

DECISIVE WEEK FOR SUPPORT OF HUNGER MARCH

1. Collect Foodstuffs in Bulk and Bring to Nearest Food Station.
2. Spur Efforts for Funds for National Hunger March.

PREPARE MASS-SEND OFF IN YOUR CITY

New York Hunger Marchers Greet New England Marchers, Bronx Coliseum, November 29th. Buy Your Tickets at Once.

Vol. IX, No. 280

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Hunger Marchers Resist Police Attack in Minneapolis

In the Day's News

HITLER CONTINUES MANOEUVERS

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Adolf Hitler, German fascist leader, was still manoeuvring today to find a formula whereby he can carry out Hindenburg's orders for the formation of a "national concentration" government without changing the policies of the Von Papen Government. The Von Papen regime itself constitutes a form of fascism.

POUND COLLAPSE CONTINUES

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The further collapse of the pound sterling continued unchecked yesterday, bringing the exchange to \$3.27, the lowest price since Dec. 9 of last year, and down 1 1/2 cents on the day.

NOTE FRAUD GETS THICK

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—The ballot theft scandal became so raw that some "sneaky shots" had to suffer. Consequently, two policemen were jailed and warrants were made out for 15 other minor election officials. The two policemen were "guarding" the election ballots when these were stolen at the City Hall. No casualties have as yet been reported among the "big shots" as a result of the frauds.

REVERENT FEARS REVOLUTION

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 22.—Rev. John A. Ryan of Catholic University predicted "revolution or government operation of all industries within a year" in a friendly address to Congress to appropriate more money for relief. Boasting up capitalism and the cause of religion by pretending sympathy for the unemployed, has become the best racket since the church, since millions were to fight in the World War.

DEATHS IN FASCIST PRISON

ROME, Italy, Nov. 22.—Mario Imbriani was imprisoned five years ago for anti-fascist activities. He was killed in a prison Saturday, after completing a five year sentence. Buda is said to have been a close friend of Sacco and Vanzetti. He became the victim of fascism two days before Sacco and Vanzetti were put to death by American imperialism.

JOBLESS WORKER ENDS LIFE

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Driven to desperation by hunger and illness, Emanuel Treglia ended his life by firing three bullets into his head. Treglia was only 35 years old, and had been unemployed many months.

FACTS REFUTE LIES ON RED VOTE

16,299 Red Votes for Local Minn. Candidate

BULLETIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 22.—The final tabulation of the vote given for J. W. Anderson, Communist candidate for Congressman-At-Large at the recent elections is 16,299. This is 4,299 above the figure indicated in previous returns.

NEW YORK

The Associated Press yesterday released a statement which was reprinted in The New York Times as the almost complete vote total. This gave Foster and Ford only 21,000 votes, less than the New York City total. A long article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger credits Foster and Ford with a total of 8,774 votes. What are the real facts?

ARGENTINE ANTI-LABOR LAW

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 22.—The Argentine bourgeoisie, faced with a huge government deficit and preparing to enter the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay, yesterday introduced a motion at the opening of the emergency session of Congress to "expedite legislation for repression of Communism."

CHICAGO VETERANS FORCE CITY TO PROMISE FOOD, SHELTER FOR MARCHERS

Also Form United Front for Bonus Fight With National Bonus Army Members

Expose New Government Move Against Vets; Salt Lake City Contingent Leaves

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Mass pressure yesterday won a smashing victory here for the bonus marchers when Alderman James B. Waller, in the absence of Mayor Cernak, was forced to agree to feed and house the various contingents of the National Bonus March to Washington when they pass through this city. The marchers will probably be put up in the Forest Preserves Field House.

Assurance was also given that gas and oil would be provided for the trucks if necessary.

The promise to feed and house the bonus marchers follows the big victory won recently when united front action forced the rescinding

Rush Funds for Bonus March, and "Fighting Vet!"

All posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and other veterans' groups are called on to rush all funds due for the "Fighting Vet" as well as orders for the new issue of the paper, and funds for the Arrangements Committee of the National Bonus March to the national headquarters of the W.E.S.L., 1 Union Square, New York City.

All funds for Bonus March Stamps should be sent at once to the Veterans' National Bank and File Committee, Box 38, Station D, New York City.

of a 50 percent cut in unemployed relief.

Protest Attacks.

The delegation protested against previous attacks by the Red Squad on ex-servicemen's demonstrations and won assurance from the acting mayor that the bonus marchers will not be interfered with. He denied, however, the application of the committee for a tag day in the Loop district, saying that the city council permitted only three tag days yearly and these were under the direction of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans, the misleaders of which are all bitterly opposed.

ESTIMATE BOARD DODGES N.Y. VETS

Big Relief and Bonus Parade Friday

In an effort to stall off the starving New York veterans and to break up the plans for the big Relief and Bonus Parade to City Hall this Friday, Nov. 25, Acting Mayor McKee yesterday informed a committee of the Veterans' Rank and File Committee that the Board of Estimate had postponed its meeting scheduled for Friday, "because of Thanksgiving Day" until the following Friday. McKee said he himself would be present Friday.

The Rank and File Committee replied to this maneuver by sending a statement demanding that the Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen be present Friday and declaring that the parade to City Hall would go through as scheduled.

To Rally Vets for Bonus March. The relief and bonus parade, which will start from Union Square at 11 a. m., will mark a high point in the struggles of the jobless veterans of this city. It will also serve to rally the ex-servicemen throughout the city for the National Bonus March to Washington. The New York contingent of the bonus march will leave Tuesday, Nov. 29; by postponing its meeting till the following Friday, the Board of Estimate hopes to dodge the demands of the vets that the city furnish free trucks for the bonus marchers and that it pass a resolution demanding immediate payment of the bonus in full.

Other demands that will be presented at City Hall Friday are: \$10 weekly cash relief for all unemployed married veterans and \$3 for each dependent, with no discrimination against Negroes; \$1 per day for jobless single vets; the opening of all tax-exempt institutions for single veterans to sleep in; the appropriation of at least \$100,000,000 for cash

In Memory of J. Louis Engdahl

(STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.)

COMRADE ENGDAHL is dead. He died of pneumonia, in Moscow, U. S. S. R., on November 21. Engdahl was in Moscow as a delegate of the International Labor Defense to the International Conference of the Red Aid, of which the I. L. D. is the American section.

John Louis Engdahl was born on November 11, 1884 in Minneapolis, Minn. He took a course in journalism in the University of Minnesota in 1903-04. Before he joined the Socialist Party in 1907 Engdahl occupied the position of city editor of the Minneapolis Daily News. Later he became Editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist and its successor, the Chicago Daily World.

When in 1917-1919, after the entrance of the United States into the World War and after the successful proletarian revolution in Russia, the conflict between the proletarian masses in the Socialist Party and the Morris Hillquit-Victor Berger petty-bourgeois leadership came to a head, Engdahl was editor of the American Socialist, the organ of the Socialist Party. Although a consistent adherent of the left wing, Comrade Engdahl could not rid himself at that time of the illusion that the Socialist Party could yet be made serviceable to socialism which it professed in name.

After the split in 1919 which led to the formation of the Communist Party, Engdahl with others maintained a left wing in the Socialist Party under the name of "Workers' Council Group." In 1921 this group definitely broke with the S. P. and joined with the Communists in the formation of the Workers' Party.

Engdahl became a member of the National Executive Committee of the Workers Party and has been ever since in leading committees of the Communist movement. After the merger of the Workers Party and the Communist Party, Comrade Engdahl became a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party and was for years a member of its Political Bureau. Since 1928, Comrade Engdahl occupied the position of National Secretary of the International Labor Defense. At the last national conference of the I. L. D., he was made the National Chairman of that organization. At the same time Comrade Engdahl was a member of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party.

SEEK TO INDICT J. L. SPIVAK FOR TORTURE EXPOSE

Ruling Class Enraged at 'Georgia Nigger'

Enraged by his smashing exposure of the barbarous torture of Negroes on southern chain gangs and slave plantations, the southern white ruling class is making efforts to victimize John L. Spivak, author of the book, "Georgia Nigger," which is now appearing serially in the Daily Worker. A news dispatch from Atlanta, Georgia yesterday stated that State Prison Commissioner Stanley would ask for a federal indictment against Spivak on the ground that he had impersonated a federal officer in JOHN L. SPIVAK order to photograph the torture of prisoners and obtain official records from the Georgia Prison Commission. Commissioner Stanley also charges that Spivak bribed a life-term prisoner in Seminole County to pose for a picture showing him being tortured.

In a statement issued yesterday Spivak exposed the true character of this move. "Commissioner Stanley," he said, "knows as well as I that I did not impersonate anyone in getting the photographs and documents of the atrocious tortures Georgia inflicts upon its helpless prisoners. I have my own letter of introduction to prison camp wardens to prove it. His statement is merely an effort to divert public attention from the horrors that Georgian inflicts upon its prisoners."

GREAT LOSS TO LABOR DEFENSE.

William L. Patterson, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, expressed the great sense of loss felt by the I. L. D. membership and leaders. He declared, in part:

"We have lost one of the greatest leaders of the revolutionary movement, one chiefly responsible in developing the fight for the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney and other class-war prisoners."

