Vol. VI., No. 205

Published dully except Sunday by The Compredally Publishing Company, fue., 26-29 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per Ontaide New York, by mail. 36.00 per year.

AIL THE THIRTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVIET UN

On the Twelfth Anniversary of the Workers' Revolution

We celebrate the twelfth anniversary of the greatest victory ever on by the working class-the Bolshevik Revolution of November 7, 1917; and the founding of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

For twelve years the international flag of the working class of all s has flown victorious in war and "peace" over a territory nearly three times as large as that of the United States. For twelve years the great powers of the capitalist world, the United States, Great n. France, Germany, Japan and Italy, have used every device inrepeated armed interventions in the effort to destroy the prolelarian revolution. Thus far they have failed.

The twelfth anniversary of the revolution is celebrated under

For today the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, founded by that n of the working class, offers the most astounding example of scientific and social progress that has ever been seen at any me in any country in the world. Capitalist spokesmen are wont to of the advances in machine development, scientific discovery and production—especially in the United States and Germany. the rate of advance in the building up of industry in the of Socialist Soviet Republics is greater than that of the United Germany-greater than that of any country in the world, not at this time but for any time in the history of modern indastry. eral years the accomplishments in socialist construction of inhave each year astonished even those who were building it-outevery estimate. In 1927-8, the "optimistic" prediction of inustrial production of 18-19 per cent was overthrown by a base of 21-22 per cent. Again, the careful estimate for the 1928-29 of an increase of 20-21 per cent have been overthrown by tual increase of 24 per cent. And now it is disclosed that the rate ease for heavy industry in the Soviet Union is between 40 and cent, for light industry 28 per cent and for industry as a whole

he Five Year Plan (which now promises to be completed long 1933, the time of its schedule) will increase industrial production r cent, food production 230 per cent, machine industry 250 per d the production of agricultural machinery 300 per cent. The sages of the workers will rise by 71 per cent, with the seven-hour ersal. That the Five Year Plan will succeed is demonstrated fact that in its first year, just passed, the results have far ex-

at the tremendous advances of machine industry in the Soviet cannot be judged alone on the mere basis of technological imnt. For, while the technical advances of capitalist countries mpanied by the sharpest contradictions, the breaking and ung of the stabilization of the economy of those countries, the advances made in the Soviet Union are made upon a new and, ally and politically, a far superior basis—the basis of socialbe basis of collective and planned socialist production. The conas which undermine and destroy economic and political stability capitalist countries have been met and solved in the Soviet by the mighty solvent of Proletarian Revolution, and the cont society free from those contradictions has alr

mighty achievement, added to the political prerequisite—the ary overthrow of the capitalist class and the establishment of ship of the working class-points to the future course of all society. Through the Russian Revolution there has burst see a higher form of society, the socialist form, which will form of all countries in years not far ahead and up to the time all state forms will disappear in a classless free society.

process through which this phenomenon has come to pass has me time marked with unerring scientific accuracy the prowhich, in all of its fundamental aspects, will bring the same reghout the world. The Russian Revolution-now living in the form of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics-has become the emnt of the hopes of the conscious working class throughout every apitalist country, and the guide and inspiration of suppressed colonial

Today several of the great capitalist powers are able to maintain their rule over the working class only through the instrumentality of itical agents of the capitalist class within the working class, for e, in England through the so-called "Labor Party" headed by Ramsay MacDonald, and in Germany through the social-democratic d the Mueller government.

hat of the contentions of these "socialists" now? mpare the results of the two courses-the course of the social-

sats the Scheidemanns, the Noskes, the MacDonalds, the Hillquits and Norman Thomases, on the one hand, and the course of Lenin and munist International on the other. Compare them on this anniversary of the proletarian revolution!

In Germany, England, France, Austria, Hungary, Italy and other the course of the social-democratic parties (aiding the bourand called into power to deceive the workers in every crisis) has d in the disastrous defeat of the working class, their deeper enmt and to an ever-increasing degree, the stablishment of open or epicert fascist dictatorship of the capitalist class. In every capitalist country, including the United States, the position of the working days a steadily becoming worse; in each the standard of living is going downward; in each the labor bureaucracy is helping the capitalist class to fore the workers into the unbearable conditions of capitalist rationand to crush the workers' every rebellion against it; in each id preparations for imperialist war is proceeding under the aid pacifist" traitors within the working class.

On the other hand—the only territory in the world in which the class is the free master of its own fate, the only one in which lard of living is rising by leaps and bounds and the conditions at later improving, where every technological advance is to the und savantage of the working class and the farming masses—the working class state established by the revolutionary course of

the course of the Communist International!

ne working class must choose between these two courses. And being driven to the choice through the sharpening class strug-The world-wide radicalization of the working class masses (as we our own American experience in the southern states) marks the in which the choice will be made.

e rapid building of the mass Communist Party must be the maexpression of the choice. The winning of the majority, the dents, of the working class is the task of the Communist Party neriod of the twelfth anniversary of the Revolution.

the capitalist class also chooses. The capitalist governments the world are rapidly preparing to attempt to solve the contradictions of the capitalist system by means of imperialist pecially the effort is being made by the biggest capitalist powtheir guidance the smaller capitalist powers, including ang Kai-shek government of hangmen in China, to precipitate a imperialist war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Re-blot out in blood this astounding example before the eyes orkers and colonial peoples of the whole world, of the way in

a this twelfth anniversary of the proletarian revolution, the war is greater than ever at any time since August, 1914; and more or it is directed in the first place against the proletarian revo-nd the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. And on this twelfth ry let us impress upon the working class of this and all counary working class answer to imperialist war-transerialist war into civil war, into proletarian revolution. In ming imperialist war directed against the Union of Socialist ilics-against the Socialist Patherland of the working

-the duty of every worker loyal to his class is to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics with the arms which the at exploiters will place in his hands.

fraternal alliance with the profetariat of the Soviet Union! e determined support of the Five Year Plan for Socialist ConLenin the Leader of Revolution



A hitherto unpublished photograph of Lenin, speaking on the Red Square at Moscow in 1919, calling the workers to victorious battle against the czarist counter-revolutionists and invading armies of world Today, Leninism calls to American workers to defend the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic, while the Soviet workers and peasants with the power over their government and industry, are building the foundations of socialism with tremendous success under the Five-Year Plan of Indus-

All Power to the Soviets! EXPOSES ROLE OF (Editorial Note:-The following speech of Lenin was deliv-

ered on January 18, 1918. The Constituent Assembly which convened on January 17, refused to recognize the authority of the Soviet government established by the November 7th Revolution. The so-called "Social Revolutionists" and Mensheviks who made up the majority of the Assembly united in opposition to the Soviet Government and demanded state power be transferred to the Assembly. Thereupon the Executive Committee of the Soviet Government ordered the Constituent Assembly dispersed. Lenin's speech gives the historic significance of this epochal act.)

By V. I. LENIN.

Comrades! The collision between the Soviet power and the Constituent Assembly has been prepared by the entire history of the Russocialist reconstruction of society. After the events of 1905 there was no longer any doubt that czarism was entering its last phase, and only of the workers in preparation for succeeded in rescuing itself from the abys by reasonof the backwardness and ignorance of the village.

The Revolution of 1917 was accompanied, on the one hand, by a transformation of the bourgeois imperialist party, by dint of the force of events, into a republican party, and, on the other hand, by the emergence of democratic organizations-Soviets-already created in 1905, since socialists understood even at that early time that by means of the organization of these Soviets something great, new and unheard of in the history of the world revolution was being accomplished. The Soviets, to which the people succeeded in imparting complete independence, are a form of democracy without a parallel in any other

TWO FORCES.

The revolution brought forth two forces-the unification of the masses for the purpose of overthrowing czarism, and the organization of the toiling masses. When I hear the opponents of the November Revolution shouting about the unpractical and utopian ideas of socialism, I usually answer them with a plain and simple question: How about the Soviets? Of what are these popular organizations the result, hitherto unheard of in the historical evolution of the world revolution? And to this question not one of them has given me or could have given me a definite answer.

In their stubborn defense of the bourgeois system, they oppose these mighty organizations, which not one of the revolutions of the world has ever witnessed before. Every one who opposes the landholders, will enter the Soviets of Peasant Delegates. Th Soviets re-(Continued on Page Eight)

12th Anniversary Rally for USSR, C.P. Program capitalist who backed Lady Astor, the Tory, has been acquitted on a bribery harge growing out of the

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

mighty demonstration for the Cuts, Speed-up and the Entire System of Capitalist Rationalism," "Dedefense of the only Workers' mand the Release of the Gastonia Republic from imperialist attack and Prisoners," "Defeat the Capitalist for the only party that fights for Terror Drive," "Vote Communist"the defense of the Soviet Union, the these and other militant slogans will Communist Party. "Defend the Sov- rally the vast throng of workers, iet Union," "Fight Against Imperial-

The celebration will be a st War," "Fight Against Wage Continued on Page Seven

For the revolutionary competitive scheme with the proletariat of the Soviet Union!

For the broad-scale offensive against the capitalist rationalization! For the revolutionary united front in the struggle against the

For the defense of the Soviet Union! For the political mass strike in the struggle against fascism and

For the preparation for the proletarian revolution? For the dictatorship of the proletariat!

3 BOSS PARTIES

Strikebreaking Record in Many Struggles

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

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

"The Tammany city government during the past four years has surpassed all its previous strikebreakirg records," he said. It has kept pace with the steadily approaching imperialist war and with the rising militancy of the working class. Aiding it and in reality a part of the Tammany terror machinery have been the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor. In the needle trade the Tammany police-A. F. of L.-socialist-gangster ali:ance, has tried to smash all efforts of the workers to organize for a militant struggle against their swetshop conditions. The Tam-Continued or Page Seven

> Corrupt Laborite Freed (Wireless by Inprecorr)

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- The "lobar" member of parliament, Moses, whose campaign was financed by the same

500 Volunteers Needed for Big Election Rally!

In expectation for a monster turn-out for the 12th anniversary celebration of the Soviet Union and Election ampaign Rally at Madison Square Garden, the Party, this year, is organizing the meeting to maintain Communist order and discipline and for obtaining the maximum organizational results for the Party.

were reported missing for 24 hours, after a forced landing due to me To achieve the best results 500 chanical difficulties, were Chief comrades are needed for various Pilot Semyon A. Shestakov; Second committees. All MARSHALLS, CAPTAINS and USHERS select-Pilot, Philip E. Bulotov; Navigator, ed by the Units, as well as those Boris V. Sterligov, and Mechanic Dmitri V. Dufaev. who can assist, are instructed to Nearly two hundred organiza report on SATURDAY, NOVEM-BER 2d, at 2 p. m. sharp, at the tions and language groups were rep-Workers' Center, 4th floor,r resented on the reception committe

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMof 1,400, which greeted the fliers at the Valley Stream Field. MITTEE Frank Ambrose, manager of the its average speed is 100 miles an ourtiss landing field at Valley hour, it will arrive here about noon.

Communist Party, New York District.

Livingston Men Stand By Beleville Action. Repudiates Watt

Approve Foster's Call For Strugggle

LIVINGSTON, Ill., Nov. 1 .- Livingston local, of the National Miners' Union, over 500 strong, in the heart of the Staunton sub-district, voted last night unaimous endorsement of the District convention of Illinois miners held last Saturday and Sunday in Belleville at the call of the N. M. U.

This local declared itself in readiness for action against the coal operators, to win the six hour day and other demands, whenever the district calls.

While the meeting was going on, wild geese were flying honking in flocks past the hall. The delegates reporting the Belleville convention pointed to them and said, "Wild geese flying south is a warning that snow is blowing in soon. That's the time we miners are strongest-Coontinued on Page Six

To Those Who Wrote For This Issue—And to Those Who Read It

Those comrades who have written articles for this special Revolutionary Anniversary number of the Daily Worker, which articles are not appearing in this issue for lack of space and typesetting limitations, are assured that all those available will appear in later issues. All workers who are reading the Jaily Worker for the first time, are informed that only in the Daily Worker can the truth be found about the Soviet Union, and are asked to get the Daily Worker from local agents (or send in subscription) in order follow the many interesting articles to come, many dealing with the Communist movement in America. If you wish to know something about Communism, read a Communist paper!

Not only has the bourgeoisis forged the weapons that bring death ta ithelf: it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletariana.
Kuri Marx (Communica Manifesto).

Defend the Soviet Union! Vote

ulers of the U. S. S. R., the plane, "Land of the Soviets." landed here

today at 4 p. m. after its delayed

plane had completed a 12,500 mile

flight, starting from Moscow and

Great crowds of workers' delega-

tions bega nto pour into the field

with the arrival of special Pennsyl-

vania railroad trains commissioned

by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

As the four members of the crew

jumped out bursts of cheering re-

The four proletarian fliers who

had traveled over dangerous terri-

tory, braved severe storms, and who

spanning the Pacific Ocean.

echoed through the field.

When it reached New York, the

flight from Detroit.

N.Y. Thousands Hail

"Land of Soviets" on

Conclude Last Stage of Historic Trip

ILLINOIS MINERS HUNGARIAN LEGATION IS ORGANIZE FOR PICKETED IN PROTEST AT SELF DEFENSE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

American Workers Demand Thousands Jailed Hunger Striking in Holyland Be Freed

Convention Hit Terror Killings, Class Prosecution in Gastonia Same As in Budapest; Vancouver Protest Meeting

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- American workers' hatred of the employers' campaign of terror against them, and particularly against all militant labor organizations, took on an international aspect today with the picketing of the Hungarian legation here.

> Twenty-five pickets, a delegation from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, as well as Washington, walked in front

Whips Inner Foes

(Wireless By Imprecorr)

borovsk telegraphs that the Chinese

contniue bombardment of the village

of Olozschi. The whole frontier is

tacks on the Eastern Manchurian

The class war on the internal

passing under the name of the "Rus-

sian Agrarian Party." The real ob-

even mail planes have been permit-

ted to take off, the governmnt hav-

in gissud warnings against flying

this morning, weather allowing,

Two special trains will be held

in readiness at the Pennsylvania

station again this morning for

carrying the reception committee of

1,400 representing nearly 200 work-

ers organization and language groups, to the Valley Stream field

in case the fliers start today. The train tickets bought Wednesday are

The Friends of the Soviet Union,

until the heavy fog lifts.

border.

of Ambassador Count Szech-TOILERS MOSCOW enyi's office for an hour, from 2 to 3 p. m. today and told through word of mouth and placards carried, a few things about what the ambassador stands for.

One of the placards pointed out that the sentences given the Gastonia strikers were an example of the work of international employers' Firm in East, Soviet terror.

Thousands In Jail.

A leaflet signed by representatives of six workers' organizations was distributed, scoring the Hun-MOSCOW, Nov. 1.-Wires arriv- garian government of murderers, ing here from London state that and pointing out that thousands of political prisoners in Hungarian 35 English and 10 Irish workers, jails are on a general hunger strike composing the delegation to visit in protest against the brutality to the Soviet Union to attend the cele-brations of the 12th Anniversary of there. "One valiant fighter of the the November Revolution, are leav-Hungarian working class, Alex ing London for Moscow. The dele-leavy, was murdered on the sev-gation chairman is George Atkins, onth day of the strike, the gation chairman is George Atkins, a leader of the revolutionary labor ment says. "Another political prisoner was murdered three days ago." On the Manchurian frontier, Har-

"This protest hunger strike takes lace in Hungary at the same time Ella May, the southern textile Coontinued on Page Six

being attacked by Chinese and White Guards. The workers of Rothschild Francis Vladivostok have sent a delegation Relates Terrors of to Red Commander Bluecher, begging aid from the Far Eastern Red U. S. Rule Tomorrow Army against bandit Chinese at-

The story of the oppression of the Negro masses of the Virgin Islfront is marked in the day's news ands by American Imperialism will by the announcement of the State be told by one of its victims at a Political Administration of the limass protest meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. quidation of a counter-revolutionary 130th St. Rothschild Francis, editor Kulak (rich peasantl organization of the Virgin Islands "Emancipator, in North Caucassia and Dagestan, who protested the beating of native workers, exposed the tyranny of imperialist courts, and got 15 months ject of the organization was armed in jail for doing so, will be the insurrection against the Soviet chief speaker.

> Others will be Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League, chairman; Otto Huiswood, of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of the New York Local of the International Labor Defense which is conducting the meeting.

Triumphant Arrival Negro Worker Beaten by White Gangsters

Pack Curtis Field As Proletarian Fliers Because he walked with a white tions to accompanying him, a Negro worker, G. L ewis, was beaten CURTIS FIELD, L. I., Nov. 1.- Stream, L. I., yesterday told the St. by a gang of white thugs. One yesterday at Sixth Ave. and Ninth Hailed by thousands of workers as Daily Worker that for the last two of the gangsters struck Lewis in the the bearer of the revoltionary days the fog hovering over the mouth with a pair of "brass greetings from the worker-peasant Great Lakes region has prevented knuckles," knocking out a tooth and any planes from leaving the Cur-tiss Airport at Dearborn, Mich. Not kicked him as he fought back.

Finally, when Lewis was nearly unconscious, a traffic policeman dis persed the gang, but was requested by Lewis to arrest the assailants but he turned his back and walked in charge of the mass receptions away when Lewis demanded he are

to be given the U. S. S. R. aviators rest the thugs. at the field here and in the Pole This is the third time in two Grounds on Nov. 9, yesterday an-nounced the receipt of advices from upon, beaten and black-jacked mere-Detroit stating that the Land of the ly for speaking to or walking the Soviets would depart for New York streets with white girls.

> Communists Gain VoVtes (Wireless by Inprecure) BERLIN,-The results of election

for the Baden Diet, where the turn ber of seats were increased from 72 to 88, gave the Communist Party two more seats besides the five no held. The fascist national soci gained many votes.

still good, but workers holding them are urged to call Algonquin 6650, 5048 or 2745 after 6.30 to learn whether the fliers are coming and in the U.S. R. at the Twist of what time the trains leave. The plane is xpected to take off day, November 3, at 3 P.

For Pull Social, Spotal, Po-Squality for Regress! Vote

The Soviet Union Proletariat Is the Vanguard of the International Working Class Workers' Democracy in the Union

122 LINTXI

New Prospects

an) issue d, toward the end of a preliminary review of the scal year 1928-20, and of its P proposal for the year 1929-

This review points out that activity a make part of the masses, both urban and One manuscration of this the "socialist competitions" assumed a mass character the year.\ The results

res initiated during the year, ite that in 1929-30 a further nent of the various branches national economy, surpassing the dule of the Five-Year Plan, wili ring 1929-30 will be the introduction of the Thom, day operating week in many additional factories, mile, mines and offices: lithustriat production during 1928-29 increased 23.4 per cent, which was in advance of the schedule. Somewhat less satfactory were the achievements as rards the reduction of productior. s which declined about 5 per cent against the expected decrease di per cent. Nominal wages it-

The Gospian reports considerable mevements in agriculture during e past year, particularly with per-ence to the organization of state ad collective farms. An important livation is the system whereby

ear and the productivity of labor

Big Railway Boom

operations of the railways the past year showed an expansion much greater than had een planned. The preliminary data show that total freight operations amounted to 175-177 billion tonallometers, while the plan called for

The receipts of the federal budget for 1928-29 are provisionally esclusted by the commission at 7,925 million rubles, as against the esti-

During the year 1929-30 Soviet inditries are expected to make coniderable further progress. The Gesplan has directed the industrial Shorities to take measures to cizes the necessity of concentrating on the more important projects, at the expense of these which are of lesser importance at the present

According to the State Planning Commission the production of invision of the Supreme Boonomic Counneil must show an increase of per cent in 1929-90, as against the increase of 21.5 per cent called for by the Pive Year Plan.

Together with power plant construction and the allotment for the promotion of technical education, the capital investment in industry will be 3.5 billion rubles. The State Planning Commission

expects an increase in average wages of 9 per cent. The productivity of labor is to increase 23-25 per cent, while production costs are to be reduced at least 10 per cent. Farming Furges Ahead

As regards agriculture, the most mportant development during the year will be an expansion of state and cooperative farming considership heyend; that provided in the agriculture includes a 7-8 per cent tivation, in domparison with 1928of three million hectares. The program also provides for an increase in the yield per acre of 7-8 per cent, to be realized through better methods of cultivation and the increased utilization of fertilizers. The total allotment for agriculture in the federal budget will amount to not less than 700 million rubles.

The Commission stresses the ceasity of festering particularly industries serving the needs of agriculture. It also calls attention to the need for developing animal

transportation provides for total freight operations of 208-216 billion kilometers. Passenger traffic is estimated at 33 billion passengerkilometers. Nominal wages on railways are to be increased ways are to be increased by 7 per cent and the productivity of labor

by not less than 18 per cent. The necessity of better utilization of the available personnel, in order to take care of the many new enterprises which will start production this year, is stressed. Building costs must be reduced during the year by ten per cent, according to the

The Red Army-and the Army of the U.S.

