvent the last few days.

Philadelphia Bank Falls PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Northern Central Trust Co., with five branches with deposits \$2,309,859.95, closed its doors after a meeting of the board of directors. A steady run on deposits was declared the cause of the bank's insolvency. The banks covered the northern residential and business section of the city.

Frederick, Md., Banks Crash HAGERSTOWN, Md.—The Daily Mail here reports the closing of the Commercial Bank of Maryland and three branches in the county, at Frederick, Md.

Demand deposits of \$315,869.92 and savings and special deposits of \$2,340,475.84 were listed in the bank statement of June 30, 1931.

The Central Trust Co. of Maryland and eleven branches in four counties closed last week.

\$11,000,000 Lost in San Antonio SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The state commissioner of banking took over the affairs of the City Central Bank and Trust Co. with deposits of \$11,000,000, as of July 1.

Glass Town Bank Falls GLASSBORO, N. J.—The Glassboro Title and Trust Co. in the center of the glass industry in south New Jersey closed its doors Monday. Total assets as of June 30 are listed at \$516,610.32.

South Carolina Bank Goes FORT MILL, S. C.—The First National Bank here did not open its doors due to the condition of its business.

Steel Town Bank Closes NILES, Ohio.—The Niles Trust Co. with deposits of \$2,400,000 closed its doors here. Niles is in the center of the steel making and finishing industry.

Shut Shickville, Pa. Bank GREENSBURG, Pa.—The First State Bank of Shickville, fifteen miles northeast of this city was closed by the state banking department because of its condition.

CHESHIRE, Conn.—The local bank, the Cheshire Bank and Trust Co. closed its banks in view of the situation of its finances.

TERRE HAUTE WORKERS STOP AN EVICTION (By a Worker Correspondent)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—On September 24 the constable gave a worker notice to get out of his house or be set out. The Unemployed Council mobilized the workers on a dozen different corners around the house and when the constable returned he decided to give the worker an indefinite time to move. We are definitely on the way to actually put an end to evictions in Terre Haute.

ON BOARD S. S. MAJESTIC WORKERS DONATE FUNDS TO D.W. GREETING PAPER EN VOYAGE TO USSR

Our comrades who go to work in the U. S. S. R., the workers' fatherland do not forget their brothers in America who have still to make a beginning in socialist construction.

A group of workers who left New York recently on the S. S. Majestic made a collection from the workers, tourists and sailors on board the ship to help the workers' press in the United States and Canada. Out of this collection they sent \$78.40 to the Daily Worker. This letter they sent with the money is very interesting.

"We, the groups and tourists in number 274," they write, "on the way to the U. S. S. R., as workers from the United States did not forget the class struggle that we are leaving behind in the United States. We elected a committee of two to collect a fund for the Daily Worker with understanding that each of the language factions shall collect for their working-class language papers. The committee went on the job and the result is that we have collected from the workers and tourists, and we can also let you know that the sailors also contributed toward the fund for the upkeep of the Daily Worker. The amount collected is as follows:

Table listing donations: Daily Worker \$78.40, Canadian Worker 14.60, Radnik 7.00, Novy Mir 6.00, Tribuna Rabotnika 17.00, Polish Solorob 13.00, Ukrainian Daily News 12.25, Total \$148.25

"Now this is the spirit of the passengers making up 85 per cent of the third class on this steamer."

More Response! Another group of workers who left recently from New York on the S. S. Hamburg for the Soviet Union got together on board the ship and raised \$25 for the Daily Worker. This is the letter they sent us:

"We, a group of workers on the S. S. Hamburg, who left New York on Sept. 10, for the U. S. S. R., came together and discussed the financial side of the Daily Worker, the role it plays in all the struggles the workers are heading against the dying system of capitalism.

"We collected from this group the sum of twenty-five dollars, which we are sending in the form of an American Express check.

"As we are daily nearing the Soviet Union, the fatherland of all the workers we pledge to help build socialism and defend the First Workers' Republic against all its enemies."

You see, comrades, American workers are not forgotten by workers who go to Russia. They want to help you. They want to hear from you. Daily Worker clubs can get busy and write letters to workers in the U. S. S. R.

The November 7 issue of the Daily Worker will contain articles and greetings from Russian workers, in exchange for articles and greetings from American workers, and will be another illustration of our solidarity with the workers of the U. S. S. R.

