

## 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:

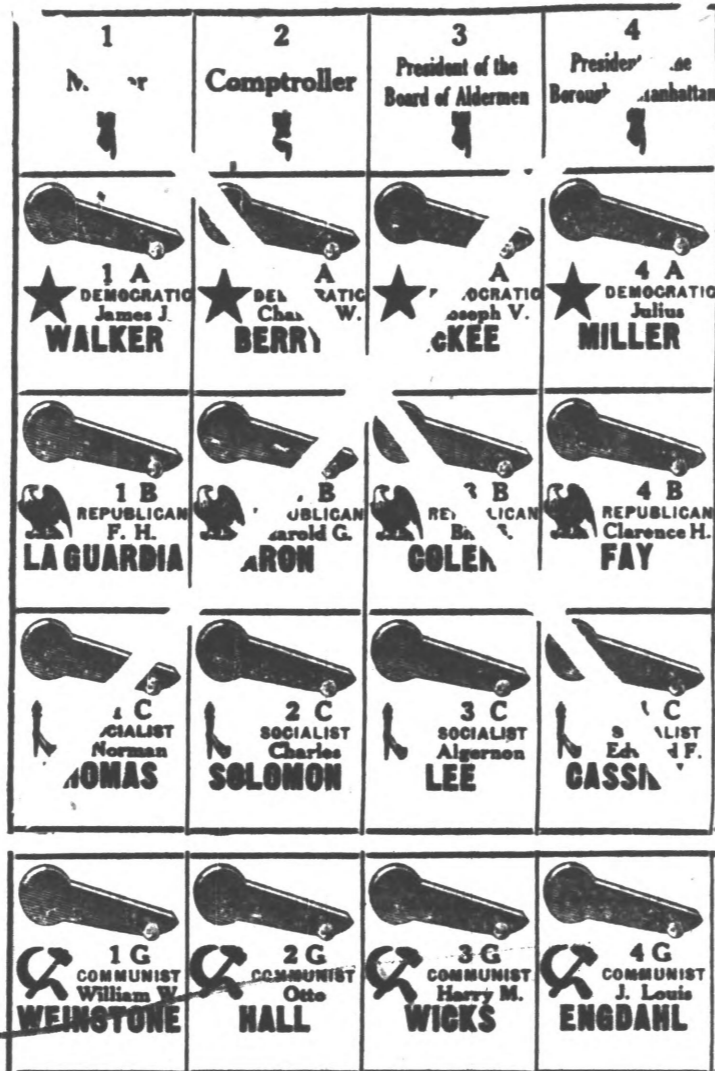
"ABSENTEE VOTERS: Shall the proposed amendment to section one-a of article two of the Constitution permitting the legislature to provide for absentee voting by inmates of a United States veterans' bureau hospital be approved?"

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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### HOW TO VOTE COMMUNIST ON THE VOTING MACHINES



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 picky 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, 45 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 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

### 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 imperialism 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.

manufacturers feel a crisis coming. 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,

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### 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 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, and the workers' fight against it, took on international scope as was recently proved by the cablegrams 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 operation so as to exploit them more ruthlessly," Hall continued. "Let 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)







# Tremendous Wave of Strikes and Mass Political Fights Rising Thruout Europe

## CIVIL WAR SITUATION RIPENING 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 Imprecors.) 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 by 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 try to restrain the workers from self defense, and tell the workers of the Haid shops and other factories not to stop work. But to the credit of the workers—they are not obeying this strike-breaking "socialist" instruction.

The situation is most grave. The military garrison is in readiness for action and police from the whole of Austria are concentrating at Stokerau. The Communist Party is appealing to the workers for determined resistance against this prepared fascist attack, telling the workers to form workers' councils to lead the struggle.

Communists Call For Fight. Later:—The police have confiscated the Communist paper "Rote Fahne," charging it with high treason for appealing to the workers to proclaim a political mass strike against fascism, to disarm the fascist, arm themselves and form workers' councils.

