

The Social Democracy; Enemy of Labor

No more infamous an example of the utter rottenness of the social democracy, the socialist parties of the Second International, than the urging of the leading socialist paper of Germany, "The Vorwaerts," that the German consuls in Manchuria have nothing to do with the thousands of Soviet citizens being tortured, starved and murdered in Manchuria, whose welfare the Soviet Government was compelled to leave in the hands of German consuls when its own consuls were withdrawn following the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway by the Chinese militarists acting as tools for the imperialist powers.

While not only the Communist press, but the bourgeois papers also, carry photographic evidence of the horrible tortures and beatings, stories that make the blood of every worker boil with anger of the deliberate ill treatment of these thousands of working men, women and children—this "Vorwaerts," the vile mouthpiece of fascist scoundrels mouthing phrases of socialism, would have the very little relief afforded these victims by German consuls, taken from them.

"Let them die! Go ahead, they are workers, Soviet workers, so murder and torture your fill!" Such is the urging of the Second International leaders to their blood-brothers, the savage monarchist White Guards of the Czar and the human butchers of Chang Hsueh-liang and Nanking—both the purchased agents of the imperialist powers.

Where is the Philistine Kautsky with his weasel words of "democracy" and his philosophy of vegetarianism in revolution? Ah! But Kautsky was not defending the workers, but defending the Russian bourgeoisie, when the Russian workers with iron hand and guided by the Bolshevik party of Lenin swept their despots and exploiters into the dust bin of history.

Dried are the tears of Kautsky and his socialist ilk. Proving to capitalism that they are its best defenders, capitalism has taken them to its bosom—they are one and the same thing! And now, with a whole generation of social democrats in political power and fatten from the prerequisites of office, as the proletariat rises—forced to rise by its conditions which the socialists actively worsen—social democracy has openly and pathetically decomposed into social fascism, mouthing socialist phrases and basking itself in proletarian blood.

"The social democracy is strong," say the international renegades from Communism, omitting to note that it is strong only in stinking amalgamation with the bourgeoisie, refusing to see that the proletariat is repulsed more and more by such malodorous traitors, clearing the way for Communist leadership—if it acts decisively.

"The A. F. of L. is strong," say the Right renegades of American Communism, arguing against decisive, independent leadership of American workers by Communists. "How about the progressives? How can you dare neglect the progressives? How sectarian!" wails in the same "Right" key the malevolent renegade Trotsky-Cannon gang of fake "leftists" arguing precisely for the same thing as the Lovestone "Right," and both dawning pap from the teats of the socialist party.

These deceivers who strive to weaken and destroy the independent role, the decisive role, of the Communist Party, are the liquidators of class struggle on the part of the workers, trying to hamstring their will to struggle, to split and disperse its forces in the face of an oncoming fascist wave the signs of which can be seen on every hand.

No truce with the Right danger within the Communist Party! Expose and smash any attempt of renegades to split the Communist Party! War on the "progressive" of Muste & Co., who lead the workers into betrayal by the socialist party and A. F. of L. Implacable struggle against all who oppose independent, revolutionary leadership of the masses.

The fight against the social democracy, against reformism, for the majority of the working class, is the task of every Communist worker.

Substitute Special Daily Worker for 12th Anniversary Program

Workingclass Organizations to Send Greetings for 12th Anniversary Celebration

Instead of the souvenir program that had been originally planned for the celebration of the 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, a special 12th anniversary edition of the Daily Worker will be issued. Trade unions, Communist Party Units, branches of the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief and other working class organizations are urged to send in greetings for this special anniversary edition.

Individual workers will also be able to greet the 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution by sending in their names at 25 cents a name for the Solidarity Pact with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

The 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated by the workers of New York in Madison Square Garden on Sunday evening, November 3.

2 Cafeteria Workers Greeted on Release from Jail Sentences

Greeting two fellow-workers released from Welfare Island jail Sunday morning, 50 New York cafeteria workers yesterday expressed their determination to continue organization activities in a demonstration of 58th St., 10th Ave. and 11th St. at Queensboro Bridge.

The jailed strikers were Hyman Blumberg and John Taylor. They had been sentenced to six months for picket line activities during the cafeteria struggle for improved conditions this spring.

Michael Obermeier, organizer of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, which lead the strike, was chief speaker at the reception. Taylor and Blumberg later attended the mass meeting to elect delegates to the U. S. S. R. at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The cafeteria union is now in the midst of an organization drive to prepare to continue its attack on open shops successfully launched this spring. It will announce mass meetings, to be attended by shop delegates, in the near future, Obermeier reports.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20.—Twenty-five prisoners escaped from the state penitentiary, San Luis Potosi, through an old tunnel, dispatches to the newspaper Prensa said today.

Speakers Conference

This Tuesday, Oct. 22 at 7:30 p. m. a meeting of all Party speakers will be held at the Workers Center, 4th floor, to take up the question of the decisions of the last plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Party and the district plenums. K. W. Weinstein will lead the discussion which will be aimed at preparing the speakers for the drive to popularize the decisions in all Party units.

While seven textile workers were facing the bosses and their agents in the Charlotte court in a battle for freedom and the right of the workers to strike, organize, picket and defend themselves against the bosses' thugs, in the City Auditorium of Charlotte the southern textile workers were assembling in conference to map out plans to smash the bosses' attack and advance our position," said Hugo Oehler, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers Union.

N.T.W.U. Drive to Organize South Speeded by Conference

Defying all police attempts to halt organization of Brownsville laundry workers, the Laundry Workers Section of the Trade Union Unity League, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will hold a factory gate meeting in front of the Independent Laundry on Herzl and Livonia Aves. directly after work tomorrow night.

Southern Organizer Tells of Hatred Workers Show for United Textile Misleaders

Underpaid and overworked, the "Independent" workers, most of whom are Negro girls, work 9, 10, and often 11 hours a day from \$12 to \$15 a week.

FLIERS LAND IN CAL. AS WAITING THOUSANDS ROAR

Land of Soviets Gets Tremendous Ovation; Fliers in Parade

Address Seattle Meet

Plan NY Reception at Final Meet Today

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 20.—The greatest reception ever accorded any aviators here was given the four Soviet fliers when they spiraled down into a perfect landing at the municipal airport yesterday afternoon, completing the 500-mile Seattle-Oakland leg of their Moscow to New York flight. Airport attendants said that they had seen nothing like it since Lindbergh's first visit to Oakland following his hop to Paris.

The huge monoplane was first sighted from the west and from an altitude of 2,000 feet came down in three sweeping circles. It taxied to the airport administration building amid the cheers of thousands of workers, who broke through the (Continued on Page Two)

WINDOW FIRMS YIELD IN STRIKE

General Tie-Up Forces 33 to Grant Demands

Leading a militant strike of the 2,000 window cleaners for wage gains and improved working conditions, the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, has forced 33 independent window cleaning contractors to surrender to their terms. The announcement was made by Harry Einstein, union secretary, today.

The firms employ about 150 men, who have gone back to work on union terms, Einstein adds. The demands they won included the 40-hour, five-day week, an increase in the minimum wage from \$45 to \$49.50 a week; proper safety devices and adequate compensation insurance.

The general strike will be continued with even stronger determination against the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Protective Association, which has refused to negotiate terms with the union.

Released on \$3,500 bail each on framed charges of "assault" arising from their strike activities, ex-secretary Peter Darck and business agent Peter Lahowitz will face trial Oct. 30. Their case was adjourned at 57th St. court Saturday morning.

Denouncing the latest attempt to "get" leading strikers, Feinstein characterized the arrest as a palpable frame-up. The high bail, he pointed out, is higher than is sometimes set for a murder charge.

Five hundred former open shop workers have joined the union since the strike, which is spreading daily, started.

CZECH STRIKES GROWING. PRAGUE, Oct. 20.—The Komotau district miners' strike is extending. Five thousand are now out and further walkouts are expected, although reformists union leaders are striving to throttle the movement.

The machinists of the Tannwald works in Reichenberg struck for a wage increase and after a short strike won all demands.

Expose U. S. S. R. LONDON (By Mail).—To offset lies told by three employers' agents told to "report" on their visit to the U. S. S. R., the British Friends of the Soviet Union proposes to send a delegate from the Tilmansont Colliery, Kent, to the Soviet Union to see for themselves the triumphs of socialist economy.

Laundry Workers Hear T.U.U.L., Communists, at B'klyn Shop Meet

Defying all police attempts to halt organization of Brownsville laundry workers, the Laundry Workers Section of the Trade Union Unity League, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will hold a factory gate meeting in front of the Independent Laundry on Herzl and Livonia Aves. directly after work tomorrow night.

Underpaid and overworked, the "Independent" workers, most of whom are Negro girls, work 9, 10, and often 11 hours a day from \$12 to \$15 a week.

They had welcomed leaflets urging organization to fight the speed-up distributed by members of the

Oil Companies Threaten Militant Strikers with Jail Suits Give Fakers Excuse

Rank and File Must Take Control of Strike or Bureaucracy Will Call It Off

Companies Admit Huge Expense Caused by the Walk Out and Use of Police and Thugs

The coalition between strikebreaking bosses in the oil truckmen's strike and the reactionary union officials, anxious to finish the betrayal of the strike and send the men back to work at a practically unlimited working day, took a new turn Saturday and Sunday.

To the pressure of hired gangsters, many of them part of the socialist machine used against militant needle trades workers, to the Tammany police and police of the republican 14th District in Brooklyn, to the defeatist propaganda carried out by lies in the capitalist papers and statements of the teamsters' union officialdom, is added now the direct threat of prosecution.

Suits Threatened. Officials of the Standard Oil Company, Warner-Quinlan Oil Company, and others announced Saturday that they were on the point of conducting suits for damages, and criminal action against "not only the unions, but against individuals." In Tammany courts this means that the

through 67,800 pumps in this territory alone. The company, in connection with this distributing trade, owns 6,000 motor tank wagons, trucks and vehicles.

This company employs about 47,000 workers in this and foreign countries. Its stockholders, however, are fewer in number, the profits being drawn out largely by the same circle of millionaires close to the Rockefeller.