Hoboken Meeting News about the Daily Worker is beginning to come in more regularly. Again we hear from the Hoboken Daily Worker Readers' Club. Looks like a real live organization. Another open air meeting, at which about one

dollar's worth of literature was sold. The club held a social affair Friday. Perhaps we'll hear about the results of that affair in their next letter. The club also laid out plans at its last meeting to develop workers' correspondence, to hold a number of affairs to assist the Daily, and to arrange an entertainment and dance for the middle of October and a ball for the middle of November. It was voted at the last meeting that each member tax himself 10 cents a month as a form of dues "for the purpose of meeting certain common and essential expenses without having to make collections on every possible occasion."

The Hicksville, L. I. Daily Worker Club also held a dance last Saturday night. We're getting on.

Gunmen Raid Through Kentucky Coal Counties

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) tions in the mining camps and the long hours of work underground, is felt all through the Kentucky region. Miners inside company towns are not allowed to visit their own relatives unless they are escorted by a company guard.

The extent of this determination and the readiness to fight was keenly felt at the conference in Bell County where 42 mines were represented by 125 miners and delegates from additional 37 mines could not get through. Every one of these delegates knew he was risking his life when he came to the conference. A string of cars with Lewis machine guns mounted for ready action, was sent and for the carloads of miners going to it.

Starvation. The majority of the miners working in the counties surrounding Harlan, as well as Harlan proper, are facing actual starvation. Many miners take their eldest sons into the mine to work with them, and loading together, total \$2.60 for the pair for twelve to fourteen hours work.

The usual deductions for dynamite, lamps, rent, insurance, etc., are made from this sum. In addition to this mass starvation—which is incentive enough to fight—another local grievance.

There is strong probability for a strike within the next two weeks. Once the strike flares forth in one mine, the Kentuckians say, it will spread like wild fire.

In Harlan, men, women and children, fed by the Penn-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners Relief Committee and the Workers International Relief are in constant danger of losing even these few meals a week. The thugs arrest and kidnap active union men, especially those doing relief work.

With men, women and children blacklisted and striking, dying of the starvation disease flux, it becomes extremely urgent to send relief. And with the much bigger strike looming in the very near future, the need for relief is more decisive than ever. The relief committee calls upon you to help do this work, help send food to starving militant miners and their families. Send what you can to Room 205, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hinkle Steel Worker Makes Mistake

New York.

Daily Worker: The Hinkle Steel Construction Co. at 524 W. 56th Street is going to have another layoff again in order to give the workers another cut in their wages.

Since Bonner has become foreman the shop has become unbearable. His slave-driving tactics have the men muttering and grumbling all the time. Of course there are a few hand-shakers and stool pigeons who say everything is all right, but the workers in the shop hate these men.

I was a worker in this shop until last Wednesday. When Bonner told me I'd work overtime whether I liked it or not, I had spirit enough to quit right then just to show the others that the boss could not terrorize me like he did the rest.

Editorial Note—The action of the

worker reminds us of the story of the boy who tried to sneak into the circus and was hit on the head with a club by one of the circus owner's thugs and who thereupon, in order to make the circus owner mad, bought a ticket to the circus and refused to go to see the show. Just like the boy who hurt only himself and made nobody mad, so the worker in the Hinkle shop played directly into the hands of the boss and did not better his situation or that of the workers one iota. What this worker could have done is to have stayed in the shop and organized a committee representing all the workers to demand that Bonner be driven from the shop and that the slave-driving tactics be discontinued. Don't run away from the shops—stay in the shops and organize for struggle.

PLAN RAISE U. S. TARIFF 25 PER CENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

In London there is short selling of sterling.

"This inflation of the currency means as the capitalist class of the entire world realizes and is preparing for, the most intense struggle for foreign markets that the capitalist world has yet seen, finally to be followed by the outbreak of armed struggle.

The struggle for foreign markets is directly connected with the raising of the tariff walls of all the capitalist countries to prevent foreign capitalists from entering the domestic markets and to increase their profits in the home market to make up for the losses on the world markets. The New York Times editorial points out further that this tariff struggle is going to become more and more intense as the crisis deepens.

"Another easy descent into trouble is seen in the British agitation for a tariff. The rate of duty is placed at a low figure, 10 per cent ad valorem. But every one knows that if this does not prove sufficient to protect favored industries they will clamor for a higher duty."