Japan-U.S. Imperialists Exchange Blows at Geneva "Peace" Parley

Japan Defends Ravaging of Manchuria as "Self-Defense"

Similar Acts of U. S. in China, Nicaragua, Panama Cited

GENEVA, Nov. 22.—The League of Nations Council is today pretending to consider the Lytton report on Japan's action in Manchuria. Yesterday morning the Japanese representative, Yosuka Matsukata took up the entire session reading a statement that "ried to make it appear that Japan's attack on Manchuria and the predatory war against the Chinese people were a defense against "Chinese aggression."

No sooner had this occurred than the manipulators for the imperialist powers began scheming behind the scenes in an effort to find ways and means of preventing such exposures of themselves. It is in such situations that the agents of American imperialism use the war debt's question to win the support for its policies and to maneuver for position in the world that is already under way in South America and the Far East.

Weinstein on Trial Today; Help Needed

NEW YORK.—Sam Weinstein, the furniture worker who was framed up on a manslaughter charge and whose case was postponed to Nov. 23, is coming up for trial in the Bronx County Court today.

The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers to increase their activities now that the trial has come and particularly to raise funds to cover the immense cost of the Weinstein defense.

winter relief for the unemployed including the veterans and the distribution of veterans' relief by a committee of the rank and file Negro and white ex-servicemen.

THOUSANDS OF JOBLESS SUPPORTING DEMAND FOR WINTER RELIEF BATTLE COPS TRYING TO 'DISCOURAGE' MARCH

Boston Demonstration Wins Demands for Housing of Marchers

The brutal attack on the National Hunger Marchers of Column 1 in Minneapolis Monday and the unsuccessful attempt of Cleveland police to smash up a demonstration the same day which was demanding housing and food, etc., for the marchers show in concrete reality just what the Washington authorities (both republican and democrats) meant by their telegrams to mayors and governors asking that the marchers be "discouraged". There were none so eager to correctly interpret and carry out these hints of the federal government as the Farmer Labor Party authorities in Minneapolis, as the Democratic Party administration in Cleveland.

But the jobless are far from being discouraged! The bitter resistance of National Hunger Marchers and the masses of Minneapolis and Cleveland jobless to these attacks show that. Furthermore, in many cities along the route of march where the jobless have waged organized struggle for months, and brought their militancy to bear once more back of demands for food and housing they have won part or all of what they demanded.

BOSTON JOBLESS WIN FREE COAL 5,000 Resist Attack Upon CLEVE. CROWD STANDS GROUND

Thousand Demonstrate Get Hall for March Fight Cops Who Have Just Murdered Negro

—BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—One thousand workers gathered on Boston Common yesterday, many marching from the South and West End, in a city demonstration against hunger.

As a result of the struggle led by the Unemployed Council and the previous delegation which visited Curley a week ago with these demands, the first of these demands (for the immediate delivery of coal)

Mills, Ben Gold, Other Leaders to Speak at Coliseum

NEW YORK.—Fifteen thousand or more New York workers are expected to pack Bronx Coliseum the evening of Nov. 29 and ratify the demands of the National Hunger March for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance in addition to local relief. They will ratify the hundreds of delegates elected by the New York jobless to go on the march.

Among the speakers will be: Sam Weissman and Carl Winter of the New York Unemployed Council; Ben Gold of the Needle Trades workers Industrial Union, Harry Jackson of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and Marine Workers Industrial Union, Hilde White of the T.U.U.C., Handel, representing N.Y. jobless; and A. W. Mills, of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils.

has been won, and delivery of coal has started. Curley was further forced to grant the demand that the Municipal Auditorium (Brookline and Shawmut Ave.) be granted for a meeting to greet the National Hunger Marchers in Boston, Saturday, November 26, 8 p. m.

The demonstration endorsed the following demands raised by the workers in unemployed meetings and (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Engdahl Memorial Meeting, Dec. 16th

A J. Louis Engdahl Memorial Meeting will be held Dec. 16 at the Bronx Coliseum. At this meeting the returned delegates to the International Red Aid including Carl Hacker, Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and Mother Mooney will be present.

The ashes of Comrade Engdahl will be brought from Moscow and will arrive in New York at the time the delegation arrives, which will be on Dec. 15, on the Bremen.

UNEMPLOYED MUSICIANS

NEW YORK.—All unemployed musicians, players of band instruments, who wish to play for the National Hunger March at Washington on Tuesday, Dec. 6 (one day only) are asked to get in touch with the WIR Band, 146 Fifth Ave., or call Chelsea 3-9561.

will be covered up because it exposes too clearly the whole policy of the imperialist powers in their campaign of international banditry throughout the world. The fact that such a question can come up shows that the war for a revision of the world is on the order of the day and also explains the increased ferocity of the new slander and provocation drive now raging against the Soviet Union.

In this situation the whole question

CLEVE. CROWD STANDS GROUND

22.—Militancy of hundreds of jobless workers demonstrating at the city hall yesterday, militancy which went to the extent of seizing mounted police charging the crowd and pulling them from their saddles, broke up the charge and saved the demonstration from dispersal.

Demanding Housing for Marchers.

In a bitter cold day, the thinly-clad unemployed workers massed here to demand that the city administration provide housing, food, clothing, garage and gasoline for trucks for the National Hunger Marchers of Column 1 who arrive here Nov. 29.

The demonstrators had also elected a committee of 11 to present to Mayor Roy T. Miller (Democratic Party) demands for \$7 weekly relief, \$2 extra for dependants, and the end of the police terror which has just resulted in the murder of a Negro worker, Edward Fullenley.

Score Murder of Negro Worker.

Fullenley was trying to collect wages owed him by a storekeeper who refused to pay them. The storekeeper set up a yell of "robbery" and a policeman off duty came up and shot Fullenley down in cold blood. The demonstration yesterday carried signs calling Cleveland workers to the mass funeral of Fullenley Wednesday at 3 p. m. at 38th and Scoville.

Police Hold Spokesman.

When the first committee of 11 went in, the mayor not only refused to see them, but had police take them in charge and hold them. The evident scheme was to wear out and freeze out the crowd outside, waiting for the report of the committee.

But the jobless outside elected another committee, which found out what had happened to the first, and reported to the indignant hundreds gathered before the city hall steps.

While they were reporting, the mounted police charged the crowd, and the struggle followed. The crowd stood its ground, and after hearing the report, and electing a committee of 50 to present the same demands to the city council meeting last night, dispersed. A dozen men were trampled and several women ridden down by the police charge. Two were arrested.

Won't Be Discouraged.

The demonstrators elected ten delegates to go out for the National Hunger March.

Conference Tonight to Plan Campaign for Filipino Independence

The Anti-Imperialist League will hold a conference this evening to open a campaign for the release of the 30 leaders of the workers and peasants of the Philippines, recently arrested, and for the complete independence of the Philippine Islands.

The League calls on unions and other working class organizations to send representatives to this conference. Students and intellectuals are also invited to attend.

The conference will take place this evening from 6 to 8 p. m. at 83 East 10th Street. A supper to be given in conjunction with the conference will cost 35 cents. There will be Filipino music. The speakers will be William Simons, Oakley Johnson, Froilan Lopez and Winifred Chapell.

Following this affair, there will be a mass meeting on Friday, Nov. 25, at 31 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn at 8 o'clock to demand immediate release of the Filipino prisoners and complete independence of the Philippine Islands.

Police Attack When Children of Jobless Demand Hot Lunch

NEW YORK.—A demonstration by children and parents before Public School 32 was attacked by police yesterday and three arrested. They are Mrs. Williams, unemployed council organizer; Justin, a young worker, and Gregory. Mrs. Williams was given a ten day sentence, and the other two suspended sentences.

The school is located on 35th St. between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The demonstrators demanded free hot lunches for the children of the jobless.

The principal and some teachers joined in the attack on the children. Another demonstration for the demands and to protest the attack on this one will be held Friday at noon.

HUNGER HEARINGS ROUSE JOBLESS TO IMMEDIATE STRUGGLE

Shocking Cases of Hunger Basis of Marches on Home Relief Bureau, Boro Hall

Ruthless Discrimination Against Negroes; March Today on Brooklyn Relief Bureau East Side Workers March Friday on Home Relief; Meet at 25th Street and First Ave.

NEW YORK.—East Side workers will march and demonstrate for more relief and no discrimination, at the Home Relief Bureau, at Spring and Elizabeth Sts., today. The march forms at 10 a.m. at Seventh St. and Ave. A. at 10:30 a.m. It is led by the Downtown Unemployed Council.

