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OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

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SUBS

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RALLY FEB. 4, NAT'L UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DAY!

Hail Soviet China!

ON this page we print, today, a manifesto of historic importance to the whole world—the Manifesto of the Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China, addressed to the Tollers and the Governments of the Whole World.

It is fitting that this Manifesto, which has only now reached us from the Far East, should have been issued by a Soviet Government set up on the anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet Power on the ruins of Russian capitalism—November 7th.

It is also significant that this historic document reaches us at the moment when the treachery, the bankruptcy and the collapse of the counter-revolutionary tool of imperialism known as the "Nanking Government" has become an undeniable fact before the eyes of the toiling masses of all the world.

Let every American worker realize that it was and is American imperialism which created the Nanking regime of blood and terror against the Chinese masses! Wall Street and the Washington State Department are directly guilty of the massacres carried out by Chiang Kai-shek, the murderer of over 300,000 workers and peasants!

Let American workers grasp the fact that here, in the form of a Soviet China, raising the teeming millions of that great land to revolt against the pitiless rule of the same Wall Street which exploits them in American shops, mines and factories, is an ally in their own fight for bread and freedom!

Let the governments to which this Manifesto is addressed disregard it at their peril! Here is the only force, the one and only force in that great part of Asia known as China that unites the toiling and oppressed masses on the basis of the full interests of these masses! It is the one and only force that, in contrast to all the conflicting and clashing currents and cross-currents of Kuomintang and imperialist intrigue and corruption, knows precisely where its goal lies, and hews straight onward with the mighty arm of revolution!

The servile militarists of the Kuomintang-landlord-capitalist regime may well be distracted; and the Wall Street bankers and Washington officials may well try to hide their alarm at the firm tread of the iron battalions of the toiling masses of China, whose banner flies above a Red Army that will yet, with the help of the workers of the United States, drive every imperialist agent from the soil of China!

We have no doubt that the Wall Street and Washington imperialists will ignore in silence this Manifesto addressed to them from the Soviet Government of China. Their only answer to its appeal for peaceful relations and treaties on the basis of complete equality, will be more gunboats, more poison gas and airplanes, an attempt to directly destroy with their own armed forces, the power of Soviet China which their Nanking tools failed to destroy!

Let the imperialists beware! Nanking has collapsed because the Chinese masses are rising! For the same reason, the power of Soviet China will grow! All attempts to secure the "loans" made to the bloody regime of Chiang Kai-shek, by invasion of China and armed suppression of the Chinese people, will be met with the fierce opposition of the toiling masses of China united under their own Soviet Government and supported by the revolutionary workers of the whole world!

We have no idea that the imperialists of Washington and Wall Street will give heed to the offer of the Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China of peaceful relations of diplomatic and commercial nature. Thief and murderer that imperialism is, it will continue murder and thief until the end.

But let American imperialism be warned that for every step it takes against the toiling masses of China, the workers of the United States will take one step forward toward the end of imperialism more immediate! Workers, demand Hands Off Soviet China! Demand the withdrawal of all American armed forces and imperialist agents! Hail Soviet China! Stand by to aid its heroic fight against imperialist invasion!

Daily Worker Jubilee at Coliseum is Step in Drive

Only four days are left before the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the Daily Worker at the Bronx Coliseum on January 3rd.

This affair will be one of the high points in the whole drive to broaden the mass base of the Daily Worker. It will mark a step forward in the steady march of the Daily Worker for the past eight years to a position where it can rally the millions upon millions of starving workers for struggle against all forms of oppression, terror and exploitation.

In order to make it a success there must be a mass turnout. The Bronx Coliseum must be jammed to capacity with tens of thousands of workers. They must come in an organized fashion from the shops and factories. The mass organizations must be there in a 100 per cent turnout.

The members of the mass organizations such as the International Workers Order, the Friends of the Soviet Union, and the others have supported the Daily Worker and have spread it far and wide. They must continue their good work by responding to the call for the celebration of the eighth Anniversary of the Daily Worker.

WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS IN NEWARK, ATTENTION.

The Eighth Anniversary Jubilee of the Daily Worker will be held in Newark, N. J., on Saturday evening, January 30, at 7 p. m., at the Russian Hall, 53 Broome Street. The program is a big one, full of splendid revolutionary numbers. The Prolet Buehne, the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, and the Red Dancers will be among the big features. All workers should make sure to be there to celebrate the birthday of their paper.

256 MONTHS OF SUBS FOR MONDAY MUST BE STARTING POINT FOR RECORD WEEK

Two hundred and fifty-six months of subscriptions to the Daily Worker on Monday is a good showing, but the goal of 5,000 12-month subscriptions still remains too far off at this stage of the campaign. Without the fine effort of Chicago, which sent in 71 months of subs, the showing would have been considerably poorer. Chicago gained on New York which sent in only 18 months of subs. California is beginning to stir a bit with 18 months.

With the preparations going on swiftly for the California Hunger March, that district should do much better. Detroit did pretty well with 30 months. But as for Buffalo, Minnesota and Seattle, the less said the better.

Two hundred and fifty-six subs for Monday is a fair start for the week. Keep pushing up the total for each day now. Keep pushing section and district readers' conferences. Keep pushing the formation of Friends of the Daily Worker groups. Keep pushing individual and organization challenges. Keep up with the widening workers' struggles, the Kentucky strike, the preparations for the national unemployment insurance demonstration on February 4, the preparations for the Daily Worker eighth anniversary jubilee next month.

MINERS IN ALABAMA, TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY RALLY FOR COAL STRIKE FRIDAY

Negro Miners Refuse to Give Up Cards in National Miners Union

All Secions Report Overwhelming Sentiment for Strike; Must Have Relief on First Day

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29.—Successive raids on National Miners' Union members have been taking place in Chevrolet and Harlan. Only hearing for bond took place today before Judge Howard in connection with the frame-up of Vergil Hutton, N. M. U. member, for the death of Owen Sizemore, a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Chinese Red Army Advances Nine Regiments Desert Nanking and Join Reds

Czech Papers Admit First Chinese Soviet Diplomat in Anti-Soviet War Plot

Vanyek a Smuggler Was Sent to Moscow Despite Expose

(By Imprecorr)

PRAGUE, Dec. 29.—The Czech oppositional press is exploiting the exposure of the Czech diplomatic provocateur who attempted to procure the assassination of the Japanese Ambassador to Moscow in order to afford Japan with a pretext for attacking the Soviet Union.

The opposition press has seized the expose as an opportunity to launch heavy attacks against the Czech Foreign Ministry. Several newspapers declare that the provocateur Vanyek was maintained in office in Moscow by the Foreign Ministry despite open charges of corruption against him about a year ago. They accuse Vanyek of utilizing diplomatic privileges in order to smuggle antiques, silver, carpets, porcelain and barrels of caviar from Russia into Czechoslovakia without paying duties. The smuggled goods were dispatched in diplomatic packs.

Vanyek was formerly employed in the Czech Consulate at Harkov, where he made himself impossible. He was then transferred to Moscow. The Czech government naturally denies Vanyek's act of provocation against the Soviet Union.

NEW YORK.—These admissions in a section of the Czech press are a sufficient answer to the American imperialist press which have attempted to belittle and even question the existence of this vicious anti-Soviet plot, in their efforts to cover up the role of the Wall Street government in organizing the anti-Soviet front for armed intervention against the proletarian state.

(FURTHER NEWS ON PAGE 3)

White Workers Come to Defense of Negro Unemployed

Fight Hoover Hunger Program! Attack Jobless in Tonawanda

Mayor Slinks Away Try to Pass Fascist Law to Muzzle Workers

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Five workers, including two women, two with cracked skulls, are held by the North Tonawanda police as a result of the most militant demonstration of five hundred workers who, supporting their local Unemployed Council delegation in the Common Council Chamber, demanded immediate cash relief, feeding and clothing of children.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Chinese Red Army Advances

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Cash returns to rich exploiters on tax payments during the period when 12,000,000 workers were starving, amounted to over \$361,000,000, a report just issued by the United States treasury department shows.