The market value of the stock of this company increased from \$41,250,000 in 1912 to \$579,903,785 last year (1928). It has been estimated that one of these investors who purchased only 10 of the common shares of the stock in 1913 for \$4,330 received a return on this investment during the follow-

ing 15 years of \$19,644. This will give Green a chance to agree openly with the officials of the United Textile Workers, who are still delaying the strike, would practically unanimously by the 1,200 workers in Elizabethton two weeks ago.

Official Strikebreaking. Every trick of the trade has been used by these office holders, who draw in expenses and salaries more per day than even Fuller's figures for the operatives, to prevent this strike against the blacklist and worsening conditions. First they postponed it because of the suicide of the acting president of the mills, then to consult with the U. S. department of labor and the U.T.W. heads in Toronto, and then they proposed arbitration.

Standard Oil Coining Huge Profits on Driven Workers

Parent New Jersey Firm Gets Average of 71 Per Cent a Year Returns on Stock

Labor Research Association, 799 Broadway, summarizes the profits wrung by Standard Oil Co. from its refinery slaves, toiling in constant danger of fire and chemicals for miserable wages, and its truck drivers, working a day that has absolutely no limit in hours under 24. Its findings are as follows:

Standard Oil Co. of New York besides being one of the world's greatest producing companies, is the dominant marketing organization for gas and oil of New York and the New England States. In this territory the company has over 600 bulk stations and more than 1,200 service stations. It also sells wholesale to other consumers and in all its Socony gasoline trade is served

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NMU BOARD CALL ILLINOIS MINERS FOR SHARP FIGHT

War on Bosses' Tools in U. M. W. A., Is Demand

Prepare for Strike

Fight on Wages, Hours and Against Fakers

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Oct. 20.—While the dog fight between the Fishwick-Farrington machine and the Lewis outfit is coming to a climax, the miners of Illinois are rallying to the slogans of genuine struggle against all enemies raised by the National Miners' Union. "Spread the word far and wide 'Pay no more check-off to the Fishwick-Lewis machine.' Prepare to strike for decent conditions." The equalization of work to care for those thrown out of work by the introduction of machines, unemployment relief and the introduction of the day rate system." Local numbers as many as a thousand strong are splitting off bodily and joining the militant National Miners' Union.

Both Boss Tools. "The fight between Fishwick and Lewis has now reached its climax. The two corrupt machines, caimed by many to be the agents of two coal interests who struggle for domination over the Illinois miners, are now engaged in a bitter fight for the control of the property, funds and right to betray the Illinois miners." A communication signed by Pat Toohy from the National Executive Board which reached every local union in the Illinois district today.

"That Farrington, notorious tool of the Peabody Coal Company, and recently readmitted to the U.M.W.A., leads the fight in support of the discredited Fishwick machine, is evidence that the Peabody Coal Company is greatly interested in the struggle. On the other hand, powerful coal interests support the Lewis machine. This fact must be (Continued on Page Three)

LARGER BLOW AT MILL BOSSES

Gastonia Case Brings Class Solidarity

The executive board of the International Shingle Weavers' Union has decided to affiliate with the International Labor Defense, and five locals of that union in the state of Washington, at Grays Harbor, Kalama, Centralia, Willapa and Everett have affiliated locally.

This report was received at the I. L. D. headquarters today in the midst of activities for its drive for 50,000 new members. Ella Reeve Bloor, organizer for the defense organization on the West Coast, who made the report, also announced the affiliation of the Woman's Finnish Club and the Lithuanian Workers' Club in Seattle, with the I. L. D.

J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I. L. D., just returned from the court room at Charlotte, also received the reports that a new branch of the I. L. D. with thirteen (Continued on Page Two)

COURT WHITEWASHES THE LYNCHERS WHO BEAT WELLS; MILL PROSECUTOR RAVES

Carpenter Kneels on Floor in Charlotte Court And Prays For Conviction of Unionists

Bill Dunne Speaks to Workers' Mass Meeting, Answers Solicitors Attack on Communism

VERDICT INVITES MILL PROSECUTOR BOSSES TO KILL WANTS REVENGE

CONCORD, N. C., Oct. 20.—Saturday the leaders of the mill owners' gang which kidnapped Ben Wells, C. D. Saylor, and C. M. Lell, beat Wells into insensibility and tried to lynch him, all this just a few days before the same outfit murdered Ella May, were whitewashed, pronounced not guilty by a jury here. The Lory gang has thus been reassured that they will not be punished for their attack on the organizers of the National Textile Workers Union since the bosses' courts are on their side.

This whitewashing will give the bosses' black hundreds added encouragement to kidnap, blackmail, and flog militant union organizers. When the murderers of Ella May likewise are whitewashed, they will indeed be certain that they may even murder with impunity.

To Whitewash Murderers. The fake proceedings against those indicted for Ella May's murder will be resumed on Monday in Gastonia. It is the boast of members of the Lory Committee of 100 that "We have the solicitor, the judge, the jury, and all the police on our side. We can do what we damn please and get away with it. We can get all the witnesses we want to swear to our alibis."

That is exactly what happened in Concord in the "trial" of those indicted for kidnapping and flogging. Nearly every member of the Committee of 100 was paraded in court to establish the alibis of their leaders. Their chieftains, Solicitor Carpenter of Gastonia, and Major Bulwinkle, attorney for the Manville-Jencks Co., and Gastonia case prosecutor, were there to help them.

C. D. Saylor and C. M. Lell testified to the same account as they did in the investigations conducted before Judge Shaw in Charlotte.

Law Leaders. They told how they were taken from their boarding house by a gang of thugs, among which they recognized Carpenter and Bulwinkle, and certain mill bosses and gunmen, taken out to the country, where preparations were made to lynch Wells. First Wells was flogged, after he refused to denounce the union, had Saylor and Lell refused to flog him. A party of hunters came along and frightened the lynchers away.

The "prosecution" of the floggers, conducted by Solicitor Zeb Long, was perfunctory, and half-hearted, helping the mill lawyers defend the Lory gangsters on trial.

COMMUNISTS FIGHT HONORING OF STRESEMAN. SAARBRUCKEN, Germany, Oct. 20.—The Saarbrücken City Planning Commission, strongly opposed by the Communists, has decided to rename the city's principal street after Streseman.

For two hours Carpenter gave the jury his wretched interpretations of the doctrines of Communism "from the wild precincts of Soviet Russia." Under ruling of Judge Barnhill it was permitted for the prosecution to present their distortions of Communism to the jury for the sole purpose of appealing to prejudice, but the defense was not permitted to put Bill Dunne on the stand as an expert on Communism to give the jury a correct statement of Marxism.

Two hours after Carpenter had finished his harangue to the jury in the court room, Bill Dunne spoke to the workers of North Charlotte, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Young Pioneers. He gave them a speech which if the jury had heard it would have answered the lies of Carpenter.

Dunne pointed out that the trial has brought forward the question of violence and revolution before the workers of the South, among the issues of the trial. The prosecution has tried to convince the jury that the purpose of the Communists in the South is to "immediately organize an armed insurrection to overthrow the government, kill all policemen, public officials and mill owners, seize control of the mills and set up a Soviet." The prosecution has appealed to the jury to "do their duty as patriotic Americans (Continued on Page Three)

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Adopt Bessemer City As a Memorial to Ella May!

Other Groups Must Join Womens Council 2 In Sending Daily There

As if in answer to the letter of two women mill workers in Bessemer City, N. C., asking that the Daily Worker be sent to them, comes the contribution of \$10 to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South," from Working Women's Council No. 2, of Newark, N. J.

The \$10 given by Council No. 2 means that the mill workers of Bessemer City are assured of receiving 100 more copies of the Daily Worker every day for one week.

In the Bessemer City textile mills slaved Ella May Wiggins, murdered by mill thugs for her activity as a member of the National Textile Workers' Union.

The mill bosses' terror against members of the N.T.W. still reigns in Bessemer City, as well as in Gastonia, Kings Mountain, and other mill towns which were the scenes of rebellion of the mill workers against their slavery.

Mass circulation of the Daily Worker in the South is the most effective weapon of the mill workers against this terror, and the contribution of Council 2 of Newark will aid in the struggle against that terror.

The mill workers of Bessemer City, and all the mill towns and villages of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia look to their fellow workers to come to their aid in the fight against slavery and terrorism.

That is why they appeal to militant American workers to rush the Daily Worker to them at once.

More than 100 copies of the Daily Worker must go to Bessemer City each day; it is a town of over 1,000 mill workers.

The permanent adoption of Bessemer City, so that all of the 1,000 (Continued on Page Three)

STANDARD OIL COINS PROFITS FROM WORKERS

Gets Back Most of Its Original Cost Yearly

(Continued from Page One)

ing 16 years of \$12,034. Of course the Rockefeller, Pratts, Harknesses, Whitneys, and those who own the bulk of the stock do not hold it in ten share lots! Their millions of shares have rendered profits accordingly.

Keystone of Arch.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey has been always considered the keystone of the large Standard Oil group of companies pumping gold into the pockets of the millionaires. It is the largest refiner, distributor and carrier of oil in the country, besides having a large chemical division. As the Investment Review of Clark Williams and Co. puts it, this company "is thus not only a strongly integrated unit in the oil industry but is probably also one of the largest producers of chemical products. The wide diversity of its interests and the size of its marketing facilities has enabled it to enjoy a stability of earnings which has been accorded to few American industrial companies during the last ten years."

This is putting it mildly. As a matter of fact in point of gross business carried on it ranks close to the U. S. Steel Corporation, the largest manufacturing corporation in the country. And the last annual report of the Standard of New Jersey showed a profit of \$108,485,686 or more than double the profit of the previous year. This profit represented a "return" of \$4.43 on each \$25 share of the common stock. But if you take into consideration the 400 per cent stock dividend of the year 1922 the stockholders were really getting in 1928 nearly 98 per cent on the original par value of the stock they received when the company was established following the legal "dissolution" of the original Standard Oil Trust in 1911.

Enormous Profits.

The value of the stock of the corporation since 1912 has increased by leaps and bounds. And in the 16 years since the reorganization of the oil trust this New Jersey slice of it has alone piled up profits totaling \$1,273,809,541, which is about 13 times the capitalization of the parent company. In fact, in the last 23 years the profits of the company have totalled \$837,639,413, which represents a profit of 709 per cent on the par value of the original stock, or an average return of about 11 per cent a year!