NEW YORK.—Three hundred Negro and white workers gathered at a public hearing Monday in Galileo Temple, 17 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn, arranged by the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council and its affiliated block committees, where plans how to get winter relief were drawn up. The hearing was opened by Comrade Craig Mark, the secretary of the Unemployed Council. No one answered when he asked if any of the supervisors of the Home Relief Bureaus, local aldermen or assemblymen were present. These officials, who claim to represent the workers,

Collect Food! Get Trucks! For Nat'l Hunger Marchers

NEW YORK.—The National Hunger Marchers must be fed, and they need trucks with which to reach Washington. All workers should collect canned goods, cheese, coffee, tea, fruit, etc. from grocers and markets and deliver same to these stations:

1. Conops store, 210th St., East Side, Workers Center, 35 East 12 St., in store on street level; W.I.R., 146 Fifth Ave.; Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St.
2. Notify any of these stations of loans of trucks or cars for the Hunger March.

didn't think it necessary to appear before a gathering of Negro and white workers in dire circumstances, although registered letters were sent requesting their presence and stand upon relief.

Children Losing Teeth. Mrs. Ozarko, a mother of a family of six, was refused relief time and time again by the Home Relief Bureau.

A Negro widowed mother of 5 was discriminated against and refused relief. One of her children's teeth are rapidly crumbling, due to a deficiency in his diet.

Nicholas De Louisa of Navy St., a father of four children, has been a worker in New York City for twenty years. He has been unemployed for one year. Desperate, he attempted to kill his children to silence their cries for food. It was only when these workers organized with others in their neighborhood under the leadership of the Unemployed Council were they able to demand and receive relief.

Marcel Scherer, the main speaker for the Unemployed Council, who exposed, in his speech, the tactics of the city in starving the workers who demand relief, asked the audience if they intended to take up the fight for these workers and others whose cases were presented that evening. His appeal was answered by great shouts of "Yes, Yes!"

The workers decided to meet again at 61 Graham Ave. today at 10:30 a.m. and march to the Home Relief Bureau to present the cases that need relief. A resolution was drawn up condemning the Home Relief Bureau and the city officials for the discrimination practices against Negro workers and the delays in the delivery of relief tickets to those who are supposed to receive regular relief.

Four delegates to the National Hunger March were elected.

To Boro Hall Monday. A delegation representing thousands of unemployed workers of Brooklyn will present their grievances to Borough President Hesterberg on Monday, Nov. 28, at 12 noon, at the Brooklyn Borough Hall.

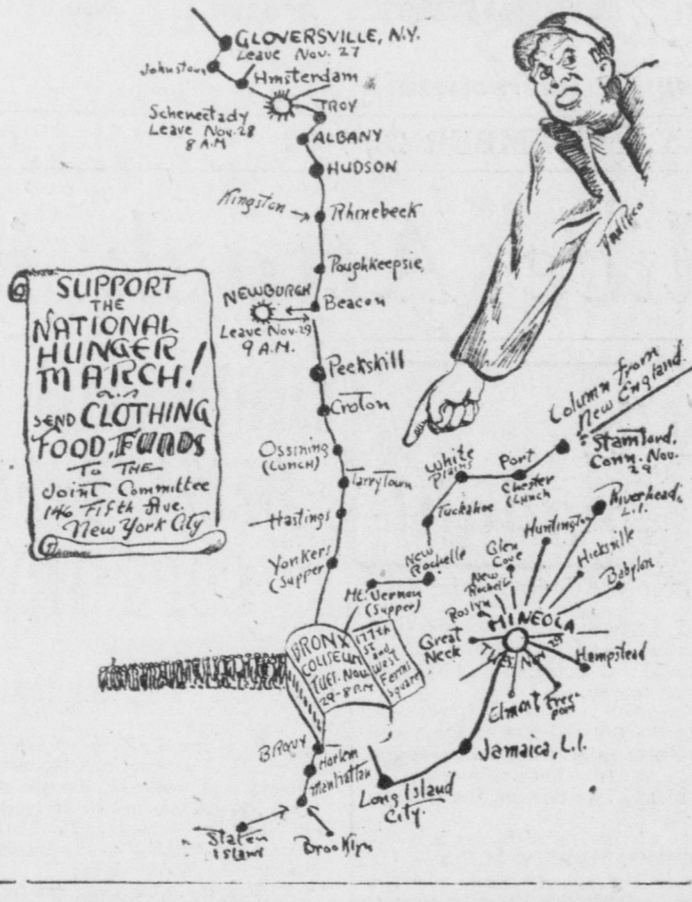
Borough President Hesterberg, as a member of the New York City Board of Estimate, was told in a letter addressed by the Brooklyn Action Committee for Winter Relief that Brooklyn workers hold him responsible for voting for appropriations for relief.

The delegation will present their demands for:

1. Adequate cash relief in the sum of \$10 per week for each family of two, plus \$3 for each dependent and \$1 per day for single workers.
2. Armories and public buildings now empty to be thrown open to house homeless workers.
3. Three tons of coal for all unemployed—distribution to start at once.
4. To stop all discrimination against Negro and foreign-born workers.
5. To endorse the demand of the National Hunger March to Washington for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance.
6. To provide transportation to Washington for the Brooklyn Hunger Marchers.
7. To make appropriations for work in the parks and other public works projects.

East Side Hearing. One hundred workers from the middle East Side of New York at an open hearing held under the auspices of the East Side Unemployed Council Monday night unanimously endorsed the nominations of Ferno, a young Italian worker, Clark, from the Municipal Lodging House, and Robertson, an unemployed ex-serviceman, as their delegates to the National Hunger March to Washington.

The workers related many stories of families starving in their blocks,



WALTER WHITE CORNERED, RUNS OFF

N. A. A. C. P. Secretary Dodges Questions

NEW YORK.—After a half-hour lecture in which he tried hard to minimize the importance of the Scottsboro case, saying that "it is just another case to many colored people," Walter White, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Colored People, ran out of hall when workers and students in audience questioned his statements and denounced the boot-licking policy of his organization. The meeting took place at the Horace Mann Auditorium, 420 West 120th street, under the auspices of the Social Reconstruction Society.

OFFICE WORKERS TO ACT TODAY

See Taylor; Demand Daily Jobless Aid

NEW YORK.—Two plain clothesmen visited the headquarters of the Unemployed Committee of the Office workers late yesterday afternoon and announced that Commissioner Taylor would receive the delegation of unemployed white collar workers on Monday instead of today as requested. The Unemployed Committee declares that the delegation would carry through the program as originally planned, pointing out that this last minute shift in Commissioner Taylor's schedule is nothing but another scheme to discourage the growing struggle of unemployed office workers for the right to live.

What's On—

- WEDNESDAY Rehearsal of Daily Worker Chorus at 15 E. 42nd St. at 8:30 p.m. All workers are urged to join.
- Concert and Dance of American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, Thanksgiving Eve. Admission 15 cents.
- Dance of Tremont Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. Good music.
- Massage Dance of Youth Section, I.W.O. at Irving Plaza. Special attractions. Admission 35 cents with Daily Worker ad, 50 cents at food.
- Children's Vesperika arranged by Children's Branch No. 11 of R. N. M. A. at 123 Madison Ave. at 7 p.m.
- Lecture by Scott Nearing at Jewish Center, 507 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, at 8:15 p.m. Subject: "The Capitalist Way Out."
- Lecture given by F.S.U. Yorkville Br. at 243 E. 84th St. at 8:30 p.m. Speaker: Prof. Stephen S. Graves on "Education in Soviet Union."
- Debate auspices F. S. U. N. Y. District: "Is the Soviet Government Justified in its Campaign Against Religion?" M. J. Olgin affirmative; Rev. J. L. Mathews, Negro preacher, negative. Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 8 p.m.
- Membership meeting Flatbush Workers' Club at 1207 Kings Highway at 8:30 p.m. All invited.
- Membership meeting of Women's Councils, Br. 21, at Workers Center, 257 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.
- Meeting of Sacco-Vanzetti Br. I. E. D. at 792 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Also discussion.
- Dance at Union Workers' Center, 801 Prospect Ave. at 8 p.m.
- Dance-Concert given by Followers of Nature at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 8 p.m. Benefit Freiheit.
- Membership meeting Building Maintenance Workers' Union at Finnish Workers' Hall, 15 W. 125th St. at 8 p.m. sharp.
- Meeting of the Committee of 50 of Veterans' Rank and File Committee Greater New York at 154 W. 20th St. at 7 p.m.

Struggle Starting Over Demands in the "Gold Dust Lodge"

NEW YORK.—The workers in the Gold Dust Lodge are trying to organize a committee in spite of the terrorism exerted by the grafting Salvation Army officials. Under the leadership of the unemployed council at 8th Ave. One hundred and fifty workers assembled and stated the rotten conditions existing in the lodge. They decided to form a delegation to present their demands for improvements.

Garment District

Some stool pigeon squealed that the workers were going to present their demands and the leaders were isolated and kicked out of the lodge into the cold night at 10 o'clock. Those in the lodge are not terrorized however and are forming a committee to go to Commissioner of Welfare Taylor's office to demand their reinstatement and the compliance of the demand of the workers. The jobless also pledged themselves to participate in the demonstration at the Home Relief Bureau today.

Soviet Film Proceeds Go to Hunger March

"Red and White," is the new Soviet film which will be presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, 26th St. and Broadway starting November 28 for the benefit of the National Hunger March to Washington.

