

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

The Tennessee Miners Are
Joining the Kentucky Strike,
Help Spread the Strike by
Rushing Relief Funds to
W.I.R., 16 W. 21st St.,
New York City

No. IX, No. 24

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SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN TO BRING NEW GAINS TO SOVIET WORKERS WHILE MILLIONS HUNGER IN CAPITALIST AMERICA

RELIEF CONFERENCE CALLS ALL WORKERS TO SUPPORT KY.-TENN. MINERS' STRIKE

4 Weeks of Heroic Struggle Is Battle of All Workers

Revolutionary International Miners Greet Kentucky-Tennessee Mine Strikers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27. — Miners all over the world, organized through the International Miners Committee in Berlin have sent their greetings to the Kentucky-Tennessee striking miners. The greetings sent to the national office of the National Miners' Union follow:

"Secretariat International Miners Committee sends fraternal fighting-greetings to Kentucky miners. The heroic Kentucky miners have the sympathy of miners of all countries. In the name of all miners International Committee wishes full

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Demand U. S. Withdraw Gun Boats from Salvador

NEW YORK.—Despite the reports of the Wall Street Charge d'Affairs, McCafferty, who sends reports to the State Department that the revolution in El Salvador has quieted, cables to capitalist newspapers from Panama City and Tegucigalpa, Honduras, tell of severe fighting still going on, with the workers and peasants by no means having been crushed.

An Associated Press story from Honduras states:

"Rebels have succeeded in seizing four towns in the Republic of El Salvador and were attacking two others, dispatches from El Salvador said tonight.

"The towns reported to have fallen were Metapan, La Libertad, Sonsonate and Ahuachapan.

"Latest dispatches said the rebels were attacking San Miguel and Chaltenango.

It was reported that a battle had been going on for two days in the vicinity of Santana and that the result still remained uncertain. In the vicinity of San Salvador the government forces were reported to have captured hundreds of prisoners, although sporadic fights still were going on.

The Panama City dispatch reports that at first the army officers had great difficulty getting the troops to fire against their fellow workers.

"The regular soldiers," says the

cable, "refused at first to fire on the Communists."

It is with the support of American and British warships and marines that the capitalist scum in El Salvador becomes bold enough to shoot down lone workers suspected of being Communists. In San Salvador, 10 workers suspected of being leaders were executed. The bankers and business men are supplying money for the arming of the "aristocracy," the large land owners and business men of El Salvador.

With the wholesale slaughter against the workers going on under the protection of the guns on the American war vessels, the American workers must come to the immediate support of their brothers in El Salvador. The workers and peasants there are fighting against hunger, imposed by American imperialism. Demand the withdrawal of the gunboats and marines! Stop the murder of workers and peasants! All support to the revolutionary workers and peasants of El Salvador!

R.I.L.U. Call on Revolutionary Unions to Push Fight Against Scottsboro, Ala. Lynch Verdicts

Denouncing the fascist terror in the courts as emphasized in the attempts to legally lynch the Scottsboro Negro boys, the Harlem white and Negro mine strikers, Orphan Jones, Willie Paterson and other class war victims, the Red International of Labor Unions calls upon the proletariat of all countries "to come forward determinedly against the lynching of Negro toilers in America, against white terrorism in your countries." The call states, in part:

The growing consolidation of the working class, the growing class-

consciousness of the Negro working masses, give rise to more and more attempts to set the black and white workers against each other. This capitalist method is one of the means applied by the ruling American bourgeoisie. Capitalism fears the united front of the revolutionary workers and the Negro toilers, marching under the militant banners of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade union movement. With the most active support of the reformist trade union bureaucracy

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hoover Tries to Hide Inflation Measures of New Finance Bill

NEW YORK.—Faced with a deficit by this June of \$2,200,000,000, with a drop in the value of exports of almost one and one half billion dollars, with an equal amount of currency withdrawn from circulation in the form of hoarded money, with a cataclysmic drop in wholesale commodity prices of more than 32 per cent and a fall in industrial production of 44 per cent, the Wall Street government at Washington is seizing on the desperate remedy of inflation to "cure" the festering sores which the crisis has produced on the body of American finance.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation which is now awaiting the

signature of President Hoover before going into effect provides for just such inflation on a gigantic scale. While the inflation that will follow will give temporary relief to the financiers, railroad magnates, and insurance companies and bond issuers in general it will only serve to drive

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Emergency!

Shall the Daily Worker be forced to suspend publication? This is the question facing each reader of the revolutionary press and every revolutionary worker. The failure of many Party units in the New York District and, perhaps, other districts to take up collection of funds for the Daily Worker immediately at their unit meetings, has placed the Daily Worker in a very grave position.

There is no further supply of paper. Unless something unforeseen takes place between the time of publication of this paper and tomorrow night we will be absolutely without paper to publish tomorrow's edition.

Rush every dollar, half dollar, nickel and dime you can scrape up or borrow. Save the Daily Worker! RUSH FUNDS AIRMAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY AND BY WIRE TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 St. NEW YORK CITY.

DAILY WORKER
MGT. COMM.

Mass Hunger March Fri. to Pave Way to February 4

New York Workers to March on Home Relief Bureau Tomorrow to Demand Relief

NEW YORK.—In preparation for Feb. 4, National Unemployment Insurance Day, the Midtown Unemployed Council will conduct a Hunger March on Friday, Jan. 29, culminating in a mass demonstration in front of the main office of the Home Relief Bureau, at 10 E. 34th St.

There will be two lines of march. On the West Side the marchers will assemble at 11:30 a.m. on the corner of 63rd St. and Amsterdam Ave., from where they will march down Amsterdam to 53rd St., then east to Ninth Ave., south to 38th St., and then east cross-town to 10 E. 34th St.

The East Side marchers will assemble at 12:30 p.m. at 29th St. and Lexington Ave., marching north to 34th St., and thence west to the Home Relief office.

At noon a series of open-air meetings will be held in the needle trades market, awaiting the marchers, and joining their ranks as they pass. The West Side column will pass through 40th and 34th Sts. between 12:30 and 1 p.m., making it possible for em-

ployed workers in this section to come directly into the march from the shops.

F.S.U. Issues Feb. 4 Call.

The New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union in considering the tremendous unemployment in the United States, the wage-cuts, stagger plans and the worsening of conditions—in contrast with the 7-hour day, 5-day week, the shortage of over two million workers in the Soviet Union, the raising of the economic and cultural levels of the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R.—go on record in favor of the Feb. 4 Demonstration on Union Square.

To Demonstrate in Williamsburg Saturday.

In preparation for the Feb. 4 Demonstration, the Williamsburg Unemployed Council has arranged a demonstration for Saturday, Jan. 30, at 2 p.m., at Scholes and Graham Ave., to protest against the eviction of an unemployed worker by the landlord

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Building Contractors Plan 25 Per Cent Wage Slash

A. F. of L. Officials to Help Put It Across—Workers Must Prepare to Fight; Demonstrate Feb. 4th!

NEW YORK.—Wage cuts of 25 per cent for building trades workers will be arranged by building union officials and the building bosses on February 3rd, just one day before tens of thousands of workers in New York City will demonstrate for unemployment insurance in Union Square, against wage cuts and against imperialist war.

Meeting in Support of Striking Seamen

Wm. Z. Foster, German Striker to Speak

NEW YORK.—To strengthen the strike front of the German seamen, spread the strike and rally the support of the workers of New York, a big mass solidarity meeting will take place tonight at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., at which Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League will be the main speaker. Representatives of the striking German seamen and of the Marine Workers Industrial Union will also speak.

The German seamen, who only last October were forced to accept a wage cut of 13.5 percent, by the latest edict of the Bruening dictatorship had their wages reduced by another 10 percent. Against this brutal attack on their living standards the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers has called upon the German seamen to go on strike on January 1. Many crews of German ships have followed this call.

In New York alone the crews of the German steamers have gone out on strike under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, the American section of the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers.

Spanish Communists Fight Socialist-Capitalist Gov't

Workers Seize Four Towns; Army Officer Says Troops Refuse to Fire On Workers

The Communist Party of Spain has directed the following demands as a basis for a united front to all working-class organizations: Support the demands of the striking railway workers.

For the immediate expulsion of all the large landowners, the confiscation of land without payment and turning it over to the farm workers and poor peasants.

Increase the wages of the peasants by 100 per cent.

Unemployment insurance, immediate relief in the form of food, housing and fuel for the unem-

ployed.

Increase of 25 per cent in the wages of all workers.

For the 8-hour day.

Against the law of the defense of the republic (which strengthens the fascist forces).

Against the prohibition and persecution of the Communist Party of Spain and other worker and peasant organizations.

The right of meeting without restrictions of all workers and peasants.

