

12,000 AT MADISON SQ. MEET PLEDGE DEFENSE OF USSR

How to Vote on 5 State Constitutional Amendments and 2 New York City Question and Proposition

Vote YES on Proposed Amendment Number 2
Vote NO on All Others

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

This amendment reads as follows:

"CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCES: Shall the proposed amendment to section six of article five of the Constitution giving a preference to the appointment and promotion in the Civil Service of the state to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, marines or nurses of the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States who have a disability received in the performance of duty in any war and who were at the time of entry into the military or naval service and still are citizens and residents of the state, be approved?"

On this Amendment, VOTE "NO."

The Communist Party is for full wages and for complete social insurance for all disabled soldiers, whether citizens or not.

The object of this amendment is to promise a job to the veterans of the war in place of providing them with full compensation so as to enable them to live without dependence upon charity. If carried into effect, it would be used by the capitalist class to corrupt a small section of the veterans at the expense of the great mass of disabled soldiers and would thus enable the capitalist class to build up a stronger state bureaucracy and trick the soldiers into believing they have secured some relief and thus to silence the growing discontent of the disabled soldiers that have suffered from the graft, corruption and oppression of the capitalist system and of the state power. It is a measure of more effective preparation for world war.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

This amendment reads as follows:

"ABSENTEE VOTERS: Shall the proposed amendment to section one-a of article two of the Constitution permitting the legislature to provide for absentee voting by inmates of a United States veterans' bureau hospital be approved?"

Vote "YES" on this amendment.

The Communist Party is for every extension of the suffrage to soldiers and to workers away from their homes on jobs, etc. The proposed amendment only covers absentee inmates of United States Veterans Bureau hospitals. Despite its limitation to only Veterans' Bureau hospitals and the attempt to avoid, by this amendment, the growing demands of the soldiers for participation in suffrage, we nevertheless call upon the workers to vote "YES."

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Let's Crow a Bit---and Work Still Harder!

The announcement recently made at Washington that the Pan-American Federation of Labor has indefinitely postponed the congress it has called for Havana next January, sets the seal of failure on this infamous body in its efforts to control Latin American labor. Press information reports that the reason given privately is the fact that there were "few responses" to invitations sent to Latin trade unions, while the official announcement says that the A. F. of L. organizers will be "too busy" organizing the unorganized South.

This last excuse, that the A. F. of L. organizers are "too busy" organizing American workers to allow six or seven of the Executive Council to enjoy a pleasant January trip in Havana, is pretty thin logic for anyone acquainted with the A. F. of L. Moreover, and the important feature in this announcement, is that by telling what a brave lot of things it is going to do in the South, that the A. F. of L. tries to cover up the failure of its past campaign to attract the unorganized, unskilled and bitterly exploited proletariat of the Southern states.

The two failures: the one to delude and control Latin American labor, is fittingly matched by the second, the inability to "organize" for bureaucratic control and betrayal the workers of America's Southern states, are only partially chargeable to this reformist character of A. F. of L. policy and tactics, the decisive factor is the initiative and energy of Communist and revolutionary trade unionist efforts in exposing the traitorous character of the American Federation of Labor and its treacherous offspring, the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor, formed with money furnished Gompers by President Wilson, with the deliberate purpose of paralyzing the struggles of Latin American labor while American imperialism advanced its control politically and economically, aptly termed by Mattie Woll as the "Monroe Doctrine of Labor," has been whipped by the revolutionary Latin American Trade Union Confederation, which began about two years ago to struggle for leadership of Latin American labor and whose congress at Montevideo last May reflected the tremendous revolutionary response its program has won from the Rio Grande to Patagonia.

The Latin American Trade Union Confederation has not only given leadership to the struggles of Latin American labor, but has displaced other leadership, the treacherous and imperialist leadership of the Pan-American Federation of Labor and all the little cliques of bourgeois and careerist elements hitherto misleading various of the national trade union organizations of Latin America who are always ready to lick the boots of native political underlings of Wall Street and to howl and scrape before Gompers, Green and Woll.

In Mexico the treacherous Morones gang heading the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana (the "Crom"), has been challenged by the new and revolutionary center, the Confederacion Sindical Unitaria. The mass resentment at the threat of war between Bolivia and Paraguay was organized by the Latin American Trade Confederation at a special conference, where the intrigues of American and British imperialism were exposed and challenged by the threat of a general strike and civil war by the proletariat of the whole continent, including the workers of both Bolivia and Paraguay. Does any one doubt but that no such conference would have been held had Green and Morones had their way, if there had been no revolutionary center?

The strikes of transport and harbor workers in Argentina were spread to Uruguay and Paraguay by this new center. Brazilian labor was organized in a national center (none had existed before). Ford's slave pens exposed and the fight begun against both British and American imperialism. The Colombian strikes were made a matter of intense interest to the whole continent exposing the ruthless butcheries of the United Fruit Company and its native puppets. All Central American labor revived and turned to the left.

No longer did the little cliques of doctors and lawyers and the like hiding in national labor movements dare to speak in the name of labor and flaunt their treachery before native workers by attending the

HOW TO VOTE COMMUNIST ON THE VOTING MACHINES

1 N. Y. Comptroller 1 A DEMOCRATIC James J. WALKER	2 Comptroller 2 A DEMOCRATIC Chas. BERRY	3 President of the Board of Aldermen 3 A DEMOCRATIC Joseph V. KEE	4 President of the Borough of Manhattan 4 A DEMOCRATIC Julius MILLER
1 B REPUBLICAN F. H. LA GUARDIA	2 B REPUBLICAN Harold G. ARON	3 B REPUBLICAN COLEMAN	4 B REPUBLICAN Clarence H. FAY
1 C SOCIALIST Norman THOMAS	2 C SOCIALIST Charles SOLOMON	3 C SOCIALIST Algernon LEE	4 C SOCIALIST Edw. F. CASSIDY
1 G COMMUNIST William W. WEINSTONE	2 G COMMUNIST Otto HALL	3 G COMMUNIST Harry M. WICKS	4 G COMMUNIST J. Louis ENGBAHL

When you enter the voting booth, swing the HANDLE of the CURTAIN-LEVER which is overhead from the LEFT to the RIGHT as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will close the curtain around you and unlock the machine for voting.

THE CANDIDATES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ARE ALL ON THE LAST ROW OF THE VOTING MACHINE, WITH THE COMMUNIST EMBLEM, THE HAMMER AND SICKLE, DISPLAYED WITH THE NAME OF EVERY CANDIDATE. PAY NO ATTENTION TO ANY OTHER NAMES ON ANY OTHER ROWS. REMEMBER TO VOTE ON THE LAST ROW ONLY.

The name of the candidate for Mayor, William W. Weinstone, you will find in the first column of the last row, the candidate for Comptroller, Otto Hall, in the second column of the last row, and so on along that row.

Over the name of each Communist Candidate you will find a POINTER. Turn down the pointer over the name of the Communist Candidate and leave it down. Continue in the same manner to the end of the ticket, taking care to turn down a POINTER for every Communist candidate.

The Communist Party has not nominated candidates for every office to be voted upon. VOTE ONLY FOR THE CANDIDATES NOMINATED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY. WHEREVER YOU FIND AN EMPTY SPACE ON THE LAST ROW, WHICH IS THE COMMUNIST PARTY ROW, DO NOT VOTE FOR ANY OTHER ELSE THERE.

Leave the pointers down in their voting position, swing the HANDLE of the CURTAIN-LEVER, which is overhead, to the LEFT as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will register your Communist vote and open the curtain.

Remember, the Communist Party candidates are on the last row. Vote a straight Communist ticket by turning down all the pointers on the last row where you find names of candidates and the emblem of the Hammer and Sickle.

Above is a picture of part of the voting machine, showing the four leading Communist candidates in Manhattan. The machine contains the names of the other Communist candidates as well. Vote for all of them.

WORKING WOMEN SCORE K. GITLOW

At a general membership meeting of the United Council of Working Women, held last Friday night in the Workers Center and attended by 400 members, a resolution presented

by the Central Committee of the Councils, removing Kate Gitlow, former secretary, and denouncing her position as an agitator for the social reformist Lovestone-Gitlow group was passed almost unanimously.

A counter-resolution prepared by Gitlow and introduced by one of her supporters was voted down, receiving only ten votes. The Central Committee's resolution also called (Continued on Page Two)

congress of imperialist tools—the Pan-American Federation of Labor, whose every congress and act has shown it to be completely dominated by the A. F. of L., as the A. F. of L. is dominated by the Washington State Department. The revolutionary Latin American Trade Union Confederation has smashed this nest of vipers!

But this victory would be incomplete without the workers in the United States themselves taking a new path, of no longer being satisfied as an opposition within the A. F. of L., but passing over to independent leadership of mass struggles and a drive to organize the proletariat in the imperialist country under revolutionary leadership. Little as may have been done in the brief time the new policy has been practiced, the effort has been more than successful in exposing the traitorous role of the A. F. of L. and its most "progressive" Musiteite elements at the same time the masses have seen that only the Communists and revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League are worthy of their trust to lead them in battle against the bosses. The American proletariat is learning, and it can be heard everywhere on the lips of obscure workers, that the Communists are the ones to whom they look for a policy to fill their needs and for leadership that stands the test.