SEVERN'S CAFETERIA

7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

PICKET BUSINESS; WIN RENT STRIKE

Williamsburg Tenants Block Increase

NEW YORK.—A complete victory was won, when the tenants in a rent strike against the landlord of 235 Moore St., Williamsburg, went to New York and picketed the landlord's business on Sixth Ave.

JOBLESS NEEDLE PROTEST TODAY

New Discrimination in Red Cross Jobs

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council broke off their interview with the Gibson Committee yesterday and called for a mass demonstration of all unemployed workers today at noon at 38 St. and Eighth Ave., to hear the report of the crude trickery and discrimination the Gibson outfit is practicing in regard to the work of Red Cross Cloth.

Jailed for Helping Nat'l Hunger March

NEW YORK.—Not only do the bosses' politicians in this city refuse to help the delegates of the unemployed who are marching to Washington to demand relief, but they actively work to prevent the workers from taking care of their marchers.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

MEETING OF ALL CARPENTERS OF GREATER NEW YORK WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, AT 8 P.M., SHARP, AT 1815 BROADWAY, NEAR 13TH ST.

DEBATE "Is the Soviet Government Justified in Its Campaign Against Religion?"

YES—M. J. Olgin EDITOR OF "THE FREIGHT" NO—Rev. John L. Mathews NEGRO PREACHER

MASQUE DANCE

YOUTH SECTION—I. W. O. THANKSGIVING EVE. NOVEMBER 23, 8:30 P. M. IRVING PLAZA

DANCE (THANKSGIVING EVE.)

Wed, Nov. 23, 8 P. M. given by Tremont Workers Club 2075 CLINTON AVENUE DANCING TILL DAWN TO GOOD BAND

We'll See Them Thru With 50,000 Meals!

Hoover is trying to break the Hunger March by starvation. Officials all over the country have been ordered to deny food and shelter to the Hunger Marchers.

OUR ANSWER IS

City-wide Food Collections from now until December 3rd! When you shop for your own family remember the Hunger Marchers. Ask your grocer to contribute to the Hunger March commissary—canned beans, milk, fruit, apples, lemons, cheese, meat, anything that will help.

Workers Cooperative Colony

2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR WORKERS' FAMILIES SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE NOW Cultural and Athletic Activities SPECIAL ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION Library, Kindergarten, School, Clubs

Lexington Avenue train to W 116th St. Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Plain Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Station. Phone EStabrook 8-1000 Sunday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

ADMITS BIG RISE IN CHILD HUNGER

Capitalist Data Show Wide Starvation

NEW YORK.—An increase of over 74 per cent in the number of children of New York City suffering from starvation in 1932 as compared with the number suffering from starvation in 1927, 1928, and 1929 is indicated in the figures for the first nine months of 1932 issued by Shirley W. Wynne, health commissioner of New York. The health commissioner pointed out that malnutrition (sickness from starvation) is particularly acute in Manhattan and the Bronx.

"In the first nine months of 1932," says the commissioner's report, "227,366 school children were examined by the school medical inspectors and 40,290 of these, or 17.7 per cent, were found to be suffering from malnutrition." For the entire years 1927, 1928 and 1929 the rate was 13.5 per cent each year.

REFUSE FORD VISITORS

NEW YORK.—Pioneers of the Bob Minor troop appealed yesterday for workers' organizations to protest the exclusion of white visitors from seeing James Ford, jailed for taking pictures of Jim-Crowism at the Bronx swimming pool. Ford is held at the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. Only Negro relatives are permitted to see him. A Pioneer was told by the authorities at the Island.

AMUSEMENT

ANNOUNCEMENT Dr. Louis L. Schwartz SURGEON DENTIST The removal of his office to larger quarters at 1 Union Square (8th Floor) Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-8985

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) W'llyn PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012 Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

"ROAD TO NORTH"

THE Industrial Revolution of the Soviet North—Showing Beautiful Karelia—The Lumber and Fishing Industries—Aluminum Mining, Etc., Etc.—"TURKSIB"—A Soviet Masterfilm—English Titles "THE BREAK UP" (Razlom)—Engrossing Soviet Drama

AUTUMN CROCUS

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District Training School Ball

under the AUSPICES of the COMMUNIST PARTY DIST. 2 Thanksgiving Eve., Wed., Nov., 23, 8 P.M. at MANHATTAN LYCEUM HALL, 66 E. 4th Street

Mass Send-Off and Ratification Meeting for the National Hunger March

BRONX COLISEUM 177TH STREET, THE BRONX TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 7:30 P. M.

GREET THE NEW ENGLAND HUNGER MARCHERS at this Mass Demonstration! BUY YOUR TICKETS NOW at the following places: Workers Bookstore—30 East 13th St. Workers International Relief—146 Fifth Ave. Bronx Co-operative—4700 Bronx Pk. E.

TICKETS 25 CENTS Auspices: Joint Committee for Support of the National Hunger March

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9TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION December 31 NEW YEAR'S EVE. Concert—Ball BRONX COLISEUM, E. 177th STREET 9TH

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COMRADESHIP "An excellent film"—DAILY WORKER "EUROPA" 15c until 1934. Continuous from 10:30 a.m. to Midnight

Hypocrisy of Gov't Shown By Threats Against Children's Delegation

THEY O. K. CHILD LABOR, BUT DECLARE CHILDREN'S PROTEST, 'EXPLOITATION'

Cities Rush Plans for Children's Delegation to Hoover on Thanksgiving Day Preparations Include Demands on Localities for Immediate Relief to Hungry Kids

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, through its secretary Herbert Benjamin, condemned as "most brazen and most contemptible" the campaign conducted by the federal government...

An open hearing held in the north east section exposed glaringly the pitiful conditions of those poverty-stricken children. Their testimony of "no shoes," "can't remember when we last had milk," "no coats," "father not working," or "father making a day for the Welfare" brought out conclusively the callous negligence of Mayor Jackson and all his lackeys...

Plans are on for another neighborhood hearing to be followed by a mass meeting and parade on Tuesday, 4:30 p.m., beginning at the Tom Mooney Hall, 20 Lloyd St. (1100 Block E. Baltimore St.). This meeting will elect Baltimore's delegation to Washington. All parents are urged to bring their children to this meeting.

Win Something in Lawrence LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 22.—A big delegation of children led by J. Figueroa, came to the office of Mayor White and interviewed him along with Alderman David Burke. Their demands were for medical treatment, shoes for some of the children presented to the mayor and for all others who need them.

Prepare in Baltimore BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—Preparations are going on full swing in Baltimore City to swell the forces of out-of-town children on their way to Washington to present their demands to Hoover on Thanksgiving Day.

THE MARCH TO WASHINGTON. A Joint Committee for the hunger march is functioning here now, making preparations to greet Column 7 as it comes through and to send off 15 delegates well supplied from Allen-town. It has on it rank and file members of the Socialist Party and Unemployed Citizens League as well as Unemployed Council members.

CORRECTION.—An error was made in yesterday's issue in stating that the marchers from New England would go through Newburgh, N.Y. The New England marchers, the main route of Column 8, will go from Boston to New Haven and directly to New York, through Yonkers. A tributary march will start from Albany and come down the Hudson River Valley, through Newburgh, to join regular route of Column 8 and the New England marchers, at New York.

Mayor Crawls On Promise NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Mayor Chester J. Brown, who has been boasting to people that his city government would help to go through broke, today refused to open the armories or give food or lodging to the National Hunger Marchers coming down from Albany to join Column 8 in New York.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 22.—There will be a send-off banquet for the marchers Friday night at 8 p.m., at the Workers Center, 475 William St., with admission at 25 cents and all the delegates present.

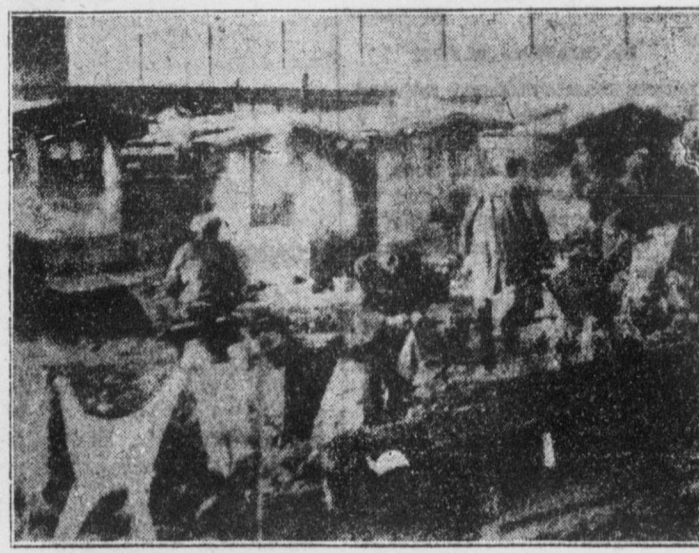
Permit From Home Police ROME, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A workers' delegation has got a permit from the chief of police here for the formal march of Column 7 through this city.