Refuse the use of the railroads

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Soviets Forge New Future for Working Masses

Second Five-Year Plan to Raise Standards of Living of Soviet Workers In Contrast to Starvation In Capitalist Countries

Aims at Complete Elimination of Classes In Soviet Union By End of 1932-1937 Plan of Construction

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—While industries and trade in the United States and other capitalist countries continue in a sharp decline and unemployment and the mass misery of the workers, farmers and white collar workers mount skyward as the skyscraper Empire Building, inscribing a gigantic question mark across capitalism's twilight sky, the working masses of the Soviet Union on the basis of unequalled successes of the first Five-Year Plan to be completed this year, unfold the banner of the second plan of 1932 to 1937. This will bring further achievements of socialism and raise the population's standard of living.

As the great drama unfolds in the world arena which will decide humanity's fate, it is already clear that the final victory will not be of capitalism and its disaster, but socialism and its freedom for the toiling masses and the oppressed peoples of the entire world.

SOVIET UNION FOLLOWS POLICY OF PEACE

Signs Non-Agression Pact With Poland

The peace policy of the Soviet Union and its sincere desire for disarmament stands out in shining contrast with the imperialist war preparations of the capitalist countries and their actual carrying on of bloody war against the Chinese masses. Following the initiating of similar agreements with France and Finland, the Soviet Union entered into a non-aggression pact with Poland yesterday. Like negotiations are now under way for the signing of non-ag-

gression pacts with other countries.

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EIGHT MORE DRESS SHOPS JOIN RANKS OF STRIKERS

Dress Membership Meet to Hear Report of Drive

NEW YORK.—Tonight at 7 o'clock, the general membership meeting of the dressmakers will hear a full report on the shop strikes which began with the month of January, the number of workers that have returned to work under improved conditions and the plans for the mobilization for the dress strike. At this meeting the dressmakers will also elect fraternal delegates to the united front shop conference.

The dress membership meeting tonight will be held at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 2nd Ave. at 7 p. m.

Dressmakers Conference to Decide on Strike.

The final decision on the demands and the organization of the machinery to make final preparations for the strike will take place at the conference on Saturday, Jan. 30th, 12 o'clock, at Irving Plaza.

The conference will also take proper steps to expose the fake strike lock-out planned by the International, together with the bosses and Dudley Field Malone.

All workers from open shops, Industrial Union shops and International shops are urged to discuss the drift of the demands and to elect their full quota of delegates.

Today a meeting of unemployed pressers and unemployed cutters will be held to take similar action. The pressers will meet at 422 7th Ave. at 2 p. m. and the cutters will meet at 68 W. 37th St. at 2 p. m.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MASS HUNGER MARCH FRIDAY TO PAVE WAY TO FEBRUARY 4th

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Lopez of 166 Scholes St.

The workers will march from this meeting to the home of Assemblyman Breitenbock, who is partly responsible for the evictions in this neighborhood. The workers will demand an answer from the assemblyman on what he is going to do about evictions of jobless workers.

Call Women's Conference. On Jan. 30, at 3 p.m., in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, working women of New York from the factories, unemployed women and wives of workers will come together at a Working Women's Conference, called by the Communist Party, District 2. The fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, the mobilization of the widest masses of working women for the demonstrations of Feb. 4, National Unemployment Insurance Day, will be one of the outstanding issues of the women's conference.

Trade Union Unity Council Issues Directives. The following directives on the Feb. 4 Demonstration were issued to all unions and leagues in Greater New York by the Trade Union Unity Council:

"Dear Comrades: The numerous city demonstrations, the neighborhood struggle for immediate relief, the struggle against evictions and high rents, the popular support to the Hunger March, the growing support inside the A. F. of L. and among the unorganized workers, to our struggle for unemployment insurance, makes it possible for us to organize a demonstration on Feb. 4, similar to the famous March 6 demonstration.

"To accomplish this, however, our unions and leagues should devote their major time to the organization of the Feb. 4 demonstration. These directives should be used as a base for the activities of each union and league:

"1. The demonstration. The mass demonstration will start at Union Square at 1:30 p.m. At 3 o'clock the meeting will adjourn and form in line to parade down Broadway to City Hall.

"Parades shall be organized in outlying parts of the city leading the workers to the subway stations to Union Square. From points around Union Square workers will parade to the Square. The Needle Trades Unemployed Council, for example, can form a parade from the garment center to Union Square. The Food Workers from Sixth Ave. to the Square, etc.

"Each union and league should have its banner and placards displayed. If possible, decorated trucks

To Take 3000 Homes from Workers for Unpaid Taxes

Worker Tax Payers Fight to Keep Homes; Demand Tax Moratorium

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 27.—Over three thousand workers' homes and small properties acquired and maintained through years of stinting and saving will be sold for unpaid taxes in the city of Linden, N. J., on February 1, 1932. Special notices to this effect have been received by every worker taxpayer, telling them that unless they pay their taxes, the homes would have to be sold on the auction block for any amount of money. Taxes have been doubled this year and the hundreds of workers who are unemployed or who have had their wages cut cannot meet them.

A Workers Tax-Payers League was formed spontaneously by the workers to fight against the city officials at the head of whom stands the mayor, the local manager of the Standard Oil, and the real estate sharks who have conspired to steal their homes away from them.

The Unemployed Council has joined hands with these unemployed worker tax-payers to fight against this thievery. The Communist Party in Linden issued a statement yesterday calling upon all workers, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, to fight against this conspiracy and to demand with the Workers Taxpayers League a moratorium on taxes for all unemployed workers during the entire period of unemployment, and immediate relief for all needy families.

Workers!

Do the places where you spend your money advertise in the Worker?

ASK THEM TO DO IT! SEND US THEIR NAMES!

Daily Worker 50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

should be used to bring unorganized workers from outlying points to the Square.

"Unions and leagues that will organize parades to Union Square should arrange the route in such a manner that will enable them to stage one of two demonstrations at employment agencies, or at factory gates. It is necessary, however, to bear in mind that the main concentration point on Feb. 4 is City Hall. We must therefore organize our action in such a manner that the demonstrations should be strongest when we reach City Hall.

"2. Preparations for demonstration. Each union and league should organize a series of unemployed mass meetings, take it up at forums and lectures, where Feb. 4 should be fully popularized. We should endeavor to develop previous to Feb. 4 local action, for example, popularization of Feb. 4 inside A. F. of L. day rooms, open-air meetings, demonstrations in trade markets and at factory employment offices. Our union members should actively participate in neighborhood demonstrations in front of homes of aldermen, congressmen, etc.

"The unions and leagues should issue trade union leaflets for Feb. 4 and give them mass distribution. "Signature campaign. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils points out that our aim is to secure the endorsement individually and collectively of the greatest number of unemployed and employed workers, of our Unemployment Insurance Bill. When completed the signature demand will be presented to congress before the expiration of the present (72nd) session. (Exact date will be determined later.) A representative delegation from all parts of the United States will go to Washington for this purpose."

"1. The signature campaign is organized and conducted under the auspices of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the United States. In New York City the Unemployed Council of Greater New York is conducting the signature drive. "2. It is important that we get signatures in blocks, for example, signatures of all workers in day rooms, shops where we have organization, trade or neighborhood. In addition to the individual signatures we should secure collective endorsements of unions, fraternal lodges, clubs and at all mass meetings, demonstrations.

"3. Each union and league should set up committees on unemployment that will also direct the signature campaign. We should endeavor to set up similar committees in A. F. of L. locals, as well as in fraternal organizations where our various members are active. The committees shall not merely obtain signatures themselves, but undertake to activate a large number of other workers.

"4. The signature lists shall be sent from the office of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York at the rate of \$2 a thousand. Lists filled out with signatures should be turned in immediately to the Unemployed Council of Greater New York.

"5. We must endeavor to obtain a maximum amount of signatures during our preparatory work for Feb. 4 and on Feb. 4. The campaign for signatures does not cease however with Feb. 4.

"6. The signatures must be used to the utmost by our unions and leagues, calling special meetings of signers, to draw as many as possible into the ranks of the T.U.U.L. etc.

"The above directives are a sufficient base for each union and league to draw up a concrete plan of work. There is very little time left. DO IT IMMEDIATELY!"

EXCELLENT PROGRAM FOR LIBERATOR AFFAIR, TONIGHT.

An excellent program for the Liberator and League of Struggle for Negro Rights affair has been arranged for Thursday night, 8 p. m. at the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th Street.

Marie Evelyn Margeson, a famous Negro pianist of Harlem will play. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, Harold William of the L. S. N. R. will speak and the John Reed Club will give an exhibition.

FIRST CALL

FIRST MEETING! DOWNTOWN FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER GROUP at 257 East 10th Street

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29th, at 7:30 P. M.

A member of the editorial staff will discuss the revolutionary press.

BANQUET AND CONCERT

TO GREET THE APPEARANCE OF THE NEW UNEMPLOYED WEEKLY FRIDAY, JANUARY 29th at 8 P. M.

Friday, Jan. 29th Manhattan Lyceum At 8:00 P. M. Hot Supper Will be Served at 8 P. M. UNUSUAL PROGRAM: Good Orchestra, Russian Movie, WIR Chorus, Violin Solo by Radio Artist and Other Numbers. AUSAFCES: Unemployed Council of Greater N. Y., 5 E. 19th St.