And out of these enormous profits during the last ten years the company, which bankers call "a conservative dividend payer," has paid out cash dividends totalling \$509,377,114—more than five times the capitalization of the "trust" that the Sherman Law is supposed to have "outed." It has reinvested \$720,183,320 in the business, and has handed out stock dividends to the extent of \$97,729,700. Or in other words, it has distributed to its multi-millionaire stockholders in cash and stock dividends a total of \$907,306,814. For every 10 shares of its common stock, worth \$3,880 in 1913, the stockholders have received over \$8,000 in dividends since 1913, while the market value has shown a steady climb. Between 1912 and 1928 the market value of the stock rose from \$368,08,825 to \$1,039,561,113. During only two weeks in August of this year the company added about \$380,000,000 to the open market value of its shares, a "specular advance," as the Wall Street speculators describe it.

THE WORKING WOMAN

Women's Meet to Aid Gastonia, Communist Party, Hits Record

The Election Campaign Rally and Gastonia mass meeting held at Irving Plaza last Wednesday evening was one of the most successful women's meetings ever held in the District. Every seat in the large hall was occupied. The women gave a most enthusiastic response, and a large collection was taken up.

The program of the evening was the presentation to the women's delegation to the Soviet Union of a banner which is to be presented to the women of the Union. On the banner were inscribed the words, "Revolutionary Greetings to the

Working and Peasant Women of the Soviet Union from the Militant Women of New York."

Speakers representing Gastonia and the Communist Party were well received. Little Binnie Green spoke for the Gastonia workers, and Ben Wells represented the National Textile Workers Union, Communist candidates on the local election tickets who spoke were Fanny Austin, Rebecca Grecht, Rose Wortis, Sam Darcy represented the District Executive Committee of the Party, and Harold Williams the Negro Committee of the Party.

SOVIET WOMEN WOMEN WORKERS HAIL U. S. TOILERS PLEDGE \$300

Tell Triumphs Gained Under Workers Gov't

Dear Sister:

The railway workers' union and the working women of the Piatihatika station send you their fervent greetings.

In our country the women enjoy the same rights as the men. The working woman, no matter where she works, she performs the same work as the man, receives the same wages as the man. For the confinement period, working women receive their full wages through the insurance organizations. When that period is over they come back to work, their place is kept open for them. Every woman, no matter who she is, receives in time of pregnancy a supplementary allowance, and also an allowance for the baby in the course of 9 months.

Working women with small children can leave their children in the public creches if they have no means of keeping them at home. When going to work the mother takes her child to the creche. There the children are kept clean and given the best of care. In the clubs there are also special rooms where mothers can leave their children after working hours if they want to attend meetings, lectures and entertainments. In our station we haven't got these things and many of our women are very passive as they have no place where to leave their children.

We have clinics where doctors advise mothers how to take care of their children, how to bring them up, how to look after them in case of illness, how to prevent sickness, etc. There are also nurses who look after the conditions under which children live at home. These nurses visit the homes where there are babies, they teach the mothers how to keep them

U. C. W. W. Prepares 6th Anniversary

The United Council of Working Women have shown their support of the Communist Party in the election campaign not only in resolution of support but in hard cash. All together \$300 was pledged by the councils of the city.

To date the following have paid: Council 4, \$20; Council 7, \$20; Council 11, \$25; Council 17, \$15; Council 15, \$10; Council 12, \$10 on account; Council 2 of Newark, 10; Council 8, \$5 on account; Council 20, a new council, \$5; Council 10, \$15.

The Councils are already preparing for their sixth anniversary which falls on Nov. 22. At this time they will give the annual ball with the usual good time and good food for all.

SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—A tremendous ovation was given the four Soviet fliers when they appeared at the Eagles Auditorium here Wednesday night. Two thousand workers present rose to sing the Internationale and applauded and cheered for five minutes. The reception was arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The fliers greeted the audience in Russian. Interpreters translated their speeches. Delegates from many trade unions and other working class organizations replied. Workers in other cities also sent greetings.

Final preparations for the New York reception to the Land of the Soviets crew will be made at a mass conference tonight at 8 o'clock in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Delegates from many labor, cultural and fraternal organizations are expected. The reception will be held early next month under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Ave.

Presenting the fliers with tractors and trucks for Soviet workers and peasant to help them build socialism will be a feature of the reception. The F. S. U. is conducting a campaign to fund to buy these gifts. A committee to purchase them will be elected at tonight's conference.

Communist Youth Will Hold Dance on Oct. 26

From all preparations, the Autumn Youth Dance to be given by the Young Communist League, Dist. 2, Oct. 26, at the Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. and 9th St., will be one of the best affairs ever given by the League in this district.

Besides syncopation from one of New York's finest jazz bands, there will be eats, drinks, and one of the liveliest group of militants. All workers, especially young workers, are invited for an enjoyable evening with the Young Communist League. Tickets are 50 cents, at door 75 cents.

BUENOS AYRES (By Mail).—Two workers were killed and nine badly injured in the Vulcan Iron-works in the Barracks district when some oxygen cylinders burst.

OIL COMPANIES THREATEN SUITS

Misleaders Will Use It to Betray Strike

(Continued from Page One)

harder now, it is the unusual opposition indicates the walk-out is cutting deeply into the profits of the companies, and to take care of the strike away from the treacherous officialdom and conduct it by means of rank and file strike committees.

The T. U. U. demands that representatives of the dock workers, who have already in several instances refused to handle scab oil, the garagemen, who have to fill cars with the scab oil, and the other truckmen, who are being appealed to by the bosses to take strike-breaking jobs, shall be drawn into the conduct of the strike.

Bosses Admit Loss.

The company officials announcing their plan of attack through the courts admitted that the strike was a heavy blow to them. One said: "The surmounting transportation problem in oil industries and to the large proportion of the people of this city depends upon an adequate supply of oil and its products. As it stands now, the companies concerned have been put to an enormous loss, caused by the extra expense of operating and difficulties overcome in furnishing their products to consumers. The city has been put to greatly increased expense to afford protection to its residents and workers."

This last refers to the use of police and gunmen against the pickets and the "residents and workers" mentioned are the company scabs.

Strikemen Want to Fight.

The strikers, although subjected to a constant gassing of defeatist propaganda from their officialdom were still very militantly determined on carrying through the strike at the last meetings. Many of them are beginning to realize that their chance of victory depends on their seizing control of the strike and spreading it through the industry into the refineries, too, in spite of official treachery.

When the announcement of the bosses' intention to start suits and criminal cases was made, neither Michael Cashel, the Teamsters' Union vice-president, nor James J. Dawson, business agent of Local 202 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers was to be found.

FLIERS LAND IN CAL. AS WAITING THOUSANDS ROAR

Plan NY Reception at Final Meet Today

(Continued from Page One)

ropes when the plane touched the ground, sweeping past the guards in a rush for the dawning crew.

The friend of the Soviet Union were in charge of the field reception and led a parade through downtown Oakland, after which the Soviet emissaries were escorted to San Francisco, where the F. S. U. have arranged a huge demonstration of welcome.

The conditions of the Land of the Soviets will determine the length of its stay here. The flight from Seattle was interrupted Friday when oil-line trouble forced the fliers to return to Vancouver. It is not believed that the take-off for Cheyenne, Wyo., where the plane will stop on the way to Chicago, can be made before Monday.

SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—A tremendous ovation was given the four Soviet fliers when they appeared at the Eagles Auditorium here Wednesday night. Two thousand workers present rose to sing the Internationale and applauded and cheered for five minutes. The reception was arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The fliers greeted the audience in Russian. Interpreters translated their speeches. Delegates from many trade unions and other working class organizations replied. Workers in other cities also sent greetings.

Final preparations for the New York reception to the Land of the Soviets crew will be made at a mass conference tonight at 8 o'clock in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Delegates from many labor, cultural and fraternal organizations are expected. The reception will be held early next month under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Ave.

Presenting the fliers with tractors and trucks for Soviet workers and peasant to help them build socialism will be a feature of the reception. The F. S. U. is conducting a campaign to fund to buy these gifts. A committee to purchase them will be elected at tonight's conference.

Arrest Rock Island Worker Krieger, for Distributing Dailies

EAST MOLINE, Ill., Oct. 20.—Twenty-four hours after being convicted of distributing the Daily Worker and Communist leaflets, S. A. Krieger, of Rock Island, Daily Worker agent, was arrested as he was giving leaflets and Dailies to the workers of the Troy Laundry Machine Co. plant here. Krieger was held in jail for a short period, and bonds of \$100 were posted by the International Labor Defense. Hearing was set for next Wednesday. The I. L. D. will appeal the first conviction.

European Steel Trust Girds for U.S. Struggle

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The International steel cartel which regulates the production in France, Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Saar is planning to organize a unified sales office to aid in meeting United States competition, it was reliably stated today.

EXPULSION RIGHT IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Oct. 20.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party had adopted a resolution instructing all Party sections to immediately expel all right wingers and give conciliators the ultimatum either to unreservedly support the Party line or be expelled.

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Savage Slash at Bourgeoisie Is 'Channel Road', Plymouth

FRANK MCGLYNN

Even an almost endless profusion of vaudevillian "gems of humor" by Alexander Woolcott proves unable to submerge Guy De Maupassant's savage hatred and irony at the expense of the bourgeoisie of the Second French Empire, in his famous story "Boule De Suif," freely adapted into the play "Channel Road," at the Plymouth Theatre.

What De Maupassant made into a swift-moving, sharp thrust at the rapidly rising merchant class as well as the already rotten nobility, becomes in Doolcott and George S. Kauffman a long stretch of library drama enlivened not one bit by college humor and considerably weakened by choice bits of Woolcott's old womanish sentimentality in the handling of the subjects of patriotism and piety.

The time is 1870—during the Franco-Prussian war. The Prussians are billeted in an inn near Rouen. A coach brings to the inn a party consisting of a flossy Count, his acidly spinster sister, a merchant and his wife, and two nuns who have been horrified on the way in finding that their fellow-passenger is a prostitute, Madeleine Rousset. They avenge the horrible insult to their dignity by snubbing Madeleine. The party is making for the coast, bent on fleeing with its wealth.