How pickayunish and nonsensical, in the face of these real victories (which lay the basis for greater ones) are the babblings of the Lovestones and Cannons, handing on to the dead past, hypnotized by the power of American imperialism and its labor lieutenants in the A. F. of L. Like the opportunists under Jose Penelon of Argentina, who split the Argentine Communist Party two years ago and whose paper is violently attacking the Latin American Trade Union Confederation and each of its campaigns as "futile," "sectarian" and what not, the voices of Lovestone and Cannon echo out of the cemetery of a past period—talking against the new revolutionary unions, raging against the change made necessary by history.

Every member of the Communist Party of the United States, will glory in the victories of our Latin American comrades, will recall the duties we owe them in full carrying out of the Solidarity Pact made by the T. U. U. L. and the red unions of Latin America, and realize their own victory at home in the South must give added spirit for resolute pushing ahead to win for the revolution the unorganized workers of the United States. Let us celebrate these victories by driving onward to new ones!

Need Red Watchers at Polls Election Day

Members and sympathizers of the Communist Party who can act as watchers on Election Day (Tuesday) in order to prevent any flunkies of the three capitalist parties, democratic, republican and socialist, from terrorizing workers voting Communist, are asked to report from 6:30 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. at the following stations: Manhattan, 27 E. Fourth St., 143 E. 103rd St., 235 W. 129th St.; Bronx, 715 E. 138th St., 1330 Wilkins Ave.; Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan Ave.; Bath Beach, 48 Bay 28th St.; Brownsville, 29 Chester Ave. They will be given instructions at the above addresses.

M. W. L. OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS

Gulf Conference After One in San Francisco

The Marine Workers League has opened up headquarters on the Gulf of Mexico in the port of New Orleans, it was announced at the Marine Workers League yesterday. The delegates that have been there for the last few weeks have signed up many members and have visited a few hundred ships.

The marine workers in New Orleans participated in the opening of the League's headquarters, and energetically carried out the policies of the League in establishing an International Seamen's Club at 308 Chartres St. with a big reading room where seamen of all nationalities are welcome.

Active organization work is being carried on in the Gulf for the preparation of a Gulf Coast Conference which will take place within the next two months. This will be the third conference of the Marine Workers League. Nov. 9 and 10 the West Coast Conference is being held at the new headquarters at 160 Stewart St., San Francisco, and the reports (Continued on Page Three)

UNEMPLOYMENT FOLLOWS CRASH

Banks, Factories Close as Stocks Collapse

Following immediately upon the crash in Wall Street, the shoe manufacturers began to lay off men, states the secretary of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York. It is apparent that the employers read the lesson of the collapse of stocks, and know that whether or not there is a short revival of buying on the exchange, the events of the last few days have showed the hollowness of the "permanent prosperity" talk, and all

TONIGHT'S RALLY LAST IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN HERE

Will Call for Fight on Wage Cuts, Terror War Danger

For Better Houses Many Candidates Will Address Workers

In Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., tonight New York workers will hold their final demonstration in support of the Communist election program. Held in a sec-

SAMUEL NESIN



Communist Party candidate for state assembly from the 14th A. D. Workers, vote as you strike! Polls open tomorrow.

tion where thousands of workers of various nationalities live in misery and filth, this rally will be a militant demonstration for the only program that calls for a real fight for better housing and lower rents, and a fight against the entire system of capitalist speedup, wage cuts, terror and war that makes wretched living conditions for workers inevitable.

Leading Communist candidates, who will speak at the meeting, will show how the intensified exploitation of the workingclass and the bosses' terror have as their chief aim the crushing of all militancy so that American capitalism can more easily put through its program of war, particularly war against the mighty enemy of world capitalism, the Soviet Union. They will call on the workers to vote against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, to vote against slavery in shops and factories, to vote against capitalist terror by voting Communist.

The speakers will include Vern Smith, Communist candidate for district attorney of New York County; Alexander Trachtenberg, candidate for assembly in the Sixth District; and Sam Darcy, candidate for alderman in the Eighth District.

The market has been steadily narrowing, not only in shoes, but in all manufactured goods, for months, and only an artificially stimulated feeling of well-being, and the momentum of the big profiteering that resulted from rationalization, wage cuts, etc., has held prices up. As a matter of fact every trade, (Continued on Page Three)

HAIL FIVE YEAR PLAN; PROMISE WAR ON TERROR DRIVE OF GOVERNMENT

Expose Drive on Workers; Hendryx, From Gaston Battle-Front, Speaks for Jailed

Vote Communist! Weinstone Other Party Candidates Urge, Greeting 13th Year

Crowding the main hall at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon, 12,000 New York workers pledged their determination to fight imperialist war on all fronts, to defend the Soviet Union, and to vote Communist when the municipal polls open tomorrow.

They met to celebrate the 12th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, the triumphant advance of socialist economy in the U. S. S. R. made possible only by that revolution, and to reiterate their support of the Communist Party, whose New York District called the demonstration.

Candidates Speak.

Party standard bearers who spoke included William W. Weinstone, candidate for mayor; Otto Hall, Negro organizer of the Trade Union

WM. W. WEINSTONE.

WORKERS MEET IN CHICAGO TO PROTEST TERROR

AFL Cops Hit Marine Conference in Frisco

In many parts of the country, demonstrations large and small, street meetings and other meetings, were held over the week end to wage war on the employers' terroristic campaign. As this paper went to press, a great meeting of Chicago workers was reported.

Assembled in Peoples Auditorium, they pledged continued assistance to the seven militant workers, including the District Organizer of the Communist Party, held in prison on charges of sedition and "robbery with a gun." The workers voted not only to defend these, and the more than 20 sought on similar warrants, with the 27 arrested June 15 for demonstrating against the Gastonia arrests, but also to protest the Gastonia verdict itself, and the bosses' attacks on workers everywhere.

Arrest Seamen.

Meanwhile the terror continues. In San Francisco, M. Murphy, a seaman belonging to the Marine Workers League, distributing the official call of the league for a marine workers' Pacific Coast conference to meet Nov. 9-10 in League headquarters at 160 Stewart St., was arrested. The arrest was made by two agents of the "Fink Hall," the bosses' employment and blacklist office. One of these agents, Petersen, displayed a badge of the state harbor police, as his authority for making the arrest. The state harbor police are appointed by the board of harbor commissioners, whose chairman is Paul Sharrenberg, editor of The Seaman, official organ of the International Seaman's Union, and secretary of the state federation of labor. The terror campaign against the workers' fight against it, took on international scope as was recently proved by the calligrams of protest sent in by bank workers' organizations abroad. The U. S. government has taken a direct part by approving the sedi-

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Communist Party candidate for mayor in the city elections tomorrow. Workers, vote for the hammer and sickle.

Unity League and candidate for comptroller; Rebecca Grecht, candidate for assembly in the Fifth District, Bronx; and Sam Darcy, aldermanic candidate in the Eighth District, who was assistant chairman, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, presided.

"We are here not merely to observe the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. We are here to pledge ourselves to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics," Minor said.

"In 1914 world capitalism tried to solve its inherent contradictions by war, but the war did not solve the

OTTO HALL



Communist Party candidate for comptroller in the city elections tomorrow. Negro and white workers, vote for your class!

contradictions of capitalism," said Max Bedacht, speaking for the Political Committee of the Party. "It increased them and increased the suffering and misery of the workers."

"The Russian Revolution points the way to freedom to millions of oppressed races throughout the world, particularly to the Negroes of the U. S. A.," said Otto Hall.

"The capitalists try to divide the workers by this oppression so as to exploit them more mercilessly," Hall continued. "Yet 12 years of (Continued on Page Two)

'Red' Hendryx Calls on Workers to Rush the Daily to the South

Facing Long Prison Term, He Tells of Need for Fighting Paper

Thousands of workers, at the celebration of the Twelfth Anniversary of the October Revolution at Madison Square Garden yesterday were stirred as they heard K. Y. "Red" Hendryx say a few words on the southern mill workers' struggles against terror and slavery.

And now let tens of thousands of workers, thru the columns of the Daily Worker, hear what "Red" Hendryx, one of the seven Gastonia textile workers and organizers facing long years in prison, has to say about the Daily Worker.

"Every worker has got to give money and give it at once to see that the Daily Worker is rushed to every mill town in the South.

"The Daily Worker is the greatest weapon to fight the capitalists in the South.

"All the other papers the southern workers get are the bosses' papers.

"If they were to read only these bosses' papers, they wouldn't know anything else but the boss-man's side, for these papers poison the workers' minds.

"The bosses' papers write against the workers, telling them not to strike, talking against the union.

"They know if the mill workers could get the Daily Worker the bosses would have to pay more wages and give better conditions.

"Now I want to tell you some things about the Daily Worker and us workers in prison.

"Beal, Miller and the rest of us felt cut off from the workers of (Continued on Page Three)

WORKERS MEET IN CHICAGO TO PROTEST TERROR

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sentences on the three Communist workers convicted in the Woodlawn case. Now it draws in the corrupt A. F. L. bureaucracy through the A. F. L. appoints the police who try to smash a militant seaman's organization.

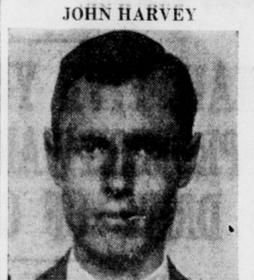
Murphy is charged with "malicious mischief, and distributing circulars without a permit." He was bailed out by the International Labor Defense, which will also defend him.