COMRADE AMTER ON RADIO TODAY, Jan. 28th, at 9:45 P. M. W. O. R. Broadcasting.

All workers possessing radios or have possibilities of listening in, are advised to tune in on the WOR, 420 M. 710 kc. this Thursday, Jan. 28th, 9:45 P. M. In a radio discussion with representatives of the other political parties, Comrade Amter will speak on "What the Communist Party Stands For?" Inform your friends and shop mates.

YOUNG WORKERS PREPARE FOR DRESS STRIKE

Special Call to Youth in Trade

NEW YORK. — With the intense preparations for the coming Dress Strike, the M. T. W. U. is organizing many dress shops in order to get better conditions for all workers. More than 2000 workers have already been involved in the organizational drive, of which more than 25 percent are young workers. Most of these shops have gone back to work with an increase in wages and better conditions for young and adult workers.

The unskilled young workers of the trade have never been organized before. The I. L. G. W. U. has always betrayed the interests of the workers, especially have they ignored the young workers, because they are only interested in getting high dues out of the workers pockets.

The Industrial Union is the only organization that fights for the interests of all workers regardless of age, color or nationality. We call upon all young workers in the needle trades to participate in the preparation for the strike. There are leaflets in the office of the union at 131 West 28th St., calling upon the young workers to attend the United Front Conference on Jan. 30th at Irving Plaza, Irving PPlace and 15th St., New York City. These leaflets must be distributed Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Every worker, adult or young must see to it that a young worker is elected to represent his shop.

All workers must respond to this call. Young workers help carry on the fight for better conditions.

"Smash Injunction" Conference Friday

Fish Strikers Picket Despite Injunctions

A "smash the injunction conference" will be held Friday, January 29, 7:30 p. m. at the Trade Union Unity Council building, 5 East 19th Street. The conference is called by the Food Workers Industrial Union and endorsed by the T. U. U. C. as a first step in the fight for the right to strike, a right that the bosses are trying to take away from the workers, as is demonstrated by the Fish bosses against the present fish strike. All workers' organizations that have not yet elected delegates must elect them immediately or appoint such. If they have no regular meeting before Friday.

The fish strikers continue to picket besides the injunction while the bosses without injunctions resort to the trick of assigning their business over temporarily to a fish boss who does have an injunction and the false pretense that the store belongs to an owner with court injunction.

Working-class women indignant at the attempts to stop the workers from picketing organized a demonstration at M. Beckers store 928 E. 180th St. and forced the boss to close the store for a few hours to escape their anger.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS PLAN 25 PER CENT WAGE SLASH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

bosses for wage cuts, which the building trades workers must begin to fight now, are as follows: Bricklayers, stone carvers and other outdoor workers, a wage cut of \$3.40 a day. Asbestos workers, carpenters, plasterers, plumbers and tile setters, a 25 per cent slash.

"This reduction of approximately 25 per cent would bring the wage scale down to that of 1923," said Mr. Norman.

It is proposed that the cut go into effect on May 1st, the revolutionary international working class holiday.

"To bolster them up the New York building trades bosses refer to the fact that in other cities they have gotten the A. F. of L. officialdom to agree to wage slashes. Mr. William J. T. Gett, president of the bosses' association, declared:

"Seven cities have arrived at an agreement with their men and several others have announced changes effective in the near future. In the remaining cities where agreements have not yet expired there is a unanimous opinion that unless similar adjustments are made it will be necessary to proceed without any agreement."

The great majority of the building trades workers, in some instances as high as 85 per cent are out of work.

The Daily Worker and the Trade Union Unity League have repeatedly warned the building trades workers that this new wage cut was coming, and that the A. F. of L. officialdom were going to help put it over.

All building trades workers should be warned against the radical sounding phrases that the building trades local officials will spout. Only action now can stop the wage cut. That action should come from the rank and file, preparing to strike, building up their committees for action, rallying around the slogan of: "Strike against wage cuts!" "No wage cut agreements!" "Prepare for struggle!" "Beware of betrayals of the leaders

16 ARRESTED IN BREAD STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The officials of the International Bakers' Union, Locals 505 and 79, an A. F. of L. union, and thugs and police are attempting to break the bread strike won by the workers of Brighton Beach from the Wagner Baker Shop, 319 Brighton Beach Avenue.

Wagner signed an agreement with the Women's Council, after militant and determined picketing, and conceded the following demands: five cents a pound for bread, 15 cents a dozen for rolls, formerly 20 cents, and three cents reduction on twist bread, the agreement also stipulated the employment of union help, and fully endorsed the Industrial Union.

Clashes took place today with the International Union, police and thugs cooperating with the bosses in breaking picket lines and arresting 16 workers. Eight were arrested in front of Tannenbaums who were released by Magistrate of the Coney Island court then followed by detective and rearrested and two arrested picketing the Atlas.

The entire neighborhood of workers are aroused and are determined to continue picketing despite the attacks and win the reduction in the price of bread.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO (Always a Good Show)

JEFFERSON Wednesday to Sat.

—On the Screen—

"THE MAD GENIUS" With BARRYMORE JOHN

FRANKLIN —RKO Acts—

Trixie Frigauza, B. B. Albricht, Juliana, Boyle & Della, Edwards & Morris, Jack & Kay Spangler

Boris Karloff, Marian Marsh, Carrel Meyer, Charles Butterworth

EAST SIDE

Dostoyevsky's Great Novel Comes to Life!

KARAMAZOV Screened from the great book by

DOSTOYEVSKY and directed by FYODOR OZEP

Featuring ANNA STEN

ACME THEATRE 14th Street and Union Square

of the A. F. of L.!"

The February 4th demonstration should be supported by all building trades workers as part of their fight on unemployment and wage cuts.

Carpenters' Local No. 2717 has already endorsed the struggle for unemployment insurance.

Building trades workers! On Feb. 3rd the bosses meet for wage cuts. All out to Union Square Feb. 4th in support of unemployment insurance, rally all workers against wage cuts!

BRONX TENANTS FIGHT SOCIALIST LANDLORD, POLICE

Demonstrate Today Against Evictions

NEW YORK.—The worker tenants of 665 Allerton Avenue have organized themselves under the leadership of the Upper Bronx Unemployed Council, 3945 White Plains Road, to fight for lower rent and went on a rent strike.

Mr. Isenoff, the landlord, took out dispossession notices against some of the tenants and the Tammany judge gave 3 days to the workers tenants to move out. The workers of course will not move and will not pay rent until it will be reduced as they demand.

The landlord is a socialist and a member of the Workmen Circle. He is also a member of several democratic clubs, explaining his membership by saying that landlords have to belong to the democratic clubs. This socialist landlord is most rabid in his attacks on the workers, egging on the police to break up meetings of the rent-striking tenants and threatening blood baths against the workers.

The eviction of these tenants is supposed to take place today. The workers of the neighborhood are being mobilized to prevent this eviction. This demonstration today at 10 a. m. at 665 Allerton Ave. will also mobilize the workers for the Jan. 30th Bronx and the Feb. 4th National Unemployed Day Demonstration.

DOSTOYEVSKY'S "KARAMAZOV" AT THE ACME THEATRE TODAY.

Dostoyevsky's novel, "The Brothers Karamazov" will be shown at the Acme Theatre, beginning today. The film was screened by the noted Russian director, Fyodor Ozep, who has given the novel a lifelike understanding of Dostoyevsky's characters.

The story is interpreted by a brilliant cast of players, headed by the noted artist of the German stage and screen, Fritz Kortner, who plays Dmitri and Anne Sten, Russian actress, who plays the girl Grushenka. Other players include Hanna Waag, Fritz Rasp and Dr. Max Pohl.

AMUSEMENTS

OPENING TODAY! SOVIET RUSSIA'S FIRST TALKIE (TITLES IN ENGLISH)

ROAD TO LIFE

DRAMA OF THE HOMELESS WAIFS RKO CAMEO 42nd STREET and Broadway POPULAR PRICES

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

THE THEATRE GUILD presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW.

YOU SHOULD HEAR BILL DUNNE EDITOR, DAILY WORKER

RED DANCERS, PROLET BUEHNE and the NEWARK MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

NEWARK RALLY for the DAILY WORKER'S 8TH BIRTHDAY

Saturday, Jan. 30th, 7:30 p. m. 53 Broome Street, Newark, N. J.

SPREAD RENT STRIKE IN BROWNSVILLE

NEW YORK.—When the estate of Simon Halperin tried to break the Williams Avenue rent strike by issuing 35 dispossession notices, the workers-tenants of Hinesdale Street answered by striking the whole block between Riverdale and Livonia Avenues and raising the demand of \$1.50 a room reduction.

Since the victory won by the tenants of 502 and 498 Williams Avenue the workers are consolidating their organization and spreading the strike. Two more houses will be on strike today. Each block committee has elected delegates to the Unemployed Council and a Council representative is on each block committee.

