



COMMUNIST CANDIDATES

William W. Weinstone (left) For Mayor.

Otto Hall (right) For Comptroller.

Daily Worker



FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI., No. 204

Published daily except Sunday by The Comprodaty Publishing Company, Inc., 20-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: in New York by mail \$8.00 per year

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS HERE EAGER TO WELCOME USSR WORLD FLIERS

All 3 Capitalist Parties Are Strikebreakers, Says Weinstone In the New York Elections ---Vote Communist!

Next Tuesday is election day in New York. This is the biggest and most significant city in the most powerful capitalist oligarchy in the world.

Every phase of the life of this city, as of the world, is colored by this combat which, indeed, is the dynamic force of all present history.

The New York municipal elections have to do with this struggle. The different political parties which ask the masses of toilers to give their votes next Tuesday are active forces in the class struggle that arises out of the process of exploitation of labor by capital.

There is the democratic party, the party at present in office, the party which is now supplying those officials who command the police force and other legal machinery in the class struggle against the workers.

And then there is the so-called "socialist" party, a party of very shrewd but small-fry lawyers, a few preachers without paying congregations, a horde of hard-boiled professional office-holders in trade unions, men whose business is that of getting a living for themselves out of dickering with employers, politicians and the police for their services in defeating or preventing strikes, etc.

But it is even more than this. For the "socialist" party of the United States—and most particularly in New York—like the social-democratic parties of all other countries, has developed in the recent years so far along the road of strikebreaking as to become essentially similar to the fascist movement of Italy.

What does the "socialist" party—this aggregation of petty lawyers, preachers, shop-keepers and professional "trade union" strikebreakers—offer in this election?

The "socialist" preacher, Norman Thomas, its candidate for mayor of New York, offers as the most significant contribution of his party—more efficient policing! Against whom are the police used in the class struggle? Against the workers.

The "socialist" party offers its services at even cheaper rates than La Guardia—it offers to dispense with all of the "outside" graft and to make its itself be office holders serve the employing class for no further compensation than the mere salaries of office—plus, of course, the "natural" perquisites of strikebreaking by its trade union bureaucrats and plus what its horde of hungry lawyers can pick up as hangers-on of a party in power.

The "socialists" offer other services, such as making the schools more effective in doping working class children with capitalist propaganda, whipping the discontented teachers into line with this propaganda, etc. It offers, as well, to "beautify" the city (as they call it) in a way very attractive to property-holders and real estate operators; it offers to solve the municipal traffic problem in such a way that the big finance-capitalists who own the transportation system can with more peace and safety continue to exploit the masses of the city.

The essential thing is that all of the above-mentioned parties offer only various plans for the more effective administration of capitalist rule over the working class—for the mere effective exploitation of the workers—for squeezing more profits out of the workers for the capitalist class. They are all capitalist parties (as are also the various smaller parties on the ballot which we have not mentioned).

But the class struggle is the most serious reality in modern life, and nowhere more than in New York. The working class learns by bitter experience that its struggle is a political struggle—that the possession of the state power, by one class or the other, is the decisive factor in the struggle. The policeman's club on his head in every strike teaches the worker that.

The working class therefore has developed its own class political party. While the capitalist class has many political parties for the confusion of the masses, and which represent the various elements among the exploiting classes, the working class has, and can only have, a single political party—the party which seeks to overthrow the dictatorship of the capitalist class, to place the working class in power as the ruling class and by means of the powerful instrument of a new form of state power—the dictatorship of the working class—to suppress the exploiters.

RALLY FOR C. P. TICKET AT 6 BIG MEETS TONIGHT

Candidates to Show the Significance of Stock Crashes

Four Rallies Tomorrow Final Mobilization At Madison Sq. Garden

To night at 8 o'clock the workers of New York will rally at three indoor and three outdoor mass meetings in various parts of the city and learn from the leading Communist candidates the real issues in the election campaign and the significance for American workers of the Wall Street stock crashes.

The speakers will point out the fact that the tremendous crashes on the stock exchange are no isolated incident. They prove the correctness of the Communist analysis that American capitalism is heading toward an economic crisis, and for this reason is trying to put into effect a program of wage cuts, speed-up fascist terror and war—particularly war against the Soviet Union.

Four more open-air meetings will be held tomorrow night and then the final mobilization at the big celebration of the 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution and Communist Election Rally at Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon.

The indoor meetings tonight are: Brooklyn: Tivoli Hall, 20 Myrtle Ave. Speakers: Otto Hall, Negro candidate for mayor; H. M. Wicks, candidate for president of the board of aldermen; Ted Bielenkapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union and candidate for president of the borough of Brooklyn.

Manhattan: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. Speakers: Samuel Darcy, candidate for alderman in the Eighth District; Alexander Trachtenberg, candidate for assembly.

Pilsudski Plays Aces Up to Awe the Masses With Socialist Help

WARSAW, Oct. 31.—As expected, with the social "democratic" fascists spluttering a few weak protests—but submitting—General Pilsudski, Polish war minister and vice-premier by title, but fascist dictator in fact, today carried out a new armed demonstration against the Sejm (parliament), 90 of his officers, with sabres rattling, entering the Sejm as the first session in seven months opened to consider a motion from the "Left" of lack of confidence in the cabinet.

Communist construction in USSR is guarantee and support of the proletarian revolution! Attend Madison Square Meet. ov. 3.

This class political party of the workers is, of course, the Communist Party of the United States, section of the Communist International, which presents its name to working class voters on the New York municipal ballot Tuesday.

The Communist Party knows perfectly well that our class cannot attain its aims through the elections under a political system which exists to suppress and exploit the workers. The workers of New York know the Communist Party as the party which fights on the picket line with the workers against the capitalist police and strikebreakers. While it engages in the struggle on the side of the workers in every struggle, large or small, and while it recognizes that the mere winning of an election will not liberate the workers, nevertheless the Communist Party sets up its own working class demands in this election.

Communist Party Rallies Workers



New York workers rallied by the Communist Party are seen demonstrating in Union Square Aug. 1, when workers all over the world under Communist leadership protested imperialist war.

12th Anniversary Rally Sunday to Demonstrate for USSR, C.P. Program

Communist Candidates to Speak at Madison Sq. Garden Meet; Mass Singing a Feature

Thousands of New York workers, who are now preparing to greet the four Soviet aviators, will join in a tribute to the achievements of Socialist construction in the Union of Socialist-Soviet Republics that have made their flight possible, at the celebration of the 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution and Communist Election Rally at Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The celebration will be a mighty demonstration for the defense of the only Workers' Republic from imperialist attack and for the only party that fights for the defense of the Soviet Union, the Communist Party. "Defend the Soviet Union," "Fight Against Imperialist War," "Fight Against Wage Cuts, Speed-up and the Entire System of Capitalist Rationalism," "Demand the Release of the Gastonia Prisoners," "Defeat the Capitalist Terror Drive," "Vote Communist!"—these and other militant slogans will rally the vast throng of workers.

RILU and 130,000 New So. Wales Workers Score U.S. Bosses' Terror Drive

The Trade Union Unity League, 2 West 15th St., yesterday received from the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions a cablegram as follows:

"Extend our warmest sympathies and expression of solidarity to the Gastonia prisoners and all workers in America suffering from the terror campaign. We are confident these crushingly severe sentences are unable to throttle the fighting energy and check the development of the new textile workers' union. We are sure that in reply to the sentences new and large contingents of workers will pour into the union and that it will become as a result a genuinely mass militant organization of the proletariat."

The T. U. U. L. states that it is on this basis that it is conducting a great drive for organization of T. U. U. L. districts and local leagues, and cooperating in every way to build the National Textile Workers' Union.

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 31 (Wireless).—A cablegram was sent today to Governor Gardner of North Carolina from the Labor Council of New South Wales, stating: "The Labor Council of New South Wales, representing 130,000 organized workers, emphatically protests against the diabolical plan to send to death in prison the Gastonia strikers whose only crime was fighting against inhuman exploitation." The

MAYOR NOMINEE EXPOSES ROLE IN N. Y. STRUGGLES

Shows Black Record in Needle, Food, Shoe Truck Strikes

Prepare War on USSR Only Communist Party Fights for Workers

"The records of the three capitalist parties, the Democratic, Republican and Socialist, in the struggles of the New York workers, are 100 per cent. of a strikebreaking character. Their program in the present election campaign are more strikebreaking, more police and gangster terror, more intensive exploitation of the workers in preparation for the imminent imperialist war which is being directed especially against the Soviet Union."

Thus William W. Weinstone, Communist candidate for Mayor, characterized the three capitalist parties in an interview in which he discussed their role in the outstanding recent labor struggles in this city.