The treasury department hands out "doles" to the rich corporations and wealthy individuals every year in the form of income tax returns. In 1931 the amount so given to the rich was \$69,476,920; in 1930, \$128,336,337; in 1929, \$165,383,000. Each year Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury gave himself the large corporations he is connected with as well as to his wealthy families, millions of dollars in tax returns.

Among the others who got these presents form the treasury were, Robert P. Lamont, secretary of the Department of Commerce; John D. Rockefeller, and the Rockefeller family; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., head of the General Motors Corp., the United Verde Copper Co., Clarkdale, Ariz., a subsidiary of the copper trust magnate, Guggenheim, which received nearly a million dollars in "tax return doles"; and the Illinois Central R. R., which got \$1,158,675 with which to pay profits to the rich stock and bondholders.

BAYONNE POLICE BEAT, TORTURE JOBLESS WORKERS

Fail to Stop Parade for Demands of Unemployed

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 29.—Bayonne police brutally beat up and tortured two leaders of the Unemployed Council, who visited the police station Monday afternoon to ask for a permit for a parade of unemployed workers to present demands to the Bayonne city government for immediate relief for the starving and destitute unemployed workers of Bayonne.

John Kasper, one of the workers, was interviewed by a representative of the Daily Worker yesterday afternoon in the New York District Office of the International Labor Office, where he sat with his face and body bearing bloody proof of the savage treatment to which he was subjected by the Bayonne police. Kasper's eyes were blackened, his cheeks cut, his nose cut and swollen and his back injured. He has suffered such severe internal injuries that food is not able to stay on his stomach. He is constantly vomiting.

Paul Brown, the other unemployed leader, is held in jail with the police trying to cook up a case against him. They have charged him with being a John Brown of In-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Arrest and Torture Chilean Communists, Murder One Worker

The arrest of six Communist leaders at Coquimbo, Chile, has been reported by the Associated Press. The government charge is that the Communists planned a demonstration in the town Christmas morning.

A Communist worker at Sotiqui was killed by police.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Relief in New York City is on what might be called a disaster basis. More money will be needed than is in sight. Such were the prospects facing the million unemployed as outlined by William Hodson, executive director of the Welfare Council of New York City before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Manufacturers which is hearing testimony on "unemployment relief."

It is to put the real demands of the unemployed that the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils is sending a small delegation to Washington, headed by Herbert Benjamin, secretary, to speak before this Senate committee. Hodson's story of the "disaster" which faces the unemployed followed a whole series of similar recitals from Chicago, Detroit and many other important industrial centers in the United States. These charity head fakers could not hide the fact that millions face starvation this winter. Hodson said there were at least 800,000 unemployed in New York City, and that more than 700,000 are not receiving any relief. He said 100,000 need relief immediately to save them from death by starvation and that "50,000 more are badly off."

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William Green



William Green—The president of the American Federation of Labor who was put on the Hoover-Gifford Unemployment Relief Committee because of the "splendid" fight he has carried on against Unemployment Insurance. At the 1929 White House Conference, Green pledged not to call strikes during the crisis. He has kept his word, helping to put over wage cuts of 15 to 50 per cent on millions of workers. Green's salary is \$20,000 a year and he himself takes no wage cuts.

ADMIT CHARITY "RELIEF" IS NOW BANKRUPT

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Call for United Front of All Workers for Fight On Hunger

Must Build Ranks Solid Only Wide Action Will Stop Great Starvation

NEW YORK.—With the unemployed army growing to still mightier proportions, and with the capitalist charity fakers admitting millions are doomed to starvation this winter, the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, formed by the 1,670 marchers who took part in the National Hunger March, has issued a rallying call for huge demonstrations on February 4th for unemployment insurance. February 4th has been designated by the Unemployed Councils as National Unemployment Insurance Day. The call for mobilization for greater struggles on this day follows:

The National Conference of the 1,670 Hunger Marchers who were elected by scores of thousands of workers in all parts of the United States, decided to designate Feb. 4th as National Unemployment Insurance Day. On this day, great street demonstrations must take place in every city and town in the United States. Employed as well as part-time and totally unemployed workers will rally in mighty mass demonstrations against the hunger policy of the ruling class and its government in Washington, in the states, counties and cities.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the United States calls upon all workers' and working class organizations, all poor farmers and their organizations, all ex-servicemen who belong to the working class, regardless of race, nationality, age or sex; regardless of political affiliation, to unite for common struggle in militant mass demonstrations on National Unemployment Insurance Day.

The 72nd Congress, which was opened amidst the thunderous demands of 1,670 worker delegates who came to demand relief from the unbearable poverty and destitution which 12 millions of totally unemployed and 10 million part-time workers suffer, after two weeks during which they occupied themselves with further plans for war upon the workers at home and abroad, adjourned for a rest from their "hard labor."

The refusal of Congress to admit the spokesmen of the toiling and oppressed masses, the message of the Hunger President who opened

TAXI MEN CALLED TO CITY HALL

Hearing Today on Latest Bill

Walker is putting up a bluff of fairness by calling for an Open Hearing today, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock at City Hall on the bill for a Board of Taxi Control which was already passed by the Board of Aldermen last week.

The taxi-cab drivers are urged by the Taxi Section of the Transportation Workers' Industrial League, 5 East 19th St., to come to the Open Hearing and demand the right to the job, no firing for low bookings, shorter hours to keep every man working instead of forcing 40,000 men out of the industry and for a living wage and no black list.

The Chauffeurs and Helpers of Manufacturers, Express, 234 West 35th St., are on strike and all transportation workers are urged to come on the picket line, between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. Show your solidarity with the strikers.

SPEED SUB DRIVE! ONLY 4 DAYS LEFT FOR DAILY WORKER JUBILEE

BAYONNE POLICE BEAT, TORTURE JOBLESS WORKERS

Fail to Stop Parade for Demands of Unemployed

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dianapolis, who murdered his father and another a few months ago. Brown's father died four years ago. His mother is still alive and is residing in the Bronx. Brown was also brutally beaten up by the police. Kasper, who is organizer of the Newark Unemployed Council, had gone to Newark to help the arrangements for the unemployed demonstration. Not being able to locate Brown, he had gone to the police station to inquire if a permit had been issued for the demonstration. Brown, who had visited the station earlier in the day, was at that moment in a cell. The chief of police greeted Kasper with the remark: "So you are another one of those damn Reds who are trying to stir up the unemployed in this city." The chief police struck Brown, knocking him into a chair. He then called in five cops, who, upon his instructions, proceeded to beat up the unemployed worker.

Brown was held all Monday night, with the police beating him up several times and kicking him almost every five minutes. He was photographed and finger-printed, told to sign a "blank" card and beaten again when he refused.

In spite of the brutal police terror, the unemployed demonstration was held yesterday afternoon, with the workers making their demands on the city government and with the members of the Bayonne Taxpayers and Businessmen's organization defying their reformist leaders and supporting the demands of the Unemployed Council. These include the demand for "No Mortgage Foreclosures Because of Non-Payment of Taxes." A protest meeting was also held last night.

UNEMPLOYED TO DEMAND RELIEF

To Demonstrate in Brooklyn Today

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—The Williamsburgh Branch of the Unemployed Council took nine starving families to the Jewish Aid Society on Myrtle Ave. on December 28. Instead of relief the fakers gave the hungry workers little slips of paper and told them to go and get food at a public school. Here they gave the workers a yellow slip and told them to come back a day later. No relief was forthcoming, however, when they went back a day later.

The Unemployed Council determined to expose the fake relief scheme and secure real relief for the starving families has called a mass demonstration in front of Public School No. 43 at Boerum and Leonard Streets at 10 a. m. this morning.