The Prussian military officials abruptly halt the flight of the party by depriving them of their safe-conducts. When the Prussian lieutenant casts amorous eye on Madeleine, the prostitute suddenly becomes a figure of considerable importance to the tradesman and his party. They see in her the instrument which will permit them to resume their flight. If she submits to Maupassant at this point brought into play the full use of his scathing and ironic genius, goaded on by that peasant writer's hatred for the bourgeoisie. It is to the credit of Woolcott and Kauffman that that irony and hatred is not lost.

Madeleine's heretofore stiff-necked, coquette suddenly warms up to her, cajole her, try to bribe her to submit. The prostitute's "National loyalty" (Maupassant's one weakness was super-patriotism) prevents her. It is the two nuns (nurses bound for the front) who unwittingly become the means of Madeleine finally going to the Prussian's room, for she does not want to hold them back. The next morning finds the tradesman's party all set to resume their flight, and their frigidly towards the prostitute. But the lieutenant returns the safe conduct of only the nuns and Madeleine.

Out of the welter of boredom, cheap sentiment, and college humor which is "Channel Road," the performances of two of the cast stand out. They are Siegfried Rumann, a German actor, as the lieutenant, and Anne Forest, seen before in "Seventh Heaven," as Madeleine. The caustic irony of the lieutenant, a thing easy to overdo, is delicately handled by Rumann. Most of the rest of the cast is wooden.

MRS. FISKE OPENS AT ERLANGER'S TONIGHT. Mrs. Fiske will begin at engagement at Erlanger's Theatre this evening in "Ladies of the Jury," a new comedy by Fred Ballard, author of "Believe Me, Xantippe" and "Young America." Mrs. Fiske, who is appearing this season under the management of A. L. Erlanger and Geo. C. Tyler. Following her engagement in "Ladies of the Jury," the producers intend to present Mrs. Fiske in a repertoire of both old and new plays in this city and on tour.

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Wortis, of the Needle Trade Workers' Union, and others. A flood of expressions of solidarity with the International Labor Defense that defended the strikers and contended at the outset of the trial that a fair trial for a worker is impossible in a capitalist court, has come by mail to the office since the antics of the prosecution lawyers and the malice of Judge Barnhill.

Food Workers' Solidarity. Michael Obermaier, of the Amalgamated Food Workers, stated: "No worker in America can believe after the Gastonia trial at Charlotte that a worker can receive a fair trial in a capitalist court." He declared the solidarity of the food workers with the defendants.

Wortis Assails Trial. Rose Wortis, recording secretary of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, said, "The trial in Gastonia has demonstrated more clearly than anything else that these militant workers are being tried not for murder but because they dared to come into a reactionary South to organize and lead the workers against the oppression of the ruthless textile barons."

"As far as the needle trade workers are concerned, we stand solidly with them and regardless of the bitter struggle that we have to wage daily against the bosses and the company union in our own trade, we shall encourage every effort not only to bring about the release of the Gastonia prisoners, but to see to it that the militant struggle which they have started in Gastonia may bring about the organization of thousands of exploited textile workers into a powerful National Textile Workers' Union."

Poster Exposes Prosecution. William Z. Foster, of the Trade Union Unity League, which wrote a great page in the history of the working class at the Charlotte conference, declared "The action of Judge Barnhill, in permitting the violently prejudicing speeches and questions of the boss-owned attorneys, merely proves the contention that the T. U. U. L. made at the trial opening, that no worker can get a fair trial in a capitalist court.

"The present period is one in which the workers are steadily rising against the conditions of speed-up, wage-cut, and unemployment. There will be more arrests. Even today hundreds of workers are arrested in various cities of the land. They have now learned that they cannot receive justice in a capitalist court. They have learned that only mass protest will force the bosses to free them. The International Labor Defense is an organization which most effectively rallies the workers to vast demonstration of protest and they forced the freedom of 16 of the 23 Gastonia strikers.

GERMAN PRINTERS MOVE LEFT. BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The election in the Berlin district of the Printers' Union gives the Left Opposition 6,500 votes, an increase of 1,756 from the last election. The reformists retain a majority, but opposition made great headway toward attaining a majority.

Leaders Elast Lie. The lie broadcast far and wide by the capitalist press that a worker can receive a fair trial in a capitalist court has been shattered once and for all by the Gastonia case, was the unanimous declaration of labor leaders and writers today, including August Burkhardt, secretary-treasurer of the malgated Food Workers; William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, Rose

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MASS CONFERENCE for RECEPTION of the SOVIET FLIERS

Tonight, at eight o'clock, Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street

All organizations should appoint or elect their delegates. Bring all monies for pins, postal cards, tractors and trucks, etc. Final preparation for Reception. Aspicus: FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION Algonquin 2745 Room 511 175 Fifth Avenue, New York

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Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent Workers Hotel

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Due to the fact that a number of tenants were compelled to leave the city, we have a number of rooms to rent. No security necessary. Call at our office for further information.

Communist Activities

Unit 1F, Section 2. Special meeting Friday at 6 p. m. sharp.

Unit 5F, Section 3. Educational meeting Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 1179 Broadway. All comrades must appear without fail.

East New York Unit. Special mobilization meeting Tuesday, 8:30 p. m. at 245 Broadway. Comrades failing to attend will be called before the Bureau.

Brownsville Factory Unit. Next meeting Monday, 6 p. m. at 29 Chester St.

Unit 3F, Section 2. Unit executives meet today after work.

Branch 2, Section 4. Special meeting tonight, 8:30 sharp, at 56 Manhattan Ave. to elect new functionaries. Roll call.

Unit 2F, Section 6. Meets at 6:30 today at 45 Ten Eyck St. Comrades must settle for tickets, bring in campaign lists. Roll call.

Speakers Conference. A conference of all Party speakers will be held Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. at the Center, 26 Union Sq. Decisions of the last Plenum of the C. E. C. will be held Wednesday, 8 p. m. at the Center, 26 Union Sq. Methods for popularizing them will be discussed under the leadership of

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

National Office now located at 949 Broadway, room 512, c. o. W. I. R.

W. W. Weinstein. All speakers are in duty bound to be present on time.

Bronx Membership Meet. A membership meeting will be held Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East. A prominent speaker will lecture on Workers Defense in America.

Theatrical and Art Workers. The formal organization meeting of the Theatrical and Art Workers

Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, will be held Thursday, Oct. 24, 3 p. m., at 131 W. 51st St. All camera men, motion picture operators, workers in fairs, carnivals, parks, etc., as well as theatrical workers of all languages groups requested to be present.

Brownsville Tea Party. Brownsville Council 7, U.C.W.W. will give a tea party Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., at 29 Chester St., Brooklyn, interesting discussion. Members and friends invited.

Iron and Bronze Workers. Quarterly meeting of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. Financial report and reports on the general conditions in the industry will be given.

Join Freiheit Gezang Parlein. Workers able to sing now have opportunity to join this famous band of revolutionary singers. Patronage section, apply Mondays at 3 Governor St., Bronx Section, Tuesdays, 1472 Boston Road, Downtown Brownsville sections, Wednesdays, 108 E. 14th St.; Cooperative section, Fridays, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Paper Makers Election Rally. Paper Plate and Bag Makers Union, Local 197, will hold an election campaign and Gastonia defense meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m., in Miller's Grand Assembly, Havermeier and Grand Sts., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers. All welcome.

Williamsburg Workers School. The first session of the Williamsburg Branch of the Workers School will be held Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave. All students and instructors requested to be on time.

Residential Unit 1. Educational meeting today, 8:30 p. m., at 27 E. 4th St.

Heavy Fighting Between Nanking and Kuominchun Forces Is Reported at Two Points

ANTI-NANKING FORCES REPORTED ADVANCING ON HANKOW FROM THE NORTH, NORTHEAST AND SOUTH

Report of Chengchow Capture Unconfirmed; "Ironsides" Veer March Towards Hankow

Heavy Casualties in Struggle for Lung-hai Railway in Northwest Honan Province

Fighting between Nanking and Kuominchun forces was general throughout Honan and Hupeh provinces yesterday, admitting the possibility of confirming details owing to the widespread disruption and strict censorship.

Battles between Nanking and Kuominchun troops in northwest Honan are reported from Japanese sources. The fighting is said to be for the possession of the Lung-hai railway, and its outcome is doubtful, the heavy casualties are alleged on both sides.

Chengchow, Honan, on important railroad junction town, is reported to have been captured by the Kuominchun, but the report is unconfirmed.

The main drive of the Kuominchun seems to be against Hankow, but a section of the army is advancing down the Hankiang River and has laid siege to the important cities, Fan-cheng and Sian-yang, northwest of Hankow.

The so-called "Ironsides" division of Chang-Fa-kwei has changed its march from Kiang-si to the Hankow route as to effect a junction with the Kuominchun at Hankow.

Reports that Feng Yu-hsiang has been arrested by General Yan Hsi-shan, of Shansi province, were yesterday denied and he was reported to have re-entered Shensi province.

The U. S. gunboat Pansy has been ordered to Wuhu in connection with the outbreak among the Nanking soldiers. It is stated that Nanking "loyal" forces are engaged in rounding up and executing the mutineers. Two hundred are reported killed in the outbreak.

(By I. R. A. News Service) CANTON, China (By Mail).—The Kuangtung Provincial government has sent representatives to Hongkong to arrange with the Governor of that port for the handing over to them of political refugees. As Communist refugees have long been handed over on demand the new arrangements concern members of opposition factions within the Koumintang itself.

SHANGHAI, China (By Mail).—Illustrative of the growing rebellion among the students against the Koumintang suppression of all their political activities was the outbreak here the middle of July. Not until after autos belonging to Minister of Finance T. V. Soong and other prominent people had been smashed up and the windows of a tram car broken were the police able to stop the demonstrators. The affair was an open anti-Nanking move.

Police Sergeant Cardell plunged into the crowd of students, knocking the young fellows right and left. As the rest of the police the sergeant soon got the worst of it and but for the arrival of assistance would have had a hard time.

Twenty-seven of the demonstrators were arrested and a huge pile of leaflets issued by the Kiangsu

Chiang Kai-shek Will Be Dumped by U. S. as Ineffective War Lord

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.—The Nanking "government" today expressed "hope" to crush the rebellion in the south and issued the customary false claims of national unity under Nanking.