By Walter M. Trumbull The Workers and Peasants' army ward or section as well as all memor the U.S. S. No was built and bers of the Red Army whose barconsolidated in the heat of the civil war, in a stubborn struggle against counter-revolutionary generals and n interventionists. Five mil- whole assemblage, soldlers and thy-of workers and presents illung, vote together. Thus, the foreign interventionists. Five miljoined in the defense of the conquests of the October Revolution. At one time during 1919 there

remained in the hands of the workers and practing only a few prov-inces in the vicinity of Moscow, out of the whole vast territory of what is now Soviet Russia.

Yudenitch was imperiling Petrograd, Decilin was approaching within a few hours of Moscow; Koltehak, who was armed by

Clomence Voroshilov



and Navy of the Soviet Union, since Basin. He himself was a metal worker before the Revolution, and was persecuted by the Czar. He fought through the civil war, first commanding gueritta detachments, later a Red Army division.

the foreign imperialists, was marching from the east; the Polish troops were advancing from the west.

Why the Red Army Won The Red army won its victory over these hordes because of its class consciousness and its clear view of the aims of the struggle.

Since 1919 the Red Army has een transformed into an efficient protector of the Workers' Fatherland. The Red Army has been reorganized and perfected. It is in this connection that Lenin laid down clear line of policy. He said:

'At all events we must preserve our fighting readiness. Regardless of the blows that we have delivered imperialism, we must preserve the Red Army and its readiness for This, of course, will not preutilize existing equipment to the vent us from freeing a certain part of the workers of his home country. maximum extent, and to speed up of the army and proceeding with the construction of the numerous enonstruction of the numerous en-thes under way. It also empha-that the enormous experience which or unjust, the soldier will (if the the Red Army and its leaders ac-order is not of a direct counteruired will help us now to improve revolutionary nature) obey the order

the family of the Red soldier suffers from the decreased income due to the withdrawal of the soldier's contribution, the family is also exempt from these taxes. Red soldiers' families are given first choice on the waiting little when land or tim-ber is being divided among a group ing the same table, playing chess, go-ing to the show together, etc. They of peasants. If the soldier's famlly lacks a horse to work their fields in his absence, the local Soviet is bound to provide one for the necessary period of time.

By special law a Red soldier's family may not be moved out of their present quarters under any circumstances unless given equally good or better ones and moving facilities are provided free.

In the Red Army, soldiers are

riven free postage in order to encourage continued contact with their amilies and friends.

The American soldier's family may be starving, may be thrown out of their house and have their belongings thrown into the gutter apon any one of a dozen excuses. f they need a horse to work their fields they may continue to want for all the U. S. Government cares. If they suffer from want because of the soldier being away, they have to pay their taxes just the same of else have their land and home (if they are fortunate enough to pos-

The Red Army soldier, unlike the American soldier, participates in the elections of the Deputies to the local Soviet. These elections are carried out at meetings of all the work-

hudbet is estimated at 10 billion rubles (about five billion dollars).

with reference to prices calls for a are tools of the capitalist class and higher than the average paid by the organizations in 1928-29. Prices of

hers in the enterprises in a given racks are located in this locality. Workers and soldiers nominate both civil and army deputies. Then the soldiers of the Red Army are closely knit together with the civilians in their participation in the affairs of

The American soldier is completey disfranchised upon his entrance into the army.

Education in the Red Army Before the revolution one of the most backward countries in Europe, with millions upon millions of totally illiterate adults and children. the Soviet Union has utilized the Red Army to good advantage in spreading education. In cases of complete illiteracy the soldier's first three months of service is devoted entirely to learning to read and write. That he may write a letter to his people at home is always a spur to him, and his first letter is an event. Peasants invariably are sent to the large cities where they may learn by experience and thru contact about the industries of the cities. Thru this system, the peasants get a broader perspective of the problems of their government and are urged thereby to do all that they can to hasten the construction of the socialist state.

The American soldier is given education up to the eighth grade of common school. The instructors are never competent men but usually "gold bricks," men who have found drill and fatigue too hard for them and who have pulled strings or done some judicious hand-shaking to get 1925, Clemence Voroshilov, is the a soft berth. Technical education son of a worker, a miner of Donetz is also on the same level in the their victory over just such mili-U. S. Army.

Discipline in the Red Army The Red Atmy aim has conscious disciplina based upon an understanding of the reasons for the existence of discipline in the army. The soldiers are taught to know what it is that they are in the army for, and learn what their role is in defending the conquests of the October revolution. They are aware that their work is not done until all the toilers of the world are free as they are

Army and the U.S. Army is in the fact that the U. S. Army is taught worship of fetishism, is taught discipline thru fear of punishment rather than an understanding of what role they are to play. The army officers dare not teach the American soldiers what their role is to be. Should they do so, the army would desert almost enmasse. Every effort is expended to keep the American soldier in ignorance of his despicable role as the eppressor of colonial peoples and the subjugator

its quality."

Let us examine this Red Army as it is today and compare it with the encouraged among all soldiers. He is today and compare it with the encouraged among all soldiers. He is taught that the reason for the along the railway the Chinese work-U. S. Affiny:
Soldiers serving in the Red Army
under the "regular system," i. e.,
not to create chaos and dis-unity minions of the ezar. from 11/2 to 2 years of more in of action in the army. The Amerithe various sections of the army, are can soldier is forced to obey because exempt from social taxes. Where "his superior has given a command."

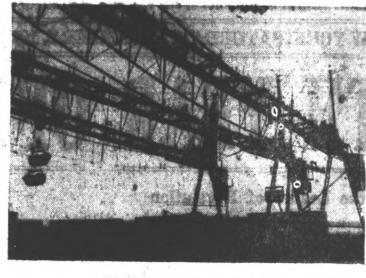
During the hours of duty (8 hours), the relationship of the Red oldist and his commander is on a purely business-like basis. After uty, the private and the commander may be seen having tea together ing to the show together, etc. They may belong to the same club if their hobbies are similar. The private may be the chairman or the organizer of the Nucleus in which his commander may be merely an blood. active member. They are Comrades in every sense of the word and inequality of rank does not in-

The American soldier is completely separated from his officers by carefully preserved class lines. The officer is a member of exclusive society while the soldier is not allowed to form or join clubs of any sort except possibly religious ones There is no comraderie or good fel-lowship between officers and men in the American Army and yet the discipline of the Red Army is vastly superior to that of the U. S. Army The Red soldier is a free, think

ing, actively participating member of society who is conscious of his important role in society:

The American soldier is an enslaved tool of the capitalist class held in his place by the fear of brutal punishment from his officers who are his class enemies and never fall to show it at every opportunity. Soldiers of the Red Army realize that they are fighting not only for the only workers' country, the Soviet Union; but for the cause of the working class thruout the world. The American soldiers are begin-The program of the Commission ning to awaken to the fact that they stabilisation of the prices paid by that they are used against their state and cooperative procuring or fellow workers and against themrganizations for various agricultural selves. American soldiers are beproducts. Thise prices are to be no ginning to learn the lessons of the Russian Revolution.

This awakening among the armed industrial products must be reduced forces of Wall Street imperialism is 5.2 per cent for products of perjust beginning, but the very first sonal consumption. As a result of indications of class consciousness these reductions; the cost of living among the servicemen strikes terror index for urban communities is ex-in the hearts of the jinguists, who pected to decline by not less than brow that this is a very dangerous Mechanizing a Soviet Port



You may never have heard of Mariapol, a spot of Soviet Ukraine on the Black Sea. But it is not overlooked in the Five-Year Plan of Soviet industrialization. This big trans-loader is put up to speed

The War Against the USSR on Eastern Front

By HARRISON GRORGE. vatches the Siberian horder along Manchuria as the reader peruses thesee lines, while across the border

in Manchuria thousands of Soviet citizens are interned, imprisoned in vile prison camps, suffering unspeakable atrocities from the Chinesee militarists and their Czarist white guard bloodhounds, starving, freezing, racked by illness But across the border also smould ers the volcanic force of the Chinese revolution, loyal ally of the Soviet workers and peasonts who are today celebrating the birthday of seized the Chinese Eastern Railway and attacked the Soviet Union.

Long before the imperialist world war, the Russian czar threw a thousand miles of railway across the Chinese province of Manchuria from the west. Again entering Russian territory of the narrow maritime province, it terminated at the port of Vladivostok. From the Manchurian town of Harbin a branch was built south to Port Arthur. The Chinese Eastern Railway saved time used in the all-Russian route around the northward bend of the Amur. River and the whole line served the imperialist ambitions of the czar, who himself owned great timber and mineral resources and meant to extend them against the rising sun of Japan. The C. E. Ry. was able to transport troops rapidly to the east-to war.

The war came and Japan won. Imperialist Russia lost a big part of the southern branch to Port Arthur to Japanese imperialism, which has steadily penetrated Manchuria. a province Japan now speaks of as Japan's daughter,' and "the apple her eve." But imperialist Puscia still held the 1,000 miles of the main line of the C. E. R., and ruled ers were beaten and brutalized by

Came the Revolution!

The world war came: in Russia it turned into civil war and from this there emerged the world's First Workers and Peasants' Republic. But, weak in its infancy, the world imperialists attacked revolutionary Russia, invading it on all sides. among others on the eastern front. Siberia was one great battlefield. and in Manchuria and Mongolia ezarist counter-revolutionists, encouraged and paid chiefly by Japan, fuled and robbed in a veritable ocean of workers and peasants' Japan encouraged "disorder" as

It gave her an excuse to "restore Manchuria with troops to "restore gave her an excuse to occupy order." The C. E. R. "belonged" to anybody that took it-according to the imperialists. But the Soviet Power in Moscow, speaking over their heads, declared to the Chinese people that it renounced the czar's imperialist conquests in China, reserving the right to treat with China directly as an equal for recession of perialist claims. Yet Japan's troops held the C. E. R.

ever jealous of Japan's advance in the East, claimed th e"right" of cooccupation, and Yankee and Japanese troops together "guarded" the C. E. R .- and watched each otherwith Russian czarist assistants, was army, clearing Siberia of white guards and invaders, and seeing the C.E. R. was by no means in the imperialists and a constant threat of being used to move troops against the Soviet Union, negotiated a treaty with both the Mukden and Peking governments for joint Chinese-Soviet operation, joint sharing of profits, and a provision that China might, when it wished, acquire full ownership by gurchase. Mr. Stavens, and the troops of both American workers to ly attacks every section of the workers and Japan were forced to retire. A joint Chinese-Soviet committee took control of the C. E. R.

But Japan kept provoking trouble men" of Chang Tso-lin, who was for the toilers of all the world, imies of the working class.

Japan's puppet, repeatedly trying to get an excuse to allow Chang to seize the C. E. R. for "China"-but of course, in reality, for Japan. The Soviet Union abided by the treaty of 1924 and no excuse could be man ufactured. The Chinese masses were passionately friendly toward the Soviet Union and themselves rose in revolution against imperial-

Imperialist "Wisdom" But the Chinese bourgeoisie and

feudal military elements betraved and suppressed the Chinese masses, and the Nanking "government" of Chiang Kai-shek was inflated with the credit backing of American imtarists and imperialists as have perialism. With Nanking's formal authority acknowledged in Manchuria, American imperialists thought it had another chance to assert its ambitions in Manchuria at the expense of Japan, and since both Britain and Japan thoroughly agreed with America that an attack on the America, England and Japan mooilized their various Chinese mili-America's idea that its Nanking puppet could gain prestige for itand imperialist advantage for the support of the masses of work- mers. America by attacking the Soviet ers in the trade unions the govern-Union was an imperialist "wisdom" that turned out to be a stupidity.

America miscalculated its eleverness in maneuvre against the interests of British and Japanese imperialisms-and all three underestimated the indignation of the Chinese masses a the attack on the Soviet Union-the only world power friend ly to peoples oppressed by imperialsm. And all together the imperialpolicy of armed peace. The Red Army, backed by the Soviet millions, thost of a small minority of capitalstands like a rock wall along the ist and agrarian exploiters. frontier, and against it vainly hurled | Capitalist writers, historians white guards and Chinese mercen- braries telling of the wonderful aries-agents of imperialism.

Chinese Masses Aroused

And inside China from north to scuth a wave of resentment of 400 -000,000 people upset the calculations of the imperialists and their Chinese tools. Nanking, with all its backing of Wall Street, was half

The mass resentment at Nanking was seized upon by Britain and Japan, who summoned Chang Fakwei in the south, Feng Yu-hsiang in the north-center, and then Chang Hsueh-liang in Manchuria itself to rebel against American hegemony expressed through Nanking, meanwhile the London and Tokio diplomats coldly rejected Washington's proposal for "internationalizing" the C. E. R. (with America guilelessly playing the role of "neutral"!). The Soviet Union also, knowing how "neutral" any robber imperialism is. firmly rejected the proposal of such "neutral" to arbitrate, as proposed y Washington.

Japan's Manchurian puppet, actually controlling the C. E. R., turned a cold shoulder on emissaries Nanking sent north, while British and Japanese imperialisms set their Chinese militarist puppets into a war thrust at Nanking so that it all czarist claims, denying all im-nerialist claims. Yet Janan's troops Mukden, and could only give advice over them. to which nobody listened

American imperialism, however, The fairy tale of "red imperialigm" awoke no alarm in the Chinese masses, despite loud wails of Chiang Kai-shek-for what have the Chinese workers and peasants to lose from "Communist propaganda"? for over two years after the war: They know the Soviet Union is a while the American engineer Stevens friend of all toilers. They know that on the C. E. R., under Soviet boss, of the railway until the Red administration, Chinese and Russian railway workers allke enjoyed rising wages, strong unions, short hours. cultural education, social insurance, hands of China but was a prey of and all benefits Soviet labor enjoys -while since the seizure of the C. E. R. all this is taken away; men, women and children are being herded into prison camps, tortured, starved and killed, and the railway the permier industrial nation of the itself becoming a wreck. world, government has become more

American Workers' Duty and more openly "the executive As you read these lines the situa- committee of the capitalist class." tion remains as described, and it is American government today savagewar supplies and white guard re- wages and the increasing speed-up cruits from reaching Manchuria to ripens into revolt. The armed forces be used against the Soviet Union of the city, county, state and na-

of the Socialist Soviet Republics "Proletarian dictatorship is like the dictatorship of other classes in that it arises from the secessity of suppressing the armed resistance of the class that loses its political supremacy. The fundamental difference between the proletarian dictatorship of the great landowners of the Middle Ages and that of the capitalist

class in all civilized capitalist

countries is simply that the two

last named dictatorships were a

forcible suppression of the resist-

insignificant minority of the pop-

capitalists. Hence it follows that

the proletarian dictatorship must

a change in the forms and insti-

tutions of democracy, generally

speaking, but also precisely such

a change as will bring a hitherto

undreamt-of extension in practice

of the use of democracy by those

who have been opposed by capi-

classes." Thesis submitted to the

working classes." Thesis submitted to the first Congress of

the Communist International by

The favorite charge heralded by

he official Federation of Labor and

their socialist party allies, by the

social reformists of all countries, and

broadcast by the capitalist press, is

that "ho democracy exists in the

Soviet Union." The more skilled of

these agents of imperialism in the

ranks of the working class broaden

his accusation and charge that not

determining government policies.

Real Majority Rule.

democratic of all governmental sys-

tems. It is the first governmental

system in which the majority of the

population, which, of course, con-

sists of the industrial workers, the

toiling masses of the countryside

and their families, and working in-

tellectuals has been able to fully ex-

democracy of ancient Greece and of

the democratic governmental methods of the Saxons, Norsemen, etc.,

in olden times. Especially is it em-

phasized by these press agents of

the ruling class, that democracy in

apitalist Democracy!

vote. It is likewise true that the

The working class and the work-

ing population of the farming dis-

tricts together constitute an over-

whelming majority of the population. But in the e ntire history of the

United States there has never been

a state or national government

which represented the class interests

of this majority.
On the contrary, as the working class has increased numerically, as

the United States had developed

ancestry.

press its class interests as against

The Soviet system is the most

V. L. Lenin.)

ance of the exploiters, i.e., of an ulation-the landlords and the inevitably bring with it not only

Simon Budenny

Organizer and Commander of the pondence, carries on continuity only has democracy in the sense of the formal right to vote for all Red Cavalry, Buddenny, was a poor most mercless criticism. The classes been destroyed, but that the peasant until the Revolution of 1917. In the civil war his genius and darence executives and Communist. in determining either wages and ing, combined with the heroism of leaders. working conditions in industry or in the Russian workers he led, won selecting government officials and many victories for the Revolution.

The direct opposite is the truth. example: In the entire South, where in no country in the world does such the more bitter struggles have taken a large proportion of the toiling place and where there is more mass basis as those of the masses ta ke part directly in the misery to the square mile as the phasized the fundament masses ta ke part directly in the various branches of government and result of capitalist robbery and opin the management of industry. The trade unions with their more than of the United States, there is not a single paper which voices the class to completion. In the same than the state of the paper which voices the class to completion. In the same than the state of the paper which voices the class to completion. 10,000,000 members are the founda- a single paper which voices the class to completion tion of the Soviet power. Without interests of the workers and far-from which we quote at the support of the masses of work- mers.

ment could not last twenty-four of Negro voters, a third of the entire population, are forcibly prevented from exercising their "constitutional" right to the franchise.

In industry the millions of unorganized workers have absolutely nothing to say as to their wages and working conditions. The trade union members, for the most part labor aristocrats; close to the lower section of the middle class, and dominated by the Greens, Wells and Lewises, together with the members of the four railway brotherhoods who have the same socal outlook,

Red Cavalry



of the franchise by the working class of American imperialism. in capitalist society merely marks. But it is precially from the the maturity of the working class as a class having interests separate and distinct from all other classes. The United Etates is the classes cample of the correctness of this ship in the Soviet Union is statement. In no country of the only to these, who pe world does the right to vote mean labor. It is exactly this fact. so little to the masses. Free speech, to all class enemies of the free assemblage, and free press have class, that avoises then to "Rights" Not Real. led by the Communist Persy.
The so-called American rights are the Soviet form of sovernment. beef abolished.

abstractions and not realities they one-sixth of the earth's au are fictions maintained only to fool the masses. Let us take but one



In this same South the millions



Writing of the Paris Comm Marx pointed out that it had vered a terrible blow to the ment bureaueracy by placi-income of all officials on the

solely in the interests of the

districts

masses, of the cities and act

In no country in the world is press at free-for workers and

mers. It is not free for the

hants of the copitalist place of the dwindling remains of the

ist aristocrapy, or for landled for agents of imperialism The

Through it, and through the elections for all branches of go

ment, the masses make war or

evils which arise and correct

Government officials secure

ame pay as a skilled worker

come cases, as the wages and dards of living of the workers constantly increasing the country in the world in which

is true government officials

All government officials must

swer to the workers and pea

for their acts and the press.

"The essence of the Sove of consists in the fact the continuous and unique basic of State machinery and public ority is constituted by the porganizations of exactly in classes which were opposite the capitalism the workers ing hired labor and forced at least a fraction of their labor power. These very which even in the most dame bourgeois republies, thoughing equal rights in law as touch with

ministration of the "The equality of all citizen respective of sex, religion, renationality, which was always everywhere promised, but carried out, by the bourges is ocracy, and indeed never cou-carried out under capitals; immediately and amply by the Soviet power, or, in words, by proletarian dictato Only the dictatorship of the or in the struggle for di

Genuine Democracy
This is the essence of class democracy expresses words of the greatest lead world's working class. Ut democracy that exists in S. B. This is the seneceestablishes the seven-in all other countries. preparation for a new

ber governments of t tions, is the fatherend ing class, a Ressing of ing class and the

in administration through corrupt the only nation which befriends op-difficials of he Mukden "govern-pressed peoples; the beacon light the disposal of the capitalist ene-know that they are trained to fight for the working class.

Socialist Rivalry Is a Mass Movement By Those Who Are Building New Society

and rivalry of free s of a new, Socialist, society, work, not for exploiters, but ves. At the same time shou ld not be confused with "The basis of comn is the defeat and death of nide" and the victory and cialist rivalry is the comhelp of the backward by the d workers in order to atain a general advance. Competisays 'Smash the backward in to maintain your domination.' at rivalry says 'Some work others still better: catch up best and attain a general ce.* " (Stalin). It is this very of the general advance in Soconstruction in spite of all lties and obstacles that is the which caused that growth productive powers ex-Socialist rivalry.

at we have to do with a mass nt, a movement which up on the initiative of the proved by the facts. The al of the Sixteenth Party Conto the working class to orrivalry was issued on April 29. But as it has already been d the Tver Contract was contwenty-one days before that, ind the letter of the workers of the nsky and Red Elector factories in many factories in March, the "fighting" brigades had ed even before that.