At an open air meeting in the middle of the block on Hinesdale Street about 200 workers stood in the cold for more than an hour and a half cheering the speakers from the Unemployed Council, the Women's Council and Block Committees. They agreed that their fight was not only against high rent but against all the effects of Unemployment and for Relief and Unemployment Insurance. They also agreed with the program presented by the Unemployed Council.

Both blocks will participate in the Hunger March to the Home Relief Bureau on February 2.

Banquet for New Unemployed Weekly Paper This Week

The name of the new unemployed weekly will be chosen at a banquet and concert scheduled Friday, Jan. 29th at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

A hot meal will be prepared by the Food Workers Industrial Union. The Prolet-Buehne will present a one-act play, member of the John Reed Club will give a revolutionary talk. The W. I. R. chorus will sing songs and an orchestra will play. A Russian moving picture will complete the program.

Tickets for the banquet and program cost only 50c. All proceeds go to support the new unemployed weekly. Workers, employed and unemployed, join in a good meal, enjoy a good program. Come in masses to the Manhattan Lyceum, Friday, Jan. 29th at 8 p. m.

Mike Gold to Speak on "New Cultural Front in Soviet Union"

Mike Gold, the famous author, will speak on "The New Cultural Front in the Soviet Union" on Thursday evening, January 28th at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place at 8 p. m.

RENEGADES CALL FOR WORKERS TO INDORSE SCAB UNION PROGRAM

I am a worker in the Soul Felt Hat Shop in which a group of Lovestonites are trying to break away the girls who are members of the Industrial for Local 24.

On Thursday, Jan. 14th, there was an article by Ben Gold on the role of the Lovestonites in the needle trades, printed in the "Freiheit." In that article he deals with the role of the Lovestonites in the millinery trade, in the fur, cloak and etc.

The girls in my shop do not read Yiddish, and therefore can not read the article that appeared in the Freiheit. I will now quote the article with regards to the action of the Lovestonites in our shop.

The article reads "In the Sol Felt Hat Co. there are 56 trimmers, members of the Industrial Union. The few Lovestonites who work in the same shop are also still members of our union. A few weeks ago the boss informed the workers that he wants to introduce piece work instead of day work. The workers without exception know from experience that piece work means in reality wage cuts, increases speed up. The workers therefore informed the union of the demands of the boss. The Millinery Department held a meeting with the workers and decided to fight against piece work and to call the shop on strike in case the boss would insist upon introducing piece work.

"It was also decided to organize a united front committee of all workers in the shop, blockers and operating and to build up a united front committee in the struggle against piece work. What was the opposition of the Lovestonites who work in the shop?

"They began their treacherous work immediately. Through all kinds of schemes they placed themselves openly at the service of the bosses. The Lovestonites has proposed that in-

stead of organizing the workers and mobilizing their forces for the strike, the girls, members of the Industrial Union, 56 in number, should withdraw from the union and join local 24, Zartitzky's scab agency. The Lovestonites argued that the Industrial Union controls one branch of the trade, therefore it is possible for Zartitzky to break the strike of the Industrial Union for higher prices, weak work, union conditions.

"Did the Lovestonites know that the Zartitzky clique is for the abolition of week work? Sure they did. The Lovestonites know that Zartitzky agitated for piece work for a number of years. They know that the bosses demand piece work, more slavery, more profits for themselves and that Zartitzky and his clique are also for the introduction of piece work, that the bosses and this strikebreaking Zartitzky clique work hand in glove.

See Who Advertises in Your Own Daily BACKACHE? Burning passages, getting up nights, backache, cured by Santal Midy, with 25¢ extra bottle. Checks the cause. Sold by druggists. SANTAL MIDY OR BLADDER CATARRH

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 637 Allerton Avenue BRONX, N. Y. 01-2-7884

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LUNCH 35c; DINNER 50c (For Comrades) Workers are members of FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION Part of receipts goes to I. L. D. and Workers' School

RED STAR 40 EAST 12TH ST. Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 189 SECOND AVENUE (bet. 12th and 13th Sts.) Strictly Vegetarian Food

PHIL SINIAKIDES—Call at once.—GROSSBERG. PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA WITH Henry Stephenson, Phoebe, Adriane, MOROSCO THEA, 46th W. of B'way, Eves. 5:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

CONCERT FOR BENEFIT THE LIBERATOR AND League of Struggle for Negro Rights At the FINNISH WORKERS HALL 15 West 126th Street, New York Thursday, January 28th, 1932, 8 P. M.

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

52 Issues \$2 26 Issues \$1 13 Issues 50c Name Street City State Western Worker Campaign Committee 15 FOURTH STREET, San Francisco, Calif.



STRUGGLE LOOMS OVER PAY-CUT IN PITTSBURGH BUILDING TRADES

The Building Trade workers of Pittsburgh were never in worse conditions than at present. They are passing through the most critical period in their history. Over 75 per cent of their number are at the present moment completely or part time unemployed.

After two weeks of negotiation with the Master Builders in the face of a repudiation of the wage cut by the rank and file this committee returned later to report that it could come to no decision.

Now the industry stands face to face with a proposed wage cut of 25 per cent. The Master Builders declared their intention to put this wage cut into effect in a letter addressed to the Building Trades Council on November 23rd.

This letter announced that the contemplated wage cut would continue from January 1st, 1932 for a period of one half year, expiring, June 1st, 1933. The wage cut is itself in direct violation of the agreement, which the "various contracting groups in the building industry" have with the 24 locals, which will be affected by the cut.

Attempt to Hide Attack. But the various contracting groups in the building industry have sought to hide their vicious attack upon living standards of the building workers under such hypocritical phrases as:

"Many jobs have gone to contractors who have no regard for organized labor, or wages, or working agreements you are compelled to adhere to, and the situation seems to be beyond the control of the Labor Unions."

On many occasions it has been proven that members of the Master Builders Association, coniving with business agents of the locals, have forced the workers to accept a lower wage than that set forth in the agreement. The hypocritical phrases about "contractors who have no regard for organized labor, or the wages, or working agreements" coming from the Master Builders is a sorry joke.

It is hoped that this reduction will establish a stabilized condition in the employment of building craftsmen, and make it possible for the labor unions to control their members. To continue under present condition will put our entire industry in the hands of the open shop contractors.

This "stabilization" of the industry is a stabilization on the basis of starvation. How solicitous the bosses have become concerning the workers! The workers in this industry represent the aristocracy of labor, yet rarely do any of them make more than \$1,500 or \$1,600 yearly.

Already a meeting has been called to protest against the position taken by the Building Trades Council in this negotiation with the Master Builders and to strengthen the rank and file committee in preparation for the struggle ahead. A Conference has been called for Saturday, Jan. 30th, at which time a report on the present situation in the trades will be given and a program of action outlined for the steps ahead.

NEW YORK.—A membership meeting of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held Thursday, Jan. 26, at 7:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. All furniture workers are invited to attend this meeting.

HOOVER TRIES TO HIDE INFLATION MEASURES OF NEW FINANCE BILL

American capitalism deeper than ever into the crisis. In addition, it will work untold hardships on the masses of workers and farmers by causing a depreciation of the value of money side by side with a rise in commodity prices. This scissors between the buying power of the little wages that the employed workers still get and the inflated prices of various goods will slash even still more the living standards of the working class and poor farmers.

Although the inflation program of Wall St. has the full support of the capitalists here, it is meeting with tremendous opposition in capitalist circles in Europe who stand to lose by such a move. Already there is a "dollar panic" abroad and French bankers in particular are beginning to remove the gold which they have stored here.

R. L. L. U. Calls For Fight Against Scottsboro Lynch Verdicts

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and the Negro national bourgeoisie, capitalism is trying its best to divide the ranks of the unemployed from those of the employed, the ranks of the white workers from those of the Negro workers.

Thus, for example, in the American paper, the Pittsburgh Courier, of Dec. 7, we read that the Communists do not intend to defend the young Scottsboro Negro workers. By this means they only again want to carry out the orders of the bourgeoisie and distract the attention of the working class from the bloody attempts of bourgeois justice.

Only the determined opposition of the rank and file of locals prevented it into going into effect on January 1st. The maneuver of the bosses and the leadership of the Building Trades Council is a smoke screen behind which the wage cut is being prepared.

STRIKES ARE MILITARY TRAINING COLLEGES IN THE ART OF CLASS WAR

"Strikes are the military training colleges of the workers, they are the schools wherein the proletariat is prepared for its entry into the great struggle which is inevitable; they are the proclamations whereby individual sections of the workers announce their adherence to the labor movement as a whole. As a school in the art of war, strikes can find no equal."

pared. Only a desperate struggle on the part of the rank and file can prevent its consummation. The rank and file must see from the failure of "their" Building Trades Council committee to arrive at a decision that they are maneuvering on the basis of time, that they will do nothing until a wage cut has gone into effect, and will then "show" how necessary it was by reason of the objective conditions.