"The Tammany city government during the past four years has surpassed all its previous strikebreaking records," he said. It has kept pace with the steadily approaching imperialist war and with the rising militancy of the working class. Aiding it and in reality a part of the Tammany terror machinery have been the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor. In the needle trade the Tammany police—A. F. of L.—socialist-gangster alliance, has tried to smash all efforts of the workers to organize for a militant struggle against their sweatshop conditions. The Tammany governor, Roosevelt, during the fake stonage of the seab International Ladies Garment Workers several months ago, personally directed the sellout of the workers, the consolidation of the I. L. G. W. as a company union of the bosses and the establishment of police machinery in the industry.

"Tammany has not only put its terror machinery at the service of the bosses and their 'socialist' agents, but has even financed the 'socialist' drive against the workers. In the early part of 1928 the

BOSSSES' PARTIES FEAR N. J. DRIVE

Communists Run Four on Militant Slogans

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 31.—The New Jersey sub-district of the Communist Party has issued a statement on the election of state senators and other officers here. The Communists are running Samuel D. Levine for state senate, and Frank Fisher, Gustave Hoffman, and Moses Silverman for the assembly.

The party conducts its campaign under the slogans: Fight for the Workers Against the Bosses.

"The Communist Party stands for the abolition of the capitalist system of society and for the establishment of a Workers' Government for abolition of child labor, for racial and social and political equality for Negroes, abolition of night work for women and young workers under 21, for the seven-hour day and five-day week. The Communist Party has proven a fearless and courageous fighter in the interests of the toiling masses throughout the country."

The statement issued by the Communist Party here today points out that the legislature is the open agent of the employers, and the willing servant of the U. S. corporations for which New Jersey is famous. Child labor is a common thing in the factories, and though there are laws against night work for women, there is no penalty to enforce them.

Expose the hypocrisy of the Marxists! How do you attack of 'peace' parades, which covers the prepara-

SOVIET PLANE TAKES OFF TODAY IF WEATHER TURNS; DETROIT SHIPS FOGBOUND

Weather Bureau in Warning Against Flying; Shestakov and Comrades Chafe at Delay

Alleghenies, "Aircraft Graveyard," in Path; All in Readiness for Mass Field Greeting

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—Continued wet and murky weather making for extremely unfavorable aeronautical conditions again caused the the four Soviet fliers, much against their will, to put off the departure of the Land of the Soviets on the final stretch of its history-making 12,500 mile Moscow to New York flight. Fine rain and fog conspired to make poor visibility

500 Volunteers Needed for Big Election Rally!

In expectation for a monster turnout for the 12th anniversary celebration of the Soviet Union and Election Campaign Rally at Madison Square Garden, the Party, this year, is organizing the meeting to maintain Communist order and discipline and for obtaining the maximum organizational results for the Party. To achieve the best results 500 comrades are needed for various committees. All MARSHALLS, CAPTAINS and USHERS selected by the Units, as well as those who can assist, are instructed to report on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2d, at 2 p. m. sharp, at the Workers' Center, 4th floor, DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Communist Party, New York District.

FIRST GASTONIA PRISONER BAILED

Hendryx Out; ILD Ask Loans to Free Others

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 31.—The first of the Gastonia case defendants, K. Y. Hendryx, was released on \$2,000 bond today. Four others, Beal, Carter, Harrison and Miller, sentenced to 17 to 20 years, are held on \$5,000 bond each. The other two, McLaughlin and McGinnis, are held for \$2,500. The I. L. D. had raised this bond money, but a series of legal tricks has prevented its use.

The I. L. D. urges workers to send in donations or loans for this bail. Loans should be in cash or liberty bonds.

Hendryx was the first released, as he has apparently suffered most from the confinement in jail since they were all arrested early in June.

Hendryx, on his release, stated: "Jail is only a little worse than the southern cotton mill." As soon as my health is better I am ready to go anywhere. The National Textile Workers' Union sends me to resume organization work. This is the spirit of all the prisoners."

Forty witnesses have been summoned for a "new investigation" into the murder of Ella May. The hearings start Monday. This is a merely further camouflage to cover up the complicity of Gastonia city officials, Solicitor Carpenter and Major Bulwinkle, attorney for the Manville-Jencks Co., and the county authorities.

Its second purpose is to clear the skirts of the state government and make a pretense before the workers that a genuine attempt is being made to "run down" the murderers of this N. T. W. organizer, shot in broad daylight by a gang of textile mill gunmen in the presence of crowds of people.

Free Australian Workers (Wireless by Inprecorr)

Oct. 31.—Preparations for a one-day general strike, a rain of protest resolutions, plus police bungling of the frame-up charge against seven leaders of the past timber-workers' strike yesterday, brought about an acquittal. The seven were charged with picketing, defiance of the arbitration court award of Judge Lukin and "doing something in the nature of a strike"—the exact wording of the charge.

general from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Atlantic, the U. S. weather bureau reported.

Officials of the Dearborn airport here, strongly advising the fliers against taking off this morning, pointed out that "blind flying" through fog, despite the recent great advances in aeronautics, remains unmastered and is the chief peril of aviation. They pointed out that the Land of the Soviets, on the route to New York, would have to pass over the Allegheny Mountains, known as the "graveyard of aircraft," a feat sufficiently fraught with danger in the clearest weather, and foolhardy when attempted during a fog.

Semyon Shestakov, Philip Bolotov, Boris Sterlingov and Dmitry Fufae, who have brought the Soviet ship safely across three continents thru gales, hail, snow and rain, were visibly downcast by the enforced delay. They expressed their determination to take off tomorrow morning, provided atmospheric conditions have at all changed in their favor.

From the time that plans for the present air journey were first mapped out, Osoaviakhim, the popular U. S. S. R. aviation society whose 3,500,000 members subscribed funds to build the Land of the Soviets, has taken every precaution to insure the safety of the crew. In striking contrast to the tacit encouragement of hazardous stunt flying in the capitalist powers, the Soviet aviators are under orders not to risk "blind flying" when avoidable.

The concern shown for the welfare of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Republic is well illustrated by the fact that while the total length of Soviet airways has now increased to 18,461 kilometers, not a single accident has been reported on any of the lines operating there.

Nevertheless, on the run across Bering Strait from Siberia to the Aleutian Islands, and all the way down the west coast to Seattle, the fliers were forced to battle through fog as well as stormy weather. Philip Bolotov, second pilot, has had a vast amount of experience in sea and night flying and handled the controls on the dangerous hop over the North Pacific and the mountainous Aleutians, which are perpetually banked in fog.

Frank Ambrose, manager of the Curtiss landing field at Valley Stream, L. I., yesterday told the Daily Worker that for the last two days the fog hovering over the Great Lakes region has prevented any planes from leaving the Curtiss Airport at Dearborn, Mich. Not even mail planes have been permitted to take off, the government having issued warnings against flying until the heavy fog lifts.

The Friends of the Soviet Union, in charge of the mass receptions to be given the U. S. S. R. aviators at the field here and in the Polo Grounds on Nov. 9, yesterday announced the receipt of advices from Detroit stating that the Land of the Soviets would depart for New York this morning, weather allowing.

Two special trains will be held in readiness at the Pennsylvania station again this morning for carrying the reception committee of 1,400 representing nearly 200 workers organization and language groups, to the Valley Stream field in case the fliers start today. The train tickets bought Wednesday are still good, but workers holding them are urged to call Algonquin 6650, 6048 or 2745 after 6.30 to learn whether the fliers are coming and at what time the trains leave.

The plane is expected to take off at 6 a. m., and as its average speed is 100 miles an hour, it will arrive here about noon.

MAYOR NOMINEE EXPOSES ROLE OF 3 BOSS PARTIES

Strikebreaking Record in Many Struggles

(Continued from Page One)
Tammany banker, Lieutenant-Governor Lehman, turned over \$50,000 for the "socialist" Schlesinger, for this purpose.

Weinstein then briefly summarized the strikebreaking activities of Tammany Hall, the Republic Party and the Socialist Party and A. F. of L. as follows:

"Traction workers: Two strikes in 1926 and 1927, broken by Tammany Hall with the active co-operation of the A. F. of L. so-called union, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. Tammany police were used to terrorize strikers and protect scabs and thugs.

"Food workers: 1,500 workers arrested in the recent cafeteria strike; hundreds beaten; one of the most sweeping strikebreaking injunctions in labor history issued by a Tammany judge. The A. F. of L., the 'socialist' United Hebrew Trades and the yellow 'socialist' Forward tried, though without success, to stab the strike in the back.