Fascists are threatening to occupy the Haid factory. A conference of workers of all factories is called to decide whether to resume work or call a general strike. Factory owners have issued an ultimatum that either the three fascists be accepted or the owners will close the factory.

## M. W. L. OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS

### Gulf Conference After One in San Francisco

(Continued from Page One) 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 blacklist office, by appointing the agents of the "Pink 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 delegates 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.

## '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, 35 Union Square, New York City. Here's my reply to Red Hendryx's appeal for the Daily Worker. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## Czecho-Slovakia Mine Strike Spreads Over Land Despite Police

### 4 DEAD, 3 DYING IN PRISON HELL OF HORTHY RULE

(Wireless to Imprecors.) 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 Briesen 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

### Reasons for Pilsudski Sabre Battling

(Wireless by Imprecors.) 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.

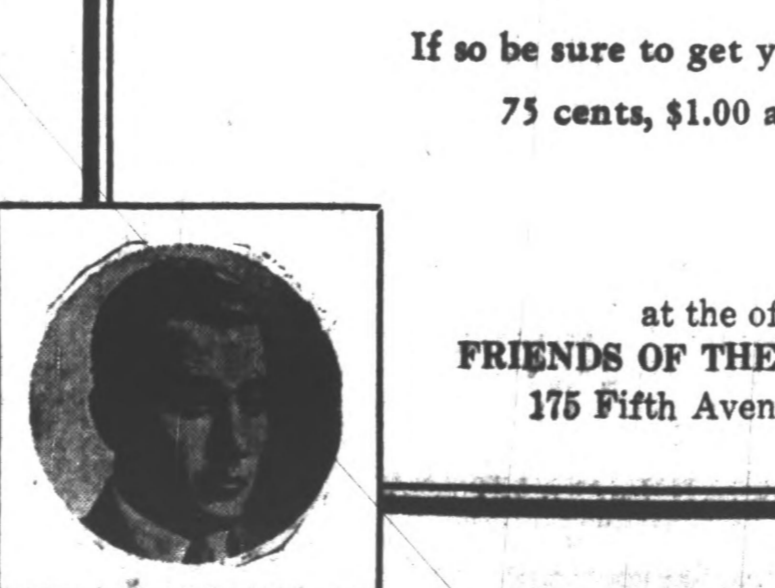
The textile trade union has demanded a wage increase, pensions for aged workers and a return to the full working week. The employers will refuse and a conflict is expected.

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.

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 Stedman, 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 unreachable 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

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



## Negro, White Laundry Girls Are Exploited Brutally in Brooklyn

### 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.

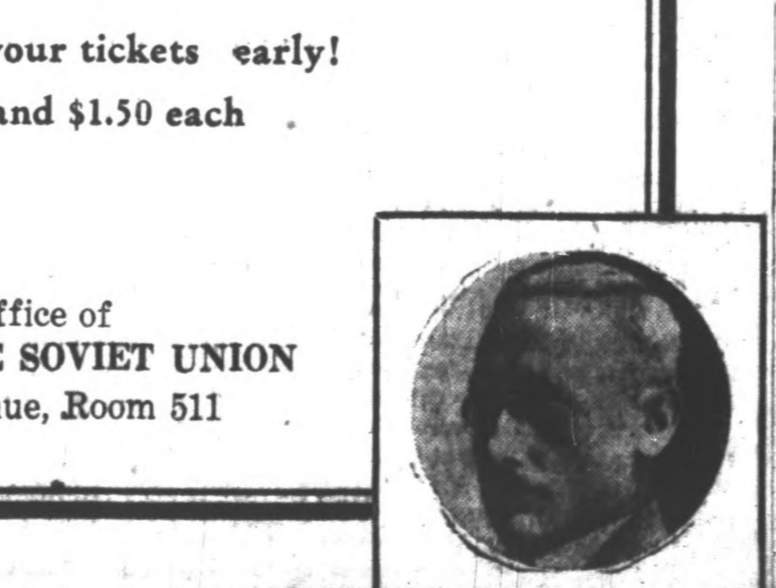
After being robbed for about a year I let a man lie me into the textile mills by the promise of high wages and light work. . . . When I started in the mills I never could get enough ahead to leave the hell holes of the textile mills. . . . Personally I always had it pretty good, but believe me I have 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.