What's On—

- WEDNESDAY**
Unemployed Furriers Attention!
A meeting will be held at 422 7th Ave., near 32d St., at 1:30 p.m., by the Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council.
- W.I.R. Brass Band**
Special rehearsal in preparation for the Daily Worker Anniversary, Jan. 3, will be held at the Chermensky Club, 122 Second Ave. (between 7th and 8th Sts.) at 8 p.m.
- W.I.R. Chorus**
Meets tonight at 18 W. 21st St., top floor, at 8 p.m., sharp. All workers invited to join.
- Downtown Workers' Club**
Will give a Second Annual Ball at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 W. Fourth St., at 8 p.m. Negro jazz band. All invited.
- Tremont Workers' Club**
Will hold an open forum on the "Next Step in the Fight for Unemployment Insurance" at 2075 Clinton Ave., at 8:30 p.m. Admission free. All invited.
- 124 Hours With a Soviet Family**
Will be the topic of a lecture given by the Downtown Branch, F.S.U., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Marcel Silver to speak.
- L.S.N.R. (Gilbert Lewis Branch)**
Morris Williams, a Negro worker delegate to the Soviet Union, will speak on "Working Conditions in the Soviet Union" at 417 W. 52d St., at 8 p.m.
- Bridge Plaza Workers' Club**
Will hold an open forum at its new headquarters, 285 Rodney St., Broadway and S. Fifth St., Brooklyn. Workers invited.
- Youth Dramatic Club**
Will be held by the International Workers' Order at 22 Union Square at 7:30 p.m.

RED DAYS SET IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE.

Section Four of the New York District has set aside this Thursday, Dec. 31, as Red Thursday for the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker. All workers are asked to participate. Call at the Section office, 350 East 81st St., at 7 p. m.

Section 10, of Newark, N. J., will hold its Red Sunday next Sunday, January 3, at 10 a. m. All workers in the vicinity are called upon to report at that time at 121 Springfield Ave., Newark.

FOSTER TO SPEAK AT NEEDLE MEET

Many Features at 3rd Anniversary

The celebration of the Third Anniversary of the existence of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will be a mobilization for the coming struggles in the dress trade. The needle trades union, since its existence, has been the militant leader of all struggles in the needle trades, fighting against company unionism, Lovestonism, gangsterism and for union conditions.

This celebration will also mark the opening of the General Executive Board Plenum. Comrade Foster, Ben Gold and Maude White will review three years of achievements and shortcomings of the union. A revolutionary program is being prepared by Gropper who will draw cartoons of the company union betrayers—The Artef in "Waterboy"—Edith Segal in a new Soviet dance "Udarnik" and the "Third Degree," music by Adohman. The Prolet-Bina in "The Belt" and "Tempo-Tempo." The Freiheit Gezangsverein and the Mandolin Orchestra, under the leadership of Jacob Schaffer and Gandel of the "Artef."

BRIGHTON BREAD STRIKE PLANNED

500 at Meeting to Make Demands

Following a conference of the various working-class organizations in Brighton Beach on Sunday, a huge mass meeting of over 500 workers gathered at the Ocean Parkway Hall Monday night to discuss plans for a bread strike in the section.

The meeting was called by the Women's Council, together with a United Front Committee. A rank and file committee of 50 was elected to present demands for a reduction of the price of bread and rolls to the bakery owners.

A resolution adopted states that although the prices of flour and the other products used in the making of bread have dropped greatly, as have the wages of the workers to whom bread is the chief food product, the prices of bread and rolls remains at the war-time level.

The workers are demanding that the price of bread be reduced from 9 to 5 cents a pound, that of rolls from 20 to 15 cents a dozen and the price of twists from 15 to 12 cents. These reductions are not to be made at the expense of the wages of the bakery workers.

After presenting the demands to the bakers, the Rank and File Committee will call another meeting at the end of the week.

Gropper to Draw at Needle Trades Jubilee

William Gropper, revolutionary cartoonist, will draw pictures of the three years struggle for industrial unionism, against company unionism and gangsterism. He will also portray the growth of industry in the Soviet Union. This he will do at the third anniversary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which will be celebrated at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., on January 1, 1932 (New Year's night). Comrades William Z. Foster and Ben Gold will review the struggles of 3 years industrial unionism. Comrade Maude White will greet the needle workers in the name of the Negro masses. Comrade "Louis Hyman" will greet the needle workers at this concert.

The rest of the program will include Edith Segal in a new Soviet dance called "Udarniki" (Shock Troopers), the Prolet-Buhne in "Belt" and "Tempo Tempo," the Artef in "Water Boy," the Freiheit Gezangsverein and Mandolin Orchestra in revolutionary songs.

John Brown Branch, L.S.N.R. will hold a Scottsboro protest meeting tonight at 399 Warren St. at 8 p.m.

THURSDAY
Mapleton Workers' Club will give a party on New Year's Eve at 1634 65th St., Brooklyn. Admission free. All invited.

Tremont Workers' Club
Will hold a New Year's Eve Ballroom Dance at 2075 Clinton Ave. (near 180th St.). Workers are invited.

Slovak Workers' Society
Will hold a Sylvester Affair at the Prospect Workers' Center, 559 Prospect Ave., at 8 p.m. Admission 50 cents.

Paterson Jobless Force Aid Action on Weekly Relief

Organizing in Block Committees for More Struggles for Aid

PATERSON, N. J. (by mail)—The unemployed workers of Paterson have gained a victory. They have shown that through organization the workers can gain victories and achieve results.

The Unemployed Council decided to concentrate in the Mill St. neighborhood and build up a block committee. Workers were assigned to canvass the block and get all information possible. This was done. One of the workers on the block offered his home for a place to meet in.

After thorough canvass, it was found that nearly all the workers on this block were unemployed. All of them were suffering of hunger and cold. There was one family in particular, a family of eight, who were suffering most of all. No one in the family was working; out of work more than a year. One son is lying ill in bed. He is completely paralyzed. He got this sickness while in the army. Since he didn't serve during the war but after he gets no compensation. This family was getting the grand sum of \$3 per week.

The workers on the block held a meeting and decided to go to the city relief commissioner, Mr. Mahoney, and ask for more relief for this family as well as for the others. A committee of five was elected to present the demands of these workers.

On Tuesday morning all of the unemployed workers of Mill St. went with the Committee to the City Relief Bureau, situated above the police station. The committee of five with a member of the Unemployed Council as spokesman, asked to see Mr. Mahoney. "What do you want, I'm busy." The Committee insisted on presenting its demands and Mr. Mahoney was forced to listen. The workers demanded \$25 a week for this family of eight and \$10 and \$15 for the other families.

Mahoney got excited, tried to push the committee out, threatened to arrest the spokesman. The workers came to the rescue and the police were forced to release the spokesman. "Go to the mayor" was Mr. Mahoney's final answer.

The committee went and the mayor was forced to listen to the demands. He promised them that he would take it up with the Board of Aldermen. They were told to come the next day for an answer.

Mayor Gives Answer.
The mayor's answer was that the unemployed were getting \$3 a week and that was sufficient. Anyway, the committee were a bunch of Communists and he'd have nothing to do with them. One of them asked the mayor whether he could live on \$3 a week. "You're wasting my time," was the mayor's answer to the workers demand for bread.

The workers returned to the neighborhood and reported what the mayor had to say. At a meeting of the block committee it was decided to tackle another block and organize the workers into block committees.

The workers are by no means discouraged for even though they didn't win all of the demands nevertheless, a partial victory was gained. The city is now forced to give \$4 and \$5 per week instead of \$3. Single men who were forced to go to the Salvation Army are now getting \$3 per week.

One of the outstanding demands of the workers is cash relief instead of slips to groceries. The workers point out that they only get \$1.50 worth of food for \$3 slips. They can't buy what they want but must take what the grocer gives them. These grocers are usually friends of the ward boss or ward bosses themselves. Plenty of graft falls into the hands of the city politicians.

"EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY" OPENS AT LONGACRE THEA.

"Experience Unnecessary," Gladys Unger comedy, starring Walter Woolf and Verree Teasdale, opens at the Longacre Theatre this evening. Others in the cast include: Rex O'Malley, Patricia Calvert and Rudolph Badaloni.

Louis Gruenberg, composer of "Jack and the Beanstalk" current at the 44th Street Theatre, has just completed with Eugene O'Neill an operatic version of the latter's play, "The Emperor Jones."

Laundry Workers to Hold Union Meeting at Ambassador Hall

The bosses of the different laundries in the Bosses' Association are sending in many truckfuls of laundry bundles to the Active Laundry, in order to break the strike that the Laundry Workers' Union is conducting there.