That the rank and file have some understanding of what is going on has been proven by their efforts to get in touch with the R. L. L. U. leadership, and from it to secure guidance in the preparation of ways and means by which to combat the wage cut and to prepare for struggle. This committee of the rank and file is seeking a way out of the swamp into which craft unionism and corruption of the A. F. L. leadership has led the workers. They have had enough of narrow craft unionism and occupational patriotism. They are determined to make a relentless fight to stabilize the union on the basis of consolidating the crafts. They recognize the true reasons scope of this struggle and they are asking for a program of action and leadership which carry the struggle forward to the bitter end.

Soviet Union Follows Policy of Peace

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

gression pacts with a series of European countries. The initiative taken by the Soviet Union in offering these pacts to the various countries is proof of its clear-cut policy of peace in the face of the most despicable acts of provocation committed by the imperialist countries. They are in line with the Soviet proposal made at the last disarmament conference for complete disarmament in Europe and with the policy which the Soviet delegates will bring to the forthcoming Geneva disarmament conference.

The nature of the pacts was clearly explained in a statement by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, in a statement issued just before his departure for the Geneva Conference. "The contents of the pacts proposed by the Soviet Government are simple and aim at eliminating causes which may infringe peaceful relations. If the contracting parties fear no peaceful obligations and pursue no indirect aims, they may be effective. The negotiations already conducted have been completed quite speedily, as is exemplified by the treaty with Finland, which was accomplished in two weeks."

A similar statement was carried editorially in the columns of the Soviet paper Izvestia: "We don't make a fetish of these pacts and similar international agreements, but we believe that no step that may lead to the maintenance of peace in the present alarming world situation should be neglected by us."

"We are pronouncing in good faith the words 'the dictatorship of the proletariat' and we shall make them a reality." LENIN. eral Reserve Bank will be "liberalized" to allow many kind of commercial paper to be rediscounted which cannot be at present. Since the Federal Reserve can issue notes to the value of 60 per cent of the paper it accepts for rediscounting, any increase in the commercial paper which it does automatically increases the amount of money it can issue and despite President Hoover's camouflage "sees the printing process in motion."

MORE CITIES REPORT PREPARATIONS FOR FEB. 4 DEMONSTRATIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 27.—After repeated delegations to the City Council and a militant demonstration last Monday night before the City Hall a permit was granted by Mayor Moore of Youngstown for a meeting on Telegram Square for February 4th—National Unemployment Insurance Day.

This is a victory for the Unemployed Council as all meetings in the central section of the city have been prohibited since the riot on National Youth Day when several workers were shot by the police. Plans are going forward to fill Telegram Square on February 4th with thousands of unemployed steel workers and their families to demand immediate relief and unemployment insurance. Marches from several sections of the city will precede the main demonstration.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—In an effort to keep the masses of workers from demanding unemployment insurance on February 4th, the William Clinton Story Post of the American Legion at its last membership meeting attended by 500 Legionnaires voted to act as a fascist band to break up the February 4th demonstrations in Long Island.

The Brooklyn Union Standard, reporting this Legion meet, says: "Following a meeting of the 500 members of the post last night a letter was sent to the District Attorney as a result of the announced plans of Communists to hold demonstrations in the principal villages of Long Island on Feb. 4, in favor of unemployment insurance by the national government."

The Legion letter stated that these fascists were ready to break up any demonstration of workers called "in favor of unemployment insurance by the national government."

JAMAICA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—In spite of local and county police raids which must have made up fully one-third of the audience, the Nassau County Unemployment Conference held last Sunday, January 24th in Hempstead was a great success. It was called to prepare for February 4th. The show of force which accompanied threats in the Nassau press that this conference would not be allowed did not deter the delegates and many unofficial delegates from coming to the conference.

There were 20 labor and fraternal organizations directly represented and 24 individual and unofficial delegates who came in answer to a general mass call.

For instance from Inwood there were eight Negroes representing a number of lodges and churches—the mass call was read in their organizations who instructed them to go and find out more about the unemployed movement which in Inwood has been heard of for the first time. These delegates pledged to give their undying support to mobilize the workers of Inwood and especially the Negroes for February 4, and the struggle for unemployment insurance.

Many of the delegates were elected from groups of workers in streets and blocks. Fifty dollars was raised from the floor and more pledged by the organizations to make the February 4th demonstrations successful. Over 2,000 workers were directly represented and perhaps indirectly the same amount.

The conference pledged to support,

Big Relief Conference Calls on All Workers to Support Ky.-Tenn. Miners Strike

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

success to Kentucky fighters. We strongly protest against arrests of miners' leaders. International Committee is organizing solidarity miners all countries."

KNOXVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27.—Declaring that despite the "efforts of the coal operators and their gunmen" the Kentucky-Tennessee coal strike enters its fourth week fighting hunger and starvation, the strike relief conference here held several days ago has issued the following appeal to all workers throughout the country.

"In spite of all the efforts of the coal operators and their government agents, thugs and gunmen we have reached the fourth week of the strike, determined to win our struggle against starvation. Now they have started to throw us out of our miserable company owned shacks. Over one hundred have received eviction notices which take effect this week. Charles Peters, the chairman of our strike relief committee, has been arrested and placed under \$2,300 bond charged with criminal syndicalism while he was distributing relief.

"From the very first day when the coal operators had nine of our strike relief workers arrested until today they have done everything in their power to stop relief from coming in because the operators realize that food is our ammunition! Arrests, kidnapping and brutal torture of our leaders cannot stop our fight for the right to live—to earn a living wage—we develop new leaders from among our ranks. Sheriff Blair's threat to shoot our wives and children should we attend meetings called by the National Miners' Union which is leading us in our uncompromising fight, has only increased our determination to spread the strike and build a powerful National Miners' Union throughout the South."

"Your help through the efforts of the Kentucky-Tennessee Striking Miners' Relief Campaign of the Workers International Relief, has

SOVIET FORGE NEW FUTURE FOR WORKING MASSES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

by town and district regional conferences and will elaborate the directives regarding the Second Five Year Plan. The most important aspect of this project is the fact that the specific aim of the Party and the entire working class is to abolish all remnants of class society and build up on the basis already created by the fourteen years of victorious revolution, a classless society fully eliminating the last remains of exploitation of man by man.

"The Seventeenth Party conference considers that the tremendous natural resources of the country, the Bolshevik tempo of socialist construction, the growing activity of the wide masses of workers and collective farmers and the correct line of the Party will assure such development of the productive forces of socialist economy of the Second Plan on the basis of which capitalist elements in the Soviet Union will be finally eliminated.

"The conference considers, the basic political task of the Second Plan to be the final liquidation of capitalist elements and classes in general, elimination of the reasons for the cause of class differences, exploitation, the overcoming of the remains of capitalism in economy and the consciousness of the people in transforming the whole of the toiling population into conscious active constructors of a classless socialist society.

"On the basis of the liquidation of the parasitic class elements and the general growth of the national income which is entirely at the disposal of the working class, the conference considers it necessary to raise the standards of living. By the end of the second Plan, the supply to the population of the basic consuming goods must increase not less than two to three times over at the end of the first Plan."

The provisions for the fulfillment of these general aims are grouped under three main heads: the continuation of technical reconstruction of the country's economy, the mastery of technique, methods for better satisfying the masses' growing consumption demands.

High Points of Plan. The comprehensive program presented the first head for further industrialization includes the following high points.

The conference considers the decisive basic task of the Second Plan is the achievement of the reconstruction of the people's economy and the creation of a new technological base. The leading role will be played by the Soviet machine industry whose production by the end of the plan will increase three or three and one half times that of 1932, a wide electrification program calling for a hundred billion kilowatts compared to seven billion this year. The production of coal will jump from the present ninety million tons to two hundred and fifty; oil extraction will increase two and a half to three times, and a similar tremendous expansion of the light and heavy metal industries, chemical, water transport, roads, aviation and radio.

The food consumption industries will expand to meet the increased triple demands. Agriculture and socialist reconstruction and the continued tractor stations will embrace all the collectives achieving complete mechanization. The output of cotton and linen will be doubled, grain will be increased to a billion three hundred million hundred weights.

Must Master Technique. In completing the technological reconstruction tasks, the further mastery of technique will be essential. The creation of ever larger cadres is proceeding rapidly, developing the working class intelligentsia. The raising of the general cultural and political level, as well as the technical, of the wide masses, is also the major objective of the Second Five-Year Plan. An extensive development in the trade turnover is widening the net of goods and food stores planned.

In conclusion, the draft program states that the new successes will be achieved only by a continual struggle against capitalist elements and the overcoming of the bourgeois and petty bourgeois prejudice amongst the toilers, the carrying on of stubborn work and their re-education.

The complete collectivization of agricultural mechanization will create the conditions for the complete elimination of the contrast between city and country. The quick growth of the economy of the national republics is going away with their backwardness which is a result of the Czarist regime.