In Pennsylvania, Friday, Police Chief P. Welsh, of Arnold, a Mellon controlled town, broke up the Communist election meeting and arrested Leon Galbrish, candidate for burgess; Carlo di Santo, candidate for council; John Sara, candidate for tax collector; Pearlman and Pat Devine, Communist Party district organizer.

How to Vote on 5 State Amendments

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Proposed Amendment Number Three This amendment reads as follows: "Local Adoption of Laws Affecting Westchester and Nassau Counties: Shall the proposed amendment to section twenty-six of article three of the Constitution requiring for the counties of Westchester and Nassau, that after the adoption by the county of a form of government prescribed by legislative act, laws affecting the county be approved by the board of supervisors or other



Communist Party candidate for 25th Ald. District. Workers, vote for the only Party of the working class tomorrow.

governing elective body or officer of the county and in certain instances by the electors of such county, notwithstanding the action of the legislature and the governor, be approved?"

Vote "NO" on this amendment. The result of this amendment will only be to strengthen the state power while deceiving the workers that it means greater democracy in the counties. It means the strengthening of the local capitalist groups against the efforts of workers to organize.

Workers Supply Ball. However, District Organizer Devine was arrested as soon as he began in his speech to connect the action of the police in this meeting with the general attack in other cities on the Communist Party.

The candidates and the speakers for the Young Communist League persisted in carrying on the meeting despite the display of force. The workers present cheered enthusiastically every reference to the Soviet Union and showed a fighting spirit, promising to defend the Communist Party.

The audience showed its attitude towards the arrests by immediately raising \$75 bail for the defendants. The cases will be tried today.

5,000 in New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 3.—Last week 5,000 New Bedford workers came from the textile mills to attend the biggest demonstration since the strike, to protest the Gastonia verdict, and welcome Fred Beal, Gastonia defendant, and leader of the New Bedford strike last year. Beal was not released from jail, on bonds, as had been anticipated, and Harry Wicks substituted for him, describing the situation in the South, the bosses' terror, and the use of the courts as part of that terroristic campaign. The crowd enthusiastically adopted resolutions condemning the verdict, and demanding the release of the prisoners.

Banners carried in the demonstration read: "Down with Bosses' Government," "We Demand the Release of Beal and the Six Others With Him," "Fight Against Speed-Up," "Join the National Textile Workers' Union," "Class Against Class," "Join the Communist Party." "Join the Young Communist League."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 3.—The appeal of five members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League here from sentences of \$100 fines or thirty days in jail arising out of a street meeting on Aug. 16, has been continued for two weeks to allow attorneys for the defense and the Commonwealth to file briefs with the trial judge.

The Communist Party has demanded a permit to hold a meeting at its regular corner in the heart of the working class section on the North Side. Chief of Police Walsh and the Chamber of Commerce, denied the application and offered instead a permit for a meeting in the center of Schenly Park—literally miles away from the homes of the workers. Naturally he was told to go to hell and the meeting was held in defiance of the hundred odd uniformed and plainclothes police who menacingly twirled their clubs and blackjacks, but didn't interrupt for fear of arousing the resentment of the seven hundred workers who enthusiastically received the speakers.

The following day, however, warrants were served on Mike Harrison, Pat Cosh, candidate for mayor on the Communist ticket; Fanny Toohay, candidate for council; Sam Herman, district organizer of the YCL, and Fred Kearns.

Women Score K. Gitlow

(Continued from Page One)

for intensified work in the councils, especially on local issues and among the Negro women.

The militant spirit of the working class women present indicated their determination to repudiate all vain efforts to split the councils and hamper their work, with a willingness to follow the revolutionary movement in the United States. The U. C. W. W. is working actively in support of the Communist Party municipal candidates by holding open air meetings and it has pledged \$300 to the campaign fund.

The handful of Lovestonites in the hall attempted to disrupt the meeting and heckle the speakers, among whom were M. J. Olgin and Robert Minor, but the sentiment of

the women was so strongly against them that a motion that, if they continued disruptions, to have the hecklers removed by force was passed unanimously by the assembly, after which Gitlow supporters subsided and the meeting was carried to an enthusiastic close.

Intensification of Gastonia defense activities were stressed in the report of the Central Committee, preparations for the sixth anniversary celebration of the U. C. W. W., which will be held on Nov. 22nd, were begun, and a plan of action prepared by the C. C. laid out, copies of which will be sent out to each council this week.

Settle for 'Garden' Tickets, Communist Party Tells District

Because of the great expense of the Madison Square Garden demonstration yesterday, it is absolutely necessary that tickets and payments on those sold be turned in to the district office immediately, District Two of the Communist Party, announced directly after the meeting.

Section organizers particularly are instructed to deliver funds immediately.

"Immediate settlement will help further the activities of the Party," the district declares.

12,000 Pledge Defense For Soviet Union Here

(Continued from Page One)

The U. S. S. R. has shown the possibility of racial solidarity and the elimination through workers' class government of race prejudice."

Hall explained the Communist entry in the elections primarily as means of advocating revolutionary propaganda among workers. "We don't hope to vote the capitalist system out of office," he said.

Demonstrate for Party Candidate. Applause greeted the Party candidate for Mayor as he approached the microphone.

The November Revolution and the events since the revolution have shown that workers can build socialist industry besides administering the state, Weinstein said. This progress is demonstrated in the remarkable success of the five year plan of industrialization.

"The first year of the five year plan has raised the wage of the Soviet workers ten per cent.

Assail Terror Drive. On the other hand, capitalist rationalization means for the workers speed-up, low wages, unemployment and terror drives. As the radicalization of the workers becomes more pronounced, the government drive against them sharpens, he declared.

"War between the United States and England is impossible," Weinstein quoted from Ramsay MacDonald's speech on his talks with Hoover. "This is a monstrous lie. The imperialists are now preparing greater attacks on the workers as part of their war preparations aimed especially against the Soviet Union."

In this campaign, the candidate said, the socialists throughout the world were valuable allies. He exposed their role in the U. S. to prove his point.

"Vote against war preparations, against attacks on the Soviet Union, by voting the hammer and sickle," he concluded.

Others who explained the Party stand included Rebecca Grecht, David Mates, of the Y. C. L., and Jessie Taft, of the Pioneer children's delegation to the U. S. S. R. R.

Hendryx Speaks. Just arrived from the Gastonia battle front was K. Y. Hendryx, one of the seven whom the millowners' courts condemned to years of jail because of his activities in the textile strike, received a tremendous ovation when he spoke in behalf of the strikers and his imprisoned comrades. The International Labor Defense had recently just bailed him out.

"Down in Gastonia mill workers were brutally murdered and shot by the black hundreds of the mill-owners," he said. He appealed for contributions to the I. L. D. to enable it to release the others still jailed.

In the musical program, the March of the Soviet Fleet proved one of the most popular. Over \$4,000 was raised in response to appeals for Party funds.

a still more efficient strikebreaking body. The Communist Party is for the increase of wages of all workers, all civil employees. The increase in the wages of the first grade patrolmen means to build up a body which will prevent the workers from realizing increased wages. The increased wages for first grade firemen has been put into the same proposal in order to be able by appealing for support to firemen to secure the increased wages for the patrolmen. Under these circumstances, since it is one question we urge the workers to vote "No" and to fight energetically for increased wages for all civil employees, for the right to organize, into unions and working-class organizations.

Proposition No. One. This proposition reads as follows: "Creating Sanitary Commission: Shall the local law of the City of New York for the year 1929, and entitled: 'a local law to supplement and amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to establishing a Department of Sanitation and creating the Sanitary Commission, defining the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of such department and of such commission and transferring thereto jurisdiction, powers and duties of such other departments and officers, become operative as therein provided?"

Vote "No" on this question. While the capitalist class is reducing wages and lowering the standard of living of the masses of workers, it is everywhere strengthening the state power, building up a more efficient police force to break strikes and to crush the rising struggles of the workers. The increase of wages of first grade patrolmen to a minimum of \$3,000 a year is intended to make the police

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GASTONIA CASE PRISONERS MAKE DIRECT APPEAL

"Are We to Remain in Jail for Year More?"

(Continued from Page One)

Asking "Are we to remain in jail for another half a year?" the six Gastonia class war prisoners who are still behind the bars yesterday made an appeal for funds to bail them out directly to the American working class, struggling in whose interests they were jailed.

"The verdict has been declared against us," they state. "We have been declared 'guilty' by a most prejudiced jury. The judge imposed his vicious sentence. The first act of this working-class drama is over.

"Next comes the appeal to the Supreme Court. The case will come up in April. ARE WE TO REMAIN BEHIND THE BARS FOR ANOTHER HALF A YEAR?"

"The workers must answer this question. The workers must decide whether we are to remain in jail or go out on bail. The funds of the International Labor Defense have been tied up by the mill-owners and their tools to the extent of \$20,000. It might take months before this fund is released, and meanwhile we must continue to lie in jail unless the workers will furnish funds to release us soon.

"We need not repeat at this stage that we are in prison because of our stand with the working-class, and it is the duty of every worker to come to our aid.