In the Village.

most characteristic feature rivalry movement is that it stered the village as well. e is a whole series of contracts m factories and peasants, in the workers undertake cerndustrial obligations, and the undertake trial obligaand the peasants undertake prove the harvests, to use ethods in field cultivation, to er to collective forms of agir-Such contracts exist becollective farms, Soviet es, and between vilvalry is fairly widespread

a Red Army is not behindhand. re are innumerable contracts beas army divisions, where division rivals with the other ry and political studies,

fact that even the unemd have considered it necessary ke part in rivalry may serve ample of this veritably un-ed Socialist enthusiasm. red metal and textile of Moscow and Kharkov upealed to all the workers U.S.R. to take part wholely in the rivalry movement

is early as yet to calculate ical results of rivalry. It sible to do this only at nd of the economic year. But point to the conclusion that y m ovement is giving big m at random. In the Yaroslav factory "The Dawn of Socialcost prices, as the result of have fallen 7.34 per cent, material has risen 2"

In the Prokopiev rs has risen 74 per cent. The lvity of labor in railway et has risen 21 per cent in districts. In the "Mikhelson" the average expenses for re repair fell by 20 per cent May as compared with the exof the first quarter of this In the painting section of clory cost prices fell 35 per in May. The miners of our!" obtained 18 per cent bracite and coal in June, eding the program by 6.5 The amount of time spent has been decreased in many enterprises.

They all point to the t rivalry is giving abso-al industrial effects, and obligations undertaken by Tangible results are ns empty phrases. Tangis are already seen in vilne rivalry exists.

The Trade Unions. than encouraging and aid-land, who themselves effered to do rivels. But when the this, will work on that day. affs," of three to five must be accomplished

rivalry is a new method | ing the rivalry movement was done | was to ask the Moscow proletariat by the industrial commissions and to aid them in this work. "We," those organs which ordinarily carry at realizing the five-year plan out all the mass economic work. before the date appointed, but the Thus a unity of directino was ob- Donbass workers have not suffitained, together with a close con-cient technical knowledge, the nection of Socialist rivalry with that spreading of industrial knowledge is every-day economic work which the not developed. We, the workers unions have carried out in the cf Lougansk, appeal to you for aid." factories and workshops (and in- Moscow has promised, and will stitutions), for many years.

> be looked upon in the light of an tack, in spite of all difficulties. paredness and unrestrained initiative of the trade union organiza-"The trade unions must stand at the head of this mass of collectivism in the village."

attitude to Socialist rivalry . The tie with the laboring peasantry. trade unions in the U.S.S.R. are the plans. the masses." This implies that the hopelessly failed. unions must stand at the head of Socialist rivalry.

millions of workers are taking part.

Whole. And the tremendous enthupublication of this article in the same time the movement is siasm of the millions, their readification of this article in the same time the movement is by the following two facts: The Leningrad worker Slobod-

chikoff sent a letter to the press in which he proposed that instead of celebrating the religious festival (Transfiguration), which takes place on August 6th, that date should be declared a day of industralization, i. e., that all the workers should work on that day and that their wages should go to the special fund for industrialization of the country. This proposa. was accepted with tremendous enthusiasm by the whole of th: part do the Trade Unions working class. Industralization out of Socialist rivalry? — Day (not, it is true, on one special date, but on various dates, accorddate, but on various dates, accordstages must be noted. ing to local conditions) will be celeried, when rivalry brated in the whole country and on of a local character and the initiative of the workers themamongst the young selves. And not only workingmen, trade unions went no put all the hired workers in the

the trade unions bein the process of preparing for Industrialization Day, the working the direction of the riv-masses have thrown out a new mannt lay in the hands of watchword: "The five-year plan ed themselves at yesars." This watchword has become and into which the extraordinarily popular amongst of the factory com- the working masses. At the time Ural mountains, Vasily Bluecher is collective undertakings in the R. S. sitted on the same of writing (August 2nd), a dele- at present commander of the Red F. S. R. in the economic year 1928. the representatives of gation of workers from the Don Army holding the Soviet frontier 29. Up till the 1st June 1. e. in the Basin (from Lougansk), has just on the Manchurian border against first eight months of the economic later on this was considered arrived in Moscow. The workers Chinese militarists and White year, 11.340 collective undertaknigs

industrial conferences, i.e., by all stated the delegates, "are aiming

give, her aid. But this is not the The Second Plenum of the Rus- point. The incident itself shows sian Trades Union Council passed how great is the enthusiasm of the the following resolution on Social- masses, how unlimited is their readist rivalry:- "Socialist rivalry must iness to carry out a Socialist at-

manifestation of the revolutionary masces. Just now, for instance, a initiative of the masses during the new form of testing the results of period of Socialist reconstruction, Socialist rivalry has become widemust meet with the complete pre- spread. Workers send delegates to cesses attained, and, without fear, movement of the working class-So- tion from a small macaroni faccialist rifalry; -they must give the tory in Armavir arrived in Mosfullest practical help to the lower cow. Having studied the condition organs in this work; and, in ac- of rivalry in a Moscow macaroni cordance with this, they must factory, and found that it was gostrengthen their direction of the ing on very slowly, the delegation mass economic work in the facto- sent a sharp letter to the press, ries and institutions." "Riyalry," forced the Central Committee of Plenum, "must spread to the So- to discuss the question of the Mosand collective holdings, machine- of this factory, and thus gave a tractor stations." The trade unions decisive impulse to clearing away must "in every way aid rivalry all the defects found there. Workwhich is directed towards an in- ers send special brigades to the vilcrease of cultivated areas, and in- lages, and these brigades give help for the collectivisation of agricul- socialist offensive. A School of Communism.

greatest task of the trade union rivalry. "Kulaks," priests, etc., novement is to mobilize the will managed to get into Soviet enterand activity of the working class prises, and tried to raise the back- the optimal variant of the Five- tem affrod them. round the big tasks of Socialist ward workers against the advanced onstruction for the overcoming of workers who were energetically all the difficulties lying in the way carrying on Socialist rivalry. But of the realization of the economic the masses themselves stood up with Party of the Soviet Union and the production, was set the task of This will be the best antidote to all The fundamental watch such fierceness against these at 5th Soviet Congress adopted the carrying out the Five-Year-Plan forms of opportunism in this most word of the unions is "A bond with tempts that the plans of the kulaks optimal variant of the Five-Year- with a surplus of from 30 to 35 per responsible and important work.

There are the facts and this is the masses. And therefore the the reality of the matter. It is suffi- Jeremiahs. It must even be said trade union movement must stand ciently convincing and instructivery clearly that reality has overat the head of that new mass move- tive. It shows, first of all, what taken even the economic tempo of ment which has taken the form of enormous creative powers exist in development projected in the cpthe working class of the Soviet timal variant of the Plan. The first At the end of July the presi- Union. It confirms the absolute year of the Five-Year Plan showed dium of the Russian Trades Union truth of Lenin's words on those pos- clearly that the figures set by the Council discussed at a special meet- sibilities that lie hidden in the work- plan for the devolpment of the variing, at which were present the Eco- ing class and which come to light ous sections of the national econnomic Soviet of the U.S.S.R., the only under the conditions of the omic system, would have to be re-Central Committee of the Y.C.L. proletarian dictatorship. These vised, but not in the sense that (Komsomol) representatives of the facts are the best proof of the cor- these figures were too high, but in Central Committee of Trade Unions, rectness of the Communist Party's the sense that they were too low. and of local trade unions, the ques- policy and of the complete hopeless- Let us examine the control figures tion of Socialist rivalry once again. ness of the ideas of the Rights and for inc tained a wide program of practical the death-blow to those who, fright-eneasures to be taken in order to assure the maximum success of the right-wingers according to the death-blow to those who, fright-ened by the difficulties, gave the signal for retreat and for capitulation to the resisting class enemy.

District Two.

New York City, Nov. 3, 2 p. m., at phecies of the right-wingers according to which the speed of economic development decided upon by us, tion to the resisting class enemy.

When York City, Nov. 3, 2 p. m., at development decided upon by us, and 49th St.

Newark, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 2, but the problems which evolved as the problems which ev that the problems which evolved as Out of the ranks of the Right were Not in the least. According to the rivalry developed, must come "foremost in the attention of the trade union organizations." The unions the creation of a two-year plan, which is the speed-up of the five-year plan, the creation of a two-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include Socialist rivalry in the creation of a two-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include Socialist rivalry in the creation of a two-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include Socialist rivalry in the creation of a two-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include Socialist rivalry in the creation of a two-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-year plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-wear plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-wear plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-wear plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-wear plan, mission, the second year of the Five-most include the speed-up of the five-wear plan, mission, the second year of the five-wear plan, which is the speed-up of the five-wear plan, which is the speed-up of the five-

he working class.

In spite of all defects and defici- ers of labor." Socialist rivalry is duction of the industry producing encies, the fact remains that So- the greatest example of that desire the means of production, will not cialist rivalry has now become a which has filled the rank and file be 23 per cent as provided for the colossal mass movement in which workers, the working class as a Plan, but 37.5 per cent. (Since the continually rising. This is illus- ness, "self-sacrificingly to overcome ther increase has been decided upon. trated, besides by other instances, hard labor," is explained by the Ed. Imprecorr.) This means noththat, in spite of all the difficulties, in the most daring, the optimal varithe great plan of works created ac- ant draft of the Five-Year-Plan.



The direction of in the Don Basin decided to shorten the term of accomplishment of the trade unions. In the five-year plan. They sent a delegation to the Mondon workers which is m—"Orders of the Red Banner."

Chinese muttarists and write year, 11.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried to the Mondon workers which is m—"Orders of the Red Banner."

Conneat, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried as a possible of the Red Banner."

Conneat, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried as a possible of the Red Banner."

Conneat, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried as a possible of the Red Banner."

Conneat, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried as a possible of the Red Banner."

Conneat, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried as a possible of the Red Banner."

Conneat, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1.340 collective undertakings had been formed. It may reasonably be assumed that in the total plan will be carried as a possible of the Red Banner."

One of the Numberless Sacrifices



The picture shows a Red Army soldier captured by the imperialist invaders of the Soviet Union in 1919, shot by them at the rail of one of their boats then patrolling the northern coast off Archangel, where many American workers conscripted "to fight the Kaiser" were forced to fight Russian workers

Carrying Out the Five Year Plan in 4 Years

possible efforts. We can still hear five years upon this field also. their warnings: "Special care with the figures;" "Scientific honesty;" of the collective undertakings nad many a field. Facts have shown us

would enter into a chronic crisis if social character of the Soviet Sys- carefully the Five-Year-Plan upon Plan and it alone.

Reality has completely refuted the Plan Anniversary

the speed-up of the five-year plan, the creation of a two-year plan, the program of their everyday work and, accordingly, change their methods if necessary, speed up their work, and subject the whole paratus to the tasks of Socialist alry."

To lead and direct the rivalry ment—this is the task of the unions of the U.S.S.R., the organizations which act as the connecting link between the party and the working class.

It works of all defeats and deficit.

The speed-up of the five-year plan, the creation of a two-year plan, the production. The Five-Year-Plan should have seen a 10.6 ingrease of industrial production. The Five-Year-Plan confunction. The Five-Year-Plan should have seen a 10.6 ingrease of industrial production. The Five-Year-Plan confunction. The Five-Year-Plan the great plan of works created according to Lenin's testament, will be realized and every day will bring us nearer to Communism.

This is the speed with which sociality of the perspective opens up before us that we shall be able to carry out the Five-Year-Plan within four years. It must be pointed out in this connection, that the "friends" of our 7:30 industrialization, amongst the pessimists and opportunists of all shades, were not long ago of the opinion that it would be a great victory of the Soviet Power if the minimal variant, i. e. that draft of the Plan whose proposals for the coming year

whose proposals for the coming year have been increased threefold by reality, were carried out in six years. Perhaps the right-wingers think of taking their revenge in agriculture. Perhaps the Party and the Government have made some mistakes here. No, this is not the case. The tendencies of agricultural development offer the right-wingers no consolation. Let us take an example: The collectivisation plan provided for the formation of 7,000 collective undertakings in the R. S. R. In the economic year 1928.

The son of a poor peasant in the provided for the formation of 7,000

It is not so long ago that the The coming economic year 1929-30 cent. This task can also be carried Planned Economy Commission put will see a further great growth of out if all those levers are set in mo-The development of Socialist of the unprecedented development forward the idea of drafting the will till no less than 15 milion hec- organizations for the production of rivalry, which is the most striking of the Socialist initiative of the Five-Year-Plan in two forms: One, tars of arable land and no less than cotton. It must be remmebered that a modest so-called "minimal vari- 13 million hectars will be under seed, the Five-Year-Plan did not take into ant" and the other, the socalled The Five-Year-Plan provides for a consideration such a tremendous fac-"optimal variant." It will be re- development of the tilled area of the tor for the development of cotton kindred factories, examine the suc- membered with what energy the collective undertakings to 20 milion production as the Turkestan Siright-wing opportunist elements and hectars up to the end of the plan berian Railway which will be comsharply criticize the defects. Not the bourgeois specialists opposed the period. If the development of the pleted next year.

long ago, for instance, a delega- optimal variant of the Five-Year collective undertakings continues at Without difficulty one could enu-Plan. It is characteristic that these the same speed as at present, and merate many such facts which present clements regarded even the mini- there is no reason why it should not, with absolute clarity that the originmal variant as extremely strained then the Five-Year-Plan will be al figures of our Five-Year-Plan can and only possible with the greatest carried out in considerably less than no longer serve us as the directors for the socialist reconstruction of When one considers this growth the national economic system upon

Conscientious calculation of all the of the Soviet undertakings, which that the present Five-Year-Plan did continues the resolution of the Food-Workers' Union specially factors of the economic situation, considerably overtakes the proviand all the other apparently object- sions of the Five-Year-Plan, then tion the great reserves of our socialcialits section of agriculture—Soviet cow factory, spoke to the workers ive arguments with which a number one may reckon that by the end of ist economy. It also failed to take of groups in the State apparatus, the Plan period not 40 per cent, but into consideration such facts as the in the economic organs, in the trade from 65 to 70 per cent of the total introduction of the uninterrupted unions and also in the Party sought amount of commodity grain will be working week, the socialist competito hide their petty bourgeois vacil- received from the socialized sector tive scheme, the increased training lations and their opportunist fear of agriculture. Under such circum- of technical forces, the speedy culcrease of cultivated areas, and in- lages, and these brigades give neip of the generous program of the stances the individual sector in grain tural progress which results in a production would no longer be pre- more class conscious attitude to-The Party and the working class dominant, but will have given place wards the economic constructive methods to land cultivation, etc., did not permit themselves to be con- to the socialized sector. We can also work in town and country, and the The unions could have no other thus strengthening the industrial fused by these pessimist warnings see considerable progress on the in- more and more active attitude of and fears. They did not believe the dividual sector of agriculture, be- the broad masses towards the great There have been several attempts prophecies of the right-wing elechool of Communism. In the era on the part of the class enemy to ments who declared that in the very are only now beginning to utilize with and passing the advanced cap of Socialist reconstruction the bring about the failure of Socialist first year of the Five-Year-Plan the these technical, organizational and italist countries. economic life of the Soviet Union financial possibilities, which the It is therefore necessary to revise

> Year-Plan were taken as the basis It is important to point out that first year. The working masses for the constructional program. The the production of raw material cul- must be drawn into this task on a 16th Conference of the Communist tures, and in particular the cotton much greater scale than hitherto

> > District Three.

Meets for Country

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3, 2 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward and Forest Ave., speaker, Wm. Z. Foster.

Providence, 2015 Westminster, District 2015 Westminster, District 2016 West Concord, N. H., Sunday, Nov. 10, 2 p. m. District speaker, 2016 Workers, Mass., Sunday, Nov. 10, 3 p. m., Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., 2 p. m. St. Iouis, Mo., Thursday, Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., 2 p. m., Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finney Ave.

" at Scenic Whiting, Ind.—Nov. 3rd, Sunday, at Slovak Home, on 119th. 8 p. m., Belmont man, v.

Juliet S. Poyntz,

Boston, Mass., Nov. 7, at Scenic Auditorium, 8 p. m. Speaker: Juliet S. Poyntz.

* * *

District Two.

* * *

District Two.

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* *

* * *

* *

* * *

* *

* * *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* * South Chicago, Ill.—Thursday, Nov 7th, Croatian Hall, 96th and Com mercial. mercial.

Hegewish, Ill.—Saturday, Nov. 9th,
Workers Hall, 13351 Baltimore.

South Bend, Ind.—Sunday, Nov. 10,
Workers, 1246 Colfax Ave.

Roseland, Ill.—Sunday, Nov. 10,
Lithuanian Hall, 10413 Michigan Ave.

District Nine. District Nine.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, speakers,
Carl Reeve, Pat Toohey.
Superior, Minn., Nov. 8, speakers,
Carl Reeve and Pat Toohey.
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9, speakers,
Carl Reeve and Pat Toohey.
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10, speakers,
Carl Reeve and Pat Toohey.

District Ten. Sioux City, Iowa, at 5081-2 5th St., Friday, Nov. 8th, at 8 p. m. Speak-ers: Roy Stephens and Ethel Stevens. ens. Houston, Texas, at Prince Theatre Eldg., 312 Fannin St., Room 400, Sun-day, Nov. 17th, at 8 p. m. Speaker: District Four.

Rochester, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 24, 2 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul, J. Williamson.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 24, 8 p. m., Schwables Hall, 351 Broadway, corner Walnut. Speaker: John Williamson.

* * *

District Five.

District Five.

District Five.

day, Nov. 17th, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Roy Stephens.

Kansas City, Kansas, Thursday, Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 5th and Elizabeth. Speakers: Roy Stephens and others.

Oklahoma City, Okla., November 12 at 8 p. m. at Bohemian Hall, West Frisco St, and South Walker. Speaker Roy Stephens.

San Antonio, Tex., November 14, at Labor Temple, 126 North St., Roy Stephens speaker: Roy Stephens and others.

Oklahoma City, Okla., November 12 at 8 p. m. Speaker: Roy Stephens and others.

Oklahoma City, Okla., November 12 at 8 p. m. at Bohemian Hall, Sth and South Walker. Speakers: Roy Stephens and others.

Oklahoma City, Okla., November 12 at 8 p. m. at Bohemian Hall, Sth and South Walker. Speakers: San Antonio, Tex., November 14, at Labor Temple, 126 North St., Roy Stephens and others.

hard labor," is explained by the Ed. Imprecorr.) This means noth-fact that they feel and understand that "Communism is beginning"; increase of that program contained that "Communism is beginning"; increase of that program contained that "Communism is beginning"; increase of that program contained the progra District Twelve. E. Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 8 p. m., Workers Home, Electric and North Aves., E. Pittsburgh, speaker, Pat De-vine. Seattle, Wash., Saturday, N Speakers: Ed. Levit, A. Stein. District Thirteen.
Los Angeles, Cal., Sunday, Nov. 10, inity Auditorium, Grand Ave. and Trinity Auditorium, Grand Ave. and Ninth St. San Francisco, Cal. Nov. 7, Cali-fornia Hall.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 9, Odd Fellow Hall. District Six. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 3, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1,000 Walnut St., speak-ers, J. Louis Engdahl, I. Amter and others. District Fifteen. Hartford, Conn., Nov. 8, 7:30 p. m., District speakers.
Portchester, Nov. 9, 7:30 p. m. District speaker.
Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 10, 7:30 p. m., District speakers.
Stamford, Conn., Nov. 10, 7:30 p. m., A. Wagenknacht others,
Youngstown, Pa., Sunday, Nov. 3,
7:30 p m., Workers Hall, 120 Wick
Ave, Speakers: I. O. Ford, Henderson,
Warren, Ohio., Thursday, Nov. 7,
7:30 p m., Hippodrome Hall. Speakers:
I. O. Ford, Henderson,
Akron, Ohio, Sunday, November 3,
2 p. m. Speakers: Tom Johnson, Andy
Parks.
Canton, Ohio, Sunday, November 3,
2 p. m. Speakers: Tom Johnson, Andy A. Wagenknecht, New Haven, Conn., Nov. 10, 7:80 p. m., L. Platt, Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 10, 7:30, p.

Parks.
Canton, Ohio, Sunday, November 3, 7:30 p. m., Music Hall, 810 Tuscaraway St., E. Speakers: J. L. Engdahl, Andy Parks.
Toledo, Ohio, Sunday, Nov. 3, 2 p.
Workers Canter. 2011 Canton St. m. Schmiess.
So. Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 10, 3:30
p. m., District speaker.

drews.
Yorkville, Ohlo, Sunday, Nov. 16,
2 p. m. Speakers: I. Amter, L. Andrews.
Beliaire, Ohlo, Sunday, Nov. 16, 7:30
p. m. Speakers: I. Amter, L. Andrews,
Conneat, Ohlo, Saturday, Nov. 3,
1:30 p. m., Workers Hall, 942 Broad
St. Speakers: John W. Marshall, L.
Dixon.

J. STILLMAN I BORENSTIN SAM COVIN I. F.NICE LEVINE HALPER

GREETINGS!

UNIT 13F.

SEC. 3.

Revolutionary Greetings from

the Following Comrades:

USSR Toilers Work Holiday to Speed Five Year Han

factory was open, every shop was also came to help. This day a as busy as ever. All this took place to show that workers not or in spite of the fact that the official derstand the purpose of our granted clearly that the "6th ment but actively participate is an official holiday." What happened then?