"Truck drivers: One thousand police and hundreds of gangsters mobilized against the striking oil truckmen. Both Tammany and Republican district political capitulations were stationed at the oil distribution centers to assign police and thugs for strikebreaking duty.

"The A. F. of L. union, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, after rhadov-boxing for a while in the pages of the capitalist press, refused to call a general strike and betrayed the militant oil truckmen.

"Shoe workers: The Republican U. S. Department of Labor has joined with the Tammany police department and the bosses in a drive against militant workers and the fighting Independent Shoe Workers Union. Tammany police, acting as 'investigators' for the Department of Labor, attempted to put through an 'alien registration' campaign only in those shops having agreements with the Independent Shoe Workers Union. At the same time Commissioner Charles Wood, of the Labor Department, has sent letters to all bosses having contracts with the union urging them to break their contracts because the leaders of the union are Communists.

"This black record," Weinstein continued, "shows that all three capitalist parties have been united in strikebreaking, in terror against the workers, in attacks on their living standards which have as their ultimate aim the cowering of the workers and their industrial conscription into the capitalist war machine. The Republican party only superficially appears to have played a lesser part in strikebreaking because it has not been in power locally and has not so strong a base in the trade unions as the Socialist Party. Actually, the opposite is true. Every anti-working class activity of the government is bound up with the general anti-working class activity of the national Government. And it is the Republican Administration in Washington that has given the strikebreaking cue to its two capitalist brothers in New York City. La Guardia in office would be just as ruthless as Walker in attacks on the workers and their militant leader, the Communist Party. The A. F. of L., whichever candidate it supports, whether it is Walker (Central Trades and Labor Council) or Thomas (United Hebrew Trades), supports 100 per cent, the capitalist terror drive against the working class.

"Let no worker be under any illusions concerning the Socialist Party, which is the most dangerous enemy because it still can serve capitalism best by posing as a 'labor' party. Not only its strikebreaking role in the past, but its program in the present elections show that it stands on the same platform with the Democratic and Republican parties on the question of capitalist terror as on all fundamental issues. A recent cartoon in the New Leader, S. P. organ, is entitled, 'Free the Police!' The police are too 'weak,' the Socialist Party says; they are still in chains! Commissioner Whelan agrees. He has organized a secret spy service and airplane police for use primarily against workers. He is pleasing all three capitalist parties and their masters, the capitalist class.

"Only in the Communist Party is fighting in the present election, as in the past, against strikebreaking and capitalist terror. Only the Communist Party fights against what

Red Watchers at the Polls!

A statement pointing out the necessity for watchers at the various polling places on Election Day because of the attempts of the capitalist parties to intimidate workers who come to vote, was made today by the election campaign committee of the Communist Party.

"Members and sympathizers of the Communist Party must enroll as watchers in order to prevent any attempts of the agents of the bosses in the three capitalist parties, Tammany, republican and socialist, to terrorize workers voting Communist," the statement declares.

"The attempts of the fascists and reactionaries to prevent our Party in many sections from getting on the ballot indicates that they will use every means to steal votes from the Communist Party. There are many methods of manipulating the votes, and watchers are an absolute necessity to keep a strict eye on the bosses' agents."

The statement called on workers and sympathizers who can act as watchers to appear early Election Day, next Tuesday morning, from 6:30 a. m. to 9 a. m. at the various section headquarters to be assigned to polls. The section headquarters are: Manhattan, 27 E. 4th St., 143 E. 103rd St., 235 W. 129th St.; Bronx, 715 E. 138th St., 1330 Wilkins Ave.; Brooklyn, 56 Manhattan Ave., Williamsburg, 48 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach and 29 Chester Ave., Brownsville. They will be given instructions at the above addresses.

TO HAIL USSR AT BIG MEET SUNDAY

CP Nominees to Speak at "Garden" Rally

(Continued from Page One)
under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the sharpening struggles ahead.

Speakers at the meeting, who will expose the reactionary role of the three capitalist parties, Democratic, Republican and Socialist, and explain the significance for American workers of the Five-Year Plan of Socialist construction, will include William W. Weinstein, Communist candidate for Mayor; Max Bedacht, member of the secretariat of the Communist Party; Otto Hall, Negro candidate for comptroller; Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and candidate for Alderman in the 29th District; Bronx; Rebecca Grecht, candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, Bronx; and Gilbert Green, New York district organizer of the Young Communist League.

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will be chairman, and Samuel Darcy, candidate for Alderman in the Eighth District, will act as assistant chairman.

The musical program will have an unusual feature, mass singing by the entire audience, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein and a fifty-piece orchestra, under the direction of Jacob Shafer, will lead the thousands of workers in singing revolutionary songs. This will be the first time the Freiheit Gesangs Verein sings in English.

Since Madison Square Garden will be overcrowded and tickets will be at a premium Sunday afternoon, they should be bought in advance. They are on sale at the New York District office of the Communist Party, 26 Union Square; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th Street, and Workers Bookshop, 30 Union Square.

Calling on the workers of New York to attend the Madison Square Garden demonstration en masse, the New York District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement:

"The 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution is a call to every class-conscious worker not merely to celebrate the overthrow of capitalism in a territory covering one-sixth of the world, but to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union from the war which the imperialists are preparing against it.

"The arrival of the Soviet fliers in this city, bringing a message of solidarity from the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, with the workers and poor farmers of capitalist America, emphasizes the striking socialist achievements of the Soviet Union, emphasizes the tremendous victories it has achieved and is achieving over all its enemies under the leadership of the Communist Party, emphasizes the immense significance of the Five-Year Plan which is socializing industry and agriculture and raising the living standards of the workers at a rapid rate. All these achievements, which the imperialist powers are plotting to wipe out, call upon the workers of the world to fight unceasingly and even to give up their lives in defense of their Socialist Fatherland.

"This terror aims to achieve, wage cuts, speedup, war against the Soviet Union. We do not ask the workers of New York to vote for this or that individual because all votes, whatever illusions the voters may have, are actually for programs, class programs. We ask the workers to vote against the three varieties of the program of the capitalist class, against strikebreaking terror, against the imperialist war, and for the only program of the militant working class, the program of the Communist Party."

"The fight to defend the Soviet Union assumes special significance in New York City because of the municipal elections. To vote for the three capitalist parties, Democratic, Republican and Socialist, is to vote for speed-up, wage-cuts, capitalist terror, all in preparation for war against the Soviet Union. To vote for the Communist Party, the only working class party, these attacks on your standards of living and for the defense of the Workers Republic.

"Workers of New York, at Madison Square Garden Sunday you must demonstrate your determination to fight unrelentingly for the defense of the Soviet Union, you must demonstrate your support for the election program of the Communist Party. All out for Madison Square Garden Sunday!"

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J. LOUIS ENGDahl



Communist Candidate For Borough President, Manhattan.

RICHARD B. MOORE



Communist Candidate For Congress, 21st Dist., Manhattan.

She was fined \$50 and costs, or ordered to serve four months in jail. The International Labor Defense is appealing the case.

"Let Them Rot"

In the hearing before Judge Trude yesterday for reduction of bonds against District Organizer Hatha-way of the Communist Party, Kjar, Milgrim, Zinich, Borich, Herman and Murphy, the prosecutor, Miller, said, "Let them rot in jail," and the judge agreed, by sustaining the forming decision for \$160,000 bonds on the seven. All are still confined in jail.

The district attorney's office announced today that when J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, Wm. F. Kruse (who was district organizer of the Communist Party when arrested), Carl Sklar, Paul Kline, Clara Kline, Ethel Stevens, Irving Herman, Sylvia Wichtman, Lydia Beidell, Max Melz, Jack Childs, Anna Leggett, M. Nazarak, Ed Stevens, and thirteen other workers appear today for hearing on habeas corpus proceedings, they will be re-arrested and charged all over again with se-

dition. New warrants are out.

These workers were arrested June 15, for protesting against the Gastonia terror and arrests. They met with several thousand others in Washington Park, then later marched to Grant Park where they were attacked by the police and beaten up. Twenty-seven arrested were first charged with breach of the peace. This charge being later dismissed, they were charged with sedition. Now they are to be re-arrested and charged again.

Down with the "Labor" imperialism of the MacDonald Government, which continues the Tory preparations for war against the USSR—Down with its imperialist colonial policy!

Attend Madison Square Meeting November 3 at 2 p. m.

RALLY FOR C. P.

TICKET AT 6 BIG MEETS TONIGHT

Four Election Rallies Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One)
lly in the Sixth District; Vera Smith, candidate for district attorney of New York county.

Manhattan: Central Palace, 89 Forsyth St. Speakers: M. J. Olgia, candidate for assembly in the Fourth District; Bronx; Darcy and Trachtenberg.