"We propose that the following districts of the I. L. D. make it their task to raise the bail for one prisoner each. We will see which district will be the first one to release one of us.

"Cleveland district: \$2500 to free McLaughlin.
"Pittsburgh district: \$2500 to free McGinnis.
"Boston district: \$5000 to free Beal.
"Philadelphia district: \$5000 to free Harrison.
"Detroit district: \$5000 to free Carter.
"New York district: \$5000 to free Miller.

"Red' Hendricks, who was seriously ill, as are two more, was already released on \$2000 bond.
"The other districts should raise a minimum of \$1000 each so as to make up in case any district fails behind. This money would be considered as a loan until the \$20,000 would be released from its present attachment. Some workers would make contributions as well as loans.

"Fellow workers: It is up to you to decide whether we are to remain in jail or not. Remember we are facing a 20 year sentence and this is the only opportunity we have to taste some freedom."

Signed,
FRED E. BEAL,
CLARENCE MILLER,
GEORGE CARTER,
LEWIS MCLAUGHLIN,
BILL MCGINNIS,
JOE HARRISON.

STRIKERS SCORE POLICE THUGGERY

Window Wipers Stage Demonstration

Carrying militant placards, one thousand striking window cleaners demonstrated against the brutality and high-handed actions of Tammany's police at the City Hall early Saturday afternoon. About 1,000 additional workers from the neighborhood watched the demonstration.

Five large busses and several automobiles carried the strikers from a strike meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., while many more came by subway and "El" to take part in the demonstration.

"Down with Tammany's Strike-breakers," "We Demand the Five-Day Week," "We Mourning Our Dead in Protest," were among slogans prominently displayed.

Workers had also pasted "Vote Communist" stickers on the windows of the busses. With the elec-

tion only a couple of days off and possible workers' votes at stake, the Tammany watchdogs in contrast to their usual behavior, made no effort to break up the demonstration.

The demonstration was arranged specifically to protest against the disruption of a strike meeting last Tuesday by members of the industrial squad who, ignoring such deals as warrants, arrested four strikers on framed up charges of assault. The New York district of the International Labor Defense cooperated in the demonstration.

A committee of officials of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, headed by Harry Feinstein, secretary, went into the City Hall to present a petition to Mayor Walker, but he was conveniently out, his secretary doing the job of saying the usual polite empty words.

The strikers then rode in their busses up Fifth Ave. to 23rd St., then south on Fourth Ave. past the Workers Center on Union Square, where they were cheered by workers in front of the building, and back to Manhattan Lyceum.

Three striking window cleaners, J. Berg, N. Samuelson and M. Khabul, were arrested while picketing Saturday morning. They will receive a hearing next Monday.

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132 East 119th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1890.

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Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
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Between 119th and 121st Sts.
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International Barber Shop
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Ladies Bobb. Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 - Phone: ALGONQUIN 1118
Not connected with any other office

Dr. M. Wolfson
Surgeon Dentist
111 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St.
Phone: ORCHARD 2323.
In case of trouble with your teeth come to see Dr. Wolfson, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

D R A M A

The Theatre Guild has made an entirely new production of the Capek play "R. U. R." which it originally produced in New York some years ago. This new production is included in the repertoire of the company now playing "Marco Millions" and "Volpone" on tour. At the end of the season the new production of "R. U. R." may be presented by the Guild in New York.

When "R. U. R." was first produced it was something of a prophecy, for it treated of "robots" and their eventual destiny. Now, seven year later, a modified form of "robot" has actually come into use in certain industrial pursuits. Consequently, the changes in the production have been many, a most noticeable point being in the costumes now worn by the robot hardes.

"Thunder in the Air," by Robins Miller, now playing in Chicago as the initial offering of the Chicago Dramatic League, will have its New York premiere on Monday, Nov. 11, at a theatre not yet selected. Lee Shubert, in association with Laura D. Wilck, will sponsor its presentation here. The cast includes Robert Haslam and J. Fisher White, of the original London company; Cissie Loftus, Wilfrid Seagram and Selena Royle.

Lou Tellegen's new starring vehicle, "Cortez," a comedy by Leroy Clemens and Ralph Murray, will open at the Manfield Theatre tonight. Prominent in the supporting cast are Helen Baxter, George Barber, Dorothea Chard, and William Jeffrey.

The Jolson Theatre Musical Comedy Company which is presenting a cycle of Victor Herbert's operetta, has chosen "Robin Hood" to follow "The Fortune Teller" which opens this evening.

"Robin Hood" is now in rehearsal preparatory to its opening on Nov. 18, with "Babes in Toyland" to follow on Christmas week.

PALACE.
Helen Kane, Al Trahan, Carmel Meyers, second week of Fred Keating, Ledova, Maurice Colleano and family, Lester Irving Trio, others.

RIVERSIDE.
Anatole Friedland and his Night Club, John Steel, the Four Diamonds, Sol Gould, Summers and Hunt, others.

HIPPOCROME.
"The Great Gabbo," all dialog picture featuring Eric Von Stroheim and Beety Compton. Art Landry presents a program of novelties and features; Art Henry and the Turner Brothers.

Volunteers Wanted.
Apply N. T. W. C. 194 5th Ave., room 1707.

Theatrical and Art Workers.
Meeting Monday, 8 p. m., at 26 Union Sq., first floor. Committee: Kramer, Maurice, Bavin, Wolf, Landy, Segall, Greenblatt, Balfanz.

For Full Social, Racial, Political Equality for Negroes: Vote Communist!
All secretaries must attend meeting Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., at Workers School.

Patrons: Indecent!
Kramer, Maurice, Bavin, Wolf, Landy, Segall, Greenblatt, Balfanz.

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COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

Unit 2F, Section 3.
Educational meeting Monday, 6:30 p. m., at 1175 Broadway. Subject, "The Struggle in Gastonia." Speaker, Com. Hardy.

Unit 4F, Section 2.
Special business meeting today, 6 p. m., at 1175 Broadway.

Unit 2F, Section 6.
Meets today 6:30 p. m., at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn. Roll call.

Williamsburg Election Dance.
Tuesday evening at Workers Center, 25 Manhattan Ave., under auspices of Williamsburg Y. C. L. Election returns.

Brownsville Membership Meet.
Next meeting of East New York Unit, Section 3 Wednesday at 319 Bradford St. All meetings of unit hereafter to be held on Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

Section 3 Membership Meet.
Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., at 1320 Wilkins Ave. Report on Party and District Plenum will be given by district representative. Bring membership card books.

Unit 4F, Section 2.
Meets Tuesday at 1175 Broadway, 6:30 sharp. Important.

Unit 2F, Section 6.
Meeting today, 6 p. m., at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

Election Night Social.
Election social and dance given by Section 4 at Harlem Labor Center, 235 W. 129th St. Tuesday night. Refreshments, entertainment. Speakers: R. Moore, F. Austin, A. Moreau, O. Hall. Negro and white workers invited.

Unit 2, Section 4.
Meets at 235 W. 129th St. Wednesday instead of Tuesday. Discussion of Plenum. District speaker.

Coop. Election Rally.
Election rally Monday, 8 p. m., in the auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, J. Poynts, B. Gold, R. Wortis, and other speakers.

Volunteers Wanted.
Apply N. T. W. C. 194 5th Ave., room 1707.

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FREIHEIT EDITOR OPENS WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM

Talks on 5 Year Plan November 10

The pressing demands for the opening of this year's forum at the Workers School made by hundreds of comrades and sympathizers has finally been satisfied with the definite announcement of the first lecture, to be given Sunday, Nov. 10, at 8 p. m. at 26 Union Square.

In view of the intense and universal interest in the subject, we have arranged to have M. J. Olgin, editor of the "Morning Freiheit," talk on the "Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union." The second lecture on Nov. 17, entitled "New Methods of Class Struggle," will be given by Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the T. U. U. L. Considering the raging conflicts in the South, the terrific reign of murder and terror gripping many workers' leaders, the subject promises to be stimulating and instructive. On Nov. 24, Max Bedacht will talk on "Labor Governments" with heavy emphasis on the Social Democratic British "Labor Regime."

In Philadelphia, the Workers School Forum which was opened by M. J. Olgin was jammed full to capacity, hundreds being turned away.

On Dec. 1, a critic of distinction on the subject of Art, Louis Lozowick, will discuss with his audience the subject of "The Proletariat and its Relation to Art."

The final lecture of the series will be given on Dec. 8 by Scott Nearing, the noted educator. His topic will be "Revolutionary Perspectives in the Near East." Considering the many squabbling imperial lackeys parading about in the cloak of Sun Yat Sen, and the state of chaos into which China particularly is now placed, this subject is bound to be of interest to

Tremendous Wave of Strikes and Mass Political Fights Rising Thruout Europe

CIVIL WAR SITUATION OPENING IN AUSTRIA AS WORKERS CLASH WITH FASCISTS IN BIG FACTORY

Fascists Mobilizing; Communists Call For Workers' Councils and Armed Defense

Socialists Advise Scabbing; Workers Don't Obey and Eject Fascists from Shops

(Wireless by Impecorr.) VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Serious conflict between workers and the fascist "Home Defense League" is breaking out at Stokerau near Vienna. The Haid machine works engaged three fascists without consulting the factory council as prescribed in the collective agreement. The workers thus being sharply provoked, refused to work with the fascists, who refused to leave the factory and were forcibly ejected. These fascists informed their leaders and these leaders sent an ultimatum (probably as agreed beforehand) to the factory owners that the fascists must be reinstated. The workers stood firm for no reinstatement and the Stokerau fascists applied to their lower Austrian national leaders, who mobilized all the "Home Defense." The mobilization was obviously prepared beforehand, fascists arriving from all quarters, even from the Czech frontier. The fascists occupied the town and all roads leading to the Haid works. Socialist strikebreakers. The socialist "Republican Defense League" refused to interfere, saying that it was the duty of the government (which is fascist) to keep order. The social democrats even

Czecho-Slovakia Mine Strike Spreads Over Land Despite Police

(Wireless to Impecorr.)