(Editorial Note: It is to be observed that Major-General Smedley D. Butler of the U. S. Marine Corps at a lecture in Brooklyn Oct. 8, predicted that the present form of government in China would shortly be changed. Butler headed 5,000 marines in China for 18 months to establish in power the present government, with which American imperialism is apparently becoming disappointed and plans to alter. Otherwise it was rank ingratitude for Butler to have said: "The Nationalist Government is nothing but two or three war lords eating up the country." Especially since Butler is something of a war lord himself. Thus U. S. displeasure with Chiang Kai-shek is not that he is a war lord, but that he is not war lord enough to remain on the payroll.)

NMU BOARD CALL FOR SHARP FIGHT

Illinois Miners Ready for Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

clear to our membership. Although charges of graft, corruption, thievery are made by both sides (and undoubtedly both are correct) it is clear that this is a struggle of two coal interests for control of the miners in Illinois. These coal companies have mouthpieces in both wings of the corrupt Lewis-Fishwick machine.

Sharp Struggle

"Our membership must understand that our is a fight against the coal operators and their agents in the UMW, the latter pointed out. "As this struggle develops we will find that it will take the form of a sharp struggle against the coal operators. When we throw out the slogan and instruct the operators to check off no more dues, we know that the miners must fight the coal companies to force this. Because the coal companies will support the Lewis and Fishwick machines against the militant National Miners' Union and the rebellious miners, we must understand that this fight is more than a fight against the crooks of the UMW, but is in the main a struggle against the coal operators, fighting against wage-cuts, mechanization and other robberies, longer hours, low pay, severe unemployment, etc. The miners are becoming determined to fight and for this reason the coal companies adopt new methods of stemming off this rank and file revolt. Both Lewis and Fishwick are coal operator tools. Each is fighting for control of the Illinois miners in the interests of their particular groups of mine owners. The year fighting to smash all remnants of unionism and drive the miners into slavery as they have done in the Eastern states.

Call Convention

"Your District Executive Board of the National Miners' Union has met and issued a call for a mass rank and file convention of the miners of Illinois for Oct. 26, 27 and 28th," the national secretary continues. "This convention will lead a mass split from the UMW to the National Miners' Union. This conven-

ADOPT BESSEMER CITY AS A MEMORIAL TO ELLA MAY

Other Groups Must Join Womens Council In Sending Daily There

(Continued from Page One)

or more mill workers there received the Daily Worker each day, would be a fitting and lasting memorial to Ella May!

Other working class groups must join with Working Women's Council 2 in adopting Bessemer City!

And scores of other mill towns and villages are calling for the National Textile Workers' Union, and the Daily Worker, too.

They too must be adopted by working class groups.

Each dollar will send 10 copies of the Daily Worker to a southern mill village for a week.

Individual workers too must answer the appeal made to them by their fellow workers of the South!

Enclosed is my contribution towards helping to rush the Daily Worker to the South.

Name
Address
City State

Amount \$.....

FOR ORGANIZATIONS
We,
(Name of Organization)
City and State

wish to adopt a southern mill town or village, and see to it that the workers there are supplied with copies of the Daily Worker every day for weeks. We enclose \$.....
Kindly send us the name of the mill village or city assigned to us, for we wish to communicate with the workers there.

CHINA GENERALS' COURT CONVICTS SOVIET CITIZENS

Many Held After Trial Which Is Farce

(Wireless By Imprecorr)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—News from Manchuria states that the Harbin courts yesterday passed sentence on the Soviet citizens arrested in the raid on the Harbin consulate. Five of the accused, Stankevitch, Taranov, Kanter, Poda and Zimbarevitch were sentenced to nine years each. Twenty-one others received seven year sentences and four of the accused were sentenced to four years each. The Chinese accused were acquitted.

The Soviet press declares the trial was a farce, having only the aim to justify the raid on the consulate and the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The verdict represents a gift from the Chinese generals to foreign imperialism, which uses the trial and its circumstances as a justification of the imperialists' repeated refusals to abandon extra-territoriality.

Editor's Note: Reports originating from Manchurian sources yesterday stated that 38 Soviet citizens and one Chinese, were sentenced to death, in addition to other prison sentences such as those noted in the above Moscow dispatch.

MILL PROSECUTOR WANTS REVENGE

(Continued from Page One)

and save our fair Southland from these advocates of murder and revolution.

"A ruling class never surrenders without violent struggle to maintain its power and privilege," said Dunne. "The Communist Party is not now attempting to organize an armed insurrection in the South or elsewhere in the U. S. Its task at this time is to organize the workers for a militant struggle for higher wages and better working conditions and for the political demands that arise from this struggle, to win the support of the masses for these demands. This struggle consequently is not only against the bosses but also against the bosses' government. For the capture of power in a revolutionary crisis which will be produced by the contradictions of capitalism itself, a majority of all exploited classes is necessary."

Right of Self Defense

Dunne declared that "the prosecution has done everything in its power to obscure the central issue in this case, the right of workers to self defense. They have tried to make the views of the defendants on the Negro problem and on religion overshadow everything else. There has been no compromise, however, on the part of the N.T.W.U. or the Communist Party on the racial issue which has been raised in the trial. The necessity of organizing the Negro workers for a struggle shoulder to shoulder with the white workers has been emphasized. The Communist Party has fearlessly put forth its program for full racial equality."

"Here in the South," declared Dunne, "the bosses are still able to create dissension in the ranks of the workers, by their appeals to prejudice but the Communist Party has done more to overcome this prejudice in the past six months than was done in the previous six years. The white workers are realizing that it is impossible for them to become free by stepping on the necks of a powerful economic and political Negro workers."

"The class issues in this trial have been put squarely before the working class of the United States despite the pretenses of the prosecution, the state and the capitalist press that this is an ordinary murder trial and that class issues are not involved. The state has been forced to recede its original position that "this is an ordinary murder trial which will be conducted in a fair and impartial manner." It has been forced to release all but seven of the original seventy defendants and to give up its hope to burn them in the electric chair. These things do not just happen. They are the result of the militant campaign to arouse the working class to a realization of the class issues in the trial and their significance to the whole labor movement. One result of this has been that the capitalist newspapers throughout the nation and especially in the South have devoted an enormous amount of space to conditions in the mills, wages, hours, and so forth, to the prevalence of pellagra due to starvation wages. Since the struggle began in the South a few months ago in which the Communist Party has been the stalwart leader, the Southern working class have advanced further because of the sharpness of the struggle, then they would have in a decade of ordinary times."

MILLION BRITISH JOBLESS

LONDON (By Mail).—The latest figure of unemployed in Great Britain, in the government obviously understanding figures is 1,149,700.



NTWU DRIVES ON FROM CHARLOTTE

Conferences Show U. T. W. Is Bitterly Hated

(Continued from Page One)

the bosses from electrocuting our 23 defendants and to extend our organization throughout the South. The period that has elapsed from the first conference to the second conference takes us far ahead with our work going forward against all opposition. Since the first conference we have smashed the electric chair of the bosses. We have extended our organization throughout the main textile centers of the South in all the five states and we have forced the bosses of Gaston County, the center of the cotton-spinning industry to reduce the hours of work from 60 to 55 hours.

From Here We Go On

"The Charlotte Conference lays the basis on which to consolidate this force into a weapon to win our demands and to free our seven members from the clutches of the textile bosses and their government. "The Charlotte conference was attended by delegates from 5 states a total of 338 delegates from 175 mills in 65 textile cities throughout the South. These delegates represented mill locals of the N. T. W. U. rank and file committees of the United Textile Workers from South Carolina, mill committees of unorganized workers and representatives from an independent textile workers organization. Nine of the delegates were from the U. T. W. and three of the delegates were Negro workers. The youth delegates held a special conference in connection with our two day meeting.

Workers Make Plans

"The conference clearly showed that this was a meeting of southern textile workers, all American-born workers who took the leading part in planning the work of the conference and its program of action. Delegates from the Danville, Va., area, delegates from Tennessee, delegates from the Atlanta, Ga., area, delegates from the Greenville area and the Gastonia area, the Greensboro area and other sections, took the floor on discussion and carried the convention through the two days' sessions with facts and figures of the prison conditions in the mills. All the delegates stressed the need of a powerful organization and all of these delegates said, one after the other that the National Textile Workers Union must be the organization.

"Delegates from many sections told of U. T. W. betrayals and that now they were fighting for the N. T. W. U. The two Negro members of the Labor Jury spoke and were received by the delegates with great applause. The delegates urged the unity of the black and white workers.

"The first conference, the Bessemer City conference was mainly a preliminary conference to lay the basis for organizational activity throughout the south and was an agitational conference. The Charlotte Conference was a much broader affair, with representatives from a greater number of mills with elected delegates representative of a greater number of workers—this second conference was an organizational conference.

Bosses' Hopes Dashed

"The Raleigh Observer, in a first page article a few days before the conference, said that the Charlotte conference would be a "mark to indicate what the strength of the Communist might be," and would inform us if they were on the decline. The paper predicted that the conference would show us up as a defeated group who were ready to pull out. The conference proved that we have grown bigger and stronger, that the bosses' terror and murder and attempt to prison the leaders did not stop our work. The conference showed that the southern American workers were themselves assembling in conference to decide their problems. It showed that the bosses' press which said the problem would be solved if the northern organizers were run out was another lie. It showed that the southern workers were in the class struggle

IN THE SHOPS

Soldiers Fall Like Flies to Diseases in Canal Zone

(By a Soldier Correspondent)

Housing for the soldiers in the Panama Canal Zone is terrible. It is said that when 1,500 West Indians were "digging the ditch" (Panama Canal), for every tie laid on the railway, one West Indian died from malaria and yellow fever. Now U. S. soldiers are succumbing to these dread diseases. All talk about sanitation in the Canal Zone is greatly exaggerated. The soldiers are housed in old buildings, many without any screening at all, exposed at all times to these diseases. The hospitals are filled with these cases.

And what a hospital system! Many of those posing as doctors in the army would be butchers or blacksmiths on the out-side. There are many cases of those dying and going insane in the hospitals. Many of the soldiers, in a desperate effort to overcome their misery, take to smoking the "hay"—they call it "Mary Wana" and "Gedjet." This is a vile opiate and the insane asylums here are filled up with the addicts of this drug.

What dentists! One fellow went to the dentist and had to go to the hospital for three days with a fractured jaw. In another instance an amateur dentist told a soldier he would take care of him and pulled out three teeth from the wrong side of his mouth.