One of the workers in the Leninon that day o intensify industrial-ization of U. S. S. R. His proposition was published in th edaily "Leningradskaja Pravda." The editor received hundreds of resolutions from various factories of Leningrad and throughout the land, approving he suggestion. Everybody was willing to work on this day for industrialization. A few weeks later all syndicates

accepted the proposition and in every facory were held meetings which decided on work without pay on Aug. 6th, the money to be collected by the savings banks for industrialization of the U.S. S.R. Next morning we were met with

music in the factories, and were hewildered. Some started to dance. but when the whistle blew everybody went to work. Over 2.000 workers of our factory (Zavod "Electric") worked much faster that day and produced more than ever. Everywhere more work was done and enthusiasm ran high. The sick became well on that day; those who were out

On the 6th of August everybody on vacations came back to help; it was working in Soviet Russia, every old workers who live on the pension rapid social constr

You can see that workers us stand in spite of all the diffic grad railroad car factory—"Proleditarsky Zavod"—comrade called Svoobdchikov, proposed that we work on that day o intensify industrialfore, we always help to do away with bureaucracy. Now we have "cleaning" throughout Russla of all the officials in every institution every one who is interfering our work or who is an active or

positionist is expelled.

The more dangerous elements or forbidden to hold offices in our expelled. terprises; others are susp porarily.

Write to us about your activities

your functions and your sc Send us your publications; me papers, magazines, wallpapers, Wake up, correspondents of "De Worker," we want to hear from you As far as you are concerned we us more often and write us a lot. Tell us what you want to know about our life.

Comradely yours, MICHAEL ABRAMSON, Prospect K, Libknechta, No. 100 kv. No. 3, Leningrad, No. 22,

NOVEMBER 7TH GREETINGS!

> Section 2, District 6.

GREETINGS!

of the Russian Revolution.

Unit 2F, Sec. 6

Sends Greetings to the

Proletariat of the

U. S. S. R.

On comrades with

your work.

We will d oour share!

Springfield, Mass., Sunday, Nov. 18,

Southern District.

Meetings will be arranged in the following places (dates and halls to be given later);

Atlanta, Ga.; Greenville, S. C.; Asheville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Winston-Salem, N. C.; Bessemer City, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; Norfelk, Va.

VERY GOOD VALUES at most moderate prices.

WOMEN'S COATS of the Daily Worker. Bring this advertis

J. SIEGEL

75 Manhattan Ave., Bklyn, N.

Unit 3F. Sec. 6. Hail the Five Year Plan of the

from Br. 1, Sec. 5, Soviet Union. Bronx. On the 12th Anniversary

> Revolutionary GREETINGS to the Daily Worker Organ of class struggle On the occasion of the 12TH ANNIVERSARY of the Russian Revolution. Unit 4F, Sec. 3.

GREETINGS to the Daily Worker on the occasion of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION Russian-Polish Branch

I. L. D.

Bridgeport, Conn.

GREETINGS

GASTONIA FIGHTERS

New York Workers on the occasion of the 12TH ANNIVERSARY

Enthusiastic Receptions by Workers Everywhere Meet "Land of Soviets"

Cotober 15, the "Land of arrived in Scattle, its first point or American soil. The marrial Soviet flyers, after criticus flight across the watnesthern Asia and the unsel northern Pacific occun, the coast route of a thought in 10 hours and 10 mindespite the fact that they compelled to slow down by headwinds. At the landing in Scattle great throngs. in Seattle great the flyers with shable enthusiasm.

the wast messes that turned symbol flaming across the globe, of greet the "Land of Soviets" four imperial flyers.

Hundreds of thousands of work- their propespied exploites. rs in America celebrating the light, are thrilled with pride that constant battle with the hail, teorm, snow and dangerous ions, the plane designed by a oviet engineer, and built in Soviet has demonstrated in this 2,000-mile flight, that it is the qual; if not the superior, of planes ill by the capitalist powers.

The flyers made nearly 10,000 les of the flight in 100 hours of mal flying time, in adagerous atsphereis and geographic condi-ns, flying sometimes as high as meters, over pitting mounseters above water, but one of the note-aliad" flying; but one of the noteabove water, beside much e complete absence of reckless dventuring to make a "speed rec-

The "Daily" spirit fostered ries, has cost the lives of thusands mad with it." airmen and passengers. But the Soviet Union is careful

The Oseaviakluin, with its millons of workers and peasant backers of the flight, demanded "safety

irst" for the flyers the slogan for

all aviation in the Soviet Union. Semyon Shestakon and his three omrades weer pledged not to make peed their aim, and they redeemed heir pledge with true discipline. In-tend of t aking foolbardy chances, hey took advantage of delay due a had weather conditions, to make arful surveys and compile, in the nterest of transpacific aviation. reographis and atmospheric data, Il along the unhereto uncharted orth Pacific route.

"Seldom, if ever," the capitalist seclare editorially, "have aviators moment.

It was befitting that the completion of this flight-this great achievement of the air by a Soviet The same enthusiasm marked the plane and Soviet flyers should of the flyers at every synchronize with the greatest to of landing. Throughout the sachievement of all history. To the sachievement of all history. To the workers of America and of the worlds the flight is symbolical of the enormous gathering the power inherent in their own class has been found adequate to

the triumph of hundreds of mil

lions of workers and peasants over

The creation of the "Land of Soviets," and its unprecedented flight, is a sign to the world's workers of the unprecedented development of the Soviet Union under the direction of workers despite the war provocations of the imperial-

The following telegrams were received at the national headquarters of the Friends of the Soviet

Union, 175 Fifth Avenue. Chicago: "Fifteen thousand workers jam Armory in Chicago, thousands unable to get in. Greatest thusiastic reception for Shestaker orthy elements of the flight was Saturday evening, October twentysixth. Chicage workers contribute ever six thousand dollars for tractors and trucks. Hall rocked with applause when flyers appeared. mong aviators in capitalistic coun- Wildest enthusiasm. Crowd went

> Detroit: "Flyers arrived elevenried flyers on shoulders. Find difficulty in securing large enough hall." ment.

Here the "Frierds of the Soviet place enormous enough to hold the vast masses that are impatient to welcome the four red Aces.

Finally the Polo Grounds were out the country. secured for Saturday, November 9. The program is announced on an- I. L. D. drive. The Fourth National other column of this page.

precedented. All workers are ad- to lay a firm basis for further orvised to get their tickets immedi-ganizational gains and for building and are to invest huge sums in de-ately and not wait till the last

akov and his companions triumphed fice of the "Friends of the Soviet ver, before coming down at Se-Union," 175 Fifth Avenue (Flatiron fice of the "Friends of the Soviet ciples. .. Their's has been a great Building), Room 511, all day till 9

Workers Greet Soviet Airmen in Seattle



Rally Workers in Fight on Capitalist Reign of Terror

leaders sentenced to 117 years, 32 Case!" she reports everyone is sayother class-war prisoners entombed ing in the northwest. in capitalist dungeons, over 1,000 "She will speak at meetings in workers going on trial in 16 states the State fo Washington as follows: for labor activity, a government Oct. Tono Wash; Oct. 30, Centralia; drive launched against the Commu- Oct. 31, and Nov. 1, Seattle; Nov. nist Party and left-wing labor or- 2, Cole Elum; Nov. 3, Roslyn; Nov. ganizations in Illinois, attempts to 5 and 6, Seattle; Nov. 7, Hoauiam; outlaw the Communist Party in a Nov. 8, Kelso; Nov. 9, Astoria; Nov. number of states by trying its lead- 10, Portland; Nov. 11, Seattle; Nov. ers for sedition. Salvatore Accorsi 12, Mt. Vernon; Nov. 13, Anacorteo; mass demonstration Chicago has threatened with Andy Mellon's elec- Nov. 14, Bellingham; Nov. 15, Vanever had. Gary, Indiana, had en- tric chair in Pennsylvania, Topal- couver, B. C. Later dates to be caanyi's citizenship papers revoked announced." because he is a member of the Communist Party, Mineola and Wood-lawn, Philadelphia and Bethlehem, USSR to Develop Vast Wilkes-Barre and Pittsburgh, and Mineral and Timber

class-war prisoners dependant upon thirty a. m. Dearborn airport. Over any aid they can get from friends cight thousand greeted them. Car- and sympathetic workers' organiza- ice-breaker "Krassin," which two tions!" the I. L. D. said in a state- years ago rescued part of the crew

"This is the fascist reign of ter-Union" has been encountering the New York against left labor. This greatest difficulties in procuring a is the reign of terror which the International Labor Defense has set itself to combat, a task to which it is determined to rally workers thru-, sible,

Although the place holds 55,000 January 1, and \$50,000 to meet the at the mouth of the Yenosoi River people, certain overflow is assured. most urgent needs for all these and opened the hitherto inaccessible The gates will open at 6:30 p. m. cases, is one of the slogans of the Siberian coast with its enormous Conference, which will be held in The demand for tickets is un- Pittsburgh, Dec. 29, 30 and 31, is York Times was compelled to ately and not wait till the last up a concrete wall of resistance against the terror carried on by the Tickets are obtainable at the of- boss easnd their governmental dis-

title. Their's has been a great chievement. (The Building), Room 511, all day till 9 p. m.

Union, at the spirit which holds that he life and safety of every worker is alread. This is the spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit. He four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit. Maix.

Union, at which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit. The spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit. The spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit. The spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit of the life and safety of which the four eroic airmen are part. It is the spirit of the life and safety of every worker is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class an antographism and the workers of the west coast, reports that the verdict and the sentence rendered against the Gastonia prisoners, has bad a deep effect upon the workers of the west and northwest. West, where she is now touring, and that wide movements of protest and the sentence rendered against the Gastonia prisoner that the verdict and the sentence rendered against the Gastonia prisoner that the verdict and the sentence rendered against the Gastonia prisoner that the verdict and the sentence of the lift and the sentence of the solution of the Soviet Union of the lift and the sentence rendered against the Gastonia prisoner t "Ella Reeve Bloor, I. L. D. or-

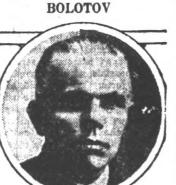
"Seven Gastonia textile strike under way. "It is another Centralia

"The wives and children of our Source in Kara Region

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 .- The famous of eGneral Nobile's Arctic air voyage, has returned again to Leninror which rages from California to grad after convoying and breaking ice to permit the passage of 26 foreign and Soviet vessels into the Kara Sea, north of Siberia, where refore regular commerce even in the summer has been practically impos-

The fleet safely reached and re-"Fifty thousand new members by turned from the new port of Igarka, riches of timber, fur and minerals. Soviet anthorities are ordering two

other large ice-breakers to be built, wealth of the Kara Sea region. The



FUFAEV



SHESTAKOV.





"THE FRIENDS OF THE Worker Groups SOVIET UNION"— WHAT IT IS

The "Friends of the Soviet Union" is an international organization, reelased Gastonia prisoners and a with headquarters in eBrlir. The member of the National Textile need for an American section of the F. S. U. is especially urgent this moment, when the Chinese uous provocations against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, all the workers and the friends of the Soviet Union must rally to the defense of the Proletarian Revolution and its achievements.

The two main slogans around which the defenders of the Soviet Union must be rallied are:

Defend the Soviet Union Against World Imperialism! And Recognitien of the Seviet Union by the United States Government!

In 1921-22, when the Soviet Union was in the grip of famine, the then existing "Friends of Soviet Russia" came to the aid of the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R., supplypeasants of the U. S. S. R., supplying them with millions of dollars' worth of food, clothing, and other

Today, among its varied activities in behalf o fthe Soviet Union, the F. S. U. has launched a campaign for funds to purchase tractors and wide drive against the only organitrucks which will be sent to the zation of workers' children which workers and peasants of the Soviet fights for the working class, the city Union as an expression of solidar- government of Milwaukee has ity from the American workers and started a campaign of terror against friends, and as a tribute to the the members of the Young Pioneers. mighty achievements in the task of ocialist construction.

The tractors and trucks will peasants by a special delegation representing the various contributing organizations. This delegation will be afforded an opportunity to see Soviet life and industry and to report back to the American workers upon their return. It is the policy of the F. S. U. to

bring the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and the workers and farmers of this country into a ganise to fight for better conditions, relationship of the closest solidarity. To this end it has recently schools. The Tammany government sent, in response to an invitation from the werkers and peasants of for six months, and persecutes the the Soviet Union, a delegation of children when they go on the picket workers from the shops, factories, lines with their parents! together with them the Twelfth party is the same as any other boss Anniversary of the Russian Revolu- party, and it fights against, and betion and the achievements of the trays the workers! First Workers' Republic in building socialism in every field. This visit Pioneer who was expelled! Demand held in New Haven. The will acquaint the workers and farm- the freedom of Harry Eisman! Join will hear about the achi ers of the United States with the achievements of the First Workers' against the bosses terror in school. of werkers rule. All were and Peasants' Republic, and will Children's Delegation to the Soviet ren should attend the help to conteract the lies spread by the enemies of the Soviet Union.

The "Friends of the Soviet Union" In this country, many unions, was formed for the purpose of cs- shops, mills and mines elected deletablishing a closer relationship, of gates. Among the delegates were fostering friendship, and develop- a number of workers from the autoing cooperation and mutual under- mobile, metal, textile, needle and standing, between the workers and shoe industries, including representheir friends in the United States tatives of the Needle Trades Works with the workers and peasants of ers Industrial Union; of the Independent Shoe Workers Union; and K. O. Byers, one of the recently

Workers Union. The F. S. U. aims to bring before at this time when the Soviet Union the American workers truthful and is being isolated for attack by the authentic accounts of the industrial. capitalist powers of the world. At political, and cultural activities of the peoples of the Soviet Union. It militarists, backed by world im- has therefore decided to publish a perialism and allied with the White monthly pictorial magazine, and to Guardists, is indulging in contin- establish Information Bureau and headquarters with clubs and reading rooms in the principal cities of the country.

Who is welcome in the ranks of the F. S. U.?

EVERY WORKER! EVERY FRIEND OF THE SOVIET UNION!

Membership Rates: Individual Membership \$1.00 per yr. Organizations Supporting Members

As part of a general, country-

When the principal of the Roosevelt Jr. High School, Mr. Speer-Many organizations are partici- brecher, learned that a new Pioneer pating in this campaign and a con- group had just been organized in his siderable sum has arleady been school, and found out the names of the Pioneers, he called them down to his office, and threatened to exconveyed to the Soviet workers and pel them from the school if they did not quit the Pioneers.

Two children were terrorized, and fatherland, they saw the all of them except one signed a of the workers and farmers statement saying that they would not be Pioneers any longer.

One of the Pioneers, though, Joel Schnieder, refused to submit, and stood up for his rights. For this he was expelled from the school-When the workers' children or-

the "socialists" expel them from the of New York jailed Harry Eisman

Demand the reinstatement of the Union is Touring the Country.

ian Starobradzy Boston Conference 1 Total\$9,607.41 Soviet Union is back in this While they were in the the children there. They sa conditions of the schools and

Aid Tractor

contributions received to-de

ety, aHrtford, Conn... Y. S. U. Angonia, Conn... San Francisco Conference Springfield F. S. U. Mass.

Russian Confer., Chugay. Russian Confer., Chugay. Russian Confer., Chugay. Russian Confer., Chugay.

Russian Confer, Chugay.

Russian Conference, Hastings, N. Y.

Russian Conference, A. C.

W. of Branch 108....

Russian Mutual Aid Soci-

Detroit Conference

ety, Br. 11

Russian Independ. Churche

Baltimore

Russian Mutual Aid Soci-

ety, Bridgeport, Conn...

Aid, Waterbury, Conn ...

Workmen's Sick Ben. &

Educ. Fed. 350 E. 81... Russian Mutual Aid Soci-

ety, Westerville, Conn...

Mutual Aid Society Br. 13,

Jersey City

Russion Colony of Scran-

Tom Orton, F.S.U. Juneau,

Alaska Chicago Conference

Technical Soc. of Trenton

Philadelphia Conference ...

Russian Union of Secretar

ton. Pa. ...

Russian Workers Mutual

tories, and now they are America to tell us what they The delegates were at the P congress, in Moscow, and then the traveled all over Russia, seeing h

the children live and play. They are back here to give port about the conditions in the iet Union to the Workers' who sent them. The Young Phave stranged a tour of the try for the members of the

On November 2 a m

The childrens' delegation to the tion about these meetings.

WELCOME THE SOVIET FLIERS

at the POLO GROUNDS, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue

50,000 WORKERS

Saturday, November 9, at 6.30 P.M.

MUSICAL PART OF THE PROGRAM

Selection from Eugene Onegin......TCHAIKOVSKY EspanaSHABRIER Ride of Valkyres......WAGNER Caprizzio ItalienTCHAIKOVSKY Rakozzi March BERLIOZ GopakTCHAIKOVSKY Andante ContabileTCHAIKOVSKY Selection from Prince Igor......BORODIN Russian Selection: Victory of Revolution SAUL Volga Boatman

Address by the Fliers

The Participation of the Labor Sports Union in the Welcoming of the Fliers PROGRAM:

1. Mass Drill

Grand March 3. The Soviet Union Symbol Music for the Mass Drill and March played by Brooklyn and New York Bands This program will be filled out by the Workers

Sports Clubs affiliated with Labor Sports Union

MARCHES:

1. Comsomolets

2. Budenny March

3. Red Flag

4. International

5. Struggle for Existence by CHERNIAVSKY

The Program of the Russian Latvia Sport Club:

ATHLETIC PART OF THE PROGRAM

1. Parade of the Red Sports.

Demonstration of the Heavy Athletics.

Breaking the stone with the bare fist.

Lifting a 100-lb. weight with the teeth and at the same tin hitting five times with a 12-lb. sledge-hammer under weigh Bending an iron bar 1-2"x2" as round as a wrist.

Bending from iron bars the initials S. S. S. R. and scythe ar

APPLICATION FOR ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION 175 Fifth Ave., Room 304, New York, N. Y.

Date..... Enclosed herewith please find \$1 for membership dues for year 19..... Name of Organization..... Address

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION 175 Fifth Ave., Room 304, New York, N. Y. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for 1929 membership dues to FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

Name	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Address		
City		
Occupation		• • • • • •

APPLICATION FOR SUPPORTING MEMBERSHIP

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION 175 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Room 811 Name Address I contribute \$ yearly to support the Friends of the Soviet Union. Supporting membership \$10 to \$100 a year.

	APPLICA	ATION F	OR SU	PPORT	NG ME	IBER.
	FR	IENDS	OF TE	E SOV	iet ui	NON
		Fifth Ass				
M.,	about 1	owards	TD AC	POPS	and street	vere e
жу		kers and				
*		4		101		
		Date				
Nan	na .		100	THE AREA		
1101	130			4.4.2		*****
Add	iress .			.,,,,		

The 5-Year Plan of Socialist Construction in USSR a Blow at World Imperialism.

USSR HEROES ON Four Big Soviet **ECONOMIC FRONT BUILD 5 YR. PLAN**

Take Part in Living Class Struggle

By L. P. VINOV.

often, even among com-the Five-Year plan is con-as follows: The authoriplanned economy calculate, basis of an ocean of statisticle material, how much can be gotten out of the economic re-curtes of the country, and then set up a program. Either this proand is carried out, and that means the plan was good, or it is not car-ried out, in which case mistakes have been made in setting it

The planned economy of a prorian state must under no cirtances be understood so me-One must not forget for a single instant that the Five- tive) of building materials. Year Plan is really not a "plan" in the normal sense of the word, but a strategical plan of the class atraggle of the ruling class, the ground, than to overcome the 10 to 15 per cent deficit in building

The carrying out of the Fiveclass struggle, and only the ire to all the laws of military conscious, active support clence, the Red Army ought to duction plan of a great captrust can be better carried about it or what it means, victorious. as a bourgeois army is the a proletarian state, however,

be proven quite concretely by Why do bourgeois and sosocialist constructive in the Soviet Union so "utopso impossible to realization? reason is that they fail to prevents them from underthis difference.

n such observers describe the tie plans of the Soviet Union in, they do not make any tical error. From the t of "pure mathematics," which the Soviet Union is ring out upon the economic is impossible.

"Classe Mathematics

her advantage, however, is that do not reckon with "pure mathebut with the class matheof the revolutionary proleris. But even from the stand-int of pure mathematics, prole-rian planned economy has a num-of advantages which capitalist onomy has not. In Tsarist Russia, for example,

mately 50,000,000 Pounds of the surplus value proed by the workers was expende luxuries for the bourgeosie. Toy this tremendous amount re-tins in production. Further, the sublitties of planned economy in for the most part, systematically ed economic system, permit far more rational utilization of forces, etc.

The class mathematics which the is theoretician is unable to britand, actually commenc on the masses themselves begin take an active part in economic

s struggle with all the joys of ery, but also with all the sacri-

he right-wingers and the vacilelements in the Soviet Union of to take into account these mathematics," or, to use a the proletarian revolution. They d and calculated and ally shook their heads and de-

one of the most characteristic if of this pessimism was pinion that the production and the capital investments there was not sufficient g material to carry out the

plan, and so on. we saw the same thing. the Pive-Year Plan as laid down the Pive-Year Plan for the eco-tic year was carried out in full, more than that, exceeded the

of "commencing variant" of the Year Plan reckoned with an use of 10.6 per cent. The second with an last of 10.6 per cent. The vote was 34 to 30.