A very important union membership meeting will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 8 p.m., in Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway. Matters of great importance in reference to the strike in the Active Laundry will be discussed. Every member must be present.

Brand Report of the Settlement of Hat Strike As Incorrect

Locked Out Workers on Strike Still Out to Win Back Conditions

Strikers of Robinhood Hat Shop, 63 W. 39th St., in a statement to the Women's Wear Daily, manufacturers trade journal, branded the report of the settlement of the strike as incorrect. The letter follows:

"To the Editor of the Women's Wear Daily."
"In the Women's Wear Daily of last week there appeared a statement to the effect that the strike (formerly James C. Duncan, 65 W. 39th St., was settled."

We are sorry to say that this information is incorrect. The strike at the Robinhood Hat is still on and anyone who will take the trouble to go over to the shop will see the workers still on the picketline, carrying a sign which declares that the workers of the Robinhood are on strike against the lockout.

"It is further incorrect that a settlement was made by local 24 for 80 workers. In the first place, there were no more than 50 odd strikers involved altogether. 39 of whom were trimmers, members of the Industrial Union, the rest operators of Local 24."

The statement that the strike was settled is incorrect and we strikers know nothing about it. The operators it is true, were taken off the picketline, but are not returning to work. As far as the trimmers are concerned, we never were approached by Messrs. Spector and Mendelovitch who claimed to have settled the shop, nor have they been authorized to speak or make any settlements in our behalf."

"We went on strike because we were locked out and refused to join the racketeer Amalgamated Millinery Workers of America. We shall continue to strike until we have won back our jobs and our union conditions."

Strikers of the Robinhood Hat.

'Hunger Fighter' Organ of Chicago Jobless Sells 10,000 Copies

CHICAGO, Ill.—The first issue of the "Hunger Fighter," official organ of the Unemployed Councils came out December 26th with 10,000 copies selling at one cent apiece. It is an attractive four-page nine by twelve bulletin and promises to be successful.

The Unemployed Councils of Chicago have more than ten thousand members, so there should be no great difficulty in selling large quantities of the little paper, which contains a good editorial on the "why" of this paper, several short articles on problems of the unemployed, the Feb. 4 Conference, the miserable conditions at the flop houses, etc.

With 700,000 unemployed in the city and the number increasing constantly there is a wide base for a paper expressing the needs of these workers.

Make the Daily Worker subscription drive a part of all revolutionary activity.

Red Wednesday

At 350 E. 81st St., at 7 P.M. All Workers Are URGED TO PARTICIPATE Arranged by Sec. 4

Help Complete the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St.

NEW YEAR'S EVE MIDNIGHT PARTY

New Year's Eve., December 31st, 12 P. M.

CABARET PROGRAM DANCING

RED PLAYERS: "Step On It," a strike situation in a shop. ARTEF will perform a one act play from Soviet life, CITIZEN WOLIA BRENER, by D. Bergalson.

Free Refreshments Admission 50c

Pressmen Officials Forced to Withdraw Vote on Payout Plan

Employed and Jobless Solidly Opposed to Any Sort of Cut

The officials of the Pressmen's Union No. 31 who try to railroad the Printers' League (employers) proposal for a fifteen percent wage cut to be included in all the pressrooms of the city were forced to withdraw the referendum which was to have been voted on by the membership. The reason given is that the International officials are opposed to it.

The mass indignation of the rank and file of the union caused the officials to withdraw the proposal to vote on the wage cut, the workers and unemployed of the trade being solidly opposed to the cut that is being yelled as an aid to the unemployed pressmen. Conway president of the union, in saying that it was withdrawn because it was not countenanced by the International attempted to cover International President George Berry's part in trying to put over the cut.

Bosses Still Want Cut.
While the plan of the bosses, together with the officials to effect a opening wedge for wage cuts in the pressrooms is temporarily defeated the employers have not given up the idea of wage cutting, workers at the local are saying. Unless the rank and file of the pressmen are on guard new and other schemes to effect a cut may be attempted.

In a leaflet issued by the Rank and File Committee of Pressmen's Union No. 51, before the withdrawal of the referendum, a call was made for the defeat of the wage cut scheme, demanding that the \$1 wage increase due January 1 be given and not waived by union action, that an unemployment fund contributed by the employed pressmen and the employers be set up and funds administered by a committee elected by the unemployed.

"We are pronouncing in good faith the words 'the dictatorship of the proletariat' and we shall make them a reality." LENIN.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JIFFY Wednesday to Friday — On the Screen —

DAVE APOLLON and his 'Antics of 1932'

FRANKLIN RKO Act

JOHNNY PERKINS Neal Steiner, Dixon & Cornell, Nino and Paul, Gerald Others

Bert Wheeler and **Robert Woolsey** in **"PEACH O'RENO"** with **DOROTHY LEE**

Back Number of Inprecorra

Comrade wishes to complete files of Inprecorra. Will buy back numbers, or exchange for duplicates. Back numbers for exchange available as far back as 1921. See G. H., Daily Worker.

STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK Tel. ALgonquin 3356-8843 We Carry a Full Line of

8th Anniversary

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Sunday, January 3rd 2 P. M., 1932

Bronx Coliseum East 177th Street

Pageant

TRIAL OF THE YELLOW PRESS

Admission 35c

RED DANCERS INT'L CHORUS

Admission 35c

Very Few Get "Made" Jobs in New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J.—Only fifteen per cent of New Jersey jobless who registered for "made" jobs were given work to date, the New Jersey Emergency Relief Administration officially admitted here in a public report. Of the 140,714 unemployed who registered for work in the twenty-one counties in the state only 21,630 have been placed on the part time "made" jobs.

YOUTH ANTI-WAR MEET ON SUNDAY

Credentials Are Coming in Fast

Credentials of delegates to the United Front anti-war conference which is to take place next Sunday at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., are coming in rapidly. Already the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, all the branches of the Youth Section of the International Workers Order and many other youth organizations have elected delegates. Five unorganized shops where young workers are employed have also sent credentials.

The leaders of the Young People's Socialist League have shown their unwillingness to participate in the conference. In New York the only student organization that is participating in the fight against war is the N. Y. Students League, a federation of 30 student clubs.

The National Student Federation of America which is holding its congress at Toledo split on the question of war and military training.

The company club of the Pilgrim Laundry had been invited to send delegates. But under the influence of the bosses, the secretary disregarded the sympathies of the members and has refused to participate. All youth organizations are asked to send delegates to the conference.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents **EUGENE O'NEILL'S** Trilogy **Mourning Becomes Electra**

Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day **HOMECOMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED** Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. **GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'way**

The Theatre Guild presents **REUNION IN VIENNA** A Comedy By **ROBERT E. SHERWOOD** **THEA., 45th St. & 5 Ave. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Fri. & Sat.**

The Group Thea. presents **The House of Connelly** By **PAUL GREEN** Under Auspices of Thea. Guild **THEA., 47th St. & B'way Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30**

George T. Ewe presents the Juillard School of Music Production of **JACK AND THE BEANSTALK** A fairy opera for the children **ORCHESTRA of 36 Conducted by ALBERT STROESSL** 44th St. THEATRE, West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees every day. Red Builders, help get subscriptions.

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LIVE IN A WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue Office open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

GOLDMAN SHOP TRIES TO FORCE NEW WAGE-CUT

Brooklyn Shop Aims at 15 to 25 P. C. Cut for Workers

William P. Goldman, clothing manufacturer of Brooklyn, yesterday demanded that his employees accept a fifteen to twenty-five percent wage cut. An attempt is being made by the manager of the firm, Rosenberg, to force a lockout on the workers in the pants and vest departments by sending the work to be done at other Amalgamated controlled shops. Rosenberg hopes to force the cut by this means.

Reich and Monat, manager and business agent respectively of the vest makers ideal of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, are rushing through a shop meeting of the workers for today, in an effort, consistent with its usual reactionary policy, to fool the workers into accepting the wage cut. Previously, under six hundred special suits, Monat fooled the workers into taking a cut by inventing a lie that the coat makers had already accepted it. Now he undoubtedly means to try the same ruse again.

The workers should not fall into the trap again. A general meeting of coat, vest, and pants workers should be called immediately to take up the question of the proposed wage cut, and direct action should be taken to reject it.