The three open-air rallies tonight are: Brownsville: Stone and Pitkin Aves. Speakers: Fred Biedenkapp, Mary Adams, Lena Chamskoy, Ray Ragozin, Alfred Wagenknecht, Nat Kaplan.

Harlem: 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Speakers: Richard B. Moore, A. Markoff, Fannie Austin, T. Di Fazio, Manya Reiss, Juliet S. Poyntz, E. Sklar, N. Ross, P. ...

Bronx: 140th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: Louis Sisselman, G. Primoff, Sylvia Blecher, Ida Rothstein, A. Garcia, L. Baum, S. Nesin.

The four open-air meetings tomorrow night will be: Downtown: Tenth St. and Second Ave. Speaker: S. Sp. for, Vern Smith, A. Trachtenberg, Rose Rubin, Sam Darcy, I. Rothstein, Henry Sazer.

Williamsburg: Grand St. Extension. Speakers: F. Biedenkapp, Joseph Magliacano, Hyman Levine, M. Weich, S. Nesin, Morris Kushinsky, H. Gordon.

Bronx: Prospect and Longwood Aves. Speakers: W. W. Weinstein, Rebecca Grecht, M. J. Olgia, George Pershing, Juliet S. Poyntz, Rose Wortis, E. Robbica, O. Hall.

Harlem: 137th St. and Seventh Ave. Speakers: H. M. Wicks, L. Candella, Robert Minor, A. Glassford, Otto Huiswood, E. B. Moore, Gertrude Welsh.

Down with the "Labor" imperialism of the MacDonald Government, which continues the Tory preparations for war against the USSR—Down with its imperialist colonial policy!

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D R A M A

A morbid but interesting play called "Week End" has opened at the John Golden Theatre. It is by Austin Parker, who has quite a reputation as a short story writer and is presented by Bela Blau, Inc., a new producing firm.

Life among the American set in France is just one drink after another, if the play is to be taken as a criterion. It concerns a week end house party at the home of Skip and Clara Penney, who live in Bar-bizon, about 40 miles from Paris.

Among those invited to the party are Brett Laney, who is a prominent writer of love stories, also Chris Chapman and his wife Marga. It seems that Skip Penney was at one time in love with Marga while Mrs. Penney had been quite serious towards Chris in an earlier period.

Chris, who is the outstanding figure of the play is always drunk. From the moment he sets his foot out of bed in the morning until the time he is practically carried to his room at night, he is forever drinking. According to his way of looking at things, when he is sober he has too much to think about, so he prefers to be tight every second that he is awake.

The story is rather complicated, and concerns the love adventures of those at the party. It is not very much the imitation of the real quality of the play being the realistic manner in which the unimportant things are said. Suffice to say that Skip Penney and Marga almost have an affair. In the end, however, Marga falls in love with Brett Laney, and when Chris commits suicide in the last act we are assured that the wedding bells will soon be ringing.

The characters in the play are all very wealthy. Skip having no business dealings finds time hanging heavy on his hands, but from a family of seven generations of good church folk, as Laney put it, he finds it difficult to be untrue to his wife.

The lighting effects are delightful, and add a great deal to the enjoyment of the play. Especially effective is the blending of lights in the third act, when instead of dropping the curtain between a scene of Sunday night and Monday morning, the curtain is kept up and the lights are used instead.



MARY MCCOY.

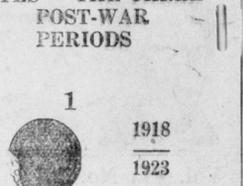
In "A Wonderful Night," the new musical play which opened last night at the Majestic Theatre. The opera-etta is based on Johann Straus' "Die Fleidermaus."

Hugh O'Connell, who plays the part of Chris, is well qualified to portray a drunk, which he has done so successfully in "The Racket" and "Gentlemen of the Press." Whenever he is on the stage the play vibrates with life and action.

Vivienne Osborne does well with the part of Marga. She is an accomplished actress and gives a satisfying performance. Others in the cast include Grant Mills as Skip, Margaret Mover as Clara and Warren William as Brett Laney.

The play has been admirably directed by Worthington Miner, and an unusually fine set has been furnished by Robert Edmund Jones. The lighting effects are delightful, and add a great deal to the enjoyment of the play. Especially effective is the blending of lights in the third act, when instead of dropping the curtain between a scene of Sunday night and Monday morning, the curtain is kept up and the lights are used instead.

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For Assembly, 3d Dist., Bronx.



REBECCA GRECHT
For Assembly, 5th Dist., Bronx.



FANNY AUSTIN
For Alderman, 21st Dist., Harlem.



BEN GOLD
For Alderman, 29th Dist., Bronx.

The Fight Against Imperialist War and for Defense of the Soviet Union

Its Significance to New York Elections

By H. M. WICKS

It is in keeping with the role of candidates of the capitalist parties that not one of them should mention in this campaign the central political question of the day—the question of the imminence of another imperialist war and the actual armed assault upon the Soviet Union by the hirelings of imperialism operating on the Manchurian border.

To the slight degree that any of the capitalist candidates, Walker, LaGuardia, Thomas or Enright have spoken at all of questions of foreign policy they have invariably, and with one accord, tried to sow pacifist illusions by talking twaddle about the dawn of an era of peace. Side by side with the biggest Wall Street bankers and the worst exploiters of labor in this country, the Tammany Mayor, Walker, and the "socialist" candidate for mayor, Thomas, welcomed the "labor" imperialist of Britain, J. Ramsay MacDonald, as a herald of peace. The public announcement of the fact that MacDonald's visit to the United States was not for the purpose of discussing with Hoover the question of limitation of naval armaments was ignored by capitalist politicians of every stripe who tried to foster the illusion that the problems of peace and war were being settled for all time.

At Washington these two representatives of the mightiest of rival imperialist powers engaged in conversation directed toward strengthening one imperialism against the other. There was but one thing on which they could agree—that is their mutual hatred and fear of the working class and of its socialist fatherland, the Union of Socialist Republics. The mission of MacDonald, far from being an indication of striving toward world peace, was directed against the Soviet Union. Hence the visit was not for purposes of peace, but in preparation for imperialist war against the Soviet Union. But even while discussing plans for further attacks upon the workers' and peasants' governments, these two imperialist rivals maneuvered against each other in a struggle for hegemony over world reaction. Each of these imperialists tries to place his own capitalist class at the head of the drive against the Soviet Union.

As the struggle for markets intensifies the imperialists of the world become more desperate in their attempts to destroy the Soviet Union, hereby paving the way for bringing back into the sphere of capitalism that one-sixth of the inhabitable globe that was wrested from their hands in the world-shaking proletarian revolution of twelve years ago.

Each year that passes sees the socialist forces in the Soviet Union gaining the ascendancy over the capitalist remnants. The results of the first year of the Five-Year Plan of Industrialism prove that the Soviet Union has far surpassed its own estimate—industrial production increased 24 per cent. over the previous year, although the schedule of

the Five-Year Plan calls for an increase of but 21.4 per cent. for the first year. Production of agricultural machinery has tremendously increased, while the collective farms and state farms, planned to reach 4.2 million acres during the first year, have actually reached 11 million acres.

This monumental achievement places before the Soviet Union the question of whether the goal set for five years cannot now be realized in four years? The sledge hammer blows against the remnants of capitalism in the Soviet Union that at the same time realize a tremendous increase in socialist construction, are tolling the death knell of the hopes of international capitalism to conquer the one-sixth of the globe they lost in 1917.

The Five-Year Plan is not only an offensive against the capitalist elements within the Soviet Union, but is a smashing blow against the international capitalist class; it is a question of class against class in the international arena. Each advance step made in the Soviet Union increases the fear and fury of the international brigands of imperialism. Also the achievements of the Five-Year Plan, in turn, have a profound effect upon the workers of the capitalist world who, under the pressure of rationalization, are taking the counter-offensive against their exploiters. The railway workers in Oppeln, Germany, put the question correctly when, in writing to the railway workers of the Soviet Union, they said:

"Your plan strengthens the Soviet Union and therefore strikes a blow at our joint enemy, capitalism."

International capitalism perceives the danger, hence the increase of provocations and war preparations against the Soviet Union. In this campaign the capitalist politicians, from Walker to Thomas, directly aid the imperialists in their preparation for war against the Soviet Union, by talking pacifism, by trying to create the illusion that we are living in an era of peace.