The capitalist class of the United States has already taken the first steps in the tariff war. The Tariff Commission and treasury department "experts" are already "studying" the effects of the suspension of the gold standard on the exports of the United States. The "investigation" is being made with the sole purpose of preparing the increase of the entire tariff schedule of the United States. This is openly admitted in a New York Times dispatch from Washington which states that:

"The purpose of the study is to determine whether increasing tariff rates would be advisable to prevent flooding of the American markets with foreign-made goods produced at lower production costs because of the depreciated currency."

The capitalist class is preparing to raise the tariff rates "from 20 to 25 per cent to overcome the lower production costs in countries now on the double currency standard." Under the present tariff increases in the tariff law can only be made after investigation of each individual item. The Hoover government is preparing not increases on individual items but a general tariff increase. They are now investigating the means by which this can be done most easily. The capitalist class is trying to put over this terrific increase in the tariff rates in order to increase its profits in the present crisis at the expense of the working class. This tariff increase will mean increases in all of the commodities the workers must buy. It means that in addition to the wholesale wage slashes started by the steel and other trusts the capitalist class is planning a further attack on the living standards of the workers by increasing the price of all the commodities which make up the workers' living standard. It means

One Year Delay Won By Mass Protest in Vilarno Depotration

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense by its policy of mass pressure has compelled the U. S. Bureau of Immigration to defer deportation of John Vilarino, Los Angeles worker, for one year. "At the expiration of this time, the case will be given further careful consideration," writes Harry E. Hull, immigration commissioner, to the I.L.D.

Vilarino has been in the United States 30 years, was married here, and all his eleven children are native born. Nevertheless, because he was a member of the International Labor Defense, immigration authorities have been trying to deport him to Spain.

School Children Starving in Kansas City

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The opening of the school term should mean the opening of the door to greater knowledge for the children. But to the poor children of Kansas City, Kan., it means only misery and humiliation.

Many children are forced to go to school without any breakfast and as there is no easy for lunch the children must go the whole day without food. Anyone knows that it is impossible for a child's mind to function when it is starving.

Then an extra burden has been

placed on the parents of buying school books. The school board and the board of education has refused to supply books for the children. A teacher at the Major Hudson School, Miss Craig, threatened to whip a ten year old boy because his father who was out of work, was unable to buy books for his son.

The parents and the children must organize and demand free food in the schools and books for the children of the unemployed. Workers' children, join the Young Pioneers. Parents, join the Unemployed Council. Fight for the right to live.

Fat Salaries for Pa. Welfare Fakery, But No Funds for Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—The following was clipped from the McKeesport "Daily News": "Helen Glenn Tyson, of Pittsburgh was appointed assistant deputy secretary of welfare by Governor Pinchot today. The new assistant deputy secretary, who is engaged actively in social welfare work in Pittsburgh, will receive a salary of \$6,000 a year.

"Isabel F. Felly, Carlisle, has been appointed an assistant director in welfare at \$3,000 a year." Here are two parasites who collect \$9,000 a year for doing absolutely nothing for unemployed and the striking miners. The number of jobless workers is rapidly increasing in McKeesport and all that the local and state governments are doing is what they have always done—appoint a few high paid professional parasites to sit on swivel chairs and scoff at the hungry workers.

Actual relief is unknown in McKeesport. Hunger and misery are

Agricultural Workers Get Heavy Wage Cuts

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WOODLAND, Cal.—Woodland Rice Plant where I work has been running up to 20 hours per day, handling the crop-sorting, packing, etc. Our wages are lowered 15 cents (30 cents we got now) per hour and straight time for overtime.

This county has about 11,000 acres planted in rice, employing about 400 men altogether. Wages have been cut to 33 1-2 per cent. This work is short termed. Harvest started September 1 and will last probably

through October. Also the winter lettuce harvest in Yolo County is about to start. About 2,000 acres of lettuce fields here will give employment for a couple of months. The farmer I worked for last year told me to come when the season started, but "you know we pay only 30c per hour this year," he added. This is a cut of 33 1-3 over last year.

So those are the conditions for us field workers. Let's organize and fight them.

BRITISH TROOPS KILL 4 IN INDIA

SRINAGAR, India.—Four Moslems were killed and six were wounded when British troops fired into a religious demonstration. Pierce fighting took place, the Moslems defending themselves, and the government reports casualties among its forces. British imperialism as Russian czarism deliberately stir up religious strife among the different sects of India to keep them from putting up a united fight against them.