Now about our food. The army grub is heavily saturated with salt peter. Instead of butter we have oleomargarine. Milk comes from the "iron cow." To every can of milk, about three pitchers of water are added. Do we get any eggs in the army? Why yes! We get chicken and eggs for breakfast, but the chicken is still unborn and stinks. The toughest thing in army life is the steak they feed us.

The army is divided into two social classes—officers and privates. The officers have their own sanitary houses. Many have their wives in the camps and those who haven't their wives have girl servants. In the officer's club they often pull off "Wild Whoopie Parties." But if a private so much as talks to an officer's daughter he is court-martialed. Once we were forced to keep cutting grass and digging ditches put in the rain in order to make a playground for the officers' children. I will tell about that court-martial in my next letter.

Cement Worker on Subway Sacrificed to Greed of Bosses.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Am working as an electric welder on the subway construction job at Grand Concourse and 178th St., the Bronx. I wish to show the effects of the speed-up system on the workmen on this job. Renault Co. has the cement contract on the job. One of the cement

laborers the other day was ordered to shovel dirt off in the runway for trucks to back down and load up. He was ordered to shovel on the blind side of the runway, and a truck ran into him, killing him immediately.

Now this was done so that the trucks could be gotten out much more quickly, as part of the speed-up system. This worker was a victim of the speed-up system.

The cop called searched him, and found only a few pennies on the laborer. Hypocritically a priest was called to say the "last rites" over the speed-up victim's body.

This worker (the worked alongside of me) left five motherless children. These workers are unorganized. The cement men get very poor pay, because of their lack of organization.—JACK N.

THE I. L. D. IS RIGHT ON THE JOB

Whether at Gastonia or in New York, in Chicago or in San Francisco, especially now, with the drive against militant workers, against foreign-born workers, is the I. L. D. greatly valuable for the workers.

John S. Morgan, just out after five months in jail, railroaded by ship owners' agents for organizing seamen, declared: "The I. L. D. was prompt to get my bail reduced from \$5,000 to \$1,000, to fight for my release, put up a lawyer to defend me, and send me \$5 a month while I was in prison."

"Every worker should be a member of the I. L. D.," he said.

The I. L. D. defends all workers against capitalist "justice!"

The government is now driving against all militant workers. Hundreds arrested everywhere. They are trying to crush the fight of workers for better conditions.

The I. L. D. is fighting back by a drive for 50,000 new members by Jan. 1, 1930. HAVE YOU JOINED YET? Here is a partial list of results received today at the National Office of the I. L. D. From New England, Robert Zelmis reports: "In regards to the membership drive we have some good news already. This week the Harry Carter Branch of Boston turned in 23 new applications; Peabody Polish Br. 2 applications and New Bedford Branch, 8 applications. Reports from branches indicate that the drive is well under way."

ALUMINUM TRUST MELLON SLAVES ARE AWAKENING

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. (By Mail).—The foundation of the new unionism has been established in New Kensington. The former shop group in the factory of the U. S. Aluminum Company passed a motion at its regular meeting held Oct. 1st to the effect that it affiliate with the Metal Workers' Industrial League, under the leadership of the T. U. U. L.

Organizers and other functionaries were chosen to carry on the work of organizing the 5,000 workers that work in the plant owned and controlled by the Mellon family. These workers are the most exploited in this vicinity. Young workers are hired to do other work of adult men, but in every case they receive from 5 to 15 cents an hour less.

Men who have worked for years and have risen to the "grandeur" of 90c. an hour are laid off and are hired back again at 35-40c. an hour into the emergency labor gang from whence they are sent back to the same jobs again in a few weeks and again are given the chance to rise by slow degrees until they are fit only to be thrown on the scrap heap of the permanently unemployed.

There are hundreds of girls working in these spens who are getting about 50 to 75 per cent of the wages that men used to get for doing the same kind of work. Organization is very badly needed among them.

At the same meeting a resolution was passed to put out shop paper in the near future to spread the idea of industrial unionism among the workers and carry on a drive for members to swell the list of the MWL, also to expose the speed-up, rationalization, discrimination and the rotten conditions in the different departments.

Shop Nucleus in Plant Exploiting \$,000

Solicitor Carpenter—Leader of Mob Violence in North Carolina Puts on One Man Circus in Court to Railroad 7 Strikers to Living Death!

Solicitor Carpenter of Gastonia, the man who led the mob of mill owners' thugs against members of the National Textile Workers Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, the kidnapping of three union organizers and flogging of Ben Wells—this same Carpenter in the closing speech to the jury for the prosecution draws the following pictures:

"You defendants, it was peaceful in my community before you came. It was sweet and happy in Gastonia, listen to the hum of the spindle like the sound of the mocking bird on the spring morn' until you came with your insidious doctrine."

"I wish you could all know those mill owners as I do—the god-fearing, christian, upright mill owners of my country."

These "god-fearing, christian mill owners," the Manville-Jencks Company, owners of the Loray Mill in Gastonia. The "god-fearing" gentlemen who have made a "saving" of \$500,000 in one year through the terrific speed-up, the 64-hour week, the \$12 pay envelope, child labor and the slow starvation standard of living which causes pellagra, these exploiters of labor are put forth to the workers of the country as moral examples!

The National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense for having dared to organize these workers against their unbearable conditions, are to be given a thirty-year sentence, are to be entombed in capitalist prisons for the major part of their life.

Comrades! Workers! The prosecution lawyers are outright tools of the bosses. Judge Barnhill has taken off his mask of "impartiality" and has shown himself the agent of the bosses. Immediately, without delay, the workers of this country must be aroused to the seriousness of this attack on the labor movement. If there is a dollar, or ten, or a hundred, or a thousand, lying about in your city it must be collected and sent in without fail to the defense fund. Act immediately! Don't delay!

Gastonia Joint Defense & Relief Committee

80 East Eleventh St., Room 402, New York City

Aspices: INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Endorsed by: NATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS UNION

Enclosed find my contribution of \$..... for the defense of the Gastonia prisoners.
Name
Address
City State

The International Significance of the Twelfth Anniversary of the Proletarian Revolution

By PAUL REIMANN.

The sections of the Communist International are at present confronted with the task of utilizing the approaching anniversary of the October Revolution to mobilize the working masses on a larger scale for the defense of the Soviet Union, of the socialist fatherland of the toilers of the world. In view of the general international situation, this task is of paramount significance especially this year. The organization of this campaign within the next few weeks must therefore engage the chief attention of all Communist Parties.

The character of the October campaign is, on the one hand, marked by the tremendous progress of the first Workers State in regard to socialist development; on the other hand, by the most recent signs of the sharpening of the attack of the imperialist world on the Soviet Union.

It is already certain that the new forms of the socialist construction, in connection with the execution of the Five-Year Plan, are attracting the attention of the broadest masses. This fact is all the more important because the campaign of most Communist Parties for the popularization of the Five-Year Plan is extraordinarily weak and in most cases is not of a systematic character. In spite of this position it is apparent that the interest of the masses for the problems of socialist development is growing tremendously in all countries, so that even the bourgeois press is compelled to treat these questions seriously.

At the present time the superiority of socialist economy over capitalist economy is becoming very apparent. This is not due entirely to the figures concerning the rate of socialist development, which figures could not be attained in a capitalist country, but to the fact that it is possible to give such precise figures with real practical significance in regard to economic plans for a territory which comprises a sixth of the globe. At the end of the first year of the Five-Year Plan it was clear that these figures were not only of thoroughly real character but that it is even possible to surpass them. Immediately before the twelfth anniversary of the October Revolution, the C.P.S.U. is in a position to consider the question of curtailing the periods provided for the Five-Year Plan.

The chief explanation of the circumstance that in the very first year the figures provided were exceeded is the tremendous development of mass initiative through socialist construction. In the process of realizing the Five-Year Plan there arise in the Soviet Union new forms of engaging the broad masses of the proletariat on the front of construction. The most important basis of the development of mass initiative is socialist competition which, carried on on the largest scale, has already shown the best results. In addition, there arise out of the masses such organizations as the Comsomol Brigades, which in the individual factories have set themselves the task of leading by means of their own example the fight for the improvement of labor discipline and for the promotion of the productivity of the individual factories. The initiative of the masses is also proved by the carrying out of the Industrialization Day on August 6th and also by the willingness of the Soviet proletariat to undertake an uninterrupted working week, which in the very shortest time will cause a tremendous acceleration of socialist construction. In the country districts new kinds of farms are arising. In place of the little peasant farms are to be seen big agricultural enterprises, which are of the type of grain factories. These big state agricultural enterprises surpass even the most advanced forms of agriculture in the capitalist countries. The contrast between industry and agriculture, so characteristic of the whole development of capitalist economy, is beginning to disappear in the Soviet Union. To awaken understanding for the tremendous historic significance of this process of transition in the Soviet Union, to urge on the masses of the world proletariat through this magnificent example, is one of the chief tasks of the Communist Parties in the capitalist countries. This task must be taken in hand in the preparation and execution of the campaign for the twelfth anniversary of the October Revolution.

The twelfth anniversary of the October Revolution cannot, however, in the capitalist countries be exclusively a day of propagation of the basic idea of socialist construction, but this propaganda must be inseparably linked up with the development of the international solidarity of the toiling masses for the Soviet Union. It must be made clear to the masses of the capitalist countries that the fight for the revolutionary defense of the Soviet Union, the fight for the destruction of the imperialist attacking front, which today more than ever is



These defenders of the Soviet Union will take part in the coming Anniversary celebrations of the October Revolution in the historic Red Square in Moscow.

coming under the leadership of the parties of the Second International, is the most important guarantee for the further advancement of socialist construction in the Soviet Union. The twelfth anniversary must therefore be regarded as a continuation and enhancement of the campaign for August 1st, the first big, uniformly conducted international campaign of the Communist Parties against imperialist war. The solidarity of the world proletariat with the Soviet Union must find expression in breaking through the police terror in the capitalist countries, in the fight of the Communist Parties for the capture of the streets, in extension of the proletarian united front through the creation of new organs of the united front from below, of anti-war committees, anti-fascist committees, training of proletarian self defense corps, etc.