PRAGUE, Nov. 1.—More arrests are being made in the North Bohemia miners' strike, including members of the strike committee. A miners' mass meeting at Lodovitz has resolved on solidarity strike, supporting the striking Bruex miners. The Emeran mine, the largest in the Dux district is already struck, and others will follow.

Later.—The Brisen and Ladovitz strikers continue. Many leaders are under arrest. Red Trade Union stewards are prohibited from approaching the mines. The management announces all miners striking are discharged. Great forces of police are concentrated in the Dux and Bilin districts.

OPENS UP BIG STRIKE BATTLE

Reason for Pilsudski Sabre Battling

(Wireless by Impecorr.)

WARSAW, Nov. 3.—Poland is the scene of continued industrial conflicts. At Kattowitz a meeting of 136 iron workers' delegates rejected the arbitration award on the wage question. The employers are trying to gain time and prevent joint action of the metal workers and the miners. The delegates proposed to join the miners' strike due to take place November 5.

The textile trade union has demanded a wage increase, pensions for aged workers and a return to the full working week. The employers will refuse and a conflict is expected.

The Governor Small party machine, and with socialist bureaucrats. Its president is Colonel Cornelius R. Miller, director of public works in Small's cabinet, and its vice president and trust officer is Seymour Steedman, socialist party candidate for governor in 1916 and for vice president in 1920.

The bank had evidently relied on the "continuous prosperity" and "Hoover prosperity" myths, and frozen up in unreachably fashion too much of its assets. Then came the prices crash of last week, and it was caught. Now it has no cash reserve.

A long line of poor depositors will be on hand today, trying to find out when, if ever, they can get part of their money back.

The New York and Chicago stock

4 DEAD, 3 DYING IN PRISON HELL OF HORTHY RULE

Berlin Stones Fly in Protest at Hungry

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Hundreds of demonstrators surrounded the Hungarian legation here last night and hurled stones through the windows, a number landing on the consul's desk, in protest at the ill treatment of Communist workers on hunger strike in the prisons of Hungary under the fascist rule of Horthy.

Meanwhile reports from Budapest state that four more of the hunger strikers have died and three others are dying, whether from the self-inflicted hunger or from the torture practiced upon them by forcible feeding through the nose and other brutalities ordered by the government. One Communist, Alexander Lowe, died Oct. 28. One of the four reported dying since is said to be Alexander Szitaron, sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment on a fictitious charge.

Another prisoner, Franz Litzmann, held in the Oedenburg jail, is reported fatally ill from pneumonia, having been drenched with water in the cold when he climbed to the top of the spire in the prison and refused to come down until the demands of the political prisoners for better food and treatment had been granted. He held on all night despite the drenching until exhausted by cold.

Although the fascist regime of Horthy is thus given prominence throughout the world, Hungarian socialists are collaborating with Horthy to advertise Hungary as becoming "democratic."

market brokers continue to issue reports intended to stimulate buying. Both state that a considerable number of small purchasers, skilled workers and small business men willing to gamble the life time savings on a rise in the market, are pouring in orders. A new crop of "investors" has been unearthed, in preparation for the next crash, and the brokers seem satisfied.

The New York stock exchange and curb market held sessions yesterday, Sunday, without buying or selling, to catch up with the technical work. It was reported that in the enthusiasm of the moment, many brokers had sold out accounts that should not have been sold out, and retained many that should have been slaughtered. All these latter will be attended to by Monday, brokers stated.

Negro, White Laundry Girls Are Exploited Brutally in Brooklyn

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The last meeting held in front of Independence Laundry was met with great enthusiasm on the part of the workers, who are mostly young Negro girls. The workers expressed their desire to organize into a shop committee and into the Trade Union Unity League.

At this meeting, just as at another meeting held a short time ago at the same place, the police of Brownsville tried to stop the meeting. However, they could not stop the meeting because of the determination of the young workers to hear the speakers. The action of the workers shows clearly the readiness of the Negro young workers to unite with the white workers in order to defend and fight for the right to organize and to speak in the streets.

The A. F. of L. at one time started to organize these young workers but as soon as the young workers went out on strike the A. F. of L. as is their usual practice betrayed these young workers by running away and leaving them at the mercy of the bosses. As a result of the betrayal of the A. F. of L. the workers have since been subjected to a vicious campaign of lowered wages, speed-up, and have today the most miserable conditions. The conditions of the young workers in this industry as in all other industries are even worse than the conditions of the adult workers. This is so because the bosses are taking advantage of improved machinery to replace the adult workers with young workers at much lower wages and worse conditions. In this the bosses are helped very actively by the A. F. of L. who do not want to organize the young workers.

The girls of the Independent Laundry have already learned thru bitter experience what the A. F. of L. is. They see that the A. F. of L. refuses to organize the young workers. The A. F. of L. splits the ranks of the young workers by refusing to organize the Negro and white workers together. Wherever the workers shows signs of militancy, especially when Negro and white workers are ready to organize the A. F. of L. steps in and splits their ranks.

The only organization the young Negro workers are now turning to is the Trade Union Unity League because the T. U. U. L. is the only militant organization which organizes all the workers, Negro and white, young and old, to fight together against the bosses for better conditions. The Trade Union Unity League fights for a seven hour day and a five day week for all young

IN THE SHOPS

Life Time of Mill Slavery Made Dewey Martin a Rebel

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (By Mail).—I went to work in the lumber camps when I was 10 years old, doing work with men for half as much pay as they received. I worked for four or five years at this rate and all the time I was thinking about the rest of my salary. I have often wondered how the boss could pay me 75 cents a day and a man by my side working for \$3.00 a day for the same work.

Then I began to study for a better job and in a few months I thought I had my chance. I tried bossing for a while but found that a boss can't treat workers as he wants and quit a \$6.00 a day job and went to the farm.

On the farm I found out that a man doesn't have anything to say about what he will grow or buy. He can sell his produce to the market and he has to take just what they want to give in return. When he wants to buy anything he has to pay just what they ask.

After being robbed for about a year I let a man lie me into the textile mills by the promise of high wages and light work. . . . When I started in the mills I never could get enough ahead to leave the hell holes of the textile mills. . . . Personally I always had it pretty good, but believe me I have seen people sweat blood in the mill and receive almost nothing in return, but discharge and notice to leave the company house.

The Lory mill is the worst place I ever worked in. I worked there for seven years, and we sure had a hard time the first four years. We had to work 60 hours regular time and then go back at twelve on Saturday and work till 12 midnight. Then get up at midnight Sunday and worked like hell all day Monday until 6 p. m. If you did not work this extra time you were laid off to starve for a week.

Then for three years we sure did have something to worry about with the stretch-out plan and changing of stock in the mills.

Every time the stock was changed some one was cut off the payroll and others had to run two and three

workers, no discrimination between Negro and white workers, equal pay for equal work for all workers old and young, Negro and white.

BRUTAL SPEEDUP BRINGS REVOLT IN R. H. MACY'S

Short Strike Is Sign of Militancy

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The tremendous speed-up existing in R. H. Macy's department store is the worst speed-up imaginable. The workers are forced to work under the most terrible conditions in stock rooms with hardly any ventilation at all. There are at least ten bosses to every department and everyone bosses you around and orders you what to do. You keep right at work loading shelves without a minute's rest even with all the fake schemes that Macy has to make the workers feel "contented" it is of no use whatsoever.

They have the fake company association known as the Mutual Aid Society, which is supposed to teach you how to be content with your job and how to be "good and willing" slaves for the company that made ninety million dollars in 1920. We, the workers of a certain department employed in the handling of stock in one of the departments of this company, revolted against the inhuman speed-up that is existing and against the intolerable conditions that we, the stock clerks, have to work under. The food that is handed to us is rotten.

We went out on strike but were forced to go back on account of the stool pigeons employed by Macy, but we are organizing in the name of the Trade Union Unity League, that fights in the interests of the workers and teaches how to fight the bosses.

Fellow workers, it's about time that we, the workers in R. H. Macy's, organized into one strong union under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and against company associations.

MACY SLAVE.

The Five Year Plan of Soviet Industry is a Weapon of the International Workingclass. Celebrate the 12th Anniversary at Madison Square Garden!

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Every Worker at Madison Square Soviet Anniversary Meet Nov. 3 at 2 p. m.

M. W. L. OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS

Gulf Conference After One in San Francisco

(Continued from Page One) received by the national secretary, George Mink, show that a very large representation of seamen and longshoremen will participate.