Therank and file of the Amalgamated Trade Board Committee meet today at seven in the evening at 3 East Tenth Street. The following matters will be discussed: The proposed wage cut in the William P. Goldman shop. The situation in the cutlers local. Unemployment relief. And other problems.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT

Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m. Special Lunch 11 to 4... 35c Dinner 5 to 10... 55c 191 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts.

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1200 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 4-6061

Concoops Food Stores and Restaurant

2760 BRONX PARK EAST "Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

ALL Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1737 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALS 8-2349

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE bet. 19th and 12th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174, A. M. C. U. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 248 East 44th Street, Room 12 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

WORKERS' HEADQUARTERS-LABOR TEMPLE

15 WEST 126th STREET Telephone Harlem 7-3750 RESTAURANT, POOL ROOM, STEAM BATH, SWIMMING POOL, HALLS FOR RENT FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Ford Starves His Men. Says Detroit Teacher

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 29.—Henry Ford met the unemployment crisis with "a turgid flood of words abounding in noble ideals" but did nothing for his starving former employes, said S. M. Levin, economist of Detroit City College here today to a meeting of economists and sociologists.

More Small Banks Continue to Fail

Six N. Carolina Banks Are Closed

Failure of banks in the small rural and industrial districts continues to be reported from all sections of the country.

The First National Bank of Mount Olive and the Citizen's Bank of Mount Olive, North Carolina were closed December 28 as did the Wayne National Bank of Goldsboro and the Bank of Pikesville. The Planters' Bank of Wilson and the Bank of Goldston were to be closed December 29.

All banks are located in Wayne County.

MEETING OF FOOD CLERKS TONIGHT

A general meeting of all food clerks will take place on December 30 at 8 o'clock at the office of the Food Workers Industrial Union at 15 East 19th St. The floor will be open for discussion. All food workers, whether members of the union or not, are invited to attend.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Linell Cafeteria

Pure Food—100 per cent Refrigerated Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain 830 BROADWAY Near 12th Street

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT

Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m. Special Lunch 11 to 4... 35c Dinner 5 to 10... 55c 191 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts.

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WORKERS' HEADQUARTERS-LABOR TEMPLE

CALL FOR FIGHT AGAINST HOOVER HUNGER PROGRAM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) announced his intention to starve additional millions by declaring that he is opposed to "any street or indirect government aid" for the unemployed...

must be secured for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Every block, union, factory and institution; every organization with working class membership must be enrolled behind those who have endorsed the demands raised by the historic National Hunger March.

"Hands Off" Scottsboro Boys Tell the N.A.A.C.P. Misleaders

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) juvenile he was sentenced to death by a court which has no jurisdiction over him. The I. L. D. attorneys are also preparing a show-down in the case of 14-year old Roy Wright in whose case there was a mistrial.

CHINESE RED ARMY ADVANCES; NINE REGIMENTS DESERT NANKING AND JOIN REDS

With the Manchurian masses putting up the most heroic resistance against the Japanese invaders, the imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys are further menaced by the surging anger of the masses in Inner China and the growth of the Communist movement.

FIRST CHINESE SOVIET CONGRESS ISSUES A MANIFESTO

Manifesto of the Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China. "To the Toilers and Governments of the Whole World: For the first time the Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China is formally set up in Kiangsi Province on November 7, 1931, anniversary of the October Revolution of the Soviet Union.

Tonawanda Cops Attack Jobless At City Hall Protest

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) through the back door, suspending the meeting to give way to the slaughter. Especially brutal was the attack on Chester Grentzback and Joseph Scovio, slugging them with blackjacks and revolvers.

Negro Miners Refuse to Give Up Cards in National Miners Union

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) coal company thug who tried to stop Hutton from distributing leaflets calling for the strike on January 1st. Witnesses for the commonwealth took the stand. Kyle Hall, who was distributing leaflets together with Hutton and Farmer, father-in-law of Hutton, are out under five thousand dollar bond each.

first of the year. In Kitts Field where the N. M. U. has not entered, the men came looking for the N. M. U. organizers in preparation for the strike on January 1st. At Mary Helen mine, consisting mostly of Negro workers, a machine gun has been placed on top of the commissary.

BOMBAY MASSES HIT GANDHI IN DEMONSTRATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mahatma Gandhi's arrival in Bombay today was met by a militant demonstration of "untouchables," who had been parading the streets since the early hours in the morning, pulling down the Gandhi banners and beating the all-India Congress members and members of the "higher castes" with clubs, bottles and bags of stinging curry powder.

Win a Trip TO THE SOVIET UNION for the MAY DAY CELEBRATION

Official Organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights Campaign for 10,000 New Readers To be awarded to the worker obtaining the most subscriptions, who will present an original bust of Nat Turner to the Revolutionary Museum, Moscow.

German Police Raid Hamburg Office of the Negro Workers

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Following a raid by Berlin police against the headquarters of the League Against Imperialism, the police today raided the office of the International Negro Workers' Committee in Hamburg. Propaganda material exposing the oppression and wholesale murder of African natives by British and other imperialists were confiscated.

Small New Jersey and New York Banks Crash, Close Doors

The Matawan Bank of Matawan, N. J. near Trenton, with deposits of over a million dollars was closed by the State Department of Banking at the request of its vice-president because of the state of its affairs.

MASS ORGS ADVERTISE Your meetings Your halls Your affairs Your demonstrations in the Daily Worker

Cotton Mills Running Nights in Spite of the Lower Output Move

Just as liberals and social workers were engaged in lauding the Cotton Textile Institute, employers' organization, for going away with night work in the interest of curtailed production and bigger profits, reports from South Carolina show that the night work abolition movement has collapsed.

HONOR ROLL GREETINGS

We, the undersigned workers of the United States, greet the DAILY WORKER on its 8th Anniversary. We pledge to continue to use the DAILY WORKER to organize the workers to fight against the Hoover hunger program; against wage cuts and boss terror; for Unemployment Insurance and relief and in the defense of the Soviet Union against Imperialist War.

Camp Nitgedaiget You can rest in the proletarian comradeship atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements.

THE WESTERN WORKER Comes Out January 1st A fighter to organize and lead our struggles in the West RAISE FUNDS! BUILD IT! SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Western Worker Campaign Committee 15 FOURTH STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

Fight for the 5,000 Subs Campaign (WITH CASH ONLY) I want to get the DAILY WORKER every day! Name Street City and State

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

DIRECTIVES ON THE RECRUITING DRIVE

ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C. P. U. S. A.

7. MATERIAL FOR MASS AGITATION.

The Central Agitprop Department shall work out:

- (1) Outlines on the political importance of this campaign.
- (2) Speakers outlines.
- (3) Discussion outlines.
- (4) The forms of mass agitation for the campaign including:
 - (a) One national poster by one of the revolutionary artists dramatizing the campaign.
 - (b) Stickers containing the slogans of the campaign and linking up the campaign with the mass political campaigns of the Party.
 - (c) Leaflets, agitation material for the campaign. Copy of a national leaflet to be drawn up in the Center, the Districts to adapt it to their own conditions and issue leaflets themselves.
 - (d) Methods of chalking and stenciling slogans on the sidewalks, factory walls, also within the shops, to dramatize the campaign.
 - (e) Methods of utilizing the Daily Worker and language press for the campaign:
 - (a) Special feature articles on the conditions in a particular shop or concentration.
 - (b) Regular conferences with the Party editors on the campaign.
 - (c) Development of broad workers workers' correspondence.
 - (d) Regular corner in all Party press with news and statistics on the drive.
 - (e) Workers' correspondence should be systematically stimulated for new members to write in, and also those members who are successful in gaining recruits, the former to write on why he joined, and the latter on the methods he used.
 - (f) A series of small, four-page popular propaganda leaflets dealing with the typical lies about our Party, circulated by our enemies, and explaining why class-conscious workers should join the Party. Drafts to be drawn up in the Central Office.
 - (g) To give every possible assistance to the District in working out leaflets and folders addressed to special sections of the working class—Negroes, women, youth, A. F. of L. workers, miners, steel workers, chemical workers, railroad etc., in accordance with the points of concentration of the Districts.
 - (h) The issuing of a popular pamphlet—Why Every Militant Worker Should Join the Communist Party—in the form of a conversation on the basis of the daily demands and the role of the Party.