The development of new forms of socialist construction must proceed parallel with the new forms of the fight of the Communist Parties in the capitalist countries, which under the perspective of the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship must concentrate more than ever upon the present main strategic objective of the Comintern, upon the capture of the majority of the working class. Today, in the time of development of a new revolutionary revival among the masses, the way to capture the majority of the working class is the way of conscious leadership of the workers' struggles. Upon this fundamental ideal depends that turn emphasized by the Tenth Plenary Session, whereby the Communist Parties must gain the leadership in this new revolutionary upsurge. This is possible only if the Communist Parties continue the practical turn in the campaign for the 12th anniversary, if this campaign relies more than previous ones upon the factories and converts them into a base for the fight for the aims of Communism. In the campaign for the 12th anniversary, it is the duty of every individual section of the Communist International to study the problems of the tactical turn in accordance with the situation in the country in question and to apply it in the light of the experience gathered by the Communist Parties in the campaign of August 1st.

In this direction new perspectives are being opened to the Communist Parties through the development of the revolutionary competition. Just as the Soviet proletariat in the fight for socialist construction strengthened its ranks through the setting up of quite concrete tasks and agreements among the factories, the proletariat of the capitalist countries must set themselves concrete tasks in the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union, in the mobilization of the working masses. Upon this basis the revolutionary competition between the proletariat of the Soviet Union and the proletariat of the capitalist

countries must reinforce the international solidarity of the workers. The campaign for the 12th anniversary renders it possible to spread the idea of revolutionary competition among the proletarian masses of the capitalist countries.

The significance of the fulfillment of these tasks may be seen from the present international situation. It is characterized by the most glaring antagonism in world politics of the moment, the antagonism between the Soviet Government and the social-imperialist labor government of MacDonald. A few months of the existence of the government of the third bourgeois party in England have already brought about great disillusionment among the masses. Snowden's attitude at the Hague, MacDonald's active advocacy of the imperialist armament plans at Geneva, the bloody massacre perpetrated by the MacDonald Government in Palestine and, last but not least, the non-recognition of the Soviet Union have been tremendous lessons for the world proletariat. The leading participation in the preparation of the imperialist war against the Soviet Union is the first characteristic of the present policy of the Second International. The active participation in the setting up of fascist dictatorships in the capitalist countries is the second.

Zoergel, the Berlin murderer of workers, and Wels, the high priest of the social-fascist dictatorship are not isolated. Their path is being followed by the paragon party of the Second International, the party of Otto Bauer in Vienna in adopting the fascist reform of the constitution and concluding a pact with Schober for the bludgeoning of the Austrian proletariat. Austrian social democracy, the most "leftward" in the world, is going the way of all social-democratic flesh, the way to social-fascism. The third characteristic of the present social-democratic policy: Cutting down of the unemployment benefit in Germany, reducing of the textile workers' wages in England. The policy of attack upon the standard-of-living of the working masses, the rationalization offensive of world capital are being realized today with the aid of social-fascism.

In this manner, in the arena of the international fight for the emancipation of the working class, the conflict between the revolutionary world front, led by the Communist International and dependent upon the success of the Soviet Union, and, on the other hand, the social-fascist and social-imperialist Second International is constantly becoming more pronounced. The fight between these two camps for the capture of the masses of the world proletariat permits no vacillation or no sitting on the fence. Every attempt to camouflage this fight or to minimize it, every attempt to bridge the unbridgeable gulf, leads to desertion and to a surrender of the principles of Communism. It is therefore no mere chance that the right wing and the conciliatory elements no longer stop at a revision of the tactical principles of Communism, but go over politically to the camp of the enemies of the Soviet Union. While the socialist construction of the Soviet State leads on to new big successes, while the Soviet proletariat is taking up the last decisive fight against the capitalist survivals in its own country, the right wing is spreading disbelief in the strength of the Soviet Union and is trying to undermine the class fight against the capitalist class. In this manner, the right wing and the conciliators are converted on the whole front into supporters of social-fascism, because the development of the new revolutionary upsurge of the masses is making any vacillation between Communism and social-fascism impossible. In the October campaign of the Communist Parties the position of the right wing and of the conciliators must, therefore be exposed as also their reformist views concerning the socialist development in the Soviet Union.

The mobilization of the masses for the protection of the Soviet Union will again kindle the wrath of the imperialist bourgeoisie against the Communist International. In the campaign of August First, the Communist Parties proved their ability, in spite of the increased fascist offensive of the bourgeoisie. If there is a proper and energetic carrying out of the mass mobilization for the Twelfth Anniversary of the October Revolution, the Communist Parties will be strong enough to frustrate the new attack of the international bourgeoisie. The Twelfth Anniversary will be characterized by international proletarian solidarity, by the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union, by the strengthening of the attack upon social-fascism and by the fight for the proletarian world dictatorship!

THE CITY OF BREAD BY ALEXANDER NEWEROFF
 TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN
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(Continued)

IN the morning the Tashkent train pulled in. The mujiks arose, with their chests, the women arose with their children. Sacks were slung over shoulders. Buckets and kettles and samovars clinked and jangled. The backs of the mujiks were bent and straining, the heads of the women were disheveled. Their bodies were wet beneath their skirts.

The crowd surges forward.
 "Stop!"
 "Whose sack have you there?"
 "The militia!"
 A woman wails over her lost sack, a mujik shakes his fist at her.
 "Stop!"
 A chest slips out of its leather straps—
 Bang!
 The crowd surges forward . . .
 A river sweeping over its banks at flood time—the people, surging from every side, from every corner. They clamber out of the ditches, they crawl out from behind the walls, barefoot, tattered, battered and beaten by rain and wind.



"Let me through!"
 The car roofs groan beneath the trampling of hundreds of feet. The gloomy dawn wails with the sound of hundreds of voices.
 The mujiks breathe heavily, pant with exertion. Hands tremble, legs tremble, eyes roll with the dread of being left behind.
 "Let me through!"
 They help the women up, then they heave up their chests, heave up their sacks, heave up the babies into the women's outstretched arms. They snort, and gasp for breath.

"We won't make it!"
 "Comrade, comrade, that's my wife!"
 "Go to hell!"
 "By what right . . .?"
 "Drive him away!"
 "Iva-a-an!"
 "Hey, you sons of dogs!"
 Mishka dragged the terrified Serioshka along with him, dived beneath a car, struck his head against the wheel.
 "Hurry!"
 But the car doors were high. Mishka and Serioshka did not reach to the car doors, they couldn't get in. And there was nothing they could get hold of by which to pull themselves up.

"Uncle, help us a little!"
 The mujiks and the women spun round and round as though caught in a whirlpool, and stamped and jostled and pushed, so that no one could get near the door.
 "Climb up on the roof!"
 "Where's our kettle?"
 "Comrade, that's our kettle!"
 "Take one in the jaw!"
 "Thief!"
 "Beat him to death!"
 Mishka ran all around the train twice. No one would help them up. What should he do? Then he saw that there were mujiks seated astride the buffers, and women too. Girls were climbing up, just like the mujiks. Well, then, he could do it too. Mishka swung himself up onto a buffer and called:

"Come on, get up!"
 But Serioshka could not manage it.
 "Come ahead, I'll help you up!"
 I'll fall."
 Then Mishka grew angry and clenched his teeth together. "Hold on tight!"
 Serioshka jumped and reached for the iron disc with unseeing eyes. "I'll get crushed!"
 Behind the wall a soldier upbraided the mujiks:
 "Get out of 'here'!"
 Serioshka trembled, half dead with fear.
 "Little father!"
 Mishka whispered to him:
 "Be quiet, be quiet, he doesn't see us. Don't cough!"
 "But my hands won't hold on any more!"
 "Shut up!"
 "Please, Mishka, dear Mishka, I'm falling."
 (To be Continued)

Capitalist Stabilization, the 3rd Period and Lovestone Renegades

By JACK STACHEL.

On the very eve of the Plenum of the Central Committee held on October 5th, 6th, and 7th, the Lovestone renegade group issued a circular entitled, "Political Analysis of the 10th Plenum of the ECCI," in which this group of right opportunists developed its openly Right platform, not only in line with the International Right but even more daring in its openly social democratic formulation of this platform. This document challenging the whole line of the Sixth Congress and the Tenth Plenum was of great service to the Party because it served to completely expose the liquidatory reformist line of the Lovestoneites and to make clear to those elements who supported the expulsion of these renegades merely on the ground of their having broken Party discipline, the true character of this group. Hitherto the Lovestoneites though attacking the line of the Sixth Congress, the Address, and the line of the Party, did not dare to so openly develop and state their international platform. Lovestone, Pepper, Gitlow, Wolfe & Co. even accepted the open letter of the Comintern to the Sixth Party Convention. The comparison of their present position with the decisions of the Sixth World Congress and the Open Letter will make clear the political degeneration of this group into social reformism.

This latest document in speaking of "stabilization and the third period," says the following: "The chief source of the revisionist line of the Tenth Plenum was its false estimation of the question of stabilization and the third period." The Lovestoneites, therefore, accuse the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI in revising the line of the Sixth Congress on the estimate of capitalist stabilization and state further that the revision of the estimate of capitalist stabilization is the chief source of this revision. Let us therefore examine the estimate of the Sixth World Congress of capitalist stabilization and compare it with the estimate of stabilization by Lovestone in order to establish who are the revisionists and what they aim to accomplish.

The Sixth World Congress, according to Lovestone's document, gave the following estimate of the stabilization of capitalism in the third period:

"Finally came the third period which in the main is the period in which capitalist economy exceeds the pre-war level and in which also the economy of the U. S. S. R. almost exceeds its pre-war level. . . ."

The above is a correct quotation of Lovestone from the thesis of the Sixth World Congress with one exception. The correct quotation should read, "the U.S.S.R. almost simultaneously exceeds the pre-war level." (Emphasis mine.—J.S.) The leaving out of the word "simultaneously" is no accident. It is part of the understatement of the success in building socialism in the U. S. S. R. and the overstatement of capitalist stabilization. The Lovestoneites also fail to see that just as the workers in the capitalist countries undermine capitalist stabilization by taking advantage of all the coherent contradictions of capitalism to accelerate the pace of the revolutionary movement the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. undermines it by strengthening and exceeding its pre-war level. But that is not all that the thesis of the Comintern said. The completion of the whole paragraph from which Lovestone quoted will make clear the open attempt of Lovestone to revise the Sixth Congress estimate of stabilization, and will further reveal that Lovestone & Co. either do not understand or openly falsify the conclusions to be drawn from the even incomplete quotation of Lovestone. This is what the continuation of the paragraph from which Lovestone quotes says following the corrected quotation of Lovestone.