U. S. Refunds Millions To Millionaires, Tells Workers To Starve

The United States is facing a deficit of almost a billion dollars this year and is telling the workers that it is therefore unable to appropriate money for unemployment relief. Yet at the same time it has been giving hundreds of millions of dollars in tax refunds to millionaires and mil-

lionaire corporations this year. Following are just a few of the refunds for this year alone. Baker (multi-millionaire banker)—\$97,388,915; Rockefeller—\$48,545,309; Van Sweringen (railroad magnate)—\$35,364; Guggenheim—\$210,555; Willys (Willys-Knight Auto)—\$877,575; these are a few of the individuals. Some of the corp. are: Paramount Movie Corp. \$402,134; Pittsburgh Plate Glass—\$303,124; Patton Paint Co.—\$680,599; Pitcairn Varnish Co.—\$104,727

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# On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

## "THE LINK THAT GUARANTEES THE COMMAND OF THE WHOLE CHAIN" (Lenin)

By EARL BROWDER

(Excerpts from the report by Comrade Browder, made at the 13th Plenum of our Party. The report appears in full in the October issue of the "Communist.")

THIS situation of organizational lagging, especially in the shops, is so extremely serious that it requires a sharp turn by the entire Party in our methods of mass work and organization. What do we mean by a sharp turn? We have used this expression—"sharp turn"—so many times in the past year that I am afraid it begins to lose a little of its meaning for the comrades. Let us make very concrete what we mean by "sharp turn." We mean that the task of this Plenum is to begin such a serious and fundamental transformation of our whole Party life, a change of our whole approach to our work, a change in our hour-to-hour and day-to-day methods of work, a change in our organizational practice, a change so complete and so deepgoing that the entire Party from top to bottom and the working class around our Party will shake with the realization that this change is going on. That is what we mean by "sharp turn." We mean a drastic period of transformation of the entire life of our movement. That is what we mean and that is what we want to register here in this Plenum.

The main task of this Plenum is to mobilize the entire Party for this fundamental change.

### Fundamental Conditions for Leninist Tactics

"It is not enough to be a revolutionist and a follower of socialism, or generally a Communist; we must learn to know how to find at each moment that particular link in the chain which we must grasp with all our might in order to hold on to the entire chain, in order to prepare a firm transition to the next link. At the same time we must remember that the order of the links, their formation, their connection, their distinction one from the other, as historical chains of events, are not as simple as the usual chain made by a smith."

"The whole art of politics lies in finding the link that can be least drawn out of our hands, the one that is most important at a given moment, the one that guarantees the whole chain, and, having found it, to cling to that link as tightly as possible."

What is the nature of this change? Is it merely a repetition of slogans that we emphasized so much at the 12th Plenum? No. At the 12th Plenum we said that the immediate link that we must grasp in order to control the whole chain of developments was—immediate demands, less high-falutin' phrases, more simple everyday work. This is no longer sufficient, comrades. We have developed, still inadequately, still only in its beginning, but we have certain positive experiences in the application of the main slogans of the 12th Plenum. But these experiences also bring us face to face with the problem that these slogans are no longer sufficient to solve the questions that are before us, that must be solved before we can take the next steps forward; penetration of shops, building of the Party, building of the revolutionary unions. We have got to find now what is the link at the 13th Plenum that we must seize upon and put in the forefront as that link which must be grasped at this moment in order to move the entire chain, to move the wagon the next mile along the road.

I think that we have to say, as the resolution before you says, that this main link now is finding the proper methods of mass work and organization, that the main obstacle to this is lack of faith in the masses. Within our movement in our methods of work this expresses itself in the form of a tendency to bureaucracy, to bureaucratic methods, bureaucratic practices and relationships in the mass organizations especially—all of them flowing out of a lack of faith in the masses and reliance upon spontaneity. This fear of the masses is opportunism, poisonous opportunism no matter what form it may assume. In some cases it tries to show itself as very "left," hoping thereby to cover its opportunism. You can hear quite often in our movement the expression—"We have no forces, all of our comrades are backward, uneducated, they don't know Lenin, they can't quote from the decisions of the 11th Plenum— we mustn't give them any responsible work."