8. IMPROVEMENT OF OUR ORGANIZATION IN THE COURSE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN ORDER TO KEEP THE NEW MEMBERS.

In order to carry through the recruiting drive and to keep the new members, we must take steps to improve our inner Party organization. The improvement consists of taking the following political and organizational measures:

- (1) We must carry on a systematic struggle through political clarification against the existing tendencies that trade union work and the work in other mass organizations is not Party work. More comrades shall be assigned for active work in the trade unions and other mass organizations. All these comrades assigned shall be released from daily inner Party work, but these comrades engaged in mass organizations must participate in the life of the unit.
- (2) Without the most stubborn struggle to root out every trace of white chauvinism in the Party and mass organizations, we cannot expect to keep the Negro workers in our Party. Every Party member must be taught to understand the deep and justified suspicion and doubt that Negro workers have gained from bitter oppression, Jim Crowism and discrimination suffered at the hands of white workers also. Party units must learn to pay special attention to the drawing in of Negro comrades into the leadership of the units and leading committees.
- (3) We shall establish in all Districts possible the holding of semi-monthly unit organizers' conferences in the Sections with the Section Bureau for the purpose of control of the work and to give direct leadership and guidance as well as outline the tasks for the following two weeks. In large cities we shall establish similar conferences between the Section Organizers and the District Org. Department. To these meetings leading functionaries of the units and the unemployed shall be drawn in.
- (4) We shall aim to abolish by January 8th the detailed weekly org letters from the District and Section to the units and in place of these to issue brief semi-monthly summaries of the directions given at the conferences of the unit and section organizers, paying special attention to the politicalization of our directives, oral and written.
- (5) We shall regulate the concentration of the Party and Young Communist League wherever possible on the same shop or neighborhood so as to increase our forces of concentration.
- (6) We shall institute in the principal districts the issuance of membership books by the Section Committees in those sections which in the opinion of the Districts are strong enough to carry this through (Milwaukee, Los Angeles, Anthracite, Eastern Ohio, etc.).
- (7) The cutting down of the present number of inner meetings in all Districts, the assignment of more mass activities to every Party member. The following steps shall be taken:
 - (a) The cutting down of the number of functionaries in the unit. Special directives will be supplied.
 - (b) In Detroit the units shall meet twice a month.
 - (c) In Chicago, the Unit Bureaus shall meet the same night as the unit meeting, and once a month on a separate night, to review more elaborately the work of the unit.
- (8) We shall institute a plan of handling applications to insure a minimum of elapsed time between the filling in of the application and the actual attendance at unit meetings of the new members. The plans will be supplied.
- (9) We shall hold the Unit Bureaus responsible for the careful investigation of the work the new members are best fitted for and for drawing them into different phases of activity.
- (10) Regular reports at the unit of the mass activities of the individual members, fractions,

9. ACCEPTANCE OF NEW MEMBERS.

In the past new members coming into the Party did not receive sufficient attention either from the unit or from the section or higher bodies in the Party. This created a situation that a new member did not feel that he committed a revolutionary act in joining the Communist Party. This must be changed. The following steps shall be taken:

- (1) When a member comes into the unit, the unit organizer shall explain the role of the Party and be officially accepted as a member of the Party by the unit.
- (2) After the meeting, a leading comrade of the unit shall if possible take personal interest in the new member by visiting him in his home and by a talk with him on the tasks of a Party member.
- (3) At the Lenin Memorial Meeting, public acceptance of new members shall be carried through, accompanied with a speech by the District Organizer or other leading comrade of the Party, and other ceremonies.

10. REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION.

Revolutionary competition shall be regarded as one of the most important phases of this campaign and shall serve in bringing out the vital forces of the Party in this recruiting campaign. The competition shall be between:

CHICAGO—PITTSBURGH—MINNESOTA
DETROIT—CLEVELAND
PHILADELPHIA—NEW YORK—BOSTON
CALIFORNIA—SEATTLE
KANSAS—COLORADO
BUFFALO—CONNECTICUT
CHARLOTTE—BIRMINGHAM
MONTANA—DAKOTAS

In carrying through of revolutionary competition, the following points must be considered:

- (1) The methods of competition to be worked out at conferences of the competing districts.
- (2) Exchange of District Representatives at important inner and mass meetings.
- (3) To develop revolutionary competition between sections and units.
- (4) That the competition shall be given lively expression in the columns of the Party press.

11. PARTY MOBILIZATION FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to secure the maximum mobilization of the Party for this campaign, the following should be carried through:

- (1) In the Center:
 - (a) A statement of the Central Committee shortly before the campaign starts.
 - (b) A series of articles on the importance of the campaign by leading comrades of the Central Committee and co-workers, in the Party Press.
 - (c) Central Committee Org. Instructors to the principal districts to insure the carrying out of the organizational measures in the drive.
 - (d) The Org. Department shall issue an information bulletin to inform the Districts of the experiences derived in the campaign.
- (2) In the Districts:
 - (a) Special meetings of the District Committees.
 - (b) Meetings of the Party activists.
 - (c) Conferences between the Org. Department of the Districts and the leading Party fractions in the trade unions and mass organizations.
 - (d) Discussions in the units.
 - (e) Meetings of the fractions in all mass organizations.
 - (f) A series of articles by District functionaries.
 - (g) A series of articles by new members on why they joined the Party and their impressions of the Party.

12. CHECK UP.

- (1) The Central Committee Org. Department shall prepare a special article once a week for the Party press summarizing the results of the drive in the Districts, pointing out the good and bad points in these districts, giving suggestions for the improvement of the work.
- (2) A chart of the progress of the drive shall be printed weekly in the Party press, enumerating the total membership, factory workers, Negro workers, women workers, unemployed, etc.
- (3) In the Districts the Org. Departments shall be responsible for the campaign. In the Sections, the Section Org. Departments where such exist and are strong enough and where they do not exist, the Section Bureaus shall be responsible. In the units, the unit bureaus,

"They Deport Me"

(From an interview at Ellis Island with Patrick Devine, to appear in the January issue of the Labor Defender.)

THE United States Government boasts of being a "merciful jailer." In reality it is a vicious, merciless dungeon keeper. Conditions are so bad in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta that at this moment there is a near epidemic of spinal meningitis.

It is Patrick Devine, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union, speaking. He has just been released from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, and now he is penned up at Ellis Island, soon to be deported. International Labor Defense representatives meet him in the large, wire-fenced room on the Island, where visitors huddle in small, gloomy knots around a few of the 500 foreign-born workers who are being shipped out of the country by Doak's deportation squads.

He will leave Saturday on the S. S. Ascania, together with scores of these victims of the Doak's drives. Landing at Liverpool, he will be sent on to Scotland, his native country. When we first see him in the deportation pen this militant leader is without money; for clothes he wears a shabby prison suit and shoes that threaten at every move to fall apart.

"The Atlanta prison is supposed to be a model institution, under the direction of Sanford Bates, 'eminent penologist,'" says Devine. "It was built to house 1,800. Today it holds 2,000. Men are crowded together like cattle. The lucky ones are in dormitories which house 400 men and five toilets, two of which are always out of order.

"The food is a scandal. Beans—beans—and more beans. There is an efficient officer named Mr. Boyle in charge. Boyle prides himself on saving \$24,000 last year on the food appropriation. That means that \$500 a day was taken from the prison's food! What went from the same fund to graft, nobody knows.

"Because of these terrible conditions, there is a near epidemic of spinal meningitis in the penitentiary. From July, 1931, to the time I left, there were about 30 cases of the disease. Nine of them died.

"A window dressing clean-up of a few of the worst evils is going on—the surface—to try to prevent the spread of the disease. But the inmates know that this is a farce and they are scared to death."

Devine spoke of the rigid discipline in the penitentiary, which still clubs prisoners, or puts them "in the hole"—solitary confinement on bread and water—for slight violations of prison rules. He himself was arrested in prison and punished on a charge of "inciting to riot" and "boisterous conduct" for some offense which he did not even know he had committed.