But while the capitalist candidates, republican, democrat and socialist alike refrain from speaking of the war danger, they act as agents of American imperialism and aid in the war preparations by their advocacy of a more efficient police department, by trying to revive working class respect for courts and "the orderly process of law," by an increasingly fascist policy toward the working class of New York City. This fits in perfectly with the entire union-smashing policy of the imperialist government of the United States. It is a part of the war preparations directed toward "consolidating the rear," that is, dispersing militant organizations of the workers where they exist and preventing their organization in the basic industries of the country. Like their imperialist masters, the capitalist candidates of New York talk peace while preparing for war.

Against this combination of agents of imperialism the Communist Party alone raises the class issue of a fight against the imperialist war preparations and in defense of the Soviet Union. We alone, as the Party of the working class, expose the war preparations and mobilize the masses for a revolutionary struggle against our own capitalist government as the best means of fighting the war danger and aiding the workers of the Soviet Union in carrying through their Five-Year Plan of industrialization. Thus we participate with the Soviet Workers in the fight against their international enemies. To vote on election day for a socialist, a republican or democrat, means approval of the course followed by the war-mongers and their agents. A vote for Communism means a vote against the imperialist war conspiracies and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Thomas the Candidate of the Evening World and Telegram! Vote Communist!

MUTINY AMONG NATIVE GUARD IN NICARAGUA

Kill U. S. Officer and Flee to the Hills

PANAMA CITY, Oct. 31.—Reports from Nicaragua indicate that despite the defection of certain prominent leaders, the Nicaraguan masses are not resigned to American imperialist domination and occupation.

A few days ago a U. S. Marine lieutenant was "accidentally" shot by the so-called "national guard" of Nicaragua he was commanding. It appears that the Marine intended to execute some of the guardsmen, when the latter, comprising the whole garrison at Telpaneca, mutinied, overpowered their officers Oct. 21, seized guns and ammunition and fled to the hills.

U. S. Marines are pursuing them, and summary execution is promised all those captured, according to the pronouncement of General Dion Williams, now commanding the Marines.

China Revolt Turns Red and U. S. Speeds Warships Pechaste

(Wireless by Impeccable.) HONGKONG, Oct. 31.—Revolutionary peasant troops in the Yangshan district have occupied the towns of Peiliang and Taiping, and threaten the capital of the district. Communist divisions under General Shu Te, have occupied Weisiang and threaten the capital of the Hinhshiang district.

Smash the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union by the international revolutionary solidarity of the world's working class! Vote Communist!

Communist Party Is Champion of the Negro Toilers

By OTTO HALL, Communist Candidate for Comptroller.

The platform of the Communist Party in the present election campaign, is a platform of class struggle. The economic struggles of the workers are also political struggles. Each strike of the workers against rationalization in the present period of heightened class struggle immediately develops into a battle against the employers' lackeys, the police, the laws, the courts and all the governmental agencies.

A glaring example of the union boss with government in the present stage of class struggle occurred during the struggles of the textile workers in North Carolina. The smoke screen which the bosses scattered over the region to hide the real class issues was dissipated by the recent occurrences. The myth of "white superiority" so carefully spread by the bosses as a bulwark separating white and black workers, has been impaired by the combined struggles of the white and Negro workers there. The consciousness is steadily growing that a union of white and black workers is an absolute necessity in their struggle.

This was clearly proven after the police raid on the tent colony the night of June 7, when the Negro organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union was saved by the white strikers from being lynched at the hands of the bosses' thugs and fascist lackeys. This is the first time in the history of the South that whites have saved a Negro from a lynch-gang. This startling and encouraging incident occurred only thanks to the propaganda and educational program of the Communist Party and the National Textile Workers' Union, a militant union which sowed in the South the seed of race equality of workers in their industrial struggles and the necessity of a full workers' union, regard-

less of race or color.

Harlem, in New York, is described as a "Negro Garden of Eden" by the reactionary parties, the republicans, democrats and socialists. But the Negro workers know better who are forced by the Jim Crow laws to reside in this overcrowded ghetto, paying 50 per cent. more rent for their dirty, stuffy quarters than white residents, suffering the regime of brutal police terror, suffering a high death rate and a tremendous rate of child mortality.

The Communist Party sets forth to the Negro workers that race discrimination is not a separate issue but is part and parcel of the capitalist system to divide the workers in order to be able to more easily exploit all sections.

The Negro workers must not be misled by the promises of the fake progressive, LaGuardia. They must come to him with the direct question—"What are you going to do to help us in our struggle against Jim Crow laws, against lynch laws, against high rents and miserable living conditions?" Mr. LaGuardia, as a true representative of his class—the business class—will never raise the issue of social and political equality for the Negro masses.

The Democratic Party is recognized by the Negroes as the party of slavery and as the traditional enemy of the Negro. The Negroes must not be fooled by the fact that the Tammany forces have thrown a few crumbs to the Negro masses by placing some Negroes in petty offices in City Hall. The Negro masses still remember Mr. Jimmy Walker's act in Rome when he requested the management to throw two Abyssinian Negroes from a cabaret where he happened to be at the time.

The socialist party is rapidly being recognized in its true role as the party of the petty-bourgeoisie, as the agent of capitalism as much as

the other two major parties. The socialist party has never taken a deliberate stand against Jim Crowism, against lynch law. Outside of their fine-sounding phrases the socialists have never come to the help of the bitterly exploited Negro masses.

The Communist Party is the only party that fights unceasingly for white and Negro workers alike, and it comes forth in the election in an open, clear-cut plank of complete equality, racially, economically and socially for all races. Only the Communist Party fights side by side with the Negroes against police brutality and terrorism while the programs of the three capitalist parties—the democrat, republican and socialist—completely ignore the Negro masses, and are silent on the fundamental issue of full equality, the election program of the Communist Party goes into detail on the conditions of Negro workers, and proposes a whole series of demands in their interests. While the republican and democratic parties are directly responsible for the lynchings, the burnings and hangings in the South; while the socialist party by its very silence on race equality must stand condemned as condoning the terrible persecution of the Negro workers, the Communist Party does not hesitate to carry its fight for full social, political and racial equality into the heart of the South, where race prejudice is strongest and most deeply rooted.

Therefore, it is necessary for white and Negro workers alike to vote the Communist ticket in the present city election. But it is not enough to vote. Workers of all races must organize themselves under the banner of the Communist Party to overthrow the bloody capitalist system and build in its place a workers' and peasants' republic in which all workers of all races will really be free.

Vote Communist on Election Day, Nov. 5th Vote for the Hammer and Sickle-- Emblem of the Only Party of the Workers!

A VOTE FOR THE COMMUNIST TICKET IS A VOTE FOR DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR!

A VOTE FOR THE COMMUNIST TICKET IS A VOTE AGAINST THE SPEED-UP, AGAINST WAGE-CUTS, AGAINST THE CAPITALIST TERROR IN NEW YORK, GASTONIA, CHICAGO—ALL OVER THE COUNTRY!

A VOTE FOR THE COMMUNIST TICKET IS A VOTE FOR THE UNITY OF NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS AGAINST THE BOSSES AND THE BOSS-OWNED GOVERNMENT; A VOTE FOR FULL SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND RACIAL EQUALITY FOR NEGRO WORKERS!

A VOTE FOR THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES FOR THE PARTY WHICH LEADS THE WORKERS IN ALL THEIR STRUGGLES AND PREPARES THEM FOR THE FINAL BATTLE FOR ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS, FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS GOVERNMENT!

FOR MAYOR: WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE
FOR PRES. BOARD OF ALDERMEN: HARRY M. WICKS
FOR COMPTROLLER: OTTO HALL

BORO OF MANHATTAN

FOR BORO PRESIDENT: J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: VERN SMITH
FOR SHERIFF: SAMUEL KROMBERG

FOR ASSEMBLY

6TH DISTRICT: Henry Sazer
8TH DISTRICT: Alexander Trachtenberg
17TH DISTRICT: Albert Moreau
18TH DISTRICT: Abraham Markoff
21ST DISTRICT: Perry Murphy

FOR ALDERMEN

6TH DISTRICT: Adolph Bassen
8TH DISTRICT: Samuel Darcy
17TH DISTRICT: Libertad Narvaez
20TH DISTRICT: Gaetano De Fazio
21ST DISTRICT: Fanny Austin

FOR CONGRESS, 21ST DISTRICT: RICHARD B. MOORE

BORO OF BRONX

FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT: JULIET S. POYNTZ
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: BELLE ROBINS
FOR SHERIFF: LEO HOFFBAUER

FOR ASSEMBLY

1ST DISTRICT: George Pershing
3RD DISTRICT: Rose Wortis
4TH DISTRICT: Moissaye J. Olgin
5TH DISTRICT: Rebecca Grecht.