General Subscription Rates: \$6 a Year; \$3.50 for 6 Months; \$2.00 a Year; \$2.50 for 6 Months; \$2.00 for 3 Months; \$1.00 1 Month

THE BONUS MARCH THE HUNGER MARCH THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT ARE REPORTED COMPLETELY AND TRULY IN THE

Daily Worker... SUBSCRIBE NOW! Name... Address... Mail to: DAILY WORKER, 80 East 13th Street, New York City

Why We Need \$50 Winter Relief



Thousands of jobless within the richest city in the world are living in miserable shacks, eating rotten food collected from commission house refuse, freezing through the cold winter nights. Within sight are blocks of empty apartments, grocers going broke because they cannot sell food, Al Smith's tallest and emptiest building in the world.—(F.P. Pictures.)

Direct Hunger March News

COLUMN 1 NORTHWEST

MINNEAPOLIS, Pa., Nov. 22.—Column 1 of the National Hunger March, now consisting of 80 delegates, left this morning for its next stop at Lacrosse, where the city government has been forced to provide food and lodging. Tomorrow it leaves to stop over in Milwaukee, and the next night in Chicago.

COLUMN 4 MIDWEST

March to Prison Farm. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 21.—Mass pressure by the workers here, led by the Unemployed Council, has forced the mayor to grant Tomlinson Hall as a meeting place and sleeping place for the National Hunger Marchers, when they get here, Nov. 27.

COLUMNS 2, 3, 5 WEST, SOUTHWEST

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—Column 2 and Column 3 of the National Hunger March will be here tonight and will merge for the trip eastward to Washington.

COLUMN 7

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Over three hundred National Hunger March delegates from column starting in Sioux City, Iowa, will arrive in Steubenville, Dec. 1st at 5:30 p.m. A mass demonstration is being arranged by the local committee to greet the marchers.

COLUMN 8 NORTHEASTERN

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—Column 8 will leave the morning of Nov. 27, and will be met in New York by a tributary column starting soon in Albany and coming south. Thousands of N.Y. workers will pledge support to the March at the big Bronx Coliseum meeting Nov. 29.

COLUMN 9

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—There will be a send-off banquet for the marchers Friday night at 8 p.m., at the Workers Center, 475 William St., with admission at 25 cents and all the delegates present.

Place Demands in Denver. Denver workers are preparing a big welcome to the two columns of marchers tonight.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Expose Role of Socialist Party.

SOCIALIST FAVORS DISARMING THE SOVIET UNION

Refuses Floor For a Scottsboro Plea

NEW YORK.—Although the hungry wolfish imperialist Japanese army has stolen a large part of China and has been steadily marching in full war equipment towards the border of the Soviet Union, Tucker G. Smith, ex-secretary of the Normans, Thomas, and like him a Socialist, declared, in a recent speech at the Bronx Free Fellowship at Boston Rr. that "it would be better even now if the Soviet Union would be unarm- ed."

According to Tucker no war was ever justified, not the American Revolution of 1776 or even the Russian Revolution which gained for the workers and farmers of the world one-sixth of the earth's surface.

Tucker was severely criticized by worker after worker. They showed how capitalism is the cause of war, and only after the overthrow of that antiquated system would war and hate disappear.

These and other intelligent arguments had no effect on Tucker, the S. P. man and ex-preacher. The answers he gave, in that rich educated voice of his, were completely silly.

During the meeting a white worker asked courteously for a note for permission to speak for a few minutes on the subject. He was refused. Nevertheless he courageously went to the front of the hall and said that he was sent by the International Labor Defense to speak, that it was very important, that nine Negro boys were framed up, that they lived in a cage, that this had no effect on Rev. Land, who conducted the meeting. Rev. Land ordered the ushers to force the worker to sit down.

Thomas Ohio Meets Keeps Negroes Out

CINCINNATI, O.—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President of the U. S., came to Cincy to give a sermon to his parasite class in this city on Oct. 23.

They charged ten cents admission and the ten cents did not come in. Negro workers were kept out.

The chairman who introduced Thomas was Bishop Paul Jones of the Episcopal Church. Thomas talked for an hour and a half. Finally he openly said: "I don't want a revolution."

Md. Steel Workers S. P. Fails to Fool

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—The steel workers of the Bethlehem Steel Co. in Sparrows Point after the wage cuts, after the speed-up system and layoffs, and even the remaining working part time, two and three days a week, were called again to support the manager of the wage-cutting campaign, Herbert Hoover.

Everywhere in Sparrows Point, in every department, you found posters urging the workers to support Hoover.

But how do the workers think toward the different problems they are facing, and toward the election campaign? They know that unemployment is increasing. They are not organized to stop the wage cuts, the terror from the stool pigeons. They are beginning to understand the political machinery of the bosses.

In our department leaflets of the Foster speech in Chicago were distributed. I asked the workers what they thought about it. They answered that it was the only solution for the workers' problems, and that they would vote for Ford and Foster.

In many instances workers asked me about the Socialist Party and the city of Milwaukee. When I give them the Daily Worker articles on this subject, they are very much surprised to learn that the Socialist Party is also a party for the bosses.

As to the future Socialism I told them that if they hit us with wage cuts, we got to organize and fight to stop wage cuts, and when we are faced with starvation, we got to organize and fight to get a loaf of bread.

The workers agreed and after some of them going to the Foster meeting, they came back understanding very well the difference between who is who, and one who joined the Socialist Party tore up his card, and threw his button away, promising to give his vote to those on the right side of the barricades.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

Now more than ever do the readers of the Daily Worker, workers and farmers, have to expose before the wide masses of toilers the true role of the Socialist Party leaders and the trade union bureaucrats. These misleaders are utilizing their influence over great masses of workers to hold them back from struggle, and to smash those struggles which have already begun.

In the needle trades industries the Socialist Party has proven its treacherous character time and again. In every mass organization of workers many strike struggles of the miners, textile workers, shoe workers and other industries the American Federation bureaucrats have also proven time and again that they used their influence to break strikes.

S. P. RELIEF HEAD GETS IT

Milwaukee Working Women Run Him from Station

MILWAUKEE, Wis. The socialist supervisor Metcalf was booted and shooed with potatoes at K. K. Ave. and Potter County outdoor relief station on election day. I was there for my relief with many other poor families. Then comes Mr. Metcalf with some women.

"Hello, gentleman," a fellow yelled. "What are you going to give us after you will be elected governor?"

Another said, "I suppose you would give us a bone without meat and then take it back from us."

A woman said, "that's the fellow who cut my husband's wages from \$4 to '90 cents a day." While this has got on some more women booed him and he ran out in the alley. So did the people with potatoes and all through the alley they chased him.

I sure was surprised to see that they were not red wives but just housewives who knew how to throw potatoes. Mr. Metcalf spends more time at the relief station than at his job as county supervisor. He does this in order to get relief for his friends and catch votes for the Socialist Party.

"FRATERNIZING AT THE POLLS." I was a watcher for the Communist Party on Election Day and overheard the following remarks of the democratic captain of the 17th, 3rd A. D. election district to the watcher for the Socialist Party:

"Captain: 'Well, how is Judge Pan- ken getting along?'"

"S. P. Watcher: 'I guess he is all right. But we don't expect him to get in this time.'" "Captain: 'I wouldn't mind if he did get in. He is a very nice fellow. I can't see any difference between him and one of our boys. I saw him quite often and he always treated us right.'" "The socialist watcher looked towards me in great embarrassment. Evidently my eager attention wasn't to his liking."

"FREEMAN ISN'T ROAD TO 'FREEDOM'" ST. LOUIS, Mo.—I am a hundred per cent American (57 years old) who voted for Foster and Ford. I read the Daily Worker every day and they talk about it. They get it. I am by the D. W. now like I used to be by the American Freeman. At the time of the S. P. Convention I told the Freeman a few things and bid it farewell.

I would rather be washed overboard from a Communist raft than to hold a mass meeting, for the election of worker delegates, who were to go to Socialist Milwaukee and see the conditions there, We, Communists, we said, not only speak of the Soviet Union, but send worker delegates there to see things with their own eyes.

As to the future Socialism I told them that if they hit us with wage cuts, we got to organize and fight to stop wage cuts, and when we are faced with starvation, we got to organize and fight to get a loaf of bread.

The workers agreed and after some of them going to the Foster meeting, they came back understanding very well the difference between who is who, and one who joined the Socialist Party tore up his card, and threw his button away, promising to give his vote to those on the right side of the barricades.

What is your organization doing for the National Hunger March. If it isn't doing anything yet, write the Daily Worker

Red Leningrad



Photo shows new apartment houses for the workers of the Red Putilov Factory in Leningrad. Before the revolution these workers lived in filthy slum tenements.

SOVIET COAL IN 15 YEARS

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (By Mail).—The Soviet coal industry, though not growing as fast as some other branches of heavy industry, is forging ahead at a respectable rate.

VETS IN CHICAGO WIN BIG VICTORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

posed to the fight for the bonus. The delegation informed him, however, that this was an emergency question and that a tag day would be held despite his refusal of a permit on this flimsy pretext.

Form United Front. The Veterans' Rank and File Committee announced today that a united front has been established with the National Bonus Army, with headquarters at Chicago.