Is this an exceptional attitude in our Party? Our experiences in the national office indicate to us that this is a disease that penetrates the Party from top to bottom. In the Central Committee and in the Polburo and in our departments in the national office we constantly find ourselves hampered and hemmed in by the limitations of our own methods of work and our own approach to the problem, which distorts the leading work of the Party—a tendency to have no faith in the forces of the Party except those that have been tried and tested over long years, the fear to draw in new forces. This fear has existed in the Central Committee; it has existed in every district committee, in every section committee and in every unit. And in the units it takes the form of resistance to recruitment to the Party.

### THE WORKERS' SHIELD



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

By RALPH SIMONS  
This is the sixth in a series of articles on this important subject, of vital necessity for revolutionary workers.—Editor

### DEVELOP A BROAD RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

THE miners' and textile workers' strikes demonstrated to the workers, and underlined once more that the Trade Union Unity League and its revolutionary unions are the only real economic class fighting organizations of the proletariat.

The influx of new members into the revolutionary miners' union and the revolutionary textile union on a mass scale, demonstrates that the confidence in the revolutionary trade union movement has grown among the workers. In organizing further resistance of the masses to the new wave of wage cuts, wholesale firing of workers, etc., which are carried on by the capitalists with the aid of Hoover's government and the A. F. of L., the Muste group and the renegade Lovestone group, it is necessary to tie up the new struggles with the broad mass campaign for the recruiting of new members into the revolutionary trade unions.

Such broad recruiting campaign must be opened immediately first by the revolutionary miners' union, the textile union and also metal and railroad in connection with the wage cuts and worsening of the conditions taking place in the steel and railroad industries.

Having opened the doors of the revolutionary workers, carrying on an energetic recruiting campaign from the ranks of the unorganized workers and members of the reactionary unions, against hunger, war and exploitation and that if the powers that be are successful, any working-class organization can be dealt with likewise.

Linked up with this campaign, the Canadian Labor Defense League has inaugurated a Bill of workers' rights and anti-deportation and is collecting hundreds of thousands of signatures. The campaign calls for a fund of \$50,000, 10,000 new members and 5,000 new readers of the "Canadian Labor Defender," its monthly illustrated magazine. On Sept. 30 national mass demonstrations will be held and on the day of the trials (the date of which has not yet been set) national mass demonstrations, accompanied in many places by 24-hour strikes, are being planned.

Workers Demonstrate. That the working class of Canada will energetically fight against this attack is shown by the mass response that the Communist Party and C. L. D. L. are receiving in this campaign. When Comrades Bruce and Carr were brought from Vancouver to Toronto by the police, large masses of workers demonstrated in the Calgary and Winnipeg railroad stations. Since then, many mass demonstrations have taken place, hundreds of resolutions of protest have been sent, money for defense is coming in daily. The miners have responded splendidly and many of the reformist union locals have expressed their protest and solidarity. Mass meetings of indignation have been held by seamen, lumber workers and many other industrial workers.

Farmers Resist Attack. In the farming districts the feeling of resentment against the government and its policies is growing rapidly. In one small farming area (Edmonton district), during the last few weeks, over 40 protest resolutions have poured in. All this is indicative of the broad mass movement that is developing as a result of the government attack.

As was to be expected, the social fascists of Canada are playing their usual despicable role in this struggle. Tom Moore, the president of the Canadian Trades Congress, and A. R. Mosher of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor have already contributed their rabid diatribe against Communism to show the authorities that they stand with them. But the rank and file of the trades unions and a number of Trades and Labor Councils have already expressed their indignation, not only with the actions of the authorities, but with their own leadership.

The forthcoming trial of the leaders of the Communist Party will be the greatest historical political trial in Canada yet held and will have great influence in the development of the revolutionary movement in this country.

## The Canadian Gov't Seeks to Outlaw the Communist Party

By BECKIE BUHAY.

DURING the last few years, the Canadian bourgeoisie has gone through a great imperialist development. The Bennett Conservative Government, since its advent to power, has adopted drastic fiscal policies and shown that it is an active agent in the war front against the U. S. S. R. by imposing a complete embargo on all Soviet products. In the face of the growing economic crisis, it has put into operation a Budget that places heavy taxes on the necessities of life, while lowering all forms of taxation on the rich.

With the tremendous growth of unemployment in Canada, which now, according to figures given out by the Minister of Labor, amounts to nearly 600,000 (this out of a total population of less than 10 million people), the Canadian bourgeoisie, refusing to grant any effective relief through social insurance has inaugurated forced labor camps on the basis of the most intolerable conditions. This move the bourgeoisie heralded as a solution of the unemployment crisis.