The Soviet Union's Second Plan will take first place in Europe in

U. S.-Japanese Clash Tense; Chinese Masses Face Armed Intervention

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Japanese troops yesterday bombed Chinese troops defending Harbin against pro-Japanese forces of the "Independent" Kirin government under Japanese control. Harbin is the chief Manchurian city on the Chinese Eastern Railway, jointly operated by China and the Soviet Union.

Chinese newspapers in Peking reported the increasing tension between Japan and the United States over Shanghai with the headlines: "American-Japanese War Looms."

The League of Nations Council held another secret conference yesterday to discuss the new Japanese ultimatum to the Nanking government. A dispatch from Geneva reported League officials expressing the opinion that Japanese seizure of Shanghai "would create the gravest international situation since the World War."

The Washington government is reported sounding out the British and French imperialists on the question of joint naval and military action in the Far East.

Secretary of State Stimson yesterday gave to the U. S. Senate some of the secret correspondence exchanged with Japan. The American imperialist press opened an attack on the Japanese, for the first time protesting against their bombing of Chinchow and other unfortified towns in Manchuria.

Communist influence in China, together with the steady strengthening of the power of the Chinese Soviet Republic. An imperialist dispatch from Shanghai admits that the Nanking government and the Hankow officials are powerless to effect the release of the American captain, Charles Baker, who is held by the Chinese Soviets. Baker and his ship were seized by the Chinese Red Army when caught transporting supplies to the Nanking garrison in Hankow.

The dispatch states that U. S. Vice Consul Edmund Clubb has been notified "that the release of the kidnapped officer could be obtained only through the Hupeh Central Soviet Government." It further reports:

"The Hankow Government is admitted powerless to assist in this case, and Captain Baker's position is regarded as dangerous. The steamship company is willing to pay a reasonable ransom, but the attitude of the Chinese Soviets has not been revealed."

Spanish Communists Fight Socialist-Capitalist Gov't. (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to transport the Civil Guard or other troops against workers and peasants on strike. For the immediate liberation of all working-class political prisoners.

For the immediate liberation of soldiers and sailors persecuted by the bourgeois military justice. For the immediate dissolution of the Civil Guard.

The immediate arrest and public trial of all the assassins of workers and peasants. For the dissolution and expulsion of all religious orders.

Against the government of hunger, misery and murder. For a revolutionary government of workers and peasants. For the Soviets. For the Revolution!

MADRID.—Fierce repressive measures against the sweeping series of strikes in Spain marked the third day of the general strike. In the face of the harshest terror, however, the workers of Alicante have come out making the fourteenth city reported thus far as being completely tied up by a general walkout of workers.

The strike of 20,000 textile workers in Manresa has now spread to the entire city as all workers declared a sympathy strike with the textile workers. In Sallona, workers engaged the Civil Guards in a stubborn armed battle when the city government attempted to put down the strike by force. Two Civil Guards and a judge were killed in the fighting which followed an attack on the strikers by the police. The workers stormed the city hall and burned all municipal records.

In Seville, two workers were wounded following a police attack on a group of strikers. The shooting occurred on the same street on which the imperialist general Luis Trillo, military commander of Andalusia, had fired on workers lining the streets yesterday. The plans for attempting physically to exterminate the striking workers were exposed, by the statement of this fling to the effect that the general strike reminded him of the Moroccan campaign. At that time the Spanish imperialists had carried on a bloody war against the Moroccan masses.

Not only is the Coalition government with the support of the socialists trying to break the strikes by armed attacks on the workers but also by confusing them and splitting their ranks. Under pressure of the bourgeoisie, the syndicalists issued orders to the workers in their unions not to come out on strike.

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts.

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Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts.

For \$50,000 Fighting Fund! FILL OUT AND SEND WITH DONATION NOW! My Answer to the Bosses' Hunger Program and Capitalist War! I Contribute \$ Name Street City State Daily Worker 50 EAST 13th STREET NEW YORK CITY

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

WHAT DO THE NEW MEMBERS THINK ABOUT OUR PARTY?

THE N. Y. District Org. Dept. called in about 15 new members from different sections of the city. The new comrades were asked what is their opinion of the work of their nuclei. Many interesting suggestions were proposed. Here are some of the opinions:

Comm. J. Section 5 Unit 15:
"I belonged to several non-Party organizations—everything was done bureaucratically. I have seen the Lenin way which has always appealed to me and I have seen that no other system could do, but the Communist system."

"I personally would like to see more work done by our Party. I don't like to kill any time whatever. I happened to be first in unit 26. This unit was something terrible. When I came to Unit 5, work was assigned. The only thing was that the work is not balanced. In other words, there are only a few comrades carrying on the work and the rest of the comrades try to get away with it. Yesterday I was supposed to distribute leaflets at 173rd St. and Belmont Ave. Nobody but myself showed up."

The new comrade is correct. Proper distribution of work is one of the most burning problems in our units. The leading comrades in the units assign work, regardless of the comrades' physical ability to carry through the task. The habit of accepting work and then not to show up, must be eliminated from our Party. Especially the older Party members must show an example of Bolshevik determination and discipline; to be friendly with the new members, to help them in the carrying through of the assigned tasks, to suggest what to read, and above all to make the unit a fit place for new members. This is a part of the recruiting drive.

Comrade W, Unit 1, Section 5—One Month in Party.

"I have always been interested but have lived in the State of Maine where we don't hear so much about Communism. One day, two men called at our house and wanted to know if we would sign a petition for votes. I invited them in and we had a long talk."

"It just seems as if we were not getting very much done. To be real frank, I felt like dropping out. It is probably my mistake and I probably don't understand. It seems if you ask questions, nobody can inform you. Someone refers to someone else and they in turn can't inform you."

The new members are willing to learn about

our Party, but here is a concrete fact, the new member asked questions—"nobody can inform you." Such a wrong approach must be changed in order to keep the new members. It is the task of the old Party members to pay special attention to the new members who come into the Party.

"It took two months until I could break into the Party"—says Comrade G.

Tasks are assigned mechanically.

"I wanted to join the Party. I sent a letter to the District Office saying that I was interested in the Party and wanted to join. It wasn't until two months later that I heard from them. I noticed that when assignments are given out in the unit every week, many of the assignments conflict with the other meetings of the comrades, like union meetings, etc. and there is lots of confusion because of that. It is very hard to get someone who can appear at a very important meeting because comrades have other things to do. . . . How should a member of the Party conduct himself when approaching a class-conscious worker to join the Party? I found several instances where comrades in the unit actually created a very antagonistic attitude towards new comrades and more or less scare them into a shell. One specific example. At the last unit meeting, we had a girl up claimed that she was an S.L.P. member. She explained to us that she was in name only. She agreed with all the questions we asked her. Are you a worker? Do you agree with having your wages cut? To all these questions she answered very sincerely which showed she was a class-conscious worker. But when asked why don't you organize a union in your department store, she said nothing would be accomplished by that, which the comrades should have explained quietly and calmly. Instead she was spoken to in a tone of voice that immediately antagonized her and instead of conducting the discussion just between the two comrades, the rest of the comrades came in and started throwing questions at her and she didn't know where she was. I think this was very poor tactics and very poor conduct on the part of our comrades. We should learn how to get workers in the proper manner."

New Members!
Write to us your opinions and suggestions about your unit—

Old Members!
Let us know how you carry on the Recruiting Drive.

WE DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!



International and founding the III. International. The fear of the Lefts of a split and the belated creation of the independent Communist Party have rendered exceedingly difficult the path of the German proletariat in the fight for power during the revolution in Germany (1918-19).

It is now clear to everybody that Lenin was right in his criticism of the centrist mistakes of the Lefts in the II International. All attempts now to represent Leninism as a weapon suitable only for "backward" oriental countries and Luxemburgism as consistent Bolshevism which is alone worthy of the advanced proletariats of the "civilized" west, appear ridiculous.

In the January days the world important role of Bolshevism which right from the first days of its existence submitted the chief problems of the proletarian world revolution (dictatorship of the proletariat, hegemony of the proletariat in the revolutionary fight, the allies of the proletariat, colonial and national problems, the teachings regarding the role of the Party) to the Labor Movement of the whole world, will become still more known. Nobody will be able to cloak over the Bolshevik path of struggle against opportunism not only on a national but also on an international scale. Already before the war Lenin placed on the order of the day the fight against centrism as well as the question of uniting the Lefts in the II International. Lenin prepared the splitting of the II International as the only way out of the opportunist blind alley into which the Labor Movement had been pushed by reformism.

The world historical role of Lenin as the organizer of the C. P. S. U. and of the Comintern is so universally known that nobody will succeed in falsifying it. The falsification of the history of the Comintern pursues a deliberate task of uniting the vacillating Communists, weakening the influence of the Comintern and in this way diminishing the power of the proletarian revolution.

The names of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht will be ever dear to the Comintern and the broad proletarian masses as the names of great revolutionaries, for in spite of their mistakes they finally, although belatedly, abandoned the path of the II International, firmly proceeded on the path of the proletarian revolution and fell at the hands of the social democratic murderers, a fact which once and for all identified them with the proletariat and with Communism.