Another large contingent, organized by the Veterans' Rank and File Committee, will leave Friday morning, Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in mass order will be given them at 332 Halsted St.

New Move Against Bonus Fight. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—With the fight for the bonus assuming mass proportions and veterans in every city preparing to march on Washington for the opening of Congress Dec. 5, the Hoover government yesterday started a new move aimed to cheat the veterans and disrupt the National Bonus March.

The plan is a fraud of the most brazen character. It proposes, instead of an average of \$900, which is actually due each veteran, to pay an average of \$530 or a little more than half—and this only to about 600,000 who have not already borrowed 50 percent of the bonus, as permitted them by law.

But not content with this scheme for cheating the ex-servicemen out of the bonus, Hines, carrying out the orders of the Wall Street banks, plans to swindle another group of veterans, those disabled in Wall Street's wars, by cutting off their present miserable allowances in order to finance this scheme.

The Veterans' National Rank and File Committee, which is organizing the National Bonus March to Washington, warns against this swindle maneuver and calls on thousands of vets throughout the country to pour into Washington and force congress to pay the bonus immediately without cutting a cent off the disability allowances.

Salt Lake City Vets Start SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 22.—A strong contingent of Salt Lake City ex-servicemen has started for Kansas City, the first stop on the long trek to Washington. The Kansas City veterans are preparing a warm welcome, including food and sleeping quarters, for their Salt Lake City comrades despite the announcement of Mike O'Brien, commander of the local Bonus Expeditionary Forces, the majority of whose members have gone over to the rank and file movement, that marchers coming to Kansas City "would face cold and misery."

The City Council of Boston to endorse the National Hunger March to Washington and the demand for unemployment insurance and the payment of \$50 winter relief to each unemployed by the federal government as a supplement to local relief.

Delegates elected from the meeting proceeded to City Hall to lay these demands before the city council. Despite the promise of Mayor Curley that the delegation would be allowed to present its demands before the city council, the city council intentionally omitted its regular meeting, in order to avoid facing the demands of the unemployed.

The committee was met by Mayor Curley's plans.

A mass of workers streamed after the delegation to the city hall, picking up hundreds of others, blocking traffic around the city hall for over an hour while the delegation was inside.

Curley's much-boasted relief system is breaking down on every hand. Only a few days ago he announced that the usual \$5.00 "Thanksgiving relief" will not be given to the unemployed this year. Curley has come forward with a plan for wholesale slashing of city employees' salaries from 10 to 20 percent.

TONIGHT in Elizabeth First Presentation in Elizabeth, N. J. 41st of the Latest Soviet Film at Liberty Lithuanian Hall 269-2nd Street, Elizabeth, N. J., on WED., NOVEMBER 23 SHOWING 8 P. M. to 12 A. M. Admission 25c Children 15c

International Notes

By PETER HENRY

STRIKE WAVE IN SPAIN

MADRID, Nov. 14.—A wave of strikes is passing over Spain. Some 20,000 Andalusian laborers are still out on strike, while several thousand more are striking in Catalonia. Today 30,000 miners in the Huyaera-Turon coal mining region of the Asturias, around the city of Oviedo went out on strike in protest against wage-cuts. The notorious "Civil Guards" have taken "extraordinary precautions, virtually placing the region under martial law. It is officially estimated by government authorities that over 60,000 workers are now on strike throughout Spain.

The process of firmly establishing a capitalist republic in Spain, built on wage-slavery and exploitation goes on apace. But the awakened Spanish working class is prepared to resist the efforts to set up a capitalist paradise of wage-cuts and starvation. They are determined to turn the bourgeois Spanish Revolution into their revolution—for a Soviet Spain!

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (By Mail).—The Soviet coal industry, though not growing as fast as some other branches of heavy industry, is forging ahead at a respectable rate.

The ensuing rise is unparalleled in the history of modern mining. In the best ten years of the capitalist mining industry the biggest production increase was in Germany, which jumped its production 150 per cent in ten years. But in five years (1927-1931) the coal production of the Soviet Union rose 173 per cent, and in 1931 58,700,000 tons of coal were mined, almost twice the total annual production of capitalist Russia.

The Soviet Union is now fourth among the coal-producing countries and now leads France, Poland and other countries.

Moreover, the coal industry is being thoroughly mechanized. In 1915 30 per cent of the total mined coal was produced mechanically. In 1932 this percentage will be 70 per cent. At present 319 mines are being sunk, which when finished will have a total added annual production of 239,000,000 tons, or a rise of more than 400 per cent over the 1931 figures.

Only in Socialist production can industry grow as fast as it is doing in the Soviet Union.

BOSTON JOBLESS WIN FREE COAL

Thousand Demonstrate Get Hall for March

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

unity front conferences. The demands were presented by the delegation from this demonstration. They are:

- 1. Immediate delivery of coal to all jobless families—2½ tons for the winter. 2. Immediate relief for all jobless at the rate of \$10 for a family of 2 and \$1 additional for each dependent. 3. \$6 to each unemployed single man or woman. 4. The city to open empty apartments and vacant buildings for the homeless unemployed, with proper sleeping provisions. 5. That the city provide free milk, hot lunches and clothing for all the school children of unemployed and part-time workers. 6. No evictions of unemployed for non-payment of rent; the city to pay all rent for the jobless. 7. The city to provide lodging and food for 50 delegates of the National Hunger March to Washington on their stop over in Boston on Nov. 28th. 8. The use of the municipal auditorium at Brookline, and Shawmut Ave. on Nov. 26th, and the use of the Boston Common on Nov. 27, at 9 a. m. for the send-off of the marchers. 9. The City Council of Boston to endorse the National Hunger March to Washington and the demand for unemployment insurance and the payment of \$50 winter relief to each unemployed by the federal government as a supplement to local relief.

Delegates elected from the meeting proceeded to City Hall to lay these demands before the city council. Despite the promise of Mayor Curley that the delegation would be allowed to present its demands before the city council, the city council intentionally omitted its regular meeting, in order to avoid facing the demands of the unemployed.

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A. F. of L. Leaders Try New Method Against Unemployed

THE text of the report of the sub-committee on unemployment insurance of the Executive Council reveals the fact that the A. F. of L. leadership, forced to retreat from open opposition to insurance, is engaged in the most ambitious—and vicious—maneuver of its entire career with the exception of that carried through by Gompers at the Buffalo convention, addressed by President Wilson, which lined up the Federation and its affiliated unions for support of Wall Street's war.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, under the tremendous pressure of the revolt of hundreds of local unions and central labor bodies against its open opposition to unemployment insurance at its Vancouver convention last year, and of the growing power of the mass movement for federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers, led by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils, has made a right about face in Cincinnati.

The report which formally endorses compulsory unemployment insurance on a state basis, with some federal participation of a statutory but not financial character, marks a decided and important change in the tactics by which the A. F. of L. leadership continues its opposition to unemployment insurance for unemployed workers. It is a change from the tactic of frontal attack to one of killing the unemployment insurance movement by kindness—to be accompanied of course by continuing the policy of expulsions whenever local unions and central bodies undertake serious campaigns to force compulsory unemployment insurance.

The strategy of the A. F. of L. leadership is to check and disrupt the militant mass struggles with unemployment insurance as their central political demand. Its report, with its rejection of federal unemployment insurance because of the "provisions and limitations of the United States constitution as interpreted by the courts," is intended to divert the mass struggles in which thousands of members of A. F. L. unions take part, into channels of endless and ineffective lobbying through the maze of state legislative procedure.

The report makes no provision for the inclusion of the existing army of 15-16,000,000 unemployed workers even in the proposed state insurance. It is entirely a proposal for the dim and distant future. The history of workers' compensation legislation and of old age pensions on a state basis has been dragged out over a period of more than 25 years, and which still remains either unenacted as in some states or exists in the form of laws providing pitiful pittance for workers, shows the callous disregard for the unemployed and their dependents which is characteristic of the reactionary leadership.

The recommendations of the report, far from proposing additional taxation of the employers for the huge sums needed to furnish the unemployed with a minimum standard of decent living, actually endorses the proposal of Senator Wagner to allow employers to deduct their unemployment payments from their federal income taxes.

The financing of the A. F. of L. plan as recommended in the report is a cruel joke on the hungry millions of workers to whose aid it pretends to come. Payments are to be financed by a 3 per cent levy on employers' payrolls. At the present percentage of employment, with part-time work the rule, it would take years to acquire by such a plan the necessary reserves to put state laws into operation even for those still employed—to say nothing of the millions now jobless.

The report is a forced recognition of the fact that the "individualism" of the American worker, so long a catchword of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, and its excuse for a continual series of reactionary measures, is a fiction. It has vanished with other shibboleths, like "permanent American prosperity," "mass production and high wages, etc.," under the impact of the worst crisis in the history of American capitalism and the decline of capitalism throughout the world.

THE growing radicalization and militancy of the American masses is a basic and indisputable fact. Their militant struggles, especially for immediate relief and unemployment insurance are organized and led by the Communist Party. In the A. F. of L. unions there is an increasing resistance to the tyranny of the bureaucracy and a growing movement for trade union democracy and a policy of militant organization and struggle. There is now in session in Cincinnati a rank and file convention of several hundred delegates from local unions all over the country working out a program for strengthening the fight for unemployment insurance.