Only a very small percentage of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed can be placed in these camps, but the ruling class of Canada seek through this means to smash the Unemployed Workers' Association and the militant spirit of the hungry masses.

The crisis has also hit hundreds of thousands of poor and middle farmers. Both workers and farmers under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Workers' Unity League have shown great fighting spirit. The Unemployed Assoc. now numbers nearly 20,000. The campaign of the Workers' Unity League for non-contributory unemployment insurance met with tremendous response throughout the country, over 100,000 signing the bill for signatures and a series of huge mass demonstrations being held from coast to coast which, in many instances, were veritable battles with the police.

The answer of the Bennett Government to the growing militancy of the workers and poor farmers and their demands for relief has been increasing terrorism against the masses. At the close of the last Session of Parliament legislation was passed authorizing Government by "Order in Council" and giving Bennett a "blank cheque" for "relief, peace, order and good government."

### Government Plans Raids.

Closely following this legislation, the Attorney General of Ontario, in close collaboration with the Federal Government, staged an attack upon the center of the Communist Party and the revolutionary mass organizations. On August 11th, the national offices of the Communist Party, Young Communist League, Workers' Unity League, "The Worker" and the Friends of the Soviet Union, as well as the homes of leading Communists were raided by the Federal, Provincial and City police. Carloads of materials and documents, including personal belongings, were taken away. The offices and homes of the leaders of the Communist Party presented a picture of the pogrom times of Czarist Russia. Comrades Buck, Ewen, Carr, Bruce, Boychuk and J. L. members of the Political Bureau of the

Communist Party, were arrested (Carr and Bruce were brought to Toronto from Vancouver) and charged with being members of an "unlawful association" while three other comrades, Popovich, a functionary of the Canadian Labor Defense League and one of the leaders of the Ukrainian mass organization, Golsky of the Political Bureau of the Y. C. L., and Casic, were subsequently charged. These comrades were finally allowed out on bail to the amount of \$115,000.

Yellow Press Calls For Suppression. The raids and arrests took place amidst a sea of yellow journalism and sensationalism. The Toronto "Mail & Empire," official organ of the Conservative party of Ontario, made clear the purpose of the attack.

"Massing his forces on three fronts, Attorney General Price last night launched an offensive designed to wipe out of existence the Communist Party of Canada. Assisted by the Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice at Ottawa, Col. Price struck at the very roots of the organization. Nine raids, all timed simultaneously for 7 o'clock, began a campaign that may last for weeks or months, in which the government will seek to prove in the courts that the Communist Party is an unlawful association." ("Mail & Empire," Aug. 12, 1931.)

The Attorney General himself made a statement clearly outlining the purpose and the yellow journals throughout the country have since written savage hysterical articles calling the Communists "slaving rats" and demanding the Party to be declared illegal. This has been followed by speeches in the same vein and what practically amounts to inciting to lynchings by the leaders of the Canadian Legion and other fascist organizations.

Terror Raids. Prior to this mass attack upon the Communist Party, the terror against the workers had been growing throughout the country. Widespread in the year 1930, 203 arrests had taken place, since this January there have already been over 430 arrests. Technical charges have given way to charges of "sedition," "unlawful assembly," and "inciting to mutiny" and a number of workers are serving jail sentences from one year down for various charges.

In the city of Toronto, the home of Canadian industrialism, for the last three years freedom of speech has been completely destroyed. By police edict, open air and indoor meetings have been banned and a reign of terror has been instituted. During 1930 over 4,000 workers have been deported from Canada more than half of whom were deported to the British Isles. The majority of these workers were deported simply because they were unemployed. Since January of this year the deportations have been enormous, hundreds of militant workers have been deported to fascist countries and the bourgeoisie has instituted a system in the various localities whereby immediately upon a worker receiving relief, he is subject to deportation, and where, furthermore, foreign born workers (British included) are forced to sign voluntary deportation slips before they can receive any relief or work.

Closely following the arrests of the leaders of

Red Sparks  
By JORGE

### Hospital Graft

We see as how in Mexico the federal government has removed a state governor because he spent \$7,000 on a monument that fell to pieces in three days.