Those, however, who under present-day conditions make use of their names in their fight against Communism cannot be separated from the whole social fascist counter-revolutionary camp.

The January campaign will be used by the Communist Parties for the purpose, by means of Bolshevik self-criticism, of exposing a whole number of mistakes and incorrect views of individual comrades, the roots of which are to be sought before all in the remnants of Luxemburgism. Among such mistakes are for example the incorrect estimate of the present crisis and in connection with this the incorrect tactical attitude. Under the blows of the crisis a commencement has been made to substitute the right-opportunist over-estimation of the capitalist "stabilization" and the under-estimation of the present crisis (especially the theory of the exceptional position of the U. S. A.) by the Left theory of the impossibility of the bourgeoisie finding a way out of the present crisis. This theory which is especially elaborated by the "Left" social democrats is cropping up here and there in Communist literature.

The theory of there being "absolutely no way out of the crisis" is connected with the incorrect Luxemburgian estimate of imperialism, of the Luxemburgian worshipping of spontaneity and its underestimation of the role of the subjective factor.

This theory which gives rise to fatalistic moods, by weakening the vigilance and fighting capacity of the revolutionary advance guard, on the one hand, furthers opportunist passivity and the theory of "spontaneity" and on the other hand serves as a justification of Left and anarchistic exaggerations. Against these exaggerations there stands an exact Leninist analysis of the epoch of dying capitalism—the standpoint that although the capitalist system is doomed to decline that for the bourgeoisie "there are no absolutely hopeless situations" (Lenin); that the task of the proletariat consists in making this situation finally hopeless. These theories are also opposed by the decisions of the XI. Plenum of the E. C. C. I., which in addition to stressing the intensification of the crisis, pointed to the decisive role of the subjective factor for the final victory over the bourgeoisie.

In the fight against these and other mistakes (some of which are mentioned by Comrade Thalman in his article) every effort must be made for a real serious elaboration of all immediate political problems.

The Coming Dressmakers' Strike Will Be Won!

(Statement of Communist Party, District Committee)

FORTY THOUSAND dressmakers of New York,

Italian, Jewish, Negro and Latin-American workers, and the thousands working outside the city are suffering the worst forms of exploitation. Their wages are starvation wages—reaching down as low as \$6 a week. They have to work long hours under the worst speed-up. The crisis has seriously affected the industry, the periods of unemployment are long—and therefore tens of thousands of dressmakers are tramping the streets, looking in vain for work—and starving. Most of these workers, women and girls, have been forced into the dress shops because of the rapidly worsening conditions of the families—and now they work for hunger wages. Year by year, their wages have been cut—till now they are determined to call a halt by striking.

The drive among the dressmakers is already on, and thousands have gone on strike. The poorest, underpaid workers, earning no more than hunger wages, have gone on strike—and have won wage increases. These workers not experienced in strike struggle, have shown a wonderful willingness to strike. They know there is little to lose—and much to be gained. The Negro workers, the Latin-American and Italian workers, have fought, and recognizing the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the United Front, have joined the Industrial Union.

The new, powerful weapon in this drive has been the United Front. This is the most effective weapon of the working class in the struggle for organization. Having been betrayed by the American Federation of Labor so many times, the members of the company union are beginning to recognize that the United Front is their bridge to real conditions in the shops, to an effective fight to maintain the conditions secured through the struggle. The unorganized workers seeing the unity of the workers in the shops, learn the value of organization, and become the best fighters for industrial unionism.

None fears the United Front more than the reactionary and socialist leaders of the company union. They know that the United Front of the workers is not only effective against the manufacturers, contractors and jobbers, but is the sharpest weapon to expose the treachery of the company union officials. These reactionary officials know that once the workers unite in the shops, then the day of the control of A. F. of L. leadership over the 1,500,000 workers in the A. F. of L. will have ended. They know that the winning of the coming strike of the dressmakers will be a signal to the workers of other industries to struggle.

The unemployed workers, too, look forward to this strike. They have been betrayed by the reactionary officials, who are glad to be rid of them by expelling them when they do not pay dues. The unemployed look to the Unemployed Councils supported by the Needle Trades Industrial Union for struggle for unemployment relief and insurance. It is the policy only of the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the revolutionary unions to fight for the unemployed. They will be staunch forces in the coming strike, for they will recognize the unity of interests, as represented in the demands of the strike.

The building of the revolutionary opposition in the company union has shown that the workers in that union are willing to fight against the fearful conditions. It is not a fact that the better paid, skilled workers, who belong to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have had their conditions rapidly lowered? The socialist leaders of the union, working together with the bosses, have systematically reduced their wages, lengthened their hours and submitted to speed-up. Thousands of workers have left this reactionary union, knowing that all they get out of the union is the privilege of paying dues and assessments, and allowing the officials to collect graft from the manufacturers. The votes for the revolutionary opposition in the elections in the locals of the company union show clearly that the workers will fight. They are recognizing the need of unity, and all intrigues and maneuvers of the company union officials cannot stop them.

The dressmakers have learned from the strike of the furriers of but a few months ago. Here too the conditions had rapidly become worse; unemployment was rampant. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union conducted a splendid drive and not only recruited several thousands of militant furriers into the union, but raised

their wages and lowered their hours. This had its effect on the furriers in the company union so that rebellion broke out. Today Kaufman is routed, being supported only by gangsters and the police.

Knowing that the workers are beginning to rebel against the conditions in the shops, the leaders of the reactionary dressmakers' union are moving to bring in agents of the bosses to prevent the workers from striking.

To this end, they have also brought in the politician, Dudley Field Malone, to assist them in negotiating with the bosses to prevent a strike or to maneuver a fake strike. The purpose of this move is clear: the manufacturers, contractors and jobbers are determined to lower the wages of the workers still more. They are determined that the cost and burden of the crisis shall be borne by the workers. They know that the workers are in a rebellious mood and therefore have called into open collaboration the socialist officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Allied in this move and leading in the fight against an improvement of the conditions of the workers are the Lovestonites, with Zimmerman at their head. This fellow who boasts of his activities in Paterson, in breaking the silk strike is now at the front in trying to prevent the dressmakers from conducting a successful strike. His function is to use radical phrases, while opposing the most powerful weapon that the workers have in their struggles against the bosses—the United Front of the workers against the bosses and their labor official tools. But the workers are showing him that his demagoguery will not help. The workers are showing the contractors and jobbers that all their maneuvers will not help. They are turning to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the United Front to lead them in the coming struggle. Nothing can beat this United Front under the leadership of the revolutionary union. The strike must be won—and the company union must be destroyed, by the workers leaving its reactionary ranks and joining the only union of the needle industry—the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

This strike will be a determined strike. It is a strike that must be well prepared. The demands put forward by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the United Front must be thoroughly discussed in every shop. The demands must be brought forward in the company unions by the revolutionary opposition. The workers in the company union are in as desperate a condition as the other workers. They are realizing the need of struggle on the basis of the United Front. Discussion in every shop, in the markets—and then organization in the shops on the basis of the United Front, to prepare for the strike are basic. This United Front must embrace all the workers in the shop—whether they belong to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the company union or are unorganized workers. It must take in all workers—especially the newer elements in the trades, which have had little or no experience in organization. Special efforts must be made to win over the Negro workers, who are still suspicious of the white workers, and justly so, because of the treachery practiced against them by the company union and the leadership of the A. F. of L. The young American, Italian and Latin-American women and girls, who know nothing about organization, must be brought into the United Front, and all of them be rapidly recruited into the Needle Trades Industrial Union, the only union that defends and fights for their interests.

With proper preparation, with the election of a good rank and file United Front Strike Committee, made up of the most militant workers, to lead the strike, with the support of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, this strike will be won despite the treachery, and the terror which the company union under the leadership of the Lovestonites are already using, in the form of gorillas and gangsters against the workers.

When the strike begins, the manufacturers and the company union officials will bring in the police and gangsters to terrorize the striking dressmakers. They hope that through the state machinery, with the use of police, detectives, injunctions and jail, they will be able to break the strike of the dressmakers. They tried to do in the miners and textile workers' strike—and they failed. They tried it in the food and shoe workers' strikes and they failed again. And they will fail in the dressmakers' strike, for the mil-

Working Women! Support the Daily Worker!

By ANNA DAMON. (Editor of the Working Woman)

In the many strikes and struggles against wage cuts and unemployment in the last few years, tens of thousands of women were involved. In Lawrence and Paterson textile strikes, in the New York dressmakers' and Pittsburgh miners' strike, in the recent National Hunger March, in all of these fights against capitalist exploitation, the Daily Worker helped to organize the working women. It helped bring about solidarity of the Negro and white, young and adult workers. It helped beat off the attacks of the joint black reactionary forces of the government, the bosses and their tools—the officialdom of the A. F. of L.