" . . . At the same time it is a period of the intense development of the contradictions of world capitalism operating in forms determined by the whole of the preceding process of the crisis of capitalism (contraction of markets, the USSR colonial movements, growth of inherent contradictions of imperialism). This third period in which the contradiction between the growth of the productive forces and the contraction of markets become particularly accentuated is inevitably giving rise to a fresh series of imperialist wars: Among the imperialist powers themselves; wars of the imperialist states against the USSR; wars of national liberation against imperialism and imperialist intervention and to gigantic class battles. The intensification of all INTERNATIONAL ANTAGONISMS (antagonisms between the capitalist states and the U. S. S. R., the military occupation of Northern China—which is the

beginning of the partition of China—the mutual struggles between the imperialists, etc.), the intensification of the INTERNAL antagonisms in capitalist countries (the swing to the left of the masses of the working class, growing acuteness of the class struggle), and the wide development of COLONIAL MOVEMENTS (China, India and Syria), which are taking place in this period, will inevitably lead—through the further development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization—TO CAPITALIST STABILIZATION BECOMING STILL MORE PRECARIOUS AND TO THE SEVERE INTENSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CRISIS OF CAPITALISM." (Emphasis mine. J. S.)

This is how the Sixth World Congress summarized the third period. We will see later on that the International Right and Lovestone as part of it have tried to make out of the third period a period of the strengthening of capitalist stabilization, and it is for this reason that Lovestone quotes only that feature of the third period which speaks of "capitalist economy exceeding the pre-war level" and then confuses the growth of the productive forces with the strengthening of stabilization, when in reality it is precisely this growth of the productive forces against the contraction of the markets that undermines and makes more precarious capitalist stabilization.

The Lovestone document accuses the Tenth Plenum of revising both the estimate and the "yardstick" of stabilization. The "yardstick" of stabilization for the Lovestoneites is "the economic situation (especially the level of production)." The Lovestoneites particularly single out for attack the following correct estimate of stabilization made by Comrade Kuusinen in his report:

"The 'third period' is not a period of stabilization but a period of the liquidation of capitalist stabilization."

We see therefore that for the Sixth World Congress "capitalist stabilization becoming still more precarious" and for Lovestone the third period is a period of the strengthening of stabilization. The Tenth Plenum in line with this estimate of the Sixth Congress speaks about the third period "a period of the liquidation of capitalist stabilization" and for Lovestone the third period is the period of the capitalist stabilization becoming more stable.

At the Sixth Party Convention Lovestone and his adherents together with the entire convention voted for the Open Letter of the Comintern. What was the characterization of stabilization given in this Open Letter of the Comintern?

"With regard to the fundamental question as to the nature of the contemporary general crisis of capitalism, the perspective of its accentuation, THE FURTHER SHATTERING OF STABILIZATION THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WORLD ECONOMIC SYSTEM (emphasis here mine.—J.S.) the question of the struggle against the Right danger which has of late become the chief and decisive issue in the Comintern both the majority and the minority commit big errors which inevitably lead to a profound underrating of the revolutionary perspectives in Europe and especially in America."

Lovestone, Pepper, Gitlow, Wolfe, together with a. of the former majority as well as minority of the Central Committee, accepted this correction of the Comintern. The convention unanimously accepted the Open Letter of the Comintern. But what this acceptance meant to these renegades we can see now. It meant merely that they did not yet dare put forth their reformist views, that they were perhaps still vacillating between the line of the Sixth World Congress and the line of Right opportunism. Today they have become open and clear exponents of the reformist views of stabilization. Today they are openly fighting the line of the Sixth World Congress and the line of the Comintern Open Letter to the Sixth Party Convention.

In this cowardly attitude the Lovestoneites have followed the same course as Comrade Bukharin who already at the Sixth World Congress of the Comintern put forward (in their embryonic form) the views on stabilization he has developed in his recent writings. At the Sixth Congress Bukharin, after his views were defeated by the many important amendments by the Russian delegation, voted for the Sixth World Congress theses, but at the same time as the reporter took advantage in his closing remarks and made the following statement regarding stabilization and the third period.

"It is said that there is no difference between the second and third period. The question then arises why has our evaluation of

the general situation changed? It is not because we have become cleverer but because the situation has changed. At the beginning of the process there were no specific manifestations of stabilization at hand and we had reason seriously to consider these manifestations as more or less casual. Now we have no more reason for it. The picture has become a much clearer one. Now the facts speak a more clear language. Therefore there is need for a different evaluation of the situation."

Comrade Bukharin in these same closing remarks, in polemizing against those who correctly tried to emphasize the weakening of stabilization in the third period, further said:

"In what lies the 'reason for this whole philosophy?' The reason is that we maintain that the stabilization of capitalism will not disappear from world economy from today till tomorrow and that must be emphasized."

Thus we see that Comrade Bukharin at the Sixth World Congress, tho not yet completely, already in his closing remarks departed from the general line of the Congress and repeated the views of his which were defeated by the Russian delegation and though he voted for the theses. In these summary remarks Comrade Bukharin already pictured capitalist stabilization as growing stronger though still in a veiled form. Comrade Bukharin spoke of the difference between the second and third period being in the main the fact that in the third period we see that capitalist stabilization is not any longer "more or less casual" but that "the picture has become a much clearer one" and emphasized instead of "capitalist stabilization becoming more precarious" as did the Sixth Congress thesis in his view that "stabilization of capitalism will not disappear from world economy from today 'until tomorrow'."

Thus we see that for the international Right the third period is a period of the strengthening of capitalist stabilization. For them capitalism is growing stronger. They see in the fact that capitalist economy has exceeded its pre-war level the strengthening of stabilization. Their yardstick of stabilization is only the growth of the productive forces of capitalism. They do not see that it is precisely this reaching of the pre-war level of production and the growth of the productive forces in contrast with the contracting markets that is accentuating all the contradictions of capitalism. They do not see the growing radicalization of the masses, they do not see the oncoming revolutionary tide. They see only capitalism growing stronger. They deny the swing of the masses to the left, they deny the revolutionary perspective in the third period. They, at best, see the developing of the revolution only as a result of imperialist wars. This whole viewpoint of stabilization leads them to seeing "organized capitalism" in which the competition is dying out and only competition between "organized state capitalism." It leads them to a denial of the Right danger as the main danger in the Comintern. It leads them to united fronts with the social reformists, and the denial of the conversion of the social democrats into social fascists. Their pessimistic views will soon lead them to the position that there is also a softening of the external antagonisms between the imperialist powers. This is the logic of their present position.

The Lovestoneites are correct in stating that the chief source of the revisionist line is the estimate of stabilization. It is their estimate of capitalist stabilization which is the basis of their revisionist line as against the line of the Sixth World Congress, and the whole line of the Comintern.

The events since the Sixth World Congress throughout the world as well as in the United States have already demonstrated the falsity of the line of the international right and their American offspring, the Lovestone renegades. The events in Germany on May Day, the wave of strikes in Germany, France, India, and the United States; the August First demonstrations as well as the strikes in other countries give the lie to the characterization of stabilization by the Rights and confirm the correctness of the line of the Sixth World Congress. The sharpening of the antagonism among the imperialist powers, the more open offensive against the Soviet Union, the developing struggles of the colonial peoples, in all parts of the world, show the liquidation of capitalist stabilization.

The Plenum of our Central Committee was unanimous in condemning the social democratic views of Lovestone & Co. and the members

of the Central Committee from all parts of the country were in a position to give ample evidence of the developing struggle of the workers, the growth of radicalization, as against the Right chatter of the growing stabilization of capitalism. The Plenum of the Central Committee united on the basis of the line of the Comintern drew the lessons of Gastonia, Elizabethton, Marion, New Orleans and the whole wave of struggle rapidly developing in the South and throughout the U. S. The Plenum had before it the rich experiences of Red Day and the Trade Union Unity League Convention as the manifestations of the growing radicalization of the masses. The Plenum could only conclude from the reports of the comrades from all parts of the country that the Party must strain itself to the utmost in order not to lag behind the mass struggles but to march at their head.

The last six months have been of decisive importance to our Party. The Sixth Convention thesis of the majority spoke about a second industrial revolution in the United States—this was the crassest expression of the whole opportunist line of the Party. The October Plenum, thanks to the Comintern Address, found the Party united on the basis of a correct line and increased orientation on the mass struggles no w developing, while the open renegades are already isolated from the Party membership are building their bridge to the social reformists.

Thus we see that Lovestone is in one thing correct. The estimate of stabilization is at the basis of the revisionist line. Lovestone and the international Right starting with their social democratic estimate of stabilization, have developed the theories that flow logically from this estimate and which provide the bridge for their going over to social reformism completely—the theory of the primacy of external contradictions—the softening of the inner contradictions; their desire for decreasing the tempo of industrialization and building socialism in the USSR, their theory of "organized capitalism," with its dying out of competition, which now exists only between "organized state capitalism," etc.

Comrade Bukharin now draws the following conclusions from the objective development of capitalist economy.

"Its anarchic nature passes over to the principles of international economic relations. The problems of markets, of prices, of competition, crises, are becoming to an increasing extent problems of world economy, which within the country itself are replaced by the problem of organization." (Emphasis throughout mine.—J.S.)

Thus we see the international right arrives to the revisionist line the "passing over" of the anarchic nature of capitalism, crises, competition, prices, only to the international sphere. This is the meaning of their theory of the "primacy of external contradictions." With such an estimate of stabilization of capitalism it is little wonder that they deny radicalization, and have developed their right opportunist platform.

The International Right of whom the Lovestoneites are an organic part are in the present period of the oncoming of the revolutionary tide objectively trying to save capitalism. They have degenerated politically from an opposition within the Comintern into the left wing of social reformism.

Our Party in its fight to win the leading role in the labor movement, in its work of transforming itself into a mass Party will only be successful by the most thorough struggle against social reformism and especially its left wing.

What is now needed to complete their travels to social reformism is to also discover that there is a softening of the antagonisms between the imperialist states. That such a theory on their part is not so far fetched can be seen from the fact that even a comrade like Varga can speak of the Young Plan as an instrument through which Great Britain and the United States are "nostroponing" "conciliating" for a time their differences.