New York City has a better monument than that to the Great God Graft. And here's how: Were you ever confined, refined, cut to pieces, mistreated and starved in the N. Y. City hospitals? Do you think that the treatment you got cost the City \$4.56 for each day you were being banged around there? Well, that's what the hospitals say it costs them. Our idea is that a swarm of Mayor Walker's relatives will be found on the payroll, etc., etc.

### Why Fight for Socialism?

"Not matter whether it is a republican, monarchical, socialist or fascist form of government, it is a boss government."—Communist Election Program of New York, page 24.

and its report is to be signed by all the members of the commission. The commission must see whether the expenses have been made in a rational manner, examine and check up on the accounting between the various unions, between the lower organs and the higher organs, and also as to the inner distribution of the budget, that is, how much is spent for the apparatus, how much for other expenses, etc.

The Strike Fund and Aid to the Strikers. The strikes of the miners and textile workers showed the underestimation of the organization of material help by the unions themselves and particularly in the preparation for the strikes, and of the broad mass campaign of solidarity. Of course, we cannot allow the question of the declaration of a strike under favorable circumstances to depend on whether the union is in possession of a strike fund and whether this strike fund is large or small.

But the duty of every revolutionary trade union organization is the creation of a strike fund. Material help, even the most insignificant, raises the spirit of the strikers, strengthens the authority of the union among the masses, and shows that the union is not only able to mobilize masses for struggle but also cares for the strikers. The organization of strike funds demands the most stubborn efforts. When a strike takes place it is imperative to organize special committees of solidarity from among the workers of other industries.

The strike funds must be made up from regular collections, by means of Solidarity stamps, from volunteer contributions, from incomes of specially organized affairs, like concerts, movies, lectures, parties, etc. In addition to this, between 15 and 25 or even 30 per cent of the membership dues which come into the union should be regularly set aside for a Militant Solidarity Fund. We must draw in the organization of workers relief to render aid to the strikers, the representatives of these organizations to be drawn into special organs of relief in connection with strike committees; the revolutionary trade union organizations must establish permanent contact and comradely cooperation with the organizations for workers' relief.

### The Trade Union Press Must Be of a Militant Mass Character.

Our trade union press, and in the first place, the Labor Unity, has no identity of their own. It is hard to judge, according to the contents, character, whom they really have in view—the leading cadres, the broad trade union "active", or whether they have as their aim the rank and file membership.

Our press is not yet of a militant mass character. The circulation is very small. As a weapon of mass agitation they are poor. They should and could become real instruments of the trade union as far as agitation and propaganda among the masses of the aims and tasks of the revolutionary trade union movement. Our press must be the real organizing link in the general system of our revolutionary and trade union movement.

We must adjust the Labor Unity and other organs of the trade union movement accordingly. Editorials must be short, digestible to the readers, written in a simple popular language. Organizational questions must have a prominent place on the pages of our press, especially at the present moment, when the revolutionary trade union movement must make an important turn, when questions of organizational forms and also of the daily work of our trade unions, the problem of new mass methods of work are assuming special importance.

In order to lead the trade union press correctly it is necessary to establish, under the guidance of responsible editors, editorial committees and workers' editorial committees, drawing into them reliable workers' correspondents and active workers. Special attention must be paid to the formation of a broad workers' correspondent movement, the drawing in of the workers' correspondents into the general work of the trade union press, also attention must be given to their systematic training.

Simultaneously with the changing of the existing papers, we must provide immediately for the issuing of a regular newspaper of the miners. In the Labor Unity, as well as in all other trade union papers we must devote a section to the international labor movement, where the experiences of the international labor movement should be interpreted. We must not, however, limit ourselves to this. We must see to it that the whole press should have systematic articles on the trade union movement. This applies, first of all to the Daily Worker, and then to all language papers.

In order to carry this out it is advisable to establish a trade union press bureau in the T.U.U.L. The task of this Bureau should be to supply all revolutionary organs with articles and materials on all questions dealing with the political side and everyday practical tasks and work of the revolutionary trade union movement.

At the same time we must immediately provide for the regular appearance of shop papers. These shop papers will be of unestimable service in our task of penetrating the basic industries. We must pick out in certain industries a number of factories, large ones preferably, where we must immediately begin to issue shop papers regularly.

Our local trade unions and opposition groups must give their fullest assistance and cooperation to this work. The trade union papers, as well as the shop papers must be distributed through our shop delegates. It must be the task of the agit-prop (culture) committee to see that the papers are properly distributed, that they do not remain on the shelves in the offices of the union, etc., etc.