Railways Start Seven Hour Day

(Wireless by Tapresorr)

MOSCOW, Nov. 1.—Four largerailways of the Soviet Union are introducing the Seven-Hour Day this year. The output of building materials, a shortage in which the Right Wing leaders dolefully pre-cieted would difeat the Five-Year Plan, is far greater than the estimate. There were 275,000,000 roubles of this material produced instead of the estimated amount of 180,000,000 roubles.

per cent. Today, it transpires that the possibilities of the increased of production are even per cent.

Proletarian Masses Building Socialism.

What is the chief error of the right-wingers? This error is that they underestimate the role of the emancipated proletarist in the socialist constructive work. The right-wing comrades forget that the proletarian masses in the Soviet Union have overcome difficulties far more serious than the lack (which, by the way, is only rela-

It was much mere difficult a materials. If the normal economic methods are not sufficient to solve ser Plan is not a purely technical a problem, then the problem has to mance of achievements laid be solved with "abnormal" revolu-"from above" but it is the liv- tionary economic methods. Accord-

nasses can help it to victory, have suffered a defeat during the civil war because of the superior numbers and equipment of the the less the workers of the trust enemy. But the Red Army was Just as the masses were mobil-

efficient the less its soldiers ised against the class enemies, they about whose interests they will now be successfully mobilized to evercome the economic difficulto overcome the economic difficulties which are being used by the extly the opposite is true. This class enemy of the revolution. Not not an "agitational phrase." It individual experts and scholars take division, one to hold the hills against up the struggle against the lack of building materials and for the secratic observers find the overcoming of the other difficulties this up till both groups had to flee of the constructive work, but the together northward only to reormasess themselves.

By the socialist competitive scheme, by a series of creative ideas its was already called "Red Luthe difference between the driving forces of economic and by a real heroism in the carry, their countries and in the Union, because their class by the mobilisation of all those in whose interest socialism is being built up, the masses have once again confounded the pessimists and chieved "wonders." And here lies the riddle of those

"class mathematics" which permit the builders of socialism, the class conscious masses which are fighting for socialism and fighting for the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan, build up many things for whichmers, even the pessimists in our own ranks, have "insufficient building materials."

NEWS FLASHES.

Czech Coal Strike Strong PRAGUE, Oct. 31.—The Bruch coal strike is going favorably for the workers, who are determined to continue but are hampered by the organized social fascist scabs, government persecution and weak ele-ments in their own organization.

Polish Miners May Strike (Wireless By Imprecorr)

KATTOVITZ, Poland, Oct. 31 .-The miners' conference here representing 71 mines of three Polish coal districts has unanimously decided to proclaim a general mine strike on Nov. 5, unless the mine owners grant their wage demands.

Assassinated by Police (Wireless by Imprecorr)
WARSAW, Oct. 31:-The worker, named eGrman, shot at the Lodz which the class struggle detectile mass meeting, is dead. The mode. It is an enthusiastic strug-assassin is proved to be a police spy. The body is being buried set never forget this when we cretly to prevent a demonstration and study the figures, the rethe difficulties and the suc-of the socialist constructive worker died, were dispersed by

police. BERLIN PLUMBERS (Wireless By Inprecorr) BERLIN, Oct. 31 .- The striking

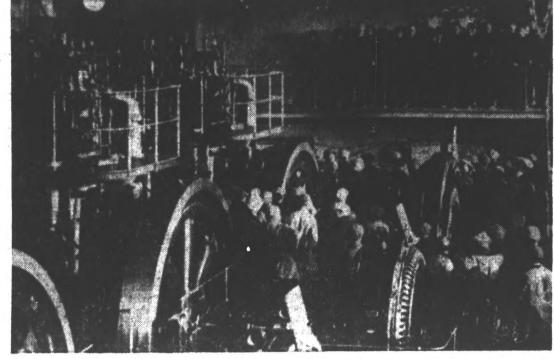
Berlin plumbers have decided at an over-crowded meeting to call off the strike. A unanimous resolution states that the German Metal Workers Union, to which they are affiliated, openly alids scab service. It tells how the labor offices, the ministry of labor and the social democratic police, arrested strike pickets and strike leaders. The resolution declares that the

rovernment officials decalred binding the scale of wages made by the treacherous union leaders, thereby throwing th state power against the but nevertheless the indusshown their struggle by workers in the Soviet Union and other sountries, and will renew the struggle later on a larger scale.

WORKERS BEAT FASCISTS.

the coming year are even after than those provided for in Five-Year Plan. Let us combine three figures. They refer to development of industry in the second development develo

comrades declared even this morrow. The defeat was due to a unobtainable. Not combination of labor and independdeclared even this morrow. The defeat was due to a Celebrating a Triumph



ral works which is now operating in the gigantic network of electric power stations that was part of the socialistic plan of Lenin.

The Red Train of Lugansk

SOCHI, Black Sea-(FP)-Three they were reasonably lucky. or four items in today's paper indicate the forces that are vitally a: at work in today's Russia. The first is about the 'red train'

down in the Donetz basin, not very large, with a moderate-sized locomotive and car works, a pre-war munitions works, and another factoyror two. During the civil was Lugansk was taken back and fort' a score of times. The workers in the munitions works divided in two the White Guards, and the other to keep on making shells. They kept ganize and fight anev. I saw Lugansk years ago, wheer

gansk," and its workers were discussing with Rakovski, then president of the Ukrine, the problem: How to get industry going again. It was a problem agitating all Russia, and very hot were the cor.ment; made by local workers about bureaucracy in Moscow and how it was ruining industry. Many of their comments were incorporated inta new policy.

And now Red Lugansk is sending a "red special" to Moscow to take part in the twelfth anniversary of cow, Comrade Petrova, at her lathe the revolution. alt happened like at the great "Amo" factory. This mighty procession.

They Beat the Experts' Plan! The government experts a year ago worked out a program for the for the car works and the coal mines. These programs were as

Then the locomotive workers met themselves to break records. And 40 cars are being festively loaded

A Weman Machinist



Red Lugansk.

Loaded With Extra Coal! At the same time the car works couns: wages.

called "socialist rivalry," pledging program. So the locomotive and the

from Lugansk. I remember Lu- on the first of October, which was with "extra" coal by brigades of in the United States is now about gansk well, a mining and steel town the end of the production year, the Young Communists, giving their 99 per cent in comparison with pretime to the work as part of a town war times, whereas in the Soviet statistical information and calculacelebration, and the train is being Union it is 119.4 per cent. In five tion. The plan contains figures decorated with wreaths and banners

> a lot for the town of Red Lugansk. 87 per cent. And all over the country other groups do likewise.

factories of Red Lugansk as they do 41st locomotive rolled proudly into In the same paper I read that the share of mechanical energy at 53 gramme of his time a for all factories. They told the lo- the town of Red Lugansk. It was Third Industrial Loan has already per cent, and the share of caloric Programme." emotive works that during the special purposes 45 what will the carrying out of the year it ought to make as many as child of the works, born of the extra 688,814,000 rubles. Think of that 40 locomotives. It is not a very big energy of the workers. It was all -over \$300,000,000, drawn in less corresponding figures are 50 per of the Soviet Union? works, as you see, and besides, to decorated with wreaths and banners, than a month's time from the land cent, 23 per cent, and 27 per cent. make even one locomotive is quite and sent forth by a great mass which 8 years ago was ruined and In the Soviet Union there are 0.98 a job. Similar plans were laid down meeting of delegates from all round famished, and which even now has h. p. of mechanical energy per the country. no class of rich investors, or even worker, and in the United States of well paid workers as America 4.3 h. p. In five years, however, wages ranging from 70 to 80%. In couns: wages.

SOVIET UNION TO OUT-STRIP **ALL NATIONS**

Big Strides

By D. MISHUSTÍN.

According to the computations of competent expert members of the Soviet State Planning Commission. he Soviet Union is now, economically speaking, at a stage of develpeedier rate of development, how- title, i. e., "The Five-Year Plan," or ever, will enable the Soviet Union to give its title in full, "The Fiveto outstrip the most advanced countries of Europe in a matter of the Soviet Economic System." pre-war output level.

· The Coal and Iron As regards the volume of its coal output, the Soviet Union now occu-In the very next column of the pies fifth place after the United paper is an account of the Red States, Great Britain, Germany, Grain Offerings, accompanied by a and France. France is at present picture showing a long procession raising 52 million tons per annum of peasant carts, also decorated with and the Soviet Union 35 million flags. They are bringing into the tons. According to the computarailroad center the "extra grain,"- tion of the experts attached to the grain over and above what they State Planning Commission, France owed the government for taxes and will in five years' time be raising in return for loans. I read that on 67 million tons in a year and the Sept. 29, five villages of a certain Soviet Union 70 million tons, so that southern region brought in 750 tons the Soviet Union will then have outof grain. It took 1,435 peasant stripped France and occupy fourth carts to carry it all, and made a place. In the output of pig iron, th: Five-Year Plan, however, far meanwhile, the Soviet Union will excells the technical results of its It reminds me of the good old advance from sixth to third place. carrying out. It is not merely a

agent or any get rich quick schemes. duction figures at 2 per cent, the termed the electrification

orker will have been goupled.

In the United States, meanwhile, day).

This includes also of course a tresuch a development, i. e. a doubling of the mechanical proportion programme of the Communist In- economic system. Such factors will in this sense, would require not The decree of the 27th August ternational for all countries under a not be ignored by the capitalists, but 26 years. It is remarkable,

Beating the U. S. A.

Projected industrial constructions, comprising the erection of giant concerns, will greatly accelerate our progress. In the Dnieper industrial district the output of electric current for productional purposes, computed per head of the workers, will be eight times as great as the corresponding output for the whole of American industry. At the rapids of the Dnieper, water turbines of a record capacity of 55,000 kilowatts are now under con-

Over against an increase in the working output in the United States between 1919 and 1925 of 59 per cent, there was in the Soviet Union an increase of 18.5 per cent in 1925-26, 14.7 per cent in 1927-28, and 17 per cent in 1928-29. In five years there is likely to be an United States the increase at the Celebrate "12th Year" increase of altogether 10 per cent.

The gross output of the German chemical industry stood in 1927 at the Soviet Union it is at present 650 million roubles, but is likely to increase in the course of the next five years to 2,160 millions. In Germany 700,000 tons of nitrogenous fertilizers are now produced \$100, raised at a social of the Work- in a year; in the Soviet Union only ing Women's Study Circle here, has 21,000 tons. But in 1988 the Soviet been divided into sums of \$50 for Union output will be 840,000 tons. the Daily Worker, \$30 for the Com- The chemical industry of the Seviet

45 per cent of the purchases of the

The 5 Year Plan and Revolutionary Workers

In the Soviet Union the whole

working class and great masses of the working peasantry have already concentrated all their forces and all 5 Year Plan Making their revolutionary enthusiasm upon the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan. Outside the Soviet Union however, the working class is still to a great extent unclear as to what exactly the Five-Year Plan is and what importance it has. Perhaps the reason for this lack of appreciation is the fact that this is the real sense of the expression, world historical pment which the United States revolutionary struggle of the Soviet and reached about 50 years ago. Its proletariat bears a dry and abstract Year Plan for the development of

5 years and the United States | Behind this matter of fact title one hemselves in a further similar pe- of the most significant and one of riod. If we compare the level of the most heroic struggles of the production in the Soviet Union and working class of the Soviet Union that in other countries with the since the seizure of power is being level in the year 1913, we shall see carried on. It would be no exagthat Great Britain has not yet re- geration to say that the carrying gained the pre-war level, of which out of the Five-Year Plan has no it still falls short by 10 per cent., lesser significance for the history of while Germany is at about 104 per socialism in the Soviet Union, and cent of its pre-war output in spite thus for the development of the inof a gigantic influx of foreign cap- ternational proletarian revolution, ital. Only the United States has than, say, the victory of the Red reached a level of about 150 per Armbs in the civil war, or the tricent of the record for 1913. The umph of the Soviet proletariat over thought the works could produce, if had produced 40 extra coal cars, be- Soviet Union, on the other hand, the famine and the economic decay sides the number they were ex- which suffered far more severely of the country, or any of those other pected to make. And the coal mine as a result of the war, had already tremendous events which were folin assembly and joined what, is also had mined in excess of their last year reached 120 per cent of its lowed in their development with bated breath by the revoluti nary In coal-mining the output figure proletariat all over the world. At 'irst glance the Five-Year Plan

represents a complicated system of years, it is computed, the coal out- showing the speed at which the and sent to Moscow, to inform the put in the United States will be Soviet economic system can and world that Red Lugansk did more around 105 per cent of the 1918 rec- must be developed upon its various than it was asked to, and is sending ord, while in the Soviet Union it fields in the five-year period exthe extra train of cars as a present will figure at 230 per cent. Great tending from the 1st October 1928 to Britain has now an output of 82 the 30th September 1933. A glance What is one lecomotive and 40 per cent of the pre-war quantity; at these figures immediately shows cars of coal in the building of a na- in five years, at the rate of develop- the international significance of the tion? Not very much, but it's quite ment recorded of late, it should have Five-Year Plan. It is sufficient to point out that the plan provides that for instance the stage of development of the industrial productive forces achieved by capitalism in many decades of slow development will be achieved threefold, in some branches of industry fourfold and even fivefold (electrification) inside a period of five years by the economic system of the Soviet Union. To put it more simply, development which cost capitalism whole generations of time will be carried out in the Soviet Union in a few years. Political Effect Greater Than

The revolutionary significance of rulers, a member of the Moscow booster campaigns in the West. Only In the United States the share phrase when the Russian comrades Soviet.

It reminds me of the good old booster campaigns in the West. Only In the United States the share phrase when the Russian comrades of human and animal labor in pro-

First of all, an unexampled in-

crease in the productive capacity of

Secondly, an increase in real status of roughly 2 h. p., that is in the standard of living of the to say the number of h. p. per workers, plus a general shortening worker will have been doubled.

> mendous improvement in the standards of the lower proletarian strata. A thorough and radical advance in the cultural level of the whole population.

The first tremndous steps towards the socialist transformation of agriculture. Great progress in the mechanisation of agriculture and a great increase in the supply of chemical fertilisers. The increase in the productivity of the poor and middle peasant agricultural undertakings and the general raising of their standard of living, and as a result, the consolidation of the workers and peasants alliance, and the consolidation of the leading role of the proletariat in this alliance. A great advance in the process of

truction.

In the productivity of work, too, spective proportion is 22 to 78 per on in the closest connection with the there will be essential changes, | cent, though in 1983 it is more likely to figure at 32.5 to 67.5 per cent. Outstrips the World, As regards the national

per head of the population, the our daily struggle, present figure of 163.90 roubles is to increase by 1932 to 256.50 roubles or by 56.5 per cent. In the time of the business boom was 58 per cent. The annual accretion of America at 4.5 per cent, while in the Soviet Union it will amount to at least 12 per cent. In some progressive capitalist countries the accretion is considerable. accretion is considerably smaller; in France, e. g., it is barely 0.8 per

cent per annum.

The realization of the five-year plan will make it possible for the Soviet Union to reach and outstrip

squeezing out the capitalist elements from their economic positi and great progress in the gens

A considerable increase in the defensive capacities of the proletarian State.

A tremendous internal and external strengthening of the proletarian dictatorship.

An unexampled extension of proletarian democracy in consequence of the fact that the masses take the initiative more and more, as also the control of the carrying out of the economic and political decisions (the socialist competitive scheme, the mass-agreements, the direct struggle of the masses against bureaucracy, etc.).

What will the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan bring the international proletariat as a whole?

The consolidation of the prole-tarian dictatorship in the Soviel Union results automatically in considerable strengthening of the international proletariat in its classstruggle against the capitalist bourgeoisie, and in an increase in the fighting capacities of the oppresser peoples against capitalist imperial

The carrying out of the Five-Year Plan will prove irrefutably that ever in its present beginning or transition stage and in a backward agrarian country, Socialism contains product ive possibilities far superior to any thing which the highly-develope capitalist countries have to offer.

It will prove that under the dice tatorship of the proletariat all economic progress is indissolubly connected with an advance of the standards of living of the workers, whereas under present-day capitalism ec onomic progress, even when it takes place under the wing of social democratic ministers, can only be bought at the price of the increased ploitation of the workers.

It will prove that the proletarian dictatorship for which the Commu nist Parties in all countries are fighting, is really the path to Se-cialism, whilst the path of (bourgeoisie) "democracy" urged by the social democrats leads to fascism and to an increased exploitation and oppression of the workers. The Five-Year Plan will therefore contribute to the achievement of revolutionary unity amongst the workers und the leadership of the Communist In ternational.

The circumstance that the workers of the Soviet Union who, before the war, were the worst paid saction of the European working class, will develop into the best paid section by the end of the five-year period, is a circumstance that will lend increased fighting energy and classconsciousness to the workers in the capitalist countries in their st gles for their economic sims and is gles with the general revoluti aims of the working class.

To sum up, the carrying out a the Five Veer Plan will result in great alteration in the internation relation of class forces between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie to the advantage of the former. With the progress of the work for the achievement of Socialism, not only will the confidence in the military victory of the Soviet power in the event of an armed attack of the imperialists upon the Soviet Union increase, but also the confidence that, if the proletariat in the imperialist countries is prepared, such an attack would result in the final cele lance of imperialism. The unexam pled successes of the work for the the achievement of Socialism in the Soviet Union will facilitate the work of the Communist Parties to mobilize the masses against any imperialist war upon the Soviet Union, and for the transformation of any such war into a civil war for the fi nal overthrow of the bourged

The carrying out of the Five-Year Plan by the workers in the Soviet Union will provide us with one of the strongest weapons in the strug-gle for the winning of the majority of the working class for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism a for the establishment of the proli tarian dictatorship. The popu agrarian population falls to the tion of the Five-Year Plan, and net share of means of production and only its popularisation, but the active support of the work for its care general struggle against the danger the forefront of our main internaincome tional tasks and in the forefront

Lehigh Valley Toilers

tollers from erowding Addersons Hall, 217 N. Second St. at 7:30 p. m. Nov. 16, to establish the successful ful 12th year of the Bolshavil. Ber

at Allentown Nov. 16

5-Year Plan Has International Significance

concerning the introduction of the proletarian dictatorship. uninterrupted working week is, one an alteration of the economic methit represents an improvement which must be adopted in every country where the proletariat is victorious. With the application of the uninterrupted working week, it will be possible to increase the production of all mechanical and similar produc-

traditions and prejudices of the and the useful application of tremerly wasted unproductively by the Lourgeoisie and the rich landowners, the Soviet Union has already

iet. Union would in any case be the reserve army. inevitable result of the uninterrupt- The introduction of the uninterforment of industry in the a motion of dissatisfaction with the pear 1929-30. The so-government's unemployment policy.

An industry of industry.

The introduction of the uninterruptand productive activity of industry.

An industry in the production of the uninterruptand productive activity of industry. All institutions serve in one way or country like the Soviet Union must another industry or the persons oc- inevitably attract attention in the cupied in industry, and the working capitalist countries. Apart from all zation helped the Study Circle. methods of these institutions must else, this measure means a considerdustry. The introduction of the una nomic dvelopment and thus an in- and six sympathizers, plans similar

We must be prepared, however, ods taken over from the bourgeoise, time to appeal hypocritically and dishonestly to our example.

Countries

Different than in Capitalist We are introducing the uninter rupted working week into the factories, but every worker will enjoy tive units by a fourth and even a just as many free days in the year as previously. He will not worl: the real successes which have al. would force each worker to work possible to take a new step and in- a still smaller number of workers ers. troduce the uninterrupted working for the same machines. For the week into the factories and offices, capitalists the "uninterrupted" prin-The gradual introduction of the un- ciple would be a means for worseninterrupted working week into all ing the situation of the workers, a state and other bureaus in the Sov- means for increasing the industrial

Therefore we can reckon confidently moreover, that according to the fivewith a campaign of lies abroad con- year-plan the yearly accretion of may confidently say, of world his-to repel all attempts of the bour-torical importance. It represents geoisie to worsen the situation of week. It will be declared that the workers figures at 35 per cent, "their" workers and at the same uninterrupted working week robs while in the United States the inthe workers of their free time. At crease has of late years been no the same time, however, the capital- more than 10 per cent. ists, "in order to meet the competition of the Soviet Union" will, in fact, themselves make efforts to organize such a robbery of the workers' free time. The communists of all countries must therefore be prepared to expose their enemies ideologically and to resist all attempts The emancipation of the prole- more hours yearly than before. This to worsen the situation of the protariat from the yoke of capitalism, principle has been clearly laid down letariat by a capitalist offensive unthe abolition of exploitation and of in the decree. All that will be der "similar" slogans. In this con-anarchy, the abandonment of the changed will be the distribution of nection the question of the uninterthe free days over the year. Abroad, rupted working week is of special burgeois order will make it possible lowever, the capitalists would cling practical importance for the sections for the proletariat to offer toiling to the word "uninterrupted" and be of the Comintern in all countries, humanity a considerably higher or a part of their free days by apamount of effort. In consequence pealing to the example of "the Bol- the Soviet Union. The Communist of its socialist systemisation of the sheviks." We want our machines Parties abroad must fully inform economic leadership of the country, to work uninterruptedly, whereby themselves in order to be prepared we shall employ mere workers and to enlighten the proletariat concernmendous resources which were for- guarantee to each worker the full ing this question. The uninterruptright of the free time previously en- ed working week in the Soviet Union joyed by him. In the Soviet Union must be recognized by the workers the "uninterrupted" principle is an of all countries as that which it achieved a quicker tempo of develop- instrument for improving the gen- really is; the expression of the soeral situation of the toilers and in cial-progressive superiority of the The growth of the feeling of social particular for reducing unemploy- socialist system over the capitalist resposibility amongst the toilers and ment. The capitalists, however, system and as a powerful instrument for the continued improvement a value of 2,000 million roubles. In erady been obtained, now make it uninterruptedly in order to employ of the standard of life of the toil-

AIDS DAILY.

the Daily Worker, \$30 for the Communist Party Training School and
\$20 for Nucleus 3020 which organiyears' time.