Speaking of the horrible conditions of United States prisons, Devine called the Federal Detention House on West St. in New York "a gold brick which Al Smith sold to the government. It used to be an old garage from Smith's trucking company. He had the government take it off his hands for more than a million dollars," says Devine.

Devine was active in the Lawrence textile strike, and prior to that, in the Pittsburgh coal area. He was sentenced to Atlanta for a year in connection with his strike activities, and served seven months. Immediately upon his release, he was arrested for deportation.

In a statement for the Daily Worker today, Pat Devine says:

"The year 1931 will forever be a landmark in the revolutionary history of the United States and the world at large.

It marked the confirmation, for all who wish to see, of the correctness of the Comintern analysis of the third period post-war crisis of capitalism.

For the American Party, particularly, 1931 has especial significance. In no uncertain manner, this, the third winter of the crisis—with its clear disintegration of seemingly all powerful U. S. imperialism, and its rising militancy of the working class as expressed in the Hunger March on Washington, the innumerable strikes, and the ever growing Communist election vote—has demonstrated the counter-revolutionary character of the Lovestonettes and Trotskyites, and the clear cut and correct Leninist line of the Party.

The Lawrence textile strikes, the Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky miners' strike and the magnificent march on Washington are splendid examples of our orientation to mass work in the unions and among the unemployed, organized and unorganized.

We are definitely reducing the gap between abstract propaganda and concrete mass work, with its concretization into organization in the unemployed councils, revolutionary trade unions and the Party.

There are still many weaknesses, however, especially those expressed in Lawrence in February, viz., lack of preparatory work, insufficient attention to the organization of basic committees in the factories, a hesitation to spread the struggle—in itself an expression of our underestimation of the radicalization of the masses—a failure to recruit members energetically enough during strikes, and a lack of connection between our organization centers and their periphery.

The local and district defense organizations must be strengthened enough to make them competent to carry out the necessary defense moves both agitational and technically.

The practice of spectacularly and sharply bringing forward special cases, such as Scottsboro, Kentucky miners, etc., must not be allowed to crowd out attention to less important cases. Nineteen hundred and thirty-one has brought our Party to maturity. This growth must and will be continued in 1932. Bigger struggles are ahead.

The present session of Congress accentuates the inherent contradictions of capitalism and exposes the plans for a further reduction in the standard of living of the workers, and the preparations for war in defense of the foreign investments of Wall Street.

The guns are turned on the Soviet Union, and our Party, as the leader of the working class, must be prepared to do its share in defense of our Fatherland.

In leaving the United States for new struggles in an old field, I send revolutionary greetings to all the comrades and urge that they intensify their activities, build our Party and march forward to the final overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of a workers' and farmers' government.

- (4) The Drive shall also be controlled by the institution of:
 - (a) Weekly reports by the Districts.
 - (b) The sending out of Central Committee Org. Instructors, District Committee Org. Instructors, to the principal districts and cities in the course of the drive.

Fighting the New Offensive Against the Foreign Born

(This is the conclusion of the Central Committee directives on the struggle for the protection of the foreign born.—Editor.)

By F. BROWN How to Correct Our Shortcomings.

Is it possible to correct the shortcomings and develop the campaign to a tremendous movement that will defeat the Hoover-Doak offensive and at the same time rally round the Party large masses of foreign-born workers who through this campaign can and must be drawn into the daily struggle of the American working class? Nobody can doubt that. It is the problem of involving the Party as a whole in this struggle, as one of the major struggles, that we are facing.

The proposals of how to overcome the shortcomings, how to conduct the campaign, etc., are already embodied in the positive side of the seven major reasons registered, which explain the weakness of the campaign, and which are contained in many Party documents, in the instructions of the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born worked out especially after the last Party Plenum.

Nevertheless, I am enumerating those which are the most important. In order to revive and develop the campaign for the Protection of the Foreign Born, it is necessary:

1. Development of the campaign against the new offensive of the Federal government. This must be connected and dramatized through local struggles against the discrimination by which the foreign-born workers are affected—on city and neighborhood scale, and at places of work (for example, refusal to hire foreign-born workers on public works, discharging foreign-born workers in the construction of public works, road constructions, etc., if they are not citizens; deportations in connection with strikes or militant participation in the revolutionary movement; discrimination in the distribution of relief, assignment of jobs, revocation of citizen papers, etc.).

The campaign has to be connected with the struggle against wage-cuts, with the campaign against the terrorization of the Negro masses, and, in general, with the struggle in the shops and the struggle of the workers as a whole against the capitalist offensive on the standard of living of the American workers.

2. A vigorous, wide, agitational campaign must be developed in our press against the new wave of terror launched by the Hoover government.

3. To strengthen the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, drawing in more representatives of the mass organizations, of the revolutionary unions, locals of the A. F. of L. and other organizations which we are drawing into the campaign.

4. To strengthen the Districts and City Committees for the Protection of the Foreign Born through conferences in all those districts where the committees disappeared—conferences called in line with the revival of the campaign against the new offensive launched by the federal government.

5. The language mass organizations must be awakened to the realization that this is their major campaign at the present moment, through the activating and enlightenment of our Party fractions within the mass organizations.

6. The I. L. D. shall work hand in hand with the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born. The tasks of the two organizations have already been laid down. While the major task of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born is to conduct a wide, continuous, agitational campaign to lead the struggle for the protection of the foreign born in general, in giving legal advice, etc., the I. L. D. is to participate in the campaigns and to take care of the legal defense of the individual cases. Certainly the development of the campaign will enable the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born in supporting the I. L. D. in its campaign for funds concerning the defense of desperate cases.

7. Building of Legal Advice Departments as already established in New York and Michigan. These have shown good results in the developments of the campaign, in making known the

organization to large masses and dramatizing the campaign through the investigation of deportation cases, through giving legal advice to alien workers on different problems (citizen papers, legal stand in this country, etc.).

8. Organizationally, the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born must not become a rigid organization but continue to base itself on affiliation. The efforts of the District and City Committees, especially now during the renewal of the campaign, must concentrate on reaching the masses of new organizations. Certainly, if the campaign is properly conducted these masses will achieve the affiliation of the organizations to the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, will create the basis for the development of the struggle of the masses against the fascist and social-fascist leadership in many mass organizations.

In the organizational measures elaborated by the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, it is already established that the District and City Committees are to appoint special small committees whose task it is to visit and bring the campaign into the hundreds of mass organizations that were never reached before.

9. The District and City Councils for the Protection of the Foreign Born from now on, under guidance of the Party fractions, must react quicker in cases of deportations, discriminations, etc.—in calling of mass meetings and demonstrations before the immigration authorities, before the places of work where cases of discrimination occur.

Most attention in these cases must be given to drawing into protests American workers, Negro and white, and especially the youth—the new generation of the foreign-born workers which must be drawn into the struggle for the protection of their parents, in this manner giving to the demonstration a real character of united front against the offensive of the capitalist class.

The Campaign Must Be Discussed!

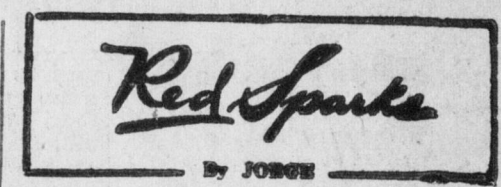
The entire Party must be made conscious of the importance of the campaign through discussion; functionaries' meetings on district scale and discussion in the units must be arranged, at which not only the importance of the campaign is to be taken up, but also the organizational measures must be brought into the forefront—how the struggle is to be conducted and developed, also the problem of the millions of foreign-born workers (employed in all kinds of industries) who have to be drawn over to our cause.

The fact that the federal government, the states and cities are dealing with these problems, the fact that a new offensive against the foreign-born workers is on its way, show us that this problem does exist and that it is one of the most important problems that the Party must face.

In drawing large masses of foreign-born workers into this campaign, we must contrast the situation in the United States with that in the Soviet Union. Here, in the most powerful imperialist country, in the country of "prosperity and democracy," the workers suffer mass unemployment, starvation, terror against the foreign born and against the Negroes, discrimination on all sides and a constant lowering of the living standards.