A. F. L. Arrest.

News was received yesterday at the M. W. L. headquarters here of the arrest of M. Murphy, in San Francisco, for distributing the call for the West Coast Conference, by police directly appointed by the International Seamen's Union officials. Seamen will understand, the League members point out, that this is the way the I. S. U. defends them against the bosses and their black-list office, by appointing the agents of the "Fink Hall" to be policemen, then using these police to try and stifle the conference.

It is also a fact in San Francisco, that the local central labor body, A. F. L., has representatives on it of the "blue card" local of longshoremen, the company union organized by the bosses during the International Longshoremen's Union strike in 1920.

Active Organization.

In San Francisco, the port organization committee of the M. W. L., with eight delegates, daily visits the ships and docks of the Matson, Luckenbach, Pacific Coast, and other companies.

The national secretary states that ships' delegates are coming in with hundreds of new members. On the Leviathan's recent voyage, the League delegate lined up sixteen new members. Due to the growth of the M. W. L., a National Convention is not far off, at which the launching of a new fighting Marine Workers' Union will take place.

UNEMPLOYMENT FOLLOWS CRASH

Banks, Factories Close as Stocks Collapse

(Continued from Page One) but particularly the luxury trades, will feel the baneful influence of the Wall St. panic. Orders for million dollar yachts, \$10,000 motor cars, \$100,000 town apartments and country homes, are being cancelled in disconcerting numbers.

Nerve-racking to A. F. L. union treasurers, is the sudden shrinking of stock values. Union officials, in many instances, have been playing Wall St. with union funds. Those who did not know when or how to get out of the game in time are now seriously questioning whether it pays to gamble.

The illusion that the stock market has nothing whatever to do with industry suffers a rude shock. Benjamin Baker, economist for the Analyst, financial weekly of the New York Times, pricks that bubble. The heavy losses, most severe for the middle class but still serious enough even for multimillionaires, mean an "appreciable difference in consumption of goods for some months to come," he insists. The stock deflation, he concludes, is "likely to be succeeded by a considerable period of business moderation, if not depression."

The collapse of stock prices has convinced many factory owners that the signal has struck for an "industrial recession."

The working class, of course, is the sufferer and faces unemployment and a drive to lower wages. From Chicago comes news of the failure of one of the largest banks there. The state auditor Saturday ordered closed the City Bank of Chicago.

The bank is connected both with

'RED' HENDRYX CALLS ON WORKERS TO RUSH 'DAILY' TO THE SOUTH

Facing Long Prison Term, He Tells of Need for Fighting Paper

(Continued from Page One) the whole world when they kept the Daily away from us.

"The Daily Worker was the only paper which gave us the true facts about our own case.

"The prison authorities used to hold it out on us most of the time. Well, we had it smuggled in. We wouldn't be without it, and had to get it some way.

"They tried to keep the Daily from us both in Gaston and Charlotte jails.

"They didn't hold the capitalist papers back from us. Oh, no! They took particular pains to see that we got the boss papers, free of charge.

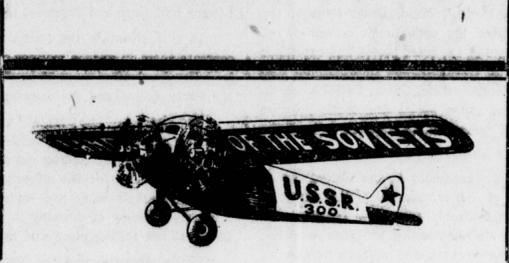
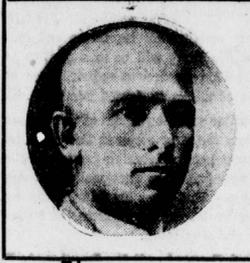
"Here we were hungering for the Daily, and getting the boss papers which called for our lynching.

"So you can imagine how the mill workers of the South feel, being flooded with the boss papers, and needing the Daily Worker.

"I again ask every militant American worker to send money to the 'Drive to Rush the Daily South.'"

Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City. Here's my reply to Red Hendryx's appeal for the Daily Worker.

Name
Address
City State
Amount \$.....



Will you be in the
POLO GROUNDS
Saturday, Nov. 9
at 6:30 p. m.

? to hear the Fliers speak ?
? to the American workers ?

If so be sure to get your tickets early!
75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each



at the office of
FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION
175 Fifth Avenue, Room 511



The Gastonia Prisoners Must Be Freed on Bail!
Workers! You Must Free the Gastonia Strikers!

They have been in prison nearly six months! They have been sentenced to as much as twenty years! They must be out on bail helping to raise mass protest enough to free them at the appeal!

The International Labor Defense Calls on All Workers in the Following Districts to Raise Enough Bail to Free the Gastonia Strikers

Cleveland District—\$2,500 to Free McLaughlin
Pittsburgh District—\$2,500 to Free McGinnis
New England District—\$5,000 to Free Beal
Philadelphia District—\$5,000 to Free Harrison
Detroit District—\$5,000 to Free Carter
New York District—\$5,000 to Free Miller

All loans, contributions and bonds can be used! Send at once! Every worker or friend of the workers can help.

Clarence Miller, sentenced to a term of 17 to 20 years, writes: "The last two weeks were worse than the whole period previously. There is no mail as everybody seems to think that it is a matter of hours before we will be released. Here is hoping that we will be out soon."

What Is Your Answer to That Letter?
Which district will be the first to raise the bail? Then go to work at once—TODAY—and raise the necessary securities.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 EAST 11TH STREET, Room 402, NEW YORK CITY

PARTY LIFE

For the Line of the Comintern—Against White Chauvinism

The crassest expression of the Right danger which has been a sore spot in our Party for a number of years, and as such must be relentlessly fought, is white chauvinism. This is an expression of the imperialist ideology of race arrogance emanating from a theory of inherent inferiority of all darker races, and in America the Negro in particular. This theory has been disseminated among the whites by the capitalist class as a sort of a conscience salve to facilitate the attacks and vicious exploitation of the Negro workers. The white workers by allowing themselves to become infected with this capitalist disease tighten the yoke around their own neck by hampering the efforts of the most class-conscious workers to bring about working class unity as a most effective weapon with which to fight capitalist exploitation.

Since the whole ideology of race prejudice has become part of the wool and fabric of the capitalist system and has been spread through the medium of the press, the pulpit and schools, the whole white working class in America has become permeated with it in various degrees. Therefore, it is not surprising that we find manifestations of it even in the most class-conscious elements of the working class, even in the Communist Party itself. This white chauvinism expresses itself in many ways. Both openly and secretly. We have had many instances of open expressions of race prejudice in our Party which have acted to the detriment of our work in organizing the Negro masses.

Secret forms of this prejudice are even more dangerous because they are harder to fight. This form of prejudice often manifests itself in a condescending and patronizing attitude of some of our comrades toward Negro workers which is quickly sensed by the Negro and is deeply resented. It should not surprise us that Negro workers are suspicious of all whites, including the white worker, because of the repeated history of betrayals of Negro workers in the labor movement, in the American Federation of Labor in particular. Therefore, when a condescending attitude is adopted toward him, he is convinced that there is "a catch in it" somewhere and that he is again about to be victimized.

It is needless to say that through repeated manifestations of chauvinism in our Party we have lost many Negro workers in the past and if we want to build our Party and increase its mass influence, among the most oppressed elements of the working class it becomes self-evident that we must tear out with a red hot iron all manifestations of this evil. Therefore, at the recent Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party, it was decided to carry on an intensive ideological campaign against white chauvinism with subsequent organizational measures in the most flagrant cases as an integral part of this campaign. Heretofore, our campaign against white chauvinism has been sporadic and lacked continuity. Along with our campaign against the Right danger, however, it is possible to deal a decisive blow against the evil of white chauvinism.

The District Control Commission of District 2 has taken determined action in a recent case of a comrade who manifested this race prejudice in its most vicious form. This comrade took exception to the presence of a couple of white girl comrades with a non-Party Negro worker in the cafeteria by assaulting the Negro worker, telling him that the reason he assaulted him was because he was running around with white girls. The danger of this action to the progress of our Party was especially clear because of the fact that this worker was a non-Party element whom we were winning over to our Party and the bad effect that this incident would have on the Negro workers in this district when they heard about it. It was with the greatest difficulty that one of our comrades persuaded the Negro worker that the Party would take action. The Control Committee took immediate and decisive action against the chauvinist and expelled him from the Party.

We are publishing the statement of the Control Committee on this matter as an example showing such actions will not be tolerated in the ranks of the Communist Party. We are determined to carry on a continuous fight against this evil and we will give full publicity of all instances in the columns of our Party Press. Every comrade should become convinced of the necessity of fighting chauvinism and the white comrades in particular should lead in this fight, and in that way we will be successful in overcoming race prejudice.

OTTO HALL.

The District Control Commission has expelled S. Mataxos from the ranks of the Communist Party of District 2 (New York), for acts of white chauvinism. At this time it is necessary to bring to the attention of the Party membership the necessity of carrying on an unceasing struggle against this criminal capitalist ideology that permeates the labor movement, some of the remnants of which still remain in the ranks of our Party. The objection of this man Mataxos to seeing Negro workers in the company of white girls is part of the whole system of white chauvinism. In the Communist Party and in the revolutionary trade union movement such acts cannot be tolerated. They are part of the systematic attempt of the capitalist class to pit one section of the working class against the other, under the slogan of racial superiority. Our task is to fight for the full political, racial and social equality of the Negro masses and to win the Negro workers for the revolutionary movement. The District Control Commission will handle with the severest measures all cases of white chauvinism that may arise.