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



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

### Short Strike Is Sign of Militancy

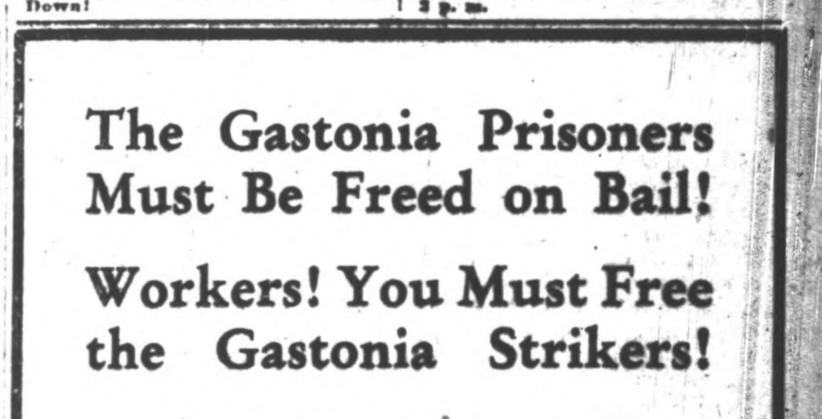
(By a Worker Correspondent) The tremendous speed-up existing in R. H. Macy's department store is the worst speed-up imaginable. The workers are forced to work under the most terrible conditions in stock rooms with hardly any ventilation at all. There are at least ten bosses to every department and everyone 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.

I was waiting for something to come into the mill to show us how to get better conditions. . . . I had seen the U. T. W. by past experience in Rockhill, S. C., and in Lancaster, S. C., and knew that they would only make conditions worse in Gastonia as they did there. I was not looking for the U. T. W. . . . I was waiting in the Lory to help make conditions better because I knew something better would come to the South, and now I know what it is. It is the National Textile Workers' Union. . . . We workers see the N. T. W. U. and its leadership as the right and only leadership to follow for a real militant union, and most of the workers see the need for uniting all workers together, North and South.

After the beatings we got we saw that the city police force and State Militia, with the hired thugs of the company, had joined hands to smash our union and terrorize our leaders. Our conference on the 12th and 13th of October proved that the union can't be smashed that way. With the delegates we had from the textile mills we sure can do some great work towards organizing the South. With our conference we laid the foundation for real organization in the South, a foundation that will not rock. We join hands with the workers in the North in a big National Union of the textile industry and will fight harder than ever to get better conditions for all textile workers.

DEWEY MARTIN. The Five Year Plan of Soviet Industry is a Weapon of the International Workingclass. Celebrate the 15th Anniversary at Madison Square Garden! Build Up the United Front of the Working Class from the Bottom Up—at the Enterprise!

Every Worker at Madison Square Anniversary Meet Nov. 3 at 3 p. m. Soviet Workmen Wages Going Up! American Workers Wages Going Down!



## 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

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



# 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 betrayal of Negro workers in the labor movement, in the American Federation of Labor in particular. Therefore, when a condescending attitude is adopted towards 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 see 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.**  
**DISTRICT CONTROLL 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 enraged 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 toils in the sweat shop, complaining of 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 its 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 Communist 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 Carethers, 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 Vore 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 struggle where 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.

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 Lovestoneites 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 its 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 more 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

Translated from THE RUSSIAN

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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? What that—a how was it called?—a cockchafer creeping along over there? I'll catch it and eat it—we ate dogs and cats in Lopatino . . . and a cockchafer . . .

And there a sparrow hopped. So there were still sparrows. Ah! . . . If Yashka were here now with his poggun . . . 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 to 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 car was crowded round him, then 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. "It's no use, comrade, I have orders to get him a place according to the 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)