In the Soviet Union, not only has unemployment been abolished and the standard of living continuously raised, but all forms of discrimination have been abolished. The workers and farmers rule the country—they are building a new society from which exploiters are disappearing completely.

Not only must we bring before the workers the immediate war danger, the feverish preparation by the imperialists to attack the Soviet Union; but we must show them that it is in this imperialist country, the country of bourgeois democracy which means liberty only for the capitalists to oppress the working class and squeeze out higher profits, that the working class, foreign born and Negro and American, will be free from capitalist oppression only by following the example of their Russian brothers in establishing a workers' and farmers' government, a real democracy, real freedom for the majority from the exploitation of the few. Only in this way can the unemployment, discrimination, lynchings, deportations, etc., be abolished forever and a new society—a Socialist society—be established.



We've Suspected It

No doubt William Randolph Hearst don't like it, but there is a Communist Party nucleus in the Hearst publications organization in New York. Furthermore, it strives to do its duty by putting out a shop paper.

We said "strives" because the comrades in it are somewhat confused on what's what. As first, they thought they knew. So, in their shop paper, they spoke of how the capitalists subsidize their class papers by acres of paid advertising, and from this the comrades drew a lesson for the workers, to the effect that the workers should support the Communist press. An explanation it was said:

"Therefore, until such time when the workers should gain power and establish a State monopoly of newspaper advertisement, it is our duty and necessity to support the Communist press, which is the organizer of the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party."

The comrades thought that was all right. But from somewhere in the superior apparatus above their humble nucleus, there came criticism. They were and still are glad to get criticism. And most of what they got was acceptable. But they halted at the following:

"When you give the reason why the workers should support the Communist press, you make your main point (?) that some day the workers will establish a state monopoly of newspaper advertising, and thus (?) will control its papers. This is not Communism and the workers should not be given such an idea of Communism."

Firstly, we have put after the misinterpretations by the critic of what the nucleus said, a question mark. Because it is questionable that it was a "main" point, and they certainly did NOT say that the working class would obtain "control" of its papers by control of advertising, but clearly by "gaining power."

However, they were puzzled more by being told that this idea of SUPPORTING newspapers by means of a state monopoly of advertising was "not Communism," when then had extracted that idea from a "non-Communist" by the name of Lenin, who wrote (Page 39-40, in "Preparations for Revolt") on Sept. 18, 1917, the following:

"There exists a very simple method and it perfectly legitimate one which I indicated a long time ago in the Pravda... The workers ought never to lose sight of this means, because it is almost certain that they will be compelled to make use of it when they have the power. This method is the State monopoly of newspaper advertisement."

The comrades don't know whether the Section, District, National or other Agit-Prop demanded that they "lose sight" of what Lenin said. But they are of the opinion that somebody in the superior apparatus might profitably study Lenin a bit before taking up the job of critic.

It occurs to us that you folks who are not yet subscribers, might follow the advice of the Hearst nucleus and aid the press of the working class by subscribing to the Daily Worker, pending the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat when, of course, there will be no other but working class papers to lay hands on.

Seen by Hunger Marchers:—On the road, an unemployed worker, not connected with the March, was hiking with this sign on his back: "Don't give me a lift—I voted for Hoover!"

A Real Red Red:—Maybe you didn't notice it, but there were some sure enough American Indians in that Hunger March to Washington. One of these genuine 100 per cent Americans (wonder where the Doak would deport him!) from the West, yelled from the leading truck when they stopped at Bellaire, Ohio, "Get your copy of the Daily Worker!" and distributed about thirty of them before somebody noticed that it was the Freiheit. The steel workers and coal miners turned it sidewise and downwise up but couldn't make anything of it. Then they figured that it was printed in Indian symbols. The reason that the Daily Worker failed to show up was, we are told, that bundles had to be paid for when ordered, and this little protective regulation was forgotten by the local comrades. However, the Freiheit was not burdened by such troublesome rule, so it put on a wow of an advertising campaign.

Some Mistakes in the Theoretical and in the Practical Work of the Communist Party of Germany

By ERNST THAELMANN (Berlin)

The November-December number of "Die Internationale," the theoretical organ of the Communist Party of Germany, contains a long article by Comrade Thaelmann on some mistakes which have appeared in the theoretical and practical work of the C. P. of Germany in the year 1931. We give below, in condensed form, the main contents of this article.

PART 2. Weaknesses in the Fight Against National Socialism.

Great weaknesses were also revealed in the fight against national socialism. In our own ranks the false theory of the "inevitability" of the fascist dictatorship under monopoly capitalism made its appearance. There was not always a sufficiently sharp struggle waged against this Right-opportunist theory. But the expressions of an overestimation of national socialism were not the only kind of mistakes in regard to the problem of national socialism. There were also serious Left errors, expressed in an underestimation of the importance of fascism in general in the class struggle and also of the special role of the national socialist mass movement. We cannot exonerate the whole Party and its leadership in regard to this mistake. We have regarded fascism, including the growth of the national socialist movement, too one-sidedly and too mechanically, only as the antithesis of the revolutionary upsurge, as the defensive action of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat. This estimate was correct, but it was inadequate by itself and, thus became a scheme which did not do justice to the dialectical process of class relationships. We have not taken sufficiently into account the fact that fascism bears within it

two elements, the element of the offensive of the ruling class and also the element of its disintegration; that the fascist development can lead to a victory of the proletariat, as well as to a defeat of the proletariat. Here the question is decided by the subjective factor, the class struggle of the proletariat.

It is absolutely necessary for the Party to conduct a fight on two fronts: against a certain sectarian fatalism, and also against the opportunist panic mood towards the fascist development. The ideological mass fight against the Hitler party must be considerably strengthened. Unclearness in the Question of the Perspectives.

Tendencies to Resort to Individual Terror.

With individual workers, both inside and outside of the Communist movement, there have been tendencies to allow themselves to be diverted by the deliberate provocations of the national socialist terror from the line of the revolutionary mass struggle and more or less consciously to become entangled in the social-revolutionary ideology of individual terror. These workers depart from the principles of Marxism-Leninism in regard to the methods of the proletarian fight for freedom, for individual terrorism has just a little place in the system of Leninism as the cowardly liberal babble of the social pacifists. These workers have not understood the Marxist analysis of the present situation and the perspectives of development! They have not realized that we are in that stage of the revolutionary upsurge in which the immediate fight for power itself is not yet on the order of the day, but the prerequisites of the revolutionary crisis in Germany are rapidly maturing. Those who recognize this perspective of the C. P. of Germany and of the Comintern must also understand that today every revolutionary worker, and also the Party as a whole, is faced with the

main task, namely, tenacious, indefatigable struggle to win the majority of the proletariat, and, in addition, to win allies for the proletariat from all sections of the working population for the common fight against capitalism under the hegemony of the proletariat. This means: to organize and to bring to full development the fights of the working class, the strikes of the factory workers, the mass actions of the unemployed, the mass struggles of all sections of the working population, the mass struggle against the emergency orders of the bourgeoisie, up to the political mass strike. The important decision adopted by the C. C. of the C. P. of Nov. 10, against individual terror was by no means a "tactical maneuver" aimed at saving the Party from being prohibited. On the contrary, the chief reason for this decision was the Central Committee's conviction that any neglect to conduct a Bolshevik fight against individual terror and any toleration of the same would facilitate the national socialists, and thereby also the bourgeoisie, in their game of diverting the working class from the decisive revolutionary tasks of the mass struggle.

Conclusions.

It follows from all that has been said that, in spite of the great success of our Party, its theoretical level is insufficient and requires an essential improvement. If we wish in our revolutionary practice to liquidate the Party's lagging behind the objective possibilities of the revolutionary upsurge, we must make a decisive upturn towards overcoming the weaknesses in the theoretical field. To educate the Party means also to strengthen its fighting power. To proceed with all our forces to raise and to improve the theoretical level of our Party, it is also at the same time work among the masses and for the masses in order to make the Party, and with it the working class, more capable of realizing the great tasks of the revolutionary struggle for freedom against the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and for the dictatorship of the proletariat.