DISTRICT CONTROL COMMISSION.

LEO HOFBAUER, Chairman.
J. L. PERILLA, Secretary.

Not a Latin-American Party Member for Lovestone

By ALBERT MOREAU.

The revolutionary age, the counter-revolutionary sheet of the expelled Lovestone group is urged for its failure to recruit anti-Communist adepts among the Latin-American workers of the Party. Committed with its policy of renegadism, it pledges itself in its first issue to be unscrupulous and use any conceivable lie in order to attack the Party and its loyal members. Commenting on the expulsion of Saby Nehama from the New York Spanish Workers Club, it says: "Albert Moreau who was doing the dirty work tried to mask his actions and made all sorts of slanderous attacks against Comrade Nehama."

What were the facts on the matter? Why is it that satrap of Nehama did not state the truth before the editorial staff of his paper? Why do the Lovestoneites who know the real cause of his expulsion not mention it in the comment? Because Saby Nehama is a foreman and on this ground he was expelled from the Spanish Workers Club.

There was no "slanderous" attack against the foreman renegade but, on the contrary, every Latin-American Party member, took the floor at that meeting and in a true Communist manner defended the Party against the vicious attacks made by Nehama. Saby Nehama had the indecency to deny his being a foreman but facts cannot be disputed. Only a few days ago, we had the opportunity to meet a worker who tells in the sweat shop, complaining of the incessant reprimands this worker gets from this foreman Nehama for coming late in the morning. I remember having conversations with some of the ex-comrades in which we again and again had come to the realization that Nehama's job of foreman is incompatible with membership in the Party. I personally happened to be present in the shop on various occasions and saw Nehama performing his duties of the boss' tool of exploitation. Nehama is a foreman in one of the worst sweat shops of the city where the workers toil for \$15 to \$20 per week on a 48-hour week. But Nehama, presumably being ashamed to state before Latin-American workers that he is a "worker," had told them the truth in private conversation, that he is a foreman. Four Latin-American comrades brought the charges demanding his expulsion. No member could be found to defend him. But Lovestone puts this exploiter on his "National Council!"

The case needs no further explanation. In their vicious attacks upon the Party the Lovestoneites stoop low and will do so in the future. They will not get any Latin-American workers to play a treacherous role against their Party and the Communist International.

Communists Active in Elections Thruout the United States

The Communist Party has filed a list of its candidates in the municipal elections now taking place in a number of industrial cities. This year the Communist Party put out its candidates on a clear Communist platform as a challenge to the capitalist class. The slogan under which the Communist Party is carrying on its campaign in the various municipal elections is "class against class." While mobilizing the workers on immediate demands and issues such as housing, transportation, Jim-Crowism, etc., the Communist Party is at the same time pointing out to the workers that the only way the working class of this country can free itself from capitalist exploitation is through the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government. The activities of the Communist Party in the municipal campaigns is centered around the task of mobilizing the workers in the struggle for the right to organize into industrial trade unions and the struggle against the fascist terror of the capitalist state and their supporters, the reactionary American Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party. One of the main issues in the municipal election campaigns carried on by the Communist Party is the struggle against capitalist rationalization, which is part of the imperialist war preparations

directed mostly against the Soviet Union. The fight that the party is putting up in the election campaigns is also centered around the struggle against the imprisonment of the Gastonia textile leaders and for the mobilization of the American workers to defend the legal existence of the Communist Party. In the present municipal election campaigns the Communist Party is exposing the treacherous role of the Socialist Party which openly receives the endorsement of the capitalist class and the capitalist press, and became the third party of American capitalism. In its various municipal election platforms the Communist Party definitely demonstrates that it is the only political party fighting for the interests of the oppressed Negroes and of the exploited American working class generally. A vote given to the Communist Party candidates would be a vote directed against the capitalist system. The Communist Party is now successfully conducting a municipal election campaign in Cleveland, where it put out the following candidates for election: District 1—John Fromholz, M. Erdei. District 2—M. Catlos, A. Eloff. District 3—S. Van Veen. District 4—Betty Gannett. In New York City, the following candidates are heading the Com-

munist ticket in the local elections: For Mayor, W. W. Weinstein; for Comptroller, Otto Hall; Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, Harry M. Wicks. In Pittsburgh, the capital of the bosses' coal and iron police, the center of the most brutal exploitation of the workers, the Communist Party is entering the local elections with the following list of candidates: For Mayor, Emmett P. Cush; for controller, Thomas Myerscough; Council, Max Jenkins, Ben Careathers, Fannie Toohy, Rebecca Horowitz, Anton Horvat. In Philadelphia, where the Communist Party is carrying on an energetic struggle for the right to use the streets against the corruption of the Vane Administration and against the enslaving Mitten class-collaboration plan that is dominating the transportation system of that city, the Communist Party in the local elections put out the following candidates: For Controller, Leo P. Lemly, electrical worker. For City Treasurer, en Thomas, machinist. For Magistrates, Frank Mozer, plumber; Samuel Burt, needle worker; Jennie Cooper, Secretary International Labor Defense; Frank Kennedy, Negro building laborer. For Constables, Thomas Halligan,

driver; Steven Stanley, machinist; Joseph Drill, food worker; William Hagerman, carpenter. In the San Francisco municipal election for the board of supervisors, the Communist Party has in the field two candidates, Henry Glickson and Louise Todd. With the growth of the war danger, the Pacific Coast of the U. S. A. is assuming special importance. The Communist candidates are carrying on a strong campaign in the struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. These various municipal election campaigns in which the Communist Party is actively participating, demonstrate the growth of the Communist Party and its active participation in every strug of the workers are involved. The Communist Party has no illusions about these local elections. It knows that the capitalist class will use all means at its disposal to intimidate workers voting the Communist ticket and suppress the actual number of votes that the Communist Party will receive in these elections. It therefore at the same time exposes the fak democracy of the capitalist class and prepares the workers for organized militant struggle for the complete destruction of the capitalist system of society and the establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Party Plenum and the Concentration of the Forces of the Party

By JACK STACHEL.

The October Plenum of the Central Committee brought the Party for the first time since the Ninth Plenum of the ECCI (Feb., 1928) in line with the decisions of the Communist International. Since the Address (May, 1929) the Party was adapting itself to the line of the Comintern but it was not until the adoption of the Thesis at the October Plenum that the Party really formulated in a definite form the correct position on all the important questions. Naturally there can be no mechanical separation between the whole activity of the Party since the Address and the Thesis adopted at the Plenum. The Plenum Thesis is a high point in the development of the Party's adaptation to the line of the Comintern marking a new stage.

The Plenum of the Central Committee had before it the whole development in the United States as well as throughout the world that confirmed the correctness of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress and the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI. The number of important strikes and struggles in Germany, France, Poland, India, Great Britain, the United States, etc., fully demonstrated the opportunist conception of the International Right of the estimate of the third period and capitalist stabilization. The May Day events in Germany, the International Red Day celebrations, the events in India, Palestine, China, Latin America, etc., further gave the lie to the opportunist social democratic position of the right wing, to their denial of radicalization, to their talk of the strengthening of stabilization, etc.

The Plenum had before it the developments in the United States since the Sixth World Congress full of rich experiences of the struggles of the workers. Gastonia, Marion, Elizabethton, New Orleans, the movements among the miners, the stirring among the auto workers, the struggles of the needle and shoe workers and a large number of smaller and partial strikes as well as the response of the masses to the TUUL Convention and the International Red Day demonstrations was convincing enough to unmask the bourgeois theory of exceptionalism which dominated the Party line for some time particularly since the Ninth Plenum of the ECCI. The Plenum estimated the present economic situation in the United States as a pre-crisis situation. The decline in the auto industry the slump in the building trades, the fluctuations in the steel industry and the stock market and credit situation already foreshadow this crisis. The developments of the stock exchange since the Party Plenum confirm fully this estimate. It is clear that the stock exchange developments are not accidental or isolated and will not be solved by "psychological" remedies even if prescribed by the House of Morgan. They are a symptom of the oncoming economic crisis of which they are also a contributing factor.

The Plenum thesis laid down the line of the Party on such important questions as the estimate of stabilization, the radicalization of the masses, the meaning and content of capitalist rationalization, the struggle against social reformism, the struggle against the Right danger, white chauvinism, the growing war danger, etc.

One of the greatest achievements of the Plenum was the seriousness with which the members of the CC discussed the problems and tasks of the Party and the spirit of self criticism that dominated the entire discussion. There was absent from the discussion the spirit of petty bourgeois self satisfaction that prided itself in little achievements and did not see the enormous shortcomings and tremendous tasks. There was absent the factional expediency and covering up of mistakes that marked previous plenums and conventions of our Party. Nor was there the past "American advertising" of the achievements of the Party brought forth in order to bolster up and perpetuate a certain factional regime in the Party. Not that the Plenum did not take note of the important achievements of the Party since the Address. But the Plenum saw in these achievements the fruits of the application of the line of the Comintern as against the previous Right orientation of the Party leadership and concentrated its main attention on the struggle against the Right danger, which does not disappear from the Party with the expulsion of the Right renegades, and on overcoming the disparity between the objective possibilities for winning the masses and the Party readiness and mobility to take up these growing tasks.