Here too the Communists take a leading part. The demagogic maneuver of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats is directed not only against its own members but the working class as a whole, in the interests of the capitalist class.

It is a maneuver designed to split the ranks of the working class in the fight for unemployment insurance, create hesitation and confusion, isolate the Communist Party, and thereby deprive the unemployed millions of their only revolutionary leadership.

The report makes no basic change in the policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. Its recommendations, with some minor exceptions, will probably be those of the Roosevelt administration. The A. F. of L. leadership remains part of the machinery of capitalist government.

But the demagogic character of its maneuver places before the Communist Party members in A. F. of L. unions certain special and immediate tasks. The demagoguery of the bureaucrats must be utilized to win still larger sections of the union membership for the struggle for immediate federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

It is evident that, as a result of the report, and in spite of the fact that this is the last thing the bureaucrats want, the struggle for unemployment insurance can now more effectively be carried on within the unions and—if attempts are made to institute a new policy of expulsions and blacklisting great numbers of union members can be rallied for the most militant resistance thereby further breaking down the influence of the officialdom and administering defeat after defeat to them.

THE whole movement of revolt against the A. F. of L. officialdom can be strengthened greatly by the wide-spread and rapid exposure of the calculated and callous hypocrisy in the service of American capitalism which prompted the change of tactics on unemployment insurance at Cincinnati.

It is not among the high-salaried bureaucrats in the convention that the fight will be waged. But the betrayal of the interests of the hundreds of thousands of jobless A. F. of L. members and of the entire working class perpetrated there under the guise of assisting them will arouse whole new sections of union and unorganized workers into action if explained and exposed for what it is—strike-breaking in a new form by the sellout of the millions of hungry unemployed workers in this, the fourth winter of the capitalist crisis.

On with the mass struggle led by the Communist Party for immediate relief and federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and their government.

Support the National Hunger March to Washington! Down with the hunger policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy!

Winter Relief for Jailed Miner's Wife and Children

FOUR skinny children, one sickly woman, asking only to be allowed to live. Such is the state of Anna Jackowski and her children aged 4 to 16. No work for any of them no one to help but the International Labor Defense, no one to help but YOU! Teddy Jackowski, coal miner, husband and father, has been in prison for three years, sentenced from 5 to 20 years on a frame-up charge of bombing. As a member of the United Mine Workers of America he has been on strike for 20 months. With his arrest his union official deserted him. He writes from London Prison Farms, London, Ohio: (Prisoners are only permitted to write on the first and third Sundays of the month.)

"I am separated from my sickly wife and four little children. The bosses have framed me up and I and my family must suffer for them. . . . Dear Comrades if you who are not supporting my family they sure will be hungry, if not dead. I am glad that I belong to the I. L. D. Also I wish that all the workers belonged to this organization because it fights for the workers."

His wife, Anna, the four children, struggle along waiting, waiting for Teddy's release. He needs help. They need help. Do not desert them. Join the I. L. D.; support the Prisoners' Winter Relief Campaign. Send all contributions to Room 430, 20 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

PARTY LIFE

For Personal Contact In Our Activity

By CHARLES BLANK

IN our mass agitational activities we have gradually reached a higher stage of development, but in carrying out agitational work by personal contact we find that we have hardly paid any attention to this most important phase of agitation.

I learned the importance of personal contact activities and the lack of carefully worked out methods of doing it during several years in a factory which had more than two hundred workers.

WORKERS AT THE JOB

During work time every worker is busy at his task. The work in hand is timed, the slower worker is working harder and taking looks at the faster worker to see how far ahead that worker is from him. The twelve o'clock bell rings. To wash hands before the bell rings is not allowed and from every side of the factory workers rush to the wash rooms. Some eat their lunch inside the factory and many go out to eat. There is quiet in the factory until 20 minutes to one. In these 20 minutes it is to be seen a miniature picture of how men balance their life. As if, by command, the workers divide themselves into groupings. All social contrasts make themselves visible in full view—nationality, language, color, sex, etc. The cultural backgrounds also come to the front. Some remain to play ball outside, others checkers, others carry on discussions according to their political and social development.

BUT there is also visible the silent, observing worker. A personal contact with these workers reveals many who, though not actively connected with the revolutionary movement are yet critically watching every step of the Party and the revolutionary movement as a whole. I made notes of a series of conversations with those workers individually on various questions. I am citing here the essential part of one of them.

"I like to go to your big meetings, to your big picket lines, because I find there life and warmth, but at your small group meetings I find myself in another extreme—everything so rigid and mechanical, lacking flexibility. You exercise great influence when you are in regimental formation, but your influence is reduced to near zero when it comes to individual contact. I once joined one of your trade union groups. I had influence among the workers in my shop. I tried to be active in the shop. Any activity that I undertook I was in with real earnestness, but once I committed a serious tactical error. I recognized my error openly at a meeting before all the workers, but in the group where I belonged I was always looked upon as an outcast. Instead of taking pains and investigating the facts in the case to find out the reasons that led to my error I was simply informed by one higher up that there were suggestions from individuals of the group to expel me from the organization. It is already about nine months that I did not come to any meeting of the group and I did not receive even one postcard or have somebody to come to see me and find out why I was away."

ATTENTION TO INDIVIDUAL WORKERS

"Do you want to grow organizationally that way? I am very sorry to tell you that will not. Even now I am agitating for and contributing as much as I can to the movement. I love the movement, but I cannot fit in organizationally."

"As to the press and literature, I would like to say that I fully agree with your way of fighting for the working class, but you are all absorbed with the working class and the individual is entirely forgotten. Just consider the ideological spider-web the capitalist class has woven around the worker, when he is out of his place of work; in his home, in the press, in books, radio, movies and other mediums where man balances life when not working. Balanced agitation and propaganda will bring the masses to you in the millions."

SONG TO THE SOLDIER

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

Workers in uniform—
Farmers in uniform—
We are your fathers,
Your fathers, your brothers,
Say will you aim at us?
Shoot at the hungry?
Shoot at the mass?

Workers in uniform—
Farmers in uniform—
Come!
To your class!

Workers in uniform—
Farmers in uniform—
We are your sisters!
Your sisters, your mothers,
Turn to your officers:
"We will not shatter
Bone of our bone!"

Workers in uniform—
Farmers in uniform—
Come!
To your class!



The Rising Mass Struggle of the Workers of Great Britain

R. Palme Dutt Analyzes Situation in Relation to Tasks of Congress of British Communist Party

(The following article was written especially for the "Daily Worker" by R. Palme Dutt, editor of the "Labour Monthly" and one of the leaders of the Communist Party of Great Britain. We hope to publish regular correspondence on this page from Comrade Dutt.)

By R. PALME DUTT

LONDON (by mail).—On November 12, the Twelfth Congress of the British Communist Party meets.

The Communist Congress meets in the midst of rising mass struggles unequalled since the General Strike and of a type and intensity new in British working class history.

Alarm signals in the capitalist camp as to the seriousness of the situation are sounding with increasing frequency. The rising crisis, the still continuing fall in trade and production, the growing international complications, the rising social struggles in Britain and colonial struggles in Ireland and India—all these are filling the National Government and the ruling class with doubts as to the whole future outlook, and driving them to more violent and reckless policies, both of intensified repression and attacks against the workers, and of active preparation for war.

MASS ARE DESPERATE

Symptomatic of the present trend is the famous defeatist speech of the hitherto silent Governor of the Bank of England, Montagu Norman, on October 20 at the bankers' dinner at the Mansion House:

"In spite of every attempt that has been made—mostly in isolation to a large extent—the vast forces of the world, the herd instinct, the desperation of the people who have neither work nor markets, have brought about a series of events and a general tendency which appears to me at the present time to be outside the control of any man, of any government of any country. . . . I will admit that for the moment the way to me is not clear."

In the forefront of the rising crisis for this declaration of the principal spokesman of the ruling finance-oligarchy, is the rising mass struggle, which defeats all their aims—"the desperation of the people who have neither work nor market."

ON its side, the Labour Party echoes the capitalist cries of alarm. The "Daily Herald," the millionaire press organ of the Labour Party, whose normal role is to deny and suppress every sign of working class militancy and deride the possibility of revolution in Britain, is compelled to adopt a very different tone in its editorial of October 7:

"The signs of social discontent continue to grow in number and gravity and to take on uglier forms."

"Demonstrations, marches, riots, and police charges have become dis-tinctly familiar in the great industrial centers of the country."

"A situation is developing more serious than anything known in this generation, and so deplorable that it must cause the deepest disquiet to all who care for a decent Britain."

"Deplorable," "disquieting" to capitalism and its Labour servants. Full of hope to the workers and to the cause of the workers' revolution.

Needless to say, the "Daily Herald" blames the Communists for a situation so "disquieting" to the Labour Party and its hopes for the peaceful gentlemanly starvation of the workers. "The Communists" it finds "are busy fomenting disorder"; and again "disorder is exploited by those who hope to profit by it." Thus the Labour organ places itself on the level of the lowest gutter press in dealing with the

workers' struggle for bread, and with the only party of the workers which leads that struggle.