FOR ALDERMEN

23TH DISTRICT: John Harvey
25TH DISTRICT: Dennis C. Gitz
29TH DISTRICT: Benjamin Gold

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT: FREDERICK BIEDENKAPP
FOR SHERIFF: HYMAN LEVINE

FOR ASSEMBLY

6TH DISTRICT: Joseph Magliacano
14TH DISTRICT: Samuel Nesin
16TH DISTRICT: Morris Kushinsky
22ND DISTRICT: Alfred Wageninecht
23RD DISTRICT: Rachel Ragozin

FOR ALDERMEN

33RD DISTRICT: Nat Kaplan
35TH DISTRICT: Hyman Gordon
50TH DISTRICT: Samuel Wiseman
56TH DISTRICT: Lena Chernenko

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at 6:30 P. M.

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Great Parade with Banners One Hundred Musicians Excellent Program

Seven Gastonia Strikers Are Sentenced to 117 Years! White Terror Is Spreading! The International Labor Defense Calls You to Help AT ONCE!

The Woodlawn workers' appeal has been denied by the U. S. A. Supreme Court. They must go to prison for five years charged with sedition. Only increased mass pressure will cause the higher courts to free the Gastonia victims! 50,000 new members are needed and a minimum of \$50,000 by January 15, 1930, when the appeals on the Gastonia case will be heard.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER TO THIS UNPARALLELED DRIVE AGAINST LABOR? THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE SAYS THE CLASS WAR PRISONERS MUST ALL BE FREED!

\$27,000 cash security is necessary at once to free the Gastonia strikers on bail! Workers everywhere must come to their aid at once! Send cash loans or liberty bonds to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East Eleventh Street, Room 402, New York City. Don't delay!

DO YOU KNOW THAT more than 150 workers face trial in CHICAGO? 28 have been charged with SEDITION for membership in the COMMUNIST PARTY. Six of them are in prison under \$15,000 bail.

You know that FIVE WOMEN WORKERS have been sentenced to five year terms for "CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM" in LOS ANGELES, for talking about the Soviet Union at their summer camp.

You know what is going on in PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and a hundred more cities in the country. Knowing these facts what is YOUR answer?

JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE!

SEND AND COLLECT FUNDS!

ORGANIZE UNITED FRONTS!

GREATER MASS PRESSURE WILL RELEASE ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS!

For further information write at once to the

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

80 EAST 11TH STREET, Room 402, NEW YORK CITY

PARTY LIFE

The Central Executive Committee Plenum and Negro Work

By OTTO E. HUISWOUD.

The recent Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of our Party marked a significant departure from previous plenums. For once resolutions, decisions, motions of Caucus number 1 or 2 were not placed on the agenda. Unlike the past, the atmosphere of the plenum was not charged with the poison of factionalism. And the discussions on the reports were not based on the "line" laid down by the caucus, but rather in accordance with the line and decisions of the Sixth World Congress and of the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The major tasks before the Party, the struggle against the right danger of the mobilization of the masses against war, the building of the Party and the organizing of the workers in this period of increasing radicalization, the struggle against capitalist rationalization and the capitalist offensive were discussed in the spirit of a unified party.

That the Party has practically completely eliminated and destroyed factionalism and the two-party system which for many years has sapped its vitality, is a fact. Instead of two unprincipled warring groups we are on the road toward building a homogeneous and unified Party that will lead the masses into struggle against capitalism.

Even some of us who had certain misgivings about the results of the Address of the Comintern and who believed that the Address and organizational proposals would do "irreparable damage" to our Party, and that "it will serve only to intensify and perpetuate the most destructive factionalism"—and that the charges of right wing made against Lovestone was unfounded and had no "political basis", must by now be convinced of the correctness of the decisions of the Comintern. And Lovestone has substantiated these charges of right wing and "petty-bourgeoisie politicalism" made against him. With unprecedented swiftness Lovestone landed in the camp of the enemies of the Communist International and now under the deceptive slogans of "revision of the line of the Sixth Congress by the Tenth Plenum" and "under the pretext of fighting the rights the present leadership of the Communist International has been revising the fundamental principles of Leninism and distorting and destroying the Leninist line of the Comintern", he is organizing and fighting against the Comintern.

The paralysis of the Party during the many years of a vicious and unprincipled factional strife is best exemplified in the almost total neglect of activities among the Negro workers, in the very small number of Negroes in the Party and in the general underestimation of Negro work by the Party members.

Heretofore the Negro question was the "political football" at Party Plenums and Conventions. Each faction charging the other with underestimation, neglect, incorrect political approach and willful sabotage of Negro work. Factional blindness and factional corruption aided materially in the Party shortcomings and neglect of work among the Negro masses. It was a deterrent to a careful analysis of the Negro question, the formulation of a correct program and the execution of decisions. Even decisions of the Comintern and the Red International of Labor Unions were sidetracked on one excuse or another.

A remarkable difference in this respect was the last Central Executive Committee Plenum. Recognizing the importance of the role of the Negro workers in the class struggle, the Negro question received its due share of attention in the Plenum discussion.

For the first time a special report on Negro work was made and discussed at a Party Plenum, and a thesis on Negro work presented and adopted. But the importance and the discussion of the Party's Negro work was not confined or limited to the special report. It was an integral part of the entire Plenum reports and discussions. The political report, the report on trade union work, the report on the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, all dealt concretely with the various phases of the condition of the Negro masses and the role of the Party as the leader of the Negro workers against capitalist oppression and exploitation.

As an indication of the serious effort concretely to understand and properly to evaluate the various phases of the Negro question and to base our program and action on a sound perspective was the attempt at a thoroughgoing analysis of the conditions facing the Negro in the South. This was the first effort to carefully examine the effects of industrialization of the South on the Negro. The extent of Negro migration from the farms to the southern cities, the induction of Negroes into the basic industries of the South, the effects of rationalization on the Negro workers, the extent to which Negro women have been drawn into the industries of the South and the miserably low wages paid both Negro men and women for the heaviest and dirtiest tasks, were given considerable attention. Likewise an effort was made to study the problem confronting the millions of Negro tenant farmers, share croppers and farm laborers who are under the complete domination of the white landlords and are virtually slaves on the land. On the basis of the analysis of this situation, a concrete program for work in the South was drawn up.

The rapid development of a Negro industrial proletariat in the North, the strategic position of the hundreds of thousands of Negroes in the basic industries of the North who are unorganized and upon whom the capitalists rely as their chief source of cheap labor supply, the role the Negro industrial proletariat will play in the liberation movement under the guidance and leadership of the Communist Party, was one of the important phases of the Negro question examined by the Plenum. And in connection with this, the Plenum report contained an analysis of the increasing class differentiation taking place in the Negro population. The report showed the development and growth of a Negro petty-bourgeoisie and bourgeoisie closely linked up with the white bourgeoisie through the Federal Reserve System, inter-racial committees, etc., and the role of the Negro bourgeoisie as an intellectual in the Negro race movements.

One of the main points discussed at the Plenum and one that received particular attention was white chauvinism. The serious menace of race prejudice which is an expression of the ideological influence of the bourgeoisie among the white workers, and which has penetrated the ranks of the Communist Party was readily realized. The many cases which have cropped up recently indicate the beginning of real work of the Party among the Negro masses. For in the measure that the Party actively engages in Negro work we will find the latent prejudices of white comrades coming to the fore, expressing itself in open hostility, sabotage, or general indifference to Negro work. That the Plenum realized the danger of white chauvinism and the disastrous effect it will have in drawing Negro workers into our Party was evident by the considerable discussion of this subject on the part of all the reporters and from the floor. That the Party must immediately launch thorough and persistent ideological campaigns against white chauvinism as a part of its struggle against the right danger, and take drastic organizational measures against comrades guilty of such, as has been done in some cases, was the expressed attitude of the Plenum.

A new field for Party activities—the West Indies—was also discussed. While some steps have already been undertaken in this direction work among the masses of the West Indies must seriously be considered and practical steps taken toward organizing these low-paid and terribly exploited workers, the bulk of whom are Negroes. Oppressed, brutally exploited, paid a miserable pittance for their toil, these colonial workers will be an important link in the revolutionary chain of Latin-America and the West Indies. And it is the duty of our Party to take the initiative in organizing these workers and leading them in the struggle against world imperialism.

While recounting the achievements of the Party in Negro work, the serious shortcomings, the deep-seated underestimation, the general apathy on the part of the Party members were frankly and thoroughly discussed.