The disparity between the growing radicalization of the masses and the unpreparedness of the Party was obvious. Here was Marion, N. C., Elizabethton, Tenn., New Orleans, where the masses were ready for revolution and where they were left to be betrayed by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the Party and the TUUL were completely absent from the scene of struggle. Similarly among the shoe workers and the anthracite miners the forces of the Party were not taking advantage of the mood of the masses for struggle. In the auto industry and in other important industries the masses are seething with discontent

against the inhuman rationalization of the employers and very little is being done by the Party to really undertake the organization of these millions of unorganized. The International Red Day demonstrations demonstrated that in many instances the masses were ahead of the Party. The Plenum therefore considered one of the major tasks in the immediate future the overcoming of this disparity between the readiness of the masses and the lagging behind of the Party.

The Party and the new unions are being attacked most bitterly at the present time. The capitalists, conscious of the developing economic crisis, are trying to solve their problems through an offensive against the workers; through another imperialist war and through an attack against the Soviet Union. They hope to solve their present developing crisis through a greater rationalization, reduction of wages, etc. They are conscious of the growing radicalization of the masses and the leadership of the Communist Party which is leading the struggle against their war preparations and their offensive against the workers. They are therefore trying to destroy the new unions, the Trade Union Unity League and first and foremost the Communist Party.

In this situation the Party must mobilize all its forces and concentrate them in such a manner that the Party will be in a position to lead the developing mass struggles. This requires a redistribution of the Party forces and the drawing in of all Party forces into work.

The Plenum of the Central Committee and the plenum of the various district committees have already taken the first steps in this direction by drawing into the leading committees new proletarian forces and the comrades of the former minority who had been factionally excluded from the Party's work and leadership. This must be followed up by a conscious policy of drawing in new proletarian forces from the struggles that are taking place and that are developing.

While strengthening the National Center in all its departments it is necessary to send experienced forces into the districts particularly in the most industrial districts. The past practices of concentrating all the leading forces in the center and allowing the districts to remain without real leadership is particularly dangerous in the present period of the developing struggles and of increased government persecution. It is necessary to strengthen the leadership in the districts and to develop the greatest initiative on the part of the districts while at the same time creating a greater centralization of the work from the National Center. Only in this way can we be assured that the Party will function in spite of the attacks of the government and will not lag behind the developing mass struggles. Similarly the districts must not concentrate all their best forces only in the district headquarters city, but must strengthen the local organizations giving particular attention to the industrial towns. The strengthening of district and local organizations does not mean to merely send in capable organizers. It means the building up of collective leadership, the building up of the departments, the greatest organic connections between the higher and lower committees, the drawing in of all Party comrades into activity and the constant training and selection of the best proletarian forces out of the struggle into the leading bodies of the Party.

One of the important tasks in connection with the improvement of the district and local leadership is the systematic and serious colonization. This colonization does not only mean the sending of comrades from the New York District to other districts but primarily the distribution of the forces of every district in such a way that the most important industrial cities and large plants in the basic industries will receive first attention.

The Lovestone renegades who clamor about the revision of the line of the Sixth Congress and are already pretty close to the line of the Second International on many fundamental questions as for example, capitalist stabilization, are already peddling their old wares and are "worried" about the Communist Party being "turned over" to the former minority. They will surely try to utilize every effort of the Party to strengthen their leadership for the purpose of confusing the masses and the Party membership as they are trying to do with their talk of revision of the line of the Comintern. Let them talk. They are already isolated from the Party membership. The Party is consolidating itself, wiping out all remnants of factionalism, and engaging in the serious work of winning the masses. They are becoming more and more exposed as the enemies of the workers, an agency of American social imperialism.

The Lovestoneites are living in the past. They do not see the development that has taken place in the last six months (since the Party Convention). They are still talking about the "glorious" past when they were in control of the Party organization. They can not think in any other manner except as a faction. But they are no longer a faction within the Party. From the right wing in the Party they have travelled until they are today the left wing of social reformism. The Party, on the other hand, no longer thinks in terms of minority and majority. The Party is united on the line of the Communist International and is concentrating its energies on the development of the mass struggles, on the strengthening of the Communist Party. As the days pass they will move and more have recourse to looking backward. The Party is looking ahead, moving forward! For they have thrown in their lot with the forces of the bourgeoisie. Our Party is mobilizing the masses for the Proletarian Dictatorship.

THE CITY OF BREAD

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(Continued.)

Mishka cried for an hour, cried for two hours—but he had to begin doing something. He sobbed half of his grief away, then got up and walked the tracks to the station. He must get away from the place. When he had gone a hundred yards he remembered about Serioshka: I must say good-by to him. Perhaps I will never see him again. If a good man comes along he may take pity on me. If not, it is the end. I can still hold out a little longer, but if no one gives me bread by evening, I don't know what will become of me. No. I'll fall down. I'll lie there in my misery and never get up again. No one needs me. If anyone sees me lying there, he will turn and go away again. He will say: there are enough of this kind lying around. . . . Let him die.

Stop shining, Sun, . . . You bring no joy.
And you bells in the church tower, what is the use of your ringing?
A heavy burden—the agony of mankind.
Bread! . . .
At the hospital they regarded Mishka with unfriendly eyes.
"What do you want?"
"Serioshka is here."
"Come back tomorrow, no admission now."
"I won't be here long."
"He's not here. He's dead."
"Dead?"
"Go on, go on. Don't you know what dead is? They buried him. That's where Serioshka is."

What a day of misfortune! Mishka sat on the hospital steps; then went over and lay down under a tree.

The affair had turned out badly; the skirt was gone, no one would give him bread. Why did the rooks keep on crowing? Wasn't that a—how was it called?—a cockshaver creeping along over there? I'll catch it and eat it—we ate dogs and cats in Lopatino . . . and a cockshaver . . .

And there a sparrow hopped. So there were still sparrows. Aha! . . . If Yashka were here now with his popgun . . .

Gaunt famine-death rose before Mishka, breathed the odor of salt rye bread into his face. Where did the smell of bread come from? . . . He picked up a splinter and the splinter smelled of bread too. He sniffed it, threw it away again . . . plucked a blade of grass and chewed it. And again his eyes closed in anguish.

Death.

And yet there are good people in the world.

Gaunt famine-death bent above Mishka, counted away the last hours and minutes of his life. Already it was laying cold fingers on his lips. Look up for the last time at the far-off, alien sky—look your fill. Let your thoughts fly in despair from Tashkent to Lopatino and from Lopatino to Tashkent. Tear from your heart your peasant thoughts of earth and rain and harvest. Death tramped, heavy-booted, over Mishka's temples, whispered in his ear

"What is the good of crying? No one will take pity on you."
At this moment Comrade Dunayev of the Tcheka happened to pass along, recognized the boy and paused.

"Hey there! Michael Dodonov! Why are you lying there?"
"I can't go on . . ."
"No more strength."

Mishka looked up at Comrade Dunayev—he seemed to be a good man and his voice was kind. Shouldn't he tell him of his suffering? . . . Maybe he'd take pity on him? . . . And then he wore a Red Army star too, like Ivan the Communist at home in the village.

"Comrade Dunayev, haven't you even a very little piece of bread?"
"What for?"
"I'm so terribly hungry, I'm afraid of getting sick . . ."

Dunayev smiled down at him.
"Why are you afraid?"
"Because my mother is alone at home, and if I don't get back she'll die together with the children. So please help me, comrade! . . ."

Dunayev stroked his mustache with one finger, and smiled again.
"Well, well! What can we do? Such a plucky boy must be helped. Come along, take your time."

Was he dreaming or was it really happening?
When they got to the Tcheka Dunayev said to his assistant:
"Comrade Simakov, this boy must be fed and put on the train. He can ride for four stations."

No, this was no dream.
They gave Mishka four pieces of bread and put a big bowl of soup before him and joked with him.

"Go ahead, Michael Dodonov, eat, don't be bashful! A plucky fellow like you will come through all right! Non-party, are you?"
Mishka could hardly hold his spoon for happiness.

"We have a group in our village."
"Do you go to the meetings?"
"Where is the time? Our Ivan the Communist, he goes."

Comrade Dunayev stroked his mustache with one finger, observing Mishka.

"You are a good mujik, Michael Dodonov; go ahead, lick it all up!"
Mishka fell ravenously on the hot food, ate till his whole body was in a sweat and he breathed with difficulty; he had stuffed himself too full. On his nose and round his ears hung drops of perspiration.

"Well, how is it now? Think you can go on?"
"I can go on."
"Take him to the train, Comrade Simakov, and tell them in my name they're to give him a place . . . The Tashkent train will soon be leaving."

Wonderful people!
One moment they arrest you, the next they put you on the train. It might be because he had suffered so, or it might be that some people were really like that.

Comrade Simakov opened the door of the railroad car: the mujiks crowded round him, ten at a time. He was chief: there was nothing he couldn't do if he liked.

"You are to take this boy with you."
"No room, comrade! We would be only too glad . . ."
But Simakov pretended not to hear:
"Its no use, comrades, I have orders to get him a place here—chief's orders."

The mujiks made room for Mishka.
They all stared at the boy, felt him over with their eyes.

What sort of person is this that they bring into the car themselves? Such an honor!

(To be Continued.)