The importance of the Daily Worker in the present heroic Kentucky miners' strike against starvation cannot be overstressed. The Daily Worker is the only true source of information in the English language which reaches the workers daily. It tells the truth of the misery and starvation imposed upon the Kentucky miners and their families by the coal barons. It tells of the murder, kidnapping, terror committed daily by the Kentucky coal barons, state machine and company thugs. It tells the workers of the splendid militant fight that the miners and their wives are carrying on under the leadership of the N.M.U.

Champion Workers Cause

Without the Daily Worker the miners would be lost. It is their daily voice, appealing to the working masses for funds to help them win the strike. The Daily Worker is the official organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and as such is the champion not only of the Kentucky miners' strike but of all the struggles of the entire working class. In the rapidly increasing struggles of the American working class, the Daily Worker is becoming more and more important. We cannot think of any strike or unemployment struggle without the Daily Worker.

The women of the working class must recognize in the Daily Worker an instrument for carrying through their struggles—against increased misery imposed upon them by the capitalist class. The Daily Worker fights against dismissals and discrimination of women workers, for equal pay for equal work. It champions the fight of the Negro masses, for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys. Against deportations, for the release of Edith Berkman, Tom Mooney, and all other class war prisoners.

Working women! Members and supporters of the Communist Party! The Daily Worker is your paper. The Working Woman, official organ of the Communist Party, Women's Department (monthly paper) is only able to reach a small section of women. It does not cover the daily needs of the women. We must recognize the Daily Worker as the daily organizer and mobilizer of all struggles.

At the present time, the Daily Worker is facing a most serious financial situation. The Daily Worker is not yet self-supporting. It can be so by getting five thousand regular subscribers and raising a \$50,000 fighting fund!

Rally behind the Daily Worker drive for 5,000 subscribers, and \$50,000 fighting fund! Become a subscriber of the Daily Worker! Get your fellow shop workers to subscribe! Make a contribution—get your shop workers, organizations and friends to do likewise! Make the Daily Worker drive part of the International Women's Day Campaign! Do your share—assure the regular appearance of the Daily Worker!

Uncover Starvation and Misery

Visit the homes of the unemployed workers. List all cases of starvation, undernourishment, inadequate relief. Carry on a sustained and steady struggle for unemployment relief for the starving families from the city government, the large corporations and employers. Have large delegations of unemployed workers present at every meeting of the city council to fight for adequate relief for all cases of starving and undernourished workers' families.

tant Negro, Italian, Jewish and Latin-American workers will fight back, the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity Council will rally the militant labor movement and mass organizations of the workers for support—and the strike will be won. For nothing can defeat the unity of the working class.

The tasks incumbent on the Communists are great and imperative. Communists distinguish themselves not only in giving policy, but also in carrying out policy. One without the other is a sign of opportunism. The Communists have a great obligation that they must fulfill. They must show not only that they can formulate plans, but lead in carrying them out. Each Communist working in a shop must organize the shop for the strike. The unemployed Communists must be foremost in the fight for relief and insurance for the unemployed. Each and every Communist must understand that much more is demanded of a member of the Party and Young Communist League than of any other worker.

Each and every Communist must prove himself in the struggle. The struggle of the dressmakers will be the test of Communist leadership and devotion. The Party, which is giving full support to the dressmakers' strike, will see to it that its membership in the dress trade, and its membership generally, participates in the strike. The Communist Party will rally the unions and fraternal organizations to support the strike. This strike is the forerunner of many other strikes in the clothing industry. Fur, cloak, millinery will follow in rapid succession. The situation in the men's clothing industry, under the gangster leadership of the socialist Hillman machine, is fearful. Wage slashes and unemployment are rife. The workers want to struggle. They demand organization and leadership. The Communist Party and the revolutionay unions are the only organizations to give them this organization and leadership.

Decisiveness and precision are demanded of Communists. The plans of work must be clear—and the Communists must be in the front in carrying them out and in checking them up, thus setting an example to the workers. In this way, the workers will learn and understand the role of the Communist Party and will join the Communist ranks.

Forward to the fight! Fight to win!

COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT COMM.

STUDENTS OF THE MIDDLE WESTERN REGIONAL SCHOOL PLEDGE TO UTILIZE THEORY TO BUILD THE PARTY

To Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Comrades:—We, the student body of the Regional School, composed of 27 students, from five districts in the U. S. A. and one from Canada, wish to make the following statement:

The school has helped us to fortify ourselves in our everyday activity by clarifying to us the political line of our Party and the important role our Party plays as the vanguard of our class.

In our study of "Fundamentals of Communism," "Trade Union Movement" and "Party Structure and Work" in the light of Marxism-

Leninism, we see the importance of maintaining schools such as this. We consider it one of the most important tasks of the Party today.

Throughout the entire period of the school we have clearly seen all the effort put in by the instructors from the Central Committee and various districts, who composed the faculty. We wish to extend to all these comrades and various districts who helped to maintain this school, our comradely gratitude. We pledge our best efforts in all the work placed upon us by our respective districts.

(Signatures of 24 students follow.)

The Historical Experiences of Bolshevism and the International Proletariat

(For the Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg Campaign) PART 3. (Conclusion)

The most immediate task is the fight against the centrist tendencies against "Left" social democratic theories and maneuvers, which aim at retaining in the ranks of the II International those social democratic workers who are beginning to join the ranks of the revolution.

It is all the more necessary to increase the fight against the "Left" maneuvers, as one of the "Left" maneuvers consists in playing with the slogan of unity and attempting to take advantage of the tempestuous movement of the masses.

The consistent and irreconcilable fight waged by Lenin and his Party against the Russian centrists (Trotsky) and against international centrism (Kautsky) as one of the prerequisites of the successes of Bolshevism and of the conversion of the Leninist C.P.S.U. into the greatest factor of world politics and into the leading force of the revolutionary movement of the world, is generally known. All attempts to belittle or to deny the fact of the unrelenting fight of Bolshevism against centrism both before the war of 1914 and during and after the war emanate from the camp of Trotskyism.

The paths of Communism and centrism cannot be reconciled. Between them there lies an unbridgeable chasm. In the chief decisive questions of the Labor Movement—the dictatorship of the proletariat, overthrow of the rule of the bourgeoisie (reform or revolution) Parliamentarism and extraparlamentary forms of struggle (strikes, demonstrations and revolts), policy of the proletariat in regard to war, fight against national and colonial oppression—Bolshevism has ruthlessly combated centrism and adopted its own special attitude. Right from its inception Bolshevism subordinated both its theory and practice, its program, its tactics and its organizational forms to the main task—the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"The main problem of Leninism, its point of departure is the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the conditions for establishing and consolidating it." (Stalin).

Bolshevism has fulfilled this task under the most difficult circumstances and not only achieved the victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat in an enormous country, but also accomplished successful socialist construction. The II International, on the other hand, which not only in the shape of its extreme right opportunist wing but also in the shape of centrism has abandoned the most important historical task of the proletariat, indicated by Marx, (the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat) and for decades has considered it its chief task to hold back the masses from revolution, has become the chief buttress of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, the chief obstacle in the path

to the victory of the proletarian revolution.

Leninism (Bolshevism) was and is the only consistent revolutionary doctrine whose scientific and tactical views have been brilliantly confirmed through the whole course of the world development in the last thirty years. The sole mission of centrism on the other hand was to come forward in the historical arena at the most critical moment for the rule of the bourgeoisie and to supply a cloak to conceal from the masses the monstrous crimes of the "comrades" of the Right in order, after having fulfilled its shameful mission, to merge again with them.

"The Bolsheviks constitute the only revolutionary organization in the world which has finally crushed the opportunists and centrists and thrown them out of the Party." (Stalin).

Centrism inevitably leads into the camp of the counter-revolution. Trotskyism which was the typical expression of Russian centrism, became the advance guard of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie. Kautsky became the most eloquent embodiment of the strivings of the world counter-revolution.

The present "Lefts" (Socialist Labour Party of Germany in Germany) who already at the moment they broke away from the parent body declared that in any event they would not leave the II International and would fight against Communism, follow the same path. The Communists direct their main attack against them as well as against all kindred tendencies (opposition in the Labor Party in Great Britain, Austro-Marxists, etc.) as the most dangerous deceivers of the masses.

In the January days the proletariat honors the memory of the great fighters and martyrs of the proletarian revolution, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. The attempt to make use of their names in the fight against Communism is now being repeated more frequently. The great merits of Rosa and Karl, these great revolutionaries, the leaders of the German proletariat, the organizers of the Spartacus League and the founders of the C. P. of Germany, are appreciated by the whole of the world proletariat. But the class conscious workers do not close their eyes to the fact that for many years Rosa and Karl were separated from Bolshevism by views which prevented them almost up to the time of their death from recognizing completely and consistently the main basis of Leninism and which for a long time kept them in a position half way between centrism and Bolshevism.

Before the war the Lefts in the II International dissociated themselves from the Russian Bolsheviks in the main questions of differences of opinion with the Mensheviks (questions of Party membership, character of the Russian revolution, the national question, question of splitting away from the Mensheviks). Even during the war the Lefts already differed from Lenin in regard to the decisive question of breaking completely with the leaders of the II