What lies behind these expressions of alarm of capitalism and its Labour servants?

RISE OF STREET BATTLES

The immediate occasion, which has drawn the attention of the whole world on the rising struggle in Britain, has been the gigantic battles of the unemployed in all parts of the country against the government police forces. Masses of unemployed workers, driven by need, and with them many employed workers, on a scale never before equalled in Britain (100,000 participants in the London demonstration of October 30), have shown a new intensity of fight and power to resist police violence unbroken, and have extorted concession after concession from the authorities.

But let there be no mistake. It is not a question only of the unemployed, three to four millions. It is throughout the entire working class, among the employed workers no less than the new spirit of fight is rising.

MASS TEXTILE STRIKE

The Lancashire textile strike of 200,000 weavers from the end of August to the end of September was the powerful demonstration of this. The significance of this conflict was not only that of a strike forced through the heavy blows of the union officials, in the face of widespread unemployment and fear of victimization, and in the face of all the capitalist-plus-union propaganda of the "bankruptcy" of the cotton industry and "hopelessness" of struggle. The significance lay above all in the new element of mass-initiative and mass-activity which characterized the strike, in the militant activity of the mass-pickets which, in defiance of the Conservative Government's Trade Union Act, closed mill after mill, overpowering in many regions the police forces sent against them, and establishing what the Lancashire employers and local press were pleased to call "mob-rule."

Such a development in the traditionally "orderly" Lancashire, the former stronghold of class-peace, where Communist influence had previously hardly reached, is a measure of the process that is taking place throughout the working class.

Through every industry, in all trade union conferences, the same rising activity is visible. The immediate struggles are all defensive in face of the continuing and intensified capitalist attacks. But beneath the defensive form is already visible the beginning of a new offensive spirit of refusal any longer to accept inevitably and hopelessly the results of the crisis of direct challenge to the whole capitalist crisis.

DECEPTIVE "LEFT" PHRASES

The ferment is reflected in the trade unions and in the Labour Party. The trade union and Labour bureaucracy are compelled to maneuver, to make a show of moves toward the "left," in order to maintain their hold. Aged Labour Party Councillors begin to mumble forth slogans of "Revolution, Not Reform," "No More Reformism," "The End of Gradualism," etc. The chairman of the Newcastle Trades Union Congress in September (freshly arrived back from taking part in the National Government's delegation to the Ottawa Imperial Conference) proclaims that "the capitalist system" cannot be "patched" and calls for its "final overthrow." The chairman of the Labour Party, Lansbury, sets forth the aim "not to reform, but to revolutionize the capitalist system"; and Henderson, who criticizes this, is diffident in receiving a hearing at the Labour Party Conference.

SOCIAL-FASCIST TRICKERY

The second weapon of capitalism is the "left" maneuvers of the Labour and trade union bureaucracy, who begin to use militant phrases, to denounce reformism, to talk of strike action, and even of "revolution," in order to maintain their hold on the workers. These maneuvers, alongside their actual policy of strikebreaking and co-operation with the National Government, have not deceived the militant workers. Lansbury and Labour Party leaders are finding themselves repeatedly howled down and refused a hearing at mass meetings in their own former strongholds in the East End of London. The attempt of the "left" I.L.P. leader, to draw the unemployed Hunger Marchers' agitation into parliamentary channels under his leadership was rejected with scorn by the Hunger Marchers' Council, who recognize in the Communist Party the sole workers' party voicing and leading their fight.

The Labour Party leaders in Parliament are now crawling on their knees to MacDonald to assist them against the Communists, openly complaining that the government concessions to the unemployed mass demonstrations are undermining the authority of the Labour Party and its advocacy of peaceful methods and raising the prestige of the Communists, and

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel "GEORGIA NIGGER"

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous persecution and medieval oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is relentlessly opposed to the white ruling class term, "nigger," and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes. The author shares this view, but it is only to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have put into the mouths of the boss tyrants terms of respect for Negroes which he did not use.—Editor.

INSTALMENT 20

THE STORY SO FAR: David Jackson, a young Negro lad, son of the poor share-cropper, Dee Jackson, escapes from the farm of the influential white planter, Jim Deering. Though Deering is supposed to be paying wages, his plantation is actually a slave camp where Negroes are driven like beasts of burden and are tortured and murdered if they protest. David's father succeeds in enlisting the aid of the white planter, Ramsey, who is driving David in his car to the next county when he is overtaken by Sheriff Dan Nichols, a Deering hireling, and forced to turn back to the courthouse. Ramsey declares he is taking David to the state capitol to prefer charges against Deering before the governor. While Nichols tries to persuade Ramsey to give up the boy, he summons Deering and Shay Pearson, the white planter on whose farm the Jacksons are share-croppers. Now continue:

RAMSEY did not answer. The sheriff shook his head again. "Even if the charge is preferred on a dead nigger's body is found an even if you get witnesses you've got to get a coroner's jury to decide it was murder an' not self-defense. An' then you got to get the grand jury to indict. An' even if the coroner's verdict is murder an' the grand jury indicts, which is very doubtful, Mr. Deerin'll have to be tried in this county. How many whites do you figger'll find him guilty? I'm jes' lookin' at all this from the stan'point of arrest an' conviction. There's no use goin' off half-cocked."

"That remains to be seen."

DEERING IS MASTER

The sheriff spat leisurely. "Why, there's hardly a white man fit for duty on any o' the juries who don't deal with or work for someone who deals with Mr. Deerin'. A verdict against Mr. Deerin', an' a mind you, sir, I'm even assumin' you git to the trial stage—would upset the whole business life of the county. How many o' em dealin' with the southern Cotton Bank do you figger'll risk havin' their notes called?"

Ramsey's face was expressionless. "Why, sir, I believe even you deal with the Southern Cotton Bank."

"I have other sources of obtainin' money if they call my notes."

JUSTICE WITH REASON

"Perhaps we can find means to enforce the law."

The sheriff shrugged his shoulders regretfully. "The law must temper justice with reason. That's why niggers don't vote. If we didn't temper the law with reason we'd have nigger officers, nigger judges, nigger marriage, race trouble. No man likes to see murder done, if it was done, an' you can't trust these niggers anyway. They're ready to cook up any charge to git the sympathy of a man like you."

He paused and rubbed his chin thoughtfully. "I've known Mr. Deerin' since he was a boy. He may show a bad temper when he's mad, but he ain't the man to go killin' his help. It don't stan' to reason. This boy jes' didn't want to work for him an' if you want to git him out o' his contract, why, I figger Mr. Deerin's a reasonable man."

THE NEW SLAVERY

Ramsey did not answer. Georgia Crackers were in the saddle, a rising class squeezing wealth from blacks freed from slavery. Crackers had seized the power to vote, so they were the law, and by legal trickery had maneuvered the Ne-

EDITOR'S NOTE

The Daily Worker considers it necessary to reprint here the note it published earlier in the course of this serialisation:

The planter, Ramsey, depicted here, is not typical. While isolated instances of this kind may exist, the impression created here that the oppression of the Negro people is due to the fact that "hard-hearted" planters have gained the upper hand over "good-hearted" planters is false. Ramsey's dislike of the upstart "Crackers" represents actually a conflict within the exploiting class—between the old feudal slave-owners who lost heavily in the Civil War (the author tells us that the Ramsey family's \$100,000 investment in Negroes was ruined by the war) and the new planter class that arose after the war and instituted, with the aid of the law, the regime of legalized slavery and terror against Negroes that now rules the Black Belt.

THE VICTIM

Ramsey's glance travelled to the worried boy. A Negro in the hands of the whites, the black South, needed for the planting and the reaping and these whites were driving him away. Those two black hands planted the fields and garnered the harvest, built the roads and the mills, raised the Georgia from a wilderness. Upon that back the South had built its civilization. There was strength in that Negro, strength to destroy what he carried on his back and these money-grubbing, Negro-trapping whites were too short-sighted to see where they were driving him.

"That niga doesn't know his own strength," he thought.

WHILE RAMSEY ALONE COMES TO DAVID'S AID, WHAT FATE AWAIT'S THE NEGRO BOY WITH THE WHITE PLANTERS AND THE PLANTERS' LAW LINED UP AGAINST HIM? BE SURE AND READ TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT!

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THE TASK OF THE MASS STRUGGLE

The task of the mass struggle, in the face of these tactics of capitalism, is to break the united front of the National Government and the Labour Party, to strengthen the ranks for this new stage of struggle, to draw closer together the unemployed and employed workers on the basis of their common aims, to build up the united front from below on the basis of the unions and the factories, and so develop the mass revolutionary opposition, under the leadership of the Communist Party, strong enough to counter and turn the onslaught of the capitalist offensive. The present movement, if it is to go forward, must drive right into the heart of the mass of the employed workers, of the trade union workers, of the Labour Party workers, and draw them into the common fight. On the basis of this particular, the Twelfth Congress of the British Communist Party will concentrate its work, at the same time as it gives the lead for the opening period of rising struggle,