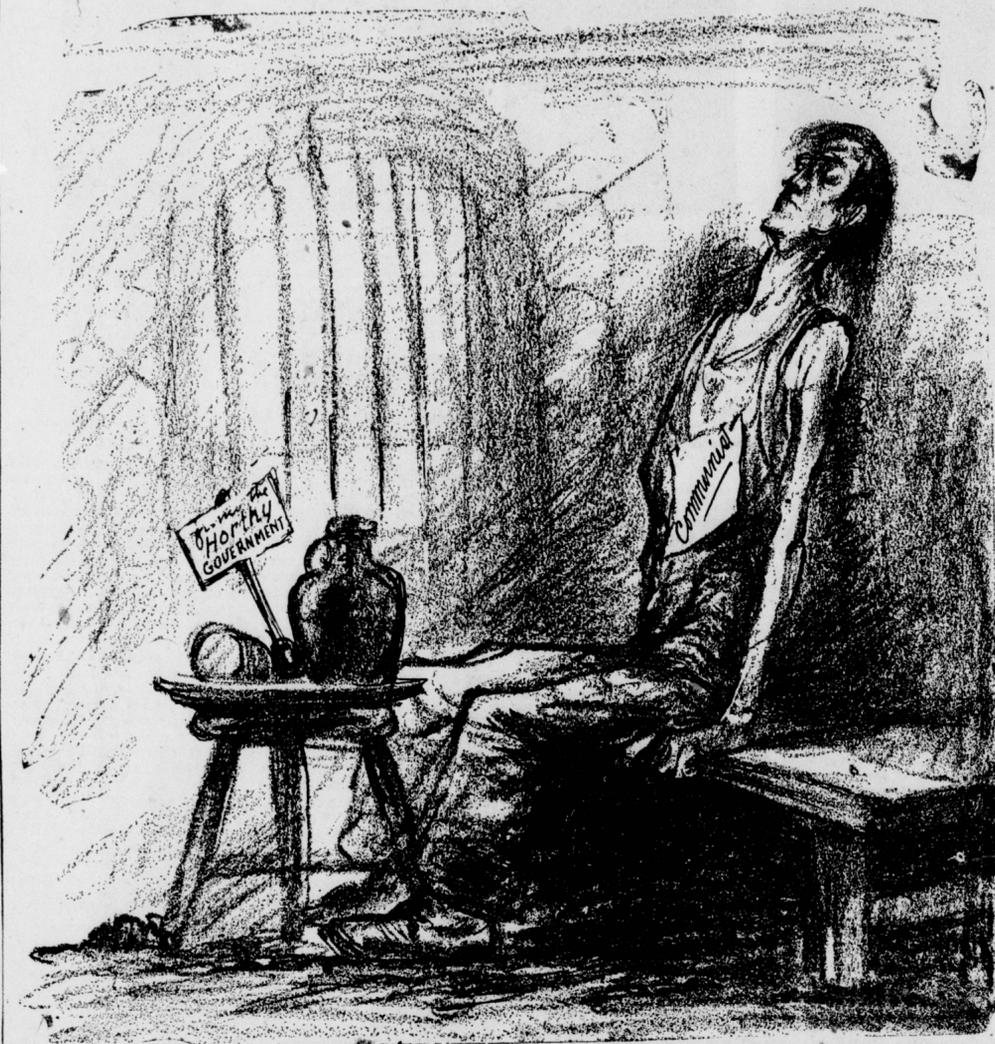
One of the shortcomings of the Plenum in so far as the Negro report was concerned, was the limited discussion, and particularly the fact that many of the leading comrades from the districts did not participate in the discussion.

The Plenum was confronted with the task of making the entire Party conscious of the tremendous importance of Negro work. The mobilization of the entire Party behind the Party's program on Negro work, instead of confining this phase of Party activity to Negro comrades only, was determined by the Plenum as a prerequisite to reaching the Negro masses with our propaganda and drawing them in the Party.

The Party is faced with a number of immediate and concrete tasks in developing its Negro work. The development and training of a strong Party cadre of Negroes in the districts is essential for the prosecution of the work. Negro comrades must be drawn into all the leading committees of the Party so that they may participate fully in the life and activities of the Party. A persistent ideological campaign must be carried on throughout the Party against white chauvinism. Energetic steps must be taken to organize the unorganized Negro industrial and farm workers. All auxiliary organizations must immediately begin organizational work among the Negro masses.

HIS SPIRIT CANNOT BE BROKEN

By Fred Ellis



The October Plenum and the War Danger

By LEON PLATT.

The October Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of our Party gave serious political and organizational consideration of the necessary immediate steps to mobilize the working masses in the struggle against imperialist war, and how to connect the every day struggles of the workers with this main task.

FIGHTING THE WAR DANGER UNDER THE BANNER OF THE COMINTERN.

It was already proven in every Party of the Comintern, that only by following the political line and directives given to the international proletariat by the Sixth Congress and Tenth Plenum of the Comintern can imperialist war be fought effectively. In its political theses the Plenum of the CEC therefore declared that the struggle against imperialist war is not an isolated task, it is closely linked up with the growing revolutionary struggle of the international proletariat against capitalism. These struggles of the workers are not fought only on an economic basis, they are also directed against imperialist war preparations. The October Plenum demonstrated that it will follow the line of the Comintern and it will carry on a merciless struggle against all those who deviate from this line.

Here it will be necessary to state the position of the right wing group of Lovestone. To Lovestone our international leadership—the Comintern is "disintegrating," is "revising Leninism" and is "breaking up the Parties," therefore to them the struggle against war means first and foremost struggle against the Communist International, and struggle against the Communist International and the Communist Party of the U. S. A. is part of their anti-war struggle. These counter-revolutionary views were also expressed by Trotsky at the time of his expulsion from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. These are also the views of all the enemies of the working class, who recognize that so long as the working class follows the Comintern, they will successfully struggle against war, and in order to defeat this struggle of the workers they must first discredit the Comintern and carry on their struggle against it.

STRUGGLE AGAINST WAR ON A CORRECT POLITICAL LINE.

The political directives of the Comintern are based on a political analysis of the world position of capitalism, concretely applied to the specific conditions existing in each country. The October Plenum gave a clear Marxian analysis of the position of American capitalism, based on the general political line of the C. I. The Plenum did not see a second industrial revolution in the South, it did not consider America to be in its "victorian age." On the contrary, the Plenum saw that world capitalism in spite of its highly developed forces of production is undergoing a crisis which is shattering its present stabilization. In this general crisis of capitalism the United States is no exception. It is not only effected by the contradictions of capitalism in other countries, but in the United States itself capitalism is facing unsolvable contradictions and is clearly exhibiting signs of an approaching economic crisis. The CEC Plenum declared:

"All the main features of the third period of the post war crisis of capitalism as revealed in the analysis of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International, are manifesting themselves—some even more sharply than elsewhere—in the present situation in the United States."

In analysing the present sharpening contradictions of capitalism which lead to an inevitable imperialist war and the effect of these contradictions on the American working class the Plenum devoted special attention to capitalist rationalization. The created permanent unemployment, the elimination of older workers from production, the terrific speed-up system, etc., which are part of the imperialist war preparations are today the driving factors setting the most exploited and unorganized masses of American workers in the struggle against capitalism.

The struggle against capitalist rationalization as part of our struggle against war is another question on which Lovestone and his group take an opportunist and right wing position. The CEC Plenum and the Comintern defined that the main task of capitalist rationalization is not only the highest development of the technical forces of capitalist production, but the greatest intensification of human labor, the greatest accumulation of profits which capitalist rationalization squeezes out from the workers. The Plenum said:

"... rationalization is not a historically progressive but a reactionary method of intensifying exploitation, of the working masses, a hopeless attempt of the bourgeoisie to extricate themselves from the contradictions of the capitalist method of production."

The right wing Lovestone group to have theoretical justifications to deny the radicalization of the American workers, to deny the growing contradictions of American capitalism that shatters the present capitalist stabilization, is viewing capitalist rationalization solely from

the viewpoint of the high development of the technical forces of production. Naturally if all what capitalist rationalization, the speed-up system, etc., means to the American workers, is the introduction of highly developed machinery then no Marxist can struggle against it, because it would then mean to struggle against technical progress. Therefore, according to the Lovestone analysis, it is wrong to speak of the growing radicalization of the American working class, of the decline of capitalist stabilization brought about by the contradictions of capitalist rationalization.

To struggle against these opportunist right wing conceptions is the task of every Party member. The success of our struggle against imperialist war will greatly depend on how effectively the Party membership will utilize the effects of capitalist rationalization on the working masses and mobilize them in the struggle against capitalism.

METHODS OF STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR DANGER.

The anti-war work as the main work of the Party must dominate all our activities; it particularly must be connected with our shop work and all our every-day work generally. The Plenum decided:

"The struggle against the danger of imperialist war and especially the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union must be the center of the every-day activity of the Party."