The chemical industry of the Soviet
the technically and economically
most favorable years of their development, the capitalist countries have

methods of these institutions must else, this measure means a considercorrespond to those prevailing in inable increase in the speed of ecommebers of the Communist Party years time have reached the Amerthe five-year plan of the Soviet dustry.— The introduction of the unsame interrupted week in all actories and interrupted week in all actories and interrupted week in all actories and activities for the benefit of workers' area under cultivation. In Germany production by 27 per cent per activities for the Seviet Union in the world organizations later.

45 per cent of the purchases of the seviet union in the world organizations later.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30 .- A sum of

sation helped the Study Circle.

The supply of agriculture with recorded an increase of production whereas

Collective Farming in the USSR

By A. Gaister ag over to collective proe small peasant farm its nature in two ways: (a) and cultivation. This break with the customary basis and methods of production of the small proes not take place under re of the inexorable laws capitalism eats up the small farm, but under the pressure of the "economic way" (Marx),is. the more advanced and progressive methods of farming as demon-

What have we to show that these collective farms are an advanced and progressive form of agriculture spared with present farm-

strated by the proletariat.

In the first place it should be noticed that the large majority of the collective farms have an elaborate agricultural inventory for farming on a larger scale. A large number of collective farms own tractors, although their number is still considerably below the demand.

The majority of collective farms are using assorted seeds, the use of the latter in the R.S.F.S.R. being as follows: In communes 89.7 per cent., artels 77.6 per cent., and in societies 66.8 per cent. In the Ukraine, assorted seeds are utilized by all the communes, 88.9 per cent. of the artels, and 24.9 per cent. of the socie-

The collective farms have also the bane of agriculture in Russia. The multi-field system of crop rotation is now prevalent in the majority of collective farms (86.3 per cent, of the communes, 48.1 per cent. of the artels, and 41.7 per cent. of

The delay in the survey and distribution of the land has held up the application of the multi-field system on many of the collective farms. The steps taken, however, by the People's Commissariat for Agriculture, for the rapid allocation of the collective farm lands will also increase the percentage of farms having multi-

field crop rotation. Taking advantage of the pre-emimence of large-scale farming, 'the collective farms are increasing the more marketable cultures among their various crops. For example, in the eastern district seed grasses occupy only 4 per cent. in the lower groups of the peasant farms, and 17 per cent. in the higher groups of peasant farms. Even in the most simle form of collective farming, i.e., the societies, grasses occupy a bigger place than in the higher group of peasant farms. In the latgrasses occupy 20 per cent., while in the communes they constitute as much as 28 per cent. of the area sown. In the Central blacksoil district, sunflower seed comprises 5.5 per cent. of the area sown in peasant farms and 10 per cent. in collective farms; sugar beet 0.6 We find the same co-relation in other districts of the Soviet Union. The better supply of equipment and bring better harvests in the collective farms; in the Central black-soil region the yield of winter wheat was 9 centerns per hectare from the peasant farms and 12 from the collective farms. In the Ukraine, the corresponding ratios were 10 and 13, and in the Northern Caucasus. 5 and

6 respectively. Progress in Every Way productive successes of collective struggle against exploitation. The successes of collective farms, we influence and power of the Kulak, have ample grounds for concluding which had been strengthened for that the poor and middle-peasant enterprises which go to make up the collective farms, in uniting into this latter form, create a type of farming which, by its technical level and its productivity excels not only the individual poor-and middle-peasant farms, but even the most advanced peasant undertakings. During the ent year, in addition to a further increase in the number of collective farms, there has been a considerable movement towards their general strugthening. The great rowth of collective farming during the past year, was to a considerable extent due to the formation of small collective farms which even caused a diminution of the average acreage of collective farms. In the current year, however, there has been an intensive spreading of the system of uniting groups of collective farms out, of which "giant" farms have sprung up. Entire districts (Elansk, in the Urals, Volovsk, in the Tula region, the Digorsky Kombinat in the Caucasus, etc.), are experimenting in the construction of these "giant" collective farms, erected on the basis of out-and-out collectivism. These movements towards large-scale collective farm construction are decisive, for only under this condition will the callective farms be able to progress further forward, both in respect to the pro-

Only eBginning estates in this reconstruction of the Soviet countryside, the party and Soviet Government are making great efforts for the extension and strength of the ext tance to collective farms and Soviet the collective farms. Rumors are effort for the extension and stren- strongest argument used in respect

ductivity of their labor and the cul-

gthening of these farms to the maxi- of the middle peasants is that when mum degree. It should be observed, they join the collective farms they however, that up to now the collec- lose all their inventory and everytive sector still occupies but a small thing else goes to the State, while place in the teotal production of destitution awaits the peasants. Soviet agriculture. In 1929, the col- Finally, those peasants who are lective farms contributed 4 per cent. active social workers are absolutely of the area sown, 4.5 per cent. of terrorized. They are threatened the total production and 6 per cent. with murder or incendiarism-freof the marketable production. The quently carried out-and often corfive-year plan of economics construc- rupted by drink or money. tion in the U.S.S.R. includes the

great object of rising to a large de- struggle in the Soviet countryside, gree the importance of the collective it is of the utmost importance to 400,000 to 5,000,000.

the backward countryside.

The October Revolution radically changed the nature of social rela- ing such persistence in the overtions in the countryside. It com- coming of difficulties and such sopletely abolished the landowners' cial initiative on the part of the became stronger as the "central" figure in agriculture.

Plan Checks Old Evil

The new economic policy, however, money-circulation, market relations and the possibilities of accumulation arising therefrom, opened out for the wealthy peasantry (Kulaks) certain opportunities of capitalist development. The wealthy peasantry by accumulating the means of production and hiring it out to the poor peasants and by leasing land to poor easants not having equipment, or by hiring their labor-power, endeavers to make the lower sections of the countryside dependent on them.

The development of collective farms is a decisive blow at the exploiting aims of the rich peasantry. The collective farms are overcoming the lack of equipment, which forms the main basis for the development of the rich peasant. The peasantry, by getting its own land, tate credit, by uniting into collectper cent. on individual farms, and ive farms—is becoming completely 1.5 per cent. on collective farms. liberated from dependency upon the Roots that have fed exploitation for centuries are being stamped out by collective farming. superior organization of farming The Kulak is not allowed to lease cut land; to hire labor for a mere practice usury. Co-operative credit, hiring-stations, tractor columns, together with the correct organization of large-scale farming on scien- Workers School Opens tific lines-these things are steadily undermining the wealthy peasantry.

At the same time by organizing into collective farms, the poor and From this cursory survey of the middle peasantry are helped to many decades is now shaking and crumbling. The possibility of getting on without the "services" of the Kulak, and of advancing agriculture with their own forces and government support, is spurring on the lower strata of the countryside, and

strengthening their consciousness. The high productivity of the col-20-30 per cent., is undermining the authority of the rich peasant as a farmer, and demonstrates by facts what tremendous possibilities there are in large-scale collective production for advancing agriculture

Class Struggle on the Land.

All this, of course, has aroused great hatred against the collective \$8 and for the second \$4. farms on the part of the Kulaks. The more profound the work of both courses, the Workers' School placing agriculture on a collective urges immediate registration at the basis and the more decisive the ad- school office, 26-28 Union Square, vance of Socialism in the country- fifth floor, side, so much the more stubborn and intense is the resistance of the rich peasantry. Realising that collectivism destroys the opportunity of capitalist accumulation, the Kulaks are using all their influence on the peasant farms depending on them, in order to hinder the organization of collective farms; they are applying the most varied forms of intimidation, employing tural and social service of their slander and the spreading of false rumors and even going as far as setting fire to collective farm reconstruction of agriculture buildings and murdering the farm in the U.S.S.R. is still only in the directors. Cases are known where first stages of a gigantic process the Kulaks have hired beggars which is to bridge the gulf between with a view to the latter presentindustry and agriculture and lead to ing themselves as disappointed the liquidation of classes in the members of collective farms and U.S.S.R. It is quite natural that in creating the impression of a povattaching such tremendous impor- erty-stricken standard of living in

In view of this intensified class

farms in relation to the total agridevelop the initiative and activity cultural farms in relation to the five of the poor-peasant sections and years the portion of basic capital strengthen their connections with cwned by the collective farms will the middle peasants. The most imincrease to 15.9 per cent., market- portant object of Soviet rural polable production will reach 16.7 per icy is to isolate the rich peasantry, cent., while the total of peasant paralyze their influence over the farms combined will increase from middle peasantry and to draw the middle peasantry and to draw the latter into the work of Socialist This growth of the collective constructon. By taking the poor farms along with the growing Sov- peasantry as a firm basis, by iniet estates, gives added importance creasing their class-consciousness, to the role of socialized agriculture their social and economic activity, in leading and guiding the transfor- and maintaining the closest contact mation of the remaining peasant with the middle-peasant masses, the masses. In overcoming the difficul- Communist Party has brought into ties confronting collective farm con- being a tremendous social movestruction, the poor-and middel-peas- ment in the country-a cultural and ants, under the guidance of the pro- economic advancement among the letariat, will widely extend the new peasantry that has found its expresform of Socialist transformation of sion in the construction of collective farms. The day-to-day work of the collective farms is disclos-

estates, and led to the redistribution collective farm population as to of part of the lands of the wealthy show already that they are beginpeasants which were taken over by ning to outlive the centuries-old abandoned the three-field system— the village poor. At the same time narrowness and torpor of the peasthere took place a redistribution of ant. The building of schools, clubs the means of production belonging and hospitals, the sending of the to the capitalist elements, these be- children to Workers' Faculties and ing utilized by the middle and poor Universities, the collection of funds peasants. The results of the agrar- for these purposes, organized leadian revolution was that the role of ership in the respective fields of the wealthy peasantry was greatly work-all these things are bringweakened, while sections of the poor ing about tremendous changes in peasants went over to the middle the psychology of the peasantry. peasant group. The middle peasant The collective farms are a cultural and social centre. The club, the village reading-room, the agronomical consulting station, the schools, the lying-in hospitals-all take the place of the "traktir" (inn) and the bringing as it did commodity and church, where the Kulak and the priest once reigned. The economic services rendered to the non-colinto starting points for the economic

> resent propaganda in fact.) It is quite clear that given such ousted." class relations, any wavering in the ments, any deviation from a clear- own meeting, pointing out that the stifled? cut class line represents a weaken- convention didn't extal Watt simply Loray mill in Gastonia shot up the ing in the position of the working class in the country-side. The by jointly utilizing both its own decisive repression of the Right equipment and that received from deviation is an essential prerequisite for the collectivization of rura economy. A conciliatory attitude towards Right-wing vacillations would act as a brake on the Socialist transformation of the countryside. A decisive struggle A decisive struggle against these errors is therefore song; to hire out equipment; or to necessary for the development of Socialist

Classes in Russian. Statistical Methods

Because of great demand for language instruction, the Workers' School has to conduct a class in elementary Russian for beginners.

The course will be exceptionally valuable because it offers many op portunities to read in the original Lenin's works, and those of many Russian writers whose works have not been translated. It will also interest workers who plan to visit the Soviet Union. The course will be given on Tuesdays and Fridays lective farms, which yield harvests at 7 p. m. by Zachary Bezdominy, exceeding individual farming by and will com enuce Nov. 12, the school reports.

The school also announces course in "statistical methods" with Sola De Leon as instructor. This course is designed to train workers for research service.

"Statistical Methods" is to begin Nov. 14 at 8.30 p. m.

Tuition for the first course will be

Since there is a great demand for

The working class cannot simply iny hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purpose... This new Commune (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state

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

TRY INDIA'S WAY TO HELP BLADDER

Santal Midy capsules filled with purest of India—often give prompt, blessed relief.
Doctors acclaim it a disinfectant, stimulant oil, soothing to
mucous membranes of blad

Hung by World Imperialism



These korkers were hung by the counter-revolutionary "white guards" of Denikin, who was supplied by the imperialists, including America, in invading the Soviet Union. Before the Red Army drove these scoundrels into the sea they had murdered thousands, of whom these four victims at Voronesh, only a night's train ride from Moscow,

MINERS WILL

Organize

(Continued from Page One) n winter when they need coal. We must be ready by then."

Watt Still Splitting While this militant meeting was going on Watt, the N. M. U. renegade president, called together a ton. The local there mee ts tonight, small hand-picked group a few miles an dthe rank and file miners declare away, and announced to the press they will convince Watt the days of that it was a "sub-district confer- Lewis bureaucratic methods are ence." His purpose was to split the over and that every official must union and confuse miners. He false- obey the po licies laid down by the ly asserted to the meeting that the rank and file. Belleville district convention expelled him without a trial.

against capitalist elements in the amination by rank and filers, Watt Mine Workers' Union and the bosses countryside. (Such services include admitted, however, he alone wrote gangsters. The miners are throwstations for the hire of machinery, the call for a select few from in gout forcibly agents of these eneseed-sorting and breeding stations, Staunton to endorse. His call spoke mies when they appear. while the superior cultivation of the of itself as the "voice of the rank land and bigger harvests also rep- and file" and asked that the "red

EVERY WORKER

WANTS TO SEE

THE GASTONIA

STRIKERS FREE

prisoners. Every worker wants to free

appeal for the Gastonia strikers comes up.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE:

pleasure to me to receive same.

prison and other similar places.

Dear Comrades:

Every worker wants to fight the WHITE TERROR of the

bosses. Every workers wants to free the CENTRALIA

SALVATORE ACCORSI

THE CHICAGO WORKERS

THE LOSS ANGELES WORKERS

THE PHILADELPHIA WORKERS

THE BETHLEHEM WORKERS

Therefore every worker should become a member of the

The I. L. D. needs 50,000 new members by January 15.

The I. L. D. needs at least \$50,000 by that time when the

The following letter received by the I. L. D. National Office

from Frank Brobot, a coal miner railroaded to the peni-

tentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., for his activities in the

coal strikes, is typical of many received from class-war

In reply to your letter of October 12 and to thank you

I can only express my utmost hopes so I am wishing that

the Fourth National Convention of the I. L. D. to be held

in Pittsburgh, December 29, 30, 31 will bring in as many

members as mentioned and more because all that the I.L.D.

is doing for fellow workers, it should be the greatest or-

ganization in the world. I give my hearty assurance to

those who wish to enroll that they will never regret it as it

is true to its comrades in whatever help it can render at

all times, as it has done, and is doing for comrades here in

I am expressing my hearty sympathy for my comrades

in Gastonia and I wish them all that is best for their free-

dom. Wishing you all the luck for the convention, I am,

Join the International Labor Defense!

Raise Funds! Raise Protest!

ORGANIZE UNITED FRONTS!

Write for more details to the National Office

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

with brotherly love (signed), FRANK BRBOT.

too for the check which indeed is a great help and a

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

because it had not the power under activity in the district until charges wrong? against him were decided by the national executive committee.

Benld Miners Move. The Benld local of the N. M. U. has sent a communication to the Illinois Diggers To Staunton local, where alone Watt has any following among the miners. These letters from the Benld local demand solidarity in the struggl e and a fight against splitters, and miners from Benld declare they will back them up personally before

Watt is trying to establish a split ters' district headquarters in Staun-

The miners are enthusiastically approving in all their local meetings When a large number of the rank that poitn in the Belleville convenlectivized population by the bigger and file miners broke into Watt's tion speech of William Z. Foster, collective farms makes the latter "conference," Watt told them he was general secretary of the T. U. U. L. calling a rank and file district con- for the organization of workers' deelevation of the poor and middle vention to reverse the Belleville con-fense corps to defend meetings peasants and for the advance vention's actions. Under cross exagainst the attacks of the United Foster in his speech said

"Remember the battles of Latimer, leadership of the N. M. U. be Pana, Virden, Cripple Creek! Will you repudiate the militant tradition, The r ank and filers spiritedly re- and cave in in the face of difficulattack on the rural capitalist ele- pudiated Watt's program in Watt's ties? Allow the movement to be

union rleus, but ordered him to cease ers defended themselves. Was that

A great shout, "No!" went up from the convention hall, and the convention passed a resolution supporting the Gastonia defendants, and endorsing the self-defense of the strikers there.

day week, raise in pay and the right working class." of the miners to have their own organization. The miners, he said, cialists in Hungary made a pact must broaden their base, and make with the Horthy government just a Union must not call strikes in April, as the U. M. W. does. Economic power registers best in the winter. whe nthe demand for coal is great-The miners must consolidate their forces. Illinois miners must raise enough finances to send a hun-

"The movement will spread like wildfire there," said Foster. "You cannot monkey with the situation. lint, its secretary; Sandor Veres, Na-Now is the opportune time to take the situation in hand. The miners are looking to the National Miners' Inion for leadership."

The Five Year Plan of Soviet Industry is a Weapon of the In-ternational Workingelass. Cele-brate the 12th Anniversary at Madi-son Square Garden!

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

Freiheit Chorus at the Tweltth Anniversary

For the first time since its organization, the Freiheit Singing Society, nationally known proletarian chorus, will sing in English at the Russian Revolution Celebration this Sunday afternoon at Madison Square Garden. The songs chosen are popular revolutionary mmebers, including the "Carmignole" and a new version of "Solidarity."

A special feature of the musical program at the Garden will be mass singing by theaudience, led by the Freiheit Singing Society and a specially chosen band of excellent musicians. The words of the songs will be printed and distributed to the workers.

Madison Square Garden this Sunday must ring with the voices of thousands of workers, raised in celebration of the glorious achievements of socialist construction in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and in militant support of their Party, the Communist Party of the United

For Gastonia Strikers.

dred o---- zers into Kentucky.

NEAR EAST ASTIR WITH HATRED OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM; JEWS JOINED IN PALESTINE STRIKE

Egyptian Demonstrations and Strike Threaten British Rule of Nile

Rise of Colonial Oppressed in Near and East to Shake British Empire

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31 .t the Egyptian town of Zagazig, nationalist independence demonstrators attacked the former supporters of the British tool, Mahmud Pasha. The police intervened and dispersed

the demonstrators. The Alexandria railwaymen, both the workers and the clerical employes, are threatening to strike un- towns, accompanying the stri ess a wage increase and shorter the situation in Jerusalem is

(Wireless by Inpreserved)
JERUSALEM, Oct. 31.—1 day protest strike, called by the enecutives of the Arabian of tions in protest against Bri perialism in Palestine, was successful. The whole country p ticipated, not only the Arabs, but many places the Jews also st There were demonstrations in

strikers' tent colony there, the strikers defended themselves. Was that

Couple Jailings Abroad With Gaston Terror

(Continued from Page One) striker, was murdered by the mill mill workers of North Carolina barons of this country, and the ver- been railroaded to goal for Other points of Foster's speech dict rendered against the seven activity in organizing the which are being made the topics of militant textile strike leaders in fiercely eploited section discussion and enthusiastic appre- Gastonia. The facts prove that fas- American workingclass. val are that a bitter struggle is cism is a form of capitalist dictatorsurely coming against the employ- ship, an international phenomenon ers, for the six-hour day, the five- and an international menace for the

The leaflet points out that the sopreparations. The National Miners' few days before the strike, and agreed to make the country "democratic"-Horthy style. The impending trial of over 80 workers, and the strike itself, shows how democratic

Signing the leaflet, and participating in the picketing, were the following representatives of organizations: Hugo Gellert, president of the Anti-Horthy League; Emery Baltional Committee of the International Labor Defense; A. Markoff, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Federation; Louis Kovess, on its national committee; Ida Rothstein, member of the Gastonia Labor Jury. Among the pickets was George Padmore, Negro worker.

The police were present, but did not attack the demonstration.

Vancouver Workers Protest. VANCOUVER, Canada, Nov. 1.

Workers packed the Royal The here Sunday and after hearing facts about the Gastonia adopted a strong resolution of test against the bloody terror ing there, through court action the use of gunmen. The r says in part:

"This audience is satisfied to the charge of second degree min the Gastonia case has no co tion with the sentences impor tha tthese leaders of the str

"We therefore demand of the ernor of North Carolina that sentences be immediately set and the victims liberated."

Meetings Continue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. more mass protest me police terror against the Co Party and all fighting workers. The police attack on the Gastonia test meeting which assemble crowd of 3,000 at Turk and Mi yesterday does not scare the ers of San Francisco. It convinces them that they h

The jury trial of the 22 w arrested at the meeting, who is Henry Cliksohn, Communist candidate for supervisor, Gardos, District Organizer of Communist Party, is set for 13. Twenty-six workers are Gastonia demonstration are slated for trial Nov. 7.

Reception for Soviet Fliers

Saturday, November 9

at 6:30 P.M.

POLO GROUNDS

155th Street and Eighth Avenue

All Four Fliers Will Speak

Pickets 75c, \$1:00 and \$1.50 at the office of FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION 175 Fifth Avenue, Room 511

Don't postpone buying your tickets—you may be to late. Half of the available tickets sold out.

> Great Parade with Banner One Hundred Musicians

Excellent Program

MAYOR NOMINEE **EXPOSES ROLE O**

trikebreaking Record in Many Struggles

The first inter-medial I. b. B. Dance.

The first inter-medial dance of the season will be held Saturday, November 2, 8 p. m. at Movement Club Hall, a 25 E. 487 St., under the auspices of the Bullout of the workers, the limits of the I. L. G. W. as upony union of the bosses and unbindiment of police machine the identity.

The first inter-medial I. b. B. Dance.

Th (Continued from Page One)
y governor, Roosevelt, during
take stoppage of the scab Internety in the industry.

, but has even financed the allet drive against the work-In the early part of 1928 the held on November 3, at 23 S. Wells, at 10 a m. All youth organizations are urged to send delegates to this conference. "socialist," Schlesinger, for

purpose." Russian evening and dance Saturday, 8 p. m., November 16, at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chlcaro Ave., under auspices of Nucleus 502, Communist Party. the Socialist Party and A. F.

action workers: Two strikes 1925 and 1927, broken by Tamion of the A. F. of L. so-called the Amalgamated Associaon of Street and Electric Railway Tammany police were sed to terrorize strikers and proand thugs.

"Food workers: 1,600 workers ar d in the recent cafeteria strike reds beaten; one of the most strikebreaking injunctions history issued by a Tam-The A. F. of L., the United Hebrew Trades sellow "socialist," Forward, though without success, to the strike in the back.

uck drivers; One thousand and hundreds of gangsters ngainst the striking Emen. Both Tammany and district political capwere stationed at the oil disribution centers to assign police and thugs for strikebreaking Auty. The A.F. of L. union, the Inter-tion Brotherhood of Teamsters of Chauffeurs, after shedow-box-while in the pages of the press, refused to call a mail strike and betrayed the mil-

By OTTO HALL. Communist Candi- are forced by the Jim Crow laws to conditions of Negro workers, and date for Comptroller. | are forced by the Jim Crow laws to conditions of Negro workers, and reside in this overcrowded ghetto, proposes a whole series of demands orkers: The Republican and the bosses in a drive paign, is a platform of class struggles of the drive against militant workers and the workers are also political struggles of the workers are also political struggles. The economic struggles of the birnings and hangings in the South; while the socialist party by the fighting Independ-Workers Union. Tamber acting as investigators of heightened class struggle immediately develops into a battle against to the Negro workers that race discrimination only in those campaign only in the laws, the courts and all the governments with the laws, the courts are constant. Workers Union. A glaring example of the union exploit all sections.

The Negro workers must not be of the Labor De- present stage of class struggle ocsent letters to all sent letters to all curred during the struggles of the contracts with the taxtile workers in North Carolina. come to him with the direct questhem to break their The smoke screen which the bosses, tion—"What are you going to do to

The smoke screen which the bosses to many with the direct question. What are you going to do to help us in our struggle against Jim Crow laws, against lynch laws, against high rents and miserable living which have as their ultimed the cowing of the workers there. The consciousness is tradilly growing that a which have as their ultimed the cowing of the workers there. The consciousness is tradilly growing that a which have as their ultimediately and the cowing of the workers there. The consciousness is tradilly growing that a which the bosses to mind with the direct question. "What are you going to do to help us in our struggle against Jim Crow laws, against lynch laws, against high rents and miserable living conditions?" Mr. LaGuardia, as a true representative of his class—the business class—will never raise the cowing of the workers there. The consciousness is a winon of the business class—will never raise the issue of social and political equality for the Negro masses.

The Democratic Party is recognized by the Negroes as the party of slavery and as the traditional enemy in attacks on their living party only superficially lute necessity in their struggle.

This was clearly nevern after In party only superficially to have played a lesser party of have played a lesser party have played and has not base in the trade unions is later party. Actually, the is true. Every anticlass activity of the government. And it is bound up with the genty working class activity of the government. And it is bound and government. And it is bounded and government. And it is the first time in the history of the South that whites have sayed a Negro from a lynch-gang. This startling and encouraging incident decurred only thanks to the propaganda and seductions and their militant lead.

Party and the National Textile to govern after the policie raid on the tent colony the night of June 7, when the National Textile workers' Union was saved by the white strikers from heing lynched at the hands of the hoases' thugs and fascist lackeys. This is the first time in the history of the South that whites have saved a Negro from a lynch-gang. This startling and encouraging incident decurred only the propagant.

s and their militant lead-

nniunist Party. The A.
sichever candidate it supner it is Walker (Central

d Labor Council) or United Hebrew Trades.) Is per cent, the capitalist

as a "Negro Garden of Eden" by the reactionary parties, the republi-tans, democrats and socialists. But against the working worker be uner any ffthe Negro workers know better who ncerning the Socialist is the most dangerous that individual because all votes, whatever illusions the voters may have, are actually for programs, class programs. We ask the workers to vote against the three varieties of the program of the capitalist class, against etfilesbreaking terror, against the imperialist war, and for the only program of the militant working class, the program of the Communist Parts." the it still can serve cap-by pusing as a 'labor' only as striketreaking past, but its program in lections show that it same platform with le and Republican parvestion of capitalist ferin the New Leader, omittled, "Pree the police are too 'Weak,' Party saye; they are

Consequents Party) a process of the consequence of

WORKERS CALENDAR WORKERS OF N. Y.

NOTICE holices in this unbilbig chinot he in for incre than three weets before a event or attair is acheduled to bold. This is due to tack of space. HALINOIS

Chienge I. L. D. Hance,
Sacco-Vangetti branch I. L. D. will
give a concert and dance Baturday.
Nov. 9, at 8 p. m. at Folkets Huss,
2733 W. Hirsch Bivd. Admission 35

in the iddistry.

Is minary has not only put its a concert and dance for the benefit at the dance will be held at 3537 W. Robert Robert

Chiengo Youth Gastonia Conference.

Chleage "Russian Evening."

MICHIGAN

Detroit WIR Movie. Tuesday, Nov. 12, 8 p. m.: Mövie ("A Trip to the Soviat Enjon" and "Gastonia") given by WiR in Dance-and Auditorium, Woodward near Forest. Forest.

PENNSYLVANIA

Phila. Party For Bully. Spaghetti party for Daily Worker Saturday evening, Nov. 1, at 1208 Tasker St. Arranged by Unit 1-A.

Sacco-Vähnetti L. L. D. Sacco-Vanusetti Branch of the Inter-national Labor Defense will hold a section mass meeting on Thursday, November 7. Sp. m. at 1831 N. Frank-lin St. All workers and friends are nivited to attend.

Philadelphia Workers Forum. Phladelphia Workers Forum at Frand Fracernity Hall will hear Richard B Moore on The Neifro and the Class Struggle," This Sunday. West Phinadelphia Workers Dine,

which sowed in the South the seed of race equality of workers in their industrial struggles and the necessity of fall workers to units, regardless of race or color.

Harlem, in New York is described

Muliwood Speaks in Philadelphia. Otto Hutswood, head of the Negre Department will speak at the Work-ers Forum this Sunday evening, Nov. 3, 1428 Arch St., on the Negro workers in the new trade union movement.

Allentewn Welcomes Labor Jury.
The international Labor Defense of Allentown wil hold a mass meeting to welcome two members of the Gastonia Labor Jury, Buckley and Harper, on Nov. 12, 7:30 p. m., at 41 Hamilton St. Local silk workers will also speak. Admission 15 cents, **

Philadelphia i.L.D. Conference.
The monthly conference of the La
bor Derence of Philadelphia will b
held Monday evening, Nov. 4, at 71
North Sixth St.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Youth Gastonia Conference. All workers organizations are urged to join with the Youth Joint Gastonia Relief and Defense Confer-ence of New England to be held November 2 at 5 Lowell St., Boston. (Note change of date—to Nov. 2.)

Young Workers Sport Cinb Party. The Young Workers Sports Club of Claveland in holding a basket party Ndv. 2 at 8 p. m. at its headquarters, 13720 Kinsman Road, All Welcome.

Labor Sports Dance, Exhibition. A dance and athletic exhibition will be held under the combined auspices of the Labor Sports Union and the Youth Section of the Trade Union Unity League at Merrell Hal, 1900 W. 25th St., Cleveland, on Nov. 18, 8 p. m. All sport clubs, youth organizations welcome.

Y. C. L. Youngstown Dance. Dance for the benefit of Gastonia lefenan to be given by Y. C. L. hursday, November 14, 8:30 p. m. t. Ward Auditorium, 1028 Mahoning ve. Music by Nudd's "Bonny Blue

MICHIGAN.

Detroit T.U.U.L. Package Party. Package party and dance has been arranged by Local T.U.U.L., Saturday evening, November 16, at Trade Union Center, 2782 Woodward Ave., Detroit. Proceeds for Labor Unity and the Auto Workers News.

WISCONSIN Milwaukee I. L. D. Danee,

Communist Party Is Champion of the

Negro Toilers

date for Comptroller. reside in this overcrowded ghetto, proposes a whole series of demands paying 50 per cent, more rent for in their interests. While the repub-

misled by the promises of the lake

come to him with the direct ques-

slavery and as the traditional enemy

of the Negro. The Negroes must not be fooled by the fact that the

Tammany forces have thrown a few

crumbs to the Negro masses by plac-

ing some Negroes in petty offices in City Hail. The Negro masses still remember Mr. Jimmy Walker's act

in Rome when he requested the management to throw two Abyssinian

Negroes from a cabaret where he

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

the other two major parties. The

socialist party has never taken a de-

liberate stand against Jim Crowism, against lynch law. Outside of their

fine-sounding phrases the socialists

have never came to the help of the

The Communist Party is the only

party hat fights unceasingly for white and Negro workers alike, and

it comes forth in the election in an

open, clear-cut plank of complete

equality, acially, economically and

socially for all races. Only the

Communist Party fights side by side with the Negroes against police

brutality and terrorism while the programs of the three capitalist par-ties—the democrat, republican and accialist—completely ignore the Ne-

bitterly exploited Negro masses.

happened to be at the time.

their dirty, stuffy quarters than lican and democratic parties are di-

high death rate and a tremendous South; while the socialist party by

sary this Saturday, November 2, 8 TO HAIL USSR AT concert. Musical program and refreshments. **BIG MEET SUNDAY**

CP Nominees to Speak at "Garden" Rally

(Continued from Page One) under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the sharpening struggles ahead. Speakers at the meeting, who will

expose the reactionary role of the three capitalist parties, Democratic, Republican and Socialist, and explain the significance for American workers of the Five-Year Plan of Socialist construction, will include William W. Weinstone, Communist candidate for Mayer: Max Bedacht, 28th Street, and Workers Bookshop. member of the secretaryiat of the 30 Union Square. Communist Party; Otto Hall, Negro candidate for comptroller Ben Gold, York to attend the Madison Square secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and candidate for Alderman in the Communist Party yesterday issued 29th District, Bronk; Rebecca the following statement: Greent, candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, Bronx, and Gil- sian Revolution is a call to every bert Green, New York district or- class-conscious worker not merely to ganizer of the Young Communist celebrate the overthrow of carital-League.

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily in the Eighth District, will act as assistant chairman.

The musical program will have an entire audience, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein and a fifty-piece orchectra under the direction of Jacob Shaeffer, will lead the thousands of workers in singing revolutionary songs. This will be the first time the Freiheit Gesangs Verein sings in Eng-

Since Madison Square Garden will be overcrowded and tickets will be at a premium Sunday afternoon, hey should be bought in advance. west Philadelphia Workers Club.

The West Philadelphia Workers Club will celebrate its Third Anniver
Club will celebrate its Third Anniver
Ave. and Mineral St.

its very silence on race equal ty must stand condemned as condoning the terrible persecution of the Ne-

gro workers, the Communist Party

does not hasitate to earry its fight

for full social, political and racial

equality into the heart of the South

where race prejudice is strongest

white and Negro workers alike to

vote the Communist ticket in the

present city election. But it is not

enough to vote. Workers of all

races must organize themselves

under the banner of the Communist

Party to overthrow the bloody cap-

italist system and build in its place

a workers' and peasants' republic in

which all workers of all races will

Vote As You Strike, for Your Colors! Vote Communist!

GLENSIDE UPHOLSTER

All Repairs Done at

Reasonable Prices

ROBERTS BLOCK, No. 1

Glenside, Pa. Telephone Ogontz

Therefore, it is necessary

and most deeply rooted.

really be free.

Red Watchers at the Polls!

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

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

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

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

Red Rallies

Saturday-Newark, 98 Mercer St.

Rev.)-C. Alexander, G. Powers.

-Eric Burroughs, J. Oblons.

Moreau, Huiswood, G. Welsh,

Smith, Rose Rubin, I. Rothstein.

dates G. Frimoff.

St. (indoor) Banquet Local Candi-

Paterson, N. J., 205 Paterson St.

at 7 p. m .- L. Chernenko, T. Di Fa-

Biedenkapp, S. Nesin, N. Ross. J.

1130 Wilkins Ave. at 8 p. m.-W

. Povntz. R. Wortis, G. Pershing.

12th Anniversary, November 3rd, Madison Square Garden.

Soviet Workers Wages Going Up: American Workers Wages Going Down:

Philadelphia

MILL TO U

HOSIERY

S. W. Cor. 31st and York Streets

Best Quality Guartnteed

The Negro Workers and

the New Trade Union

Movement

will be the subject discussed by

OTTO HUISWOOD

at the

WORKERS FORUM

1626 ARCH STREET

Sunday Eve., Nov. 3

Free Admission!

Weinstone, R. Grecht, B. Robbins, J.

zio, A. Glassford, L. Baum.

Walsh, H. Levine, Gordon.

M. J. Olgin, O. Hall.

Grand St. Extension at 8 b

Magliacano, M. Kushinsky.

Red Night Negro Harlem at 8 p.

Stachel, R. Minor, A. Markoff, A.

Ross, L. Candella, R. B. Moore, J.

Section 1-27 E. 4th St. at 8 p. m.

30 Union Square; Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 181 W.

Calling on the workers of New Garden demonstration en masse, the New York District Committee of the

"The 12th anniversary of the Rusism in a territory covering one-sixth of the world, but to rally to the de-Di Santo, Lewis, S. Kramberg, Bas-Worker, will be chairman, and Sam- fense of the Soviet Union from the uel Darcy, candidate for Alderman war which he imperialists are pre-

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

Fight Police Terror! Vote Com-

For Your Clank! Vote Commun-

and even to give up their lives in defense of their Socialist Fatherland.

50,000 Leaflets Announcing "12th" Meet Ready Today

Fifty thousand leaflets anouncing the celebration of the Twelfth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the Communist election campaign rally in Madison Square Garden Sunday are ready for distribution today, the election campaign committee of the Communist Party announced.

Twenty-five thousand issues of the special election edition of the Daily Worker will be teady tomorrow at midnight for distribution Friday.

The committee also announces that 25,000 stickers for Hunday's rally at Madison Square Garden are also ready today.

All sections of the Party must call for the distribution of the literature. Those units that have not arranged for their supply through their sections must call at the district office of the Communist Party at 26-28 Unior Square.

Another leaflet is available which exposes the fascist terror now raging through the country and which describes clearly the role of the strike-breaking capitalist parties.

PHILADELPHIA

Come to Celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the

Workers Socialist Soviet Republic

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 8, at 8 P. M.

Mercantile Hall, Broad and Master Sts.

Program:

Russian Chorus-Pioneer Tableau-Sport Drill

Speakers:

Richard B. Moore Rudolph Shohan

THIRD ANNUAL CONCERT

West Philadelphia Workers Club Saturday Evening, November 2, 4035 Girard Ave.

JOIN IN WINDOW WIPERS STRIKE

43 Firms Fall As AFL Bosses Plan Sellout

MORE WORKERS

Seventy non-union workers yesterday joined the strike of more than 2,000 window cleaners, Harry Feinstein, secretary of the Window Cleaners Protective Union, which is leading the fight, announced yesterday. Encouraged by the militancy of their fellow workers, who have consisently defied police and gang terror since the strike was declared Oct. 16, the men applied immediately for union membership.

Some 800 workers formerly employed in scab shops have joined the "Protective" since the strike started, Newark, N. J., at 8 p. m. (Russ The new recruits have almost doubled the membership, Feinstein 106th St. and Second Ave. at 8.15 reports. The local workers Interm.-E. Borg, S. Brody, J. Cohen. national Relief, 799 Broadway, yes-Avenue U and W. ;6th St. at 8 p. terday distributed sandwiches and coffee to the strikers. The practice will continue every day. The strike will continue, the union

n. (285 W. 12: h St.)-H. M. Wicks, declares, against all firms refusing the mens' demands. These include the 40-hour, five-day week, an increase in the minimum wage from \$45 to \$49.50, proper safety devices and adequate compensation insur-Spector, A. Trachtenberg, Sam ance. Darcy, Sazer, J. L. Engdahl, Vern

Forty-three independent firms, employing about 125 men, have al-Nov. 2 at 8 p. m., 7.15 E. 198th | ready been compelled by the determination of the strikers to accept hese terms.

Meanwhile, officials of the Building Service Employees International Union, of which the striking union is local No. 8, have in true A. F. of L. "diplomatic" style been holding secret negotiations with representatives of the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers Protective As-

Ony all your applies for SLUTZKY'S Delicationen Storb

PHILADELPHIA The work we make is good. Or-ganizations' work—our specialty. Spruce Printing Co. 152 m. srvnnth st. Philla. Pa Bell-Market 6585 Reystone-Main 7046,

CAPITAL BEVERAGE CO. sulertainments and august SODA WATER and BEE 2434 West York Street Telephone: COLUMBIA 4255.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. PARK DAIRY RESTAURANT B. Cor. 32d & Diamond Sts. GIVE US A TRIAL AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELF. Come Yourself and Bring Four Priends with You.

Physical Culture Restaurants QUALITY POOD AT LOW PRICES

10 North 9th St., Philidelphia

17 Blocker, St., New York City
21 Marray St., New York City

American Restaurant 1008 SPRING GARDEN ST. PHILADELPHIA Clean Wholesome Food Friendly Service, Popular Pales

Smail the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union by the little his

PHILADELPHIA

SPAGHETTI PARTY AND DANCE!

at the Italian Labor Institute, 1208 Tasker Street For the benefit of the DAILY WORKER

SATURADY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2

Attention Philadelphia Friends of the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE The I. L. D. Needs Your Support!

Free the seven workers convicted in Gastonia to a living

Free the International Labor Defense secretary in Norfolk for the crime of organizing the

Negro workers into a union.

Free the four comrades facing prison in Bethlehem under the charge of the Flynn sedition law. Defend the various cases in the city of Philadelphia under the charge of sedition and assault and battery.

The I. L. D. must have money to fight these cases. friend of the I. L. D. is to participate, has been arranged for SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10 from the following stations:

2359 Montgomery Avenue

4035 Girard Avenue 2926 West Gordon St. 8th and Ritner (N.-E. 1931 Nonth Franklin

29 North Tenth St. 1124 Spring Garden St. in the defend those who are fighting for the working class

A Remarkable Offer!

with every yearly sub a cony of

"I Saw It BY HENRI BARBUSSE Author of "UNDER FIRE" NUMBER FIRE NUMBER FI

A brilliant series of sketches and stories of "White Terror" as experienced by Barbusse himself or by reliable eye-witnesses. A masterpiece by the greatest living Communist writer.

WITH EVERY SIX MONTHS

or

A Special Edition Undër By HENRI BARBUSSE

PRED BLLIS and JACOB BURCK

These Offers Are Only tof a Short Time Rush in Your Sub.

(Cheek off waten you want.) DAILY WORKER 26-28 Union Square, New York, #, F: NAMB ADDRESS CITY

Six Months 356

12TH ANNIVERSARY RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Sunday, November 10, 1929, 7:30 P. M.

LOS ANGELES

The state of the s

THE SOVIET UNION! MASS CELEBRATION

At Trinity Auditorium, Ninth Street and Grand Avenue Elaborate Phogram

Laborate Phogram

Laborate Phogram

Laborate For Calebrating Russian Revolution Abstracts in advance See at Source Company Russian Revolution Abstracts in advance See at Source Chemptoten Phogram

Laborate Company Company

gro massas, and are allent on the fundamental issue of full equality, H. Benjamin he election program of the Com-munist Farty goes into detail on the

Jack Stachel

of the

H. Spritaman, Recitation

Jeannette Wolfe, Soprano, A. Krakovitch, violinist

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the T. S A

By Fred Ellis

The Political Mass Strike in the United States

By EARL BROWDER.

EMEWING the great Russian Revolution on its Twelfth Anniversary, we obtain a deepened understanding of the tremendous role of the political mass strike as a means of the mobilization of the workclass and its preparation for assuming state power. Lenin decribed this role, saying:

"This means—is the revolutionary strike, the tenacious strike which springs from one place to another, from the one end of the country to the other, the repeated strike—the strike which lifts the backward elements to a new life of struggle for an economic improvement—the strike which brands and stigmatizes every striking act of the rule of violence, of arbitrariness and of crime of Tsarism-the demonstration strike, which hoists the red flag in the streets of the capital, which carries revolutionary speeches and revolutionary slogans into the crowd, into the mass of the people.

Is such a strike weapon, as described by Lenin, something foreign the American workers, something strange to our own experience? By no means! Exactly such movements have spontaneously developed from the mass movements of the American proletariat. What Lenin adds, for America, is only the element of consciousness, of system, of organization, of direction by a revolutionary party, the Bolsheviks. The litical mass strike itself has been, and will be, produced by the eleintal forces of the American working class. What we must add to it, to bring it to full development, is the element of conscious direction and

RECENT EXAMPLES

Let us recall a few items of our working-class history. What was the Seattle General Strike of 1919? It was an elemental political mass strike without conscious direction. This was sharply recognized by workers, all the revolutionary implications in that struggle. It was not for nothing that the capitalist press hailed this strike as a "red insurrection," even though its official leadership frantically disclaimed any subversive intentions; by the logic of the struggle, that same leadership was driven from point to point, until it had established what amounted to a dual government of Seattle, for a short period.

THE POLITICAL MASS STRIKE. Similarly with the Winnipeg General Strike of the same period. Here the strike developed even further its rvolutionary political char-

the lack of any conscious, understanding leadership on the other. In the same period was the general strike movement to free Mooney and Billings. This took deep hold upon the working class of the whole country, and was only suppressed by the most vigorous mobilization of the entire trade union officialdom of the American Federation of Labor against the strike. Even then, the strike would undoubtedly have gained tremendous momentum but for the fatal weaknesses and treachery in

acter; at the same time, it revealed even more glaringly the great gap

between its objectively revolutionary character, on the one hand, and

its organizational center. MANY IN AMERICAN HISTORY

These three examples of the political general strike in recent American labor history, have dozens of predecssors of a smaller scale. They occurred in a period of mass economic struggles, which were the American expression of world capitalism's post-war crisis-characterized by the strike of 500,000 miners, betrayed by the U.M.W.A.; by the great steel strike; by the "outlaw" strike of railroad trainmen, etc. These political mass strikes were the highest expression of the development of this period of revolutionary struggle. They give us the broad outlines of the inevitable developments in the present period, in which we are now entering.

Our task is, consciously to set outselves to the development, organization, political deepening, and leadership of these inevitably forthcoming political mass strikes in the United States.

This task is the key which, successfully executed, opens the door for the working class of America to enter upon the stage of history in its own independent role, for the first time consciously taking up the tasks laid upon it by history. The manner in which the Communist up the tasks laid upon it by history. The manner in which the Communist Party tackles this task, gives the measure of its maturity as a Bolshevik party, fit to the lead the workers to victory.

Are You a Worker? Then Read and Build the Daily Worker

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

is just at this time, when capitalist stabilization becomes more precarious day by day, when intensified exploitation isc driving the and the state, that major attention must be demanded for the Daily

The Daily Worker is the official organ of the Communist Party. It is an inseparable part of Party life. It must march forward hand in hand with every task the Party undertakes. This is not generally accepted or understood by the Party membership. The Twelfth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution must positively mark the close of the period during which the Daily Worker was but an afterthought. It must now be placed on the agenda as a co-worker in every campaign in which the Party enters.

In our fight against rationalization, for the organization of the unerganized, the Daily Worker must play a leading role. In battling against the terrorism of the bosses, social fascism, the social reformists. the Daily Worker must be placed in a position of being able to speak to large masses of workers. The Soviet Union must be defended and our anti-war mobilization must increase in momentum. To do this succonfully the Daily Worker must be rooted deep in all basic and potential war industries.

Beginning today, the Daily Worker must appear before factory, mine and mill throughout the industries of the nation. It must be introduced into working class residence sections ni every city by a well organized house to house camaign. It must speak from the platform and reach theaudiences of every meeting the Party has jurisdiction over. Every Party member must accept it as a foremost task to build the Daily Worker, so that it, in turn, may become the builder of the Party, and so that the Party in turn, thru the Daily Worker, may influence and lead the broadest masses of workers.

Concrete proposals will go forward to every Party subdivision very sion. These proposals to build our official organ will be accepted and carried out by every Party member who actually lives and works for the Party in this, the third post-war period. And of all others we will say they still have one foot in the second period, and the consequences of this should be apparent to every comrade by now.

Ben Gold Tells Why All Needle Workers **Must Vote Communist**

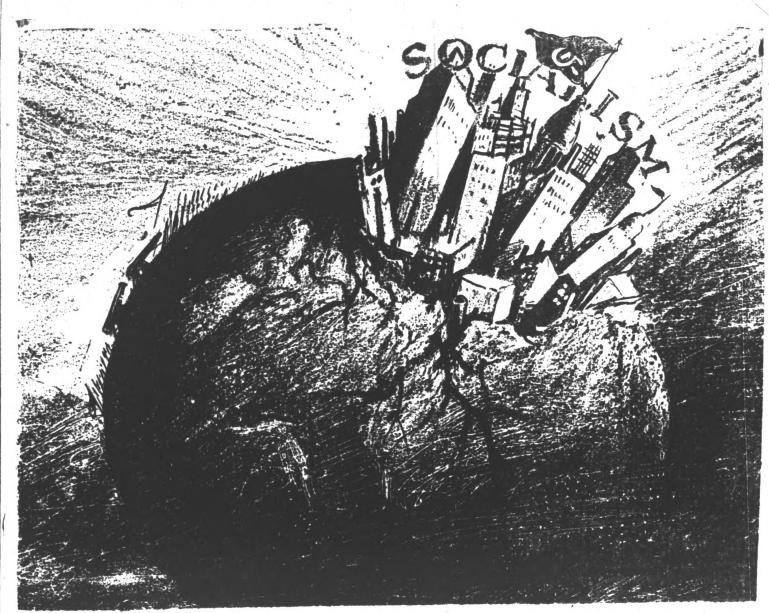
In a statement sharply attacking | dorsement of Thomas, the socialist Tammany strike - breaking capulante its republican and so- graduate of one of the most exclusalist allies, Ben Gold, general man- sive c olleges in the United States, ger of the Needle Trades Workers' the minister, the 'gentleman;' lidate for Alderman in the 29th tionary fekers of the Federation of Aldermanie District, the Bronx, is- Labor, with the needle manufacturmed a call to all needle workers to ers, with the capitalist state governthe only Party which is carrying arbitration upon the bitterly exa struggle for militant trade ploited needle workers; Thomasreleatlessly against capitalist breakers on the picket lines; Thomas st terror used against strikers -who sanctions gangsterism, ar-

Tammany's Strike-Breaking. nd furries have felt the clubs of party of capitalism many a police over their heads, ly assisted by republicans and apcrats an d scab agents.

Tammany strike - breaking candidate for mayor. Thoma--sthe striss Union and ommunist Can- Thomas,-who joins with the reacon organization. Gold pointed who fights to 'free the police' so that that the Communist Party bat- more of them may be used as strike-

and all fighters in the ranks of the rests, prison terms for militants fighting against sweat shop conditions and against the I. L. G. W. U., Needle workers know who Jimmy the bosses' company union which he Valker in," declared Gold. "Hun- endorses-this Thomas is indeed an reds of dressmakers, cloakmakers, excellent candidate for the third

Only One Workers' Party. ed by the socialist labor bu- lutionary tradition. That tradition CRACKING THE WORLD OF CAPITALISM



"All Power to the Soviets!"

(Continued from Page One)

ceive one and all: any one who wishes not to remain idle enters upon the path of creative work. They cover the entire country with their network, and the tighter this net of people's Soviets becomes, the less possible will be the exploitation of the toiling masses, since the existence of the Soviets is incompatible with the flourishing of the bourgeois system: that is the crux of all the contradictions of the representatives of the bourgeoisie who are waging their struggle against our Soviets, and exclusively in the name of their own interests.

A RESULT OF HISTORICAL FORCES.

The transition from capitalism to the socialist system is accompanied by a long stubborn conflict. The Russian Revolution, having overthrown czarism, was obliged to go much further; it could not afford to content itself with the achievement of a bourgeois republic, since the war and the unheard-of poverty resulting from it among the exhausted nations had created a soil for the outbreak of the social revolution, and there is nothing more impudent than to say that the further course of the revolution and the further discontent of the masses has been brought about by any special party, by any individual person, or, as they lament, by the will of a "dictator."

The revolutionary conflagration burst forth only by reason of the poverty and unheard-of sufferings of Russia and of the conditions created by the war, which plainly and definitely faced the toiling masses with the alternative: either to take a bold, audacious and fearless step, or to perish-to die-of hunger.

And the revolutionary conflagration had the result that the Soviets, this prop of the proletarian revolution, were established. The Russian people accomplished a tremendous leap in the transition from czarism to the Soviets. This is an undeniable and hitherto unparalleled fact, and at the very time when the bourgeois parliaments of all states and nations, bound together by the ties of capitalism and property, have nowhere and at no time offered any support to the revolutionary movement, the Soviets, fanning the flame of revolution, imperatively command the people: fight, take everything into your own hands, organize

There is no doubt that in the process of revolutionary development called forth by the power of the Soviets, there will be all kinds of mistakes and follies, but it is no secret to anyone that any revolutionary movement inevitably and always is accompanied by a temporary appearance of chaos, destruction and disorder. Bourgeois society is also war, is also a throat-cutting, and this situation has called forth and sharpened the conflict between the Constituent Assembly and the Soviets.

All of these people who, reminding us of the time when we also stood for the Constituent Assembly, rebuke us for now dispersing it, are suffering from a complete lack of brains or understanding and are using mere empty phrases, for no doubt the Constituent Assembly was considered by us to be superior to the organs of power represented in czarism or the Kerensky republic. But, when the Soviets came into being, they naturally, being popular revolutionary organizations, became immeasurably superior to any other parliament in all the world, and it is this situation that I emphasized as early as April of last year.

THE ROAD TO FREEDOM.

The Soviets, in delivering a serious blow to bourgeois and landholding property, in aiding their final overthrow, in sweeping away all the remnants of bourgeois society, have started us on a road which has brought the people to the building of a new life. We have already taken up this great construction, and we have done well to take it up. There is no doubt that the socialist revolution cannot be presented to the people at once in all its pristine, obvious and flawless perfection;

that it cannot but be accompanied by civil war and by the phenomena of sabotage and opposition. And those who would teach us the opposite are either plain ordinary liars or people living in another world.

The events of April 20, a day on which the people, of their own free will, without any ukase from any "dictator" or party, came out as one man against the conciliation "government"—this incident alone was enough to show all the instability of the bourgeois basis. The masses felt their strength, and on the basis of this strength there began that notorious ministerial intrigue for the purpose of deceiving the people which soon passed its zenith, particularly after Kerensky, who had the secret predatory treaties with the imperialists in his pocket when he ordered the troops to make an advance. All the activities of the "conciliators" was always understood as calculated to deceive the people, whose patience was beginning to be exhausted, and the result of all this was the November Revolution.

to take over the land, the national wealth, and the means of production and transportation, placing all these in the hands of the workers' and for this slogan. The people desired to convoke the Constituent Assemfilled the will of the people, which declares: "All power to the Soviets!"

And we shall crush the saboteurs. When I went from the boiling cauldron, full of life, of smolny Institute, to the Tauride Palace, I left like a man who is suddenly surrounded by corpses and lifeless mummies. When they made use of all the available means in their struggle against socialism, applying even the measures of force and sabotage, they transformed even the greatest pride of man-knowledge-into a tool for exploiting the toiling masses, and though they did to some extent impede the steps toward the socialist revolution in this manner, they could not break it, and will never be able to break it, for the power of the Soviets is too great. The Soviets have already begun to crush the ancient outlived remnants of the bourgeois system, not in a feudal

now be adorned in a new garb.

The speeches of Chernov and Tseretelli, those outlived leaders, who are still attempting to continue all their silly talk about the cessation of the civil war are drooling with age, with decrepitude, with senility, But as long as Kalenin exists, and as long as the slogan: "All power to the Constituent Assembly!" is still used as a cloak for the slogan: 'Down with the Soviet powerl"-so long shall we be unable to escape from civil war, for we shall not give up the Soviet power for anything

setting aside all the burning and timely questions proposed to it by the Soviets—we answered them that there could be not a moment's delay And by the will of the Soviet power, the Constituent Assembly, which has failed to recognize the power of the people, is dispersed. The stakes of the Ryabushinskys have been lost, and their opposition can only sharpen the civil war and bring about a new and early outbreak

The Constituent Assembly is dispersed, and the Soviet revolutionary republic will triumph regardless of what happens!

A SIGN POST! This revolution pointed out in fact how the people must proceed

peasants' state. All power to the Soviets!—we said then, and we fight bly-and we convoked it. But the people soon felt what this vaunted Constituent Assembly really represents. And now we have again ful-

manner, but in a proletarian and peasant manner.

NO CONCILIATION

Even the transfer of all power to the Constituent Assembly is the same kind of policy of "conciliation" with the malevolent bourgeoiisie. The Russian Soviet place the interests of the toiling masses much higher than the interests of the treasonable conciliators, though the latter may

in the world! . . . And when the Constituent Assembly again stated its intention of

Fascist Development and Proletarian Directorship

the people. The Russian proletariat is progressing steadfastly. dietatorship.

overthrown forever, became a re- 1918 to this day.

While the war was raging in the world economic system and as a war, the demoblization of "democ- sumed the same substance. whole capitalist world, bringing hat result we now have one one hand racy" and exposed to large masses Today fascism is in power in Italy, voc and death, a great roar much the capitalist world which has en- more clearly its real essence previ- Spain, Poland, Hungary, Bulgary, fascism. Even where it is a com- liberty to enslave the more powerful than all imperialist tered into its general crisis and, on ously hidden by the veil of bourgeois Rumania, Austria and Czechoslovaguns shook the earth and awakened the other, the Socialist world which democracy, which, translated, means kia, reckoning in Europe only. was the first to overthrow the capi- The blow received by the capital-

the sharpening of the class strug-The words of Lenin, who since gle due to the influence of the Oc- population. 1905 had predicted how the Russian tober Revolution, around the proleproletariat would succeed bringing tarian masses of Europe and the revolutionary light to the dark and colonial and semi-colonial popula-Revolution would last not four the signal of revolt to the whole power of the bourgeoisie would be and revolutionary movements from

liberty for capitalism to control all In all these countries the developinstruments of production, to ex- ment of fascism has assumed varially around the Communist Party ment, in trying to force compulsory talist regime and install its own ist world as a result of the war, ploit, to dominate and to maintain ous forms but it has suppressed the in chains the great majority of the regime of old "democracy" and cre- masses become radical they go from

> revolution, capitalism has adopted revolution. new forms of reaction: it has dedesperate masses, how the Russian tions. The October Revolution gave veloped mass reaction of certain sec- curs in all capitalist countries, actions of the population. The bour- companies the concentration process attitude of the present social de- October Revolution months but for years and how the world and to a series of revolutions geois State has revealed its true of capitalism, constitutes the last mocracy clearly shown, and with Large masses are

essence has appeared more clearly as card of the bourgeoisie and accelthe instrument of the bourgeoisie, crates the war preparations against capitalist countries, the division becking to the So The betrayal by the social democ- of the class in power, of financial the Soviet Union, The victorious proletarian revolution expropriators, of the proletariat, it allowed capitals to find a ment of capitals. Wherever the class contrate the proletariat is powerful, the bourness makes use in its reactionary low. "Needle workers have a long revotion away from the hands of the certain balance for itself and stem, sharper and the loss of equilibrium transformation, of the social democbourgeoisie and land owners, in for a moment, the rising trend of of the capitalist system has been racy, which is now a counter-revomust today especially rouse them to stalled the proletarian dictatorship the working class along the lines greater, we have seen the rising of lutionary weapon. Social democracy the capitalist social order into a Needle workers also understand repudiate the parties of capitalism, in a sixth part of the world, created indicated by Lenin and by the Oc- fascism. We have seen it rise first has gone, step by step, down to inwhy it is now very fashionfor the capitalists to compete dates of the Communist Party, to

Soviets. The October revolution fur
In the face of the advance of the

Soviets. The October revolution fur
In the face of the advance of the class struggle, to fascist arbitration

In the face of the advance of the class struggle, to fascist arbitration

The october revolution fur
In the face of the advance of the class struggle, to fascist arbitration

The october revolution fur
In the face of the advance of the class struggle, to fascist arbitration

The october revolution fur
The octob

proletarian revolution, it broke the has undertaken, since the end of the have always led to one end and as-

ated a mass reactionary movement it and move themselves in the direc- dictions and the sh In order to stop the march of the in order to stem the proletarian

The "fascistization" process oc-

Newcroff, published and copyrighted by Do (Continued.)

THE CITY

They stood around in a semicircle, starving, grim, despondent, and Nastenka lay within the circle, passive and silent, with her bare scratched legs. When at evening they carried her to the station followed behind the heavy steps. His old cap was pulled far down over his eyes, his overtaxed arms ached.

He was no longer a child now. He saw how things went. Suppose he fell sick suddenly, who would help him? He must look after bineself. think of some way out? Otherwise-death!

But rack his brains as he might, the outlook was bad.

He tried to slip into the train, but they wouldn't let him. They looked at him as if he had somekind of contageors disc

They shouted to him to go away, nad their voices sounded as if they had hated him, Mishka, all their lives.

Some one even emptied a jar of water over his head. Hot rage swept through Mishka.

"Damned boorzhui! Just let the Reds get hold of you!" He went further then went back again.

"Maybe htey threw a piece of bread with the water." He squatted on his heels in the darkness, and began to grope around in the dirt. His fingers encountered something it was a pebble. Encountered something again-dung. Mishka wiped his fingers off on his knee and closed his eyes in vexation. "How they mock us!"

He thought and he thought, and again began groping around. He found a fish bone, blew on it, cleaned it off on his skirt. "If only I don't get sick from it. It's been lying amound under

people's feet." But his mouth had already opened of its own accord. His hungry jaws were working impatiently. "Eat it, you won't get sick from fish."

The bone crunched between his teeth the eager saliva flowed down over his line "All right. And now where shall I go?"

In the waiting room lay Nastenka under a bench. The mulik at the other station had lain like this, and the Tartar boy with the scabby head. So many people, help for none, wept, they spat, they cursed, they groaned. Each had his own afflications. tion, each his own load of misery to bear.

And Mishka's heart was so overflowing with anguish that there seemed nothing left but to lie down at Nastenka's side. But that was not for Mishka.

pounds that makes ten half pounds, for ten days. In ten days he

He had set out for Tashkent-he must get there. Better diee farther on than here in this place. Not hold out any longer? Yes, he could hold out this night too. And tomorrow he would sell his grandmother's skirt. They would give five pounds of bakers bread for it, that would be fine. He would not eat it all at once. He would break off about half a pound and save the rest. Five

cold get there and back, if the trains did not stop too often on the way. Mishka's thoughts took a pleasant turn.

Things began to seem more endurable. The mujiks ni the corner were talking about Tashkent, some one mentioned Samarkand. It was another city lying four hundred versus mentioned Samarkand. It was another the symmetric state of the series of Bread wa sextremely cheap in Samarkand, cheaper than in Tas In Tashkent itself prices were going up, and you could not get your bread out of the city-they took it away. But if you went to the Sarts beyond Samarkand, you could get bread for next to no For a pair of old shoes you could get four poods of seed gra a pair of new, six. For any kind of old dress, by God-a pood and a half or two poods. Because that is Asia, and there are no factoris and the people want all kinds of nice things. Why, a Sart, for es ample, has four wives. Each one a dress-that's four dresses. And they drink tea out of kettles. Let htem lay eyes on a samovartwelve poods . . .

Mishka found the talk of grain disturbing, it oppressed him, made his peasant's heart ache. But then he thought of the skirt: "Maybe I won't sell it yet. Keep it for later."

A pood na da half or two poods! That's nothing to laugh at! You could fix up the whole farm with that. In a good year that wo mean a thirty pood crop. How many sacks would that fill! E for themselves and enough left to feed a horse as well, if they be

Before his eyes waved fields of ripening wheat, waves

swaying in the warm Lapatino wind, Mishka saw himself, bandman, standing in his fields and chatting with the other Lo

'Well. Mishka, isn't it about tmie to start gathering the crops?" "I start tomorrow."

And his mother was there too, holding a sickle, and his brothe Yashka with a sickle as well. Fyedka was running around wi sickle-he was too little . . .

Yes, it certainly would be best to wait . . . This was not the place to sell the skirt.

If the train ddi not leave too early in the morning, he what he could get by going through the cars. There are all people. One might drive him away, but another might give h

For a long time Mishwa paced up and down the platform ing so much about the farm had tired him out, hai legs refused to him any longer. Tired. He sat down beside a car to rest, and dr off to sleep, his head against the wheel. His happy thoughts of and field