In order to mobilize the broad masses of American workers, the Party must first be put on a war footing to be able to cope with the developing situation. The present concentrated attempts of the government to drive the Party into illegality, to imprison its national and district leading forces, must find the Party prepared to withstand this attack and to maintain its connections with the workers in the factories, mines and mills. The best guaranty for our ability to lead the struggle against capitalist exploitation and imperialist war is to more firmly entrench ourselves in the factories, particularly in the most important and basic industries. The Plenum therefore demanded that the Party turn its face to the factories, to establish new and strengthen our old shop nuclei, to increase the number of our shop papers, to develop the movement for the organization of the unorganized and strengthen our trade union work generally.

In leading the economic struggles of the workers, we as the political party of the working class must strive to link up these struggles with our general political struggles, particularly with the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

In connection with the above the Gastonia verdict, the attempts of the bourgeoisie to drive our Party into illegality must serve as a stimulative factor in our campaign to mobilize the American workers to fight for the right to organize, for the right of the workers to defend themselves from bosses' police and thugs and for the legal existence of the Communist Party. On the basis of concrete issues the Party must learn to mobilize the workers for our revolutionary struggle against capitalism.

CONTINUE THE ANTI-WAR STRUGGLE OF AUGUST 1.

For the first time in its history the Communist Party of America mobilized 100,000 workers in a political struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. On August 1, the Party succeeded to penetrate into the most industrial territories, traditionally under the control of American fascism and hold street demonstrations against war. Through our anti-war activity on August, the Party in practically every district established good connection with masses of workers which must be utilized to further develop our anti-war activity, to develop the idea of mass political action against war. In this connection the Plenum reaffirmed the previous position of the Party and stated:

"The results of the International Red Day demonstrate the readiness of large sections of American workers, to struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union."

At the same time we must also correct the mistakes committed on August 1. The lack of preparation, hesitation to demonstrate on the streets and remnants of legalism, hindered greatly our anti-war work in many districts. We must particularly strengthen our anti-war mobilization in the factories and in this work develop the initiative of the units and involve the entire membership following the general political direction of the higher bodies.

In this connection the approaching 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution offers a splendid opportunity and demands from the Party to utilize the great achievements of the Soviet Union in its successful construction of socialism for the purpose of mobilizing the masses of American workers for the defense of the Soviet Union from imperialist attacks.

STRUGGLE AGAINST SOCIAL DEMOCRACY AND THE RIGHT WING.

Social democracy is being utilized by capitalism as agents for their imperialist war preparations. The endorsement of the socialist party by large sections of the capitalist press, the support given to Norman

THE CITY OF BREAD BY ALEXANDER NEWEROFF

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN

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(Continued.)

15. They were taking him before the terrible court of judgment—every nerve was tense with terror. He remembered his dead father, and his uncle Nikanor, champion in fist fights—and his heart burned with a great warmth against Serioshka.

"It's because of him I'm in trouble now."

But when they got to the Tcheka, it wasn't terrible at all—just like the Ispolkom at home.

A big table, at the table the chief in a leather jacket. At his side hung a revolver, on his cap was the Bolshevik star. The chief stroked his mustache with one finger, and looked Mishka over with tired, quizzical eyes.

"What's the matter?"

"We arrested this boy, comrade Dunayev," explained the militiaman.

"Riding without a ticket?"

"Who knows! They say he has stolen a sack."

"Come here."

Mishka was pretty badly frightened. He put his hands behind his back, the left one was trembling, and his knees shook. The ceiling over his head was falling down; the whole Tcheka rocked.

And Comrade Dunayev kept silence deliberately, sitting there quiet and unhurried. Only his quizzical eyes moved—a glance at the papers before him, then a glance at Mishka.

"What's your name?"

Every hair on Mishka's head stood up, and his nose felt hot inside; he couldn't catch his breath.

"How old?"

"Eleven, going on twelve."

"Fine lad! Do you smoke?"

"No, never!"

"Don't hide anything, Michael Dodonov, everything is known to us . . ."

"Mishka saw the smile on the chief's lips and thought: 'He's fooling, he doesn't know anything, he's laughing . . .'"

Again the chief smiled down at him:

"Why did you steal the sack?"

Mishka's heart grew lighter, he thought:

"I'll try to bluff them a little, maybe they'll believe me."

He began to tell a tale: for a long time his father had planned to go to Tashkent with him, they bought a ticket and a pass, but on the way his father died. He should have gotten a ticket and a pass for himself, but he had not thought of that, had had gone two stations without a ticket. And then a boy from his village had tagged after him: take me along, take me along. He was afraid to go alone. And now he has been taken sick. Let them ask any one. He was right here in the hospital. He, Mishka, had run to take a look at him, and just then the engine whistled. He was scared and ran and ran, and bumped right into the woman. He couldn't see anything. He struck his leg against her pail, and she began to scream. The mujiks heard her and thought he'd stolen something. But this sack was his own. Inside this sack was another sack, and in that one a tin cup, a little salt for the road, and his grandmother's skirt. He had never stolen.

They opened up the sack—true: cup, salt, skirt.

Comrade Dunayev looked at Mishka, then stroked his mustache with his finger again.

"But don't you know that it's forbidden to ride on the railway without a ticket?"

"Certainly I know, but what could I do? I was starving . . ."

"And what will you do in Tashkent?"

"Work for a little while."

"What kind of work can you do?"

"Whatever comes along. I can cart manure, and plow . . ."

Dunayev, the chief, shook his head and smiled.

"Now listen, Michael Dodonov, you're a clever boy. I really ought to punish you so that you should grow still more clever. Tomorrow you can haul wood for the railroad, together with some women who also ride without tickets. You'll work for a while, and then you can go farther. But we can't allow people to ride on the trains for nothing. Understand?"

Mishka had expected worse than this.

As he left the Tcheka with the militiaman he confided to him cheerfully:

"I'm not afraid of work. Give me any kind of job, and see how I'll do it . . ."

A long, long day! You kept on hauling wood and there was always more to haul. First the sun climbed the hills, then it began descending the hills again, and still it was a long, long time till evening. And still whole mountains of wood it were lying there; when would you ever be finished, if you took only one log at a time? Mishka squared his sturdy peasant shoulders, and began carrying three at a time. His eyes bulged from the strain, his short legs in their hark sandals trembled, refusing to carry him any longer. He thought the women would praise him for his diligence, but they scolded:

"Don't break your back, boy. This isn't home."

"What do you mean?"

"Save your strength."

The first to give up was a girl from Kudryavsk, with bare, scratched legs. Her head began to swim and nausea choked her. She gazed about her with dull eyes, grew very white, clutched at her bare, scratched legs. Everything grew confused. Were those women about her or weren't they women? She fell face downward on the earth and began to suck her finger.

"What is it, Nastenka, are you finished?"

" . . . I'm . . . dying."

Death stretched Nastenka out with her head on a birch log and bent her legs so that her knees touched her chin. The others would have liked to feed the dying girl—it would make things a little easier for her—but bread was nowhere to be bought. And you couldn't give your own: you would harm yourself, and still there wouldn't be enough to satisfy her hunger.

"Well, that's life."

The women were troubled and silent.

Each one was thinking of herself.

"Will I come through alive . . .?"

(To Be Continued.)

Thomas by powerful business interests, proves that the capitalist class is seeing a crisis approaching with developing class struggles. The bourgeoisie also sees that the Communist Party is the only force leading the growing economic class battles of the workers as well as the struggle against imperialist war. It is therefore preparing the socialist party for the same purposes the British labor party and the Second International as a whole is being utilized by the international bourgeoisie.

The socialist party endorsement of the League of Nations, its approval of the Young Plan, its role in the Anglo American imperialist rivalry, the campaign of the A. F. of L. in militarizing the American working class, its strikebreaking activity, its vicious attack on the Soviet Union, all this makes it necessary for us to intensify our struggle against the social imperialist role of the socialist party and the A. F. of L.

At the same time the Party membership must intensify their struggle against Lovestoneism. The role of Lovestone in the present war situation, we have already seen on August 1. Just like the Menshevik Plechanov who in 1905, when the Russian workers took up arms against czarism said: "They should not have taken up arms," so did Lovestone say on August 1 when the Party called partial strikes in certain sections of the country: "Don't strike." At the present time the strike on August 1 in the United States has no basis. With the approach of war the strikebreaking role of Lovestone will further develop. Particularly in connection with our struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union, it must be clearly pointed out to the Party members and to the revolutionary workers of America, that all those who fight the Comintern, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Parties in the capitalist countries are enemies of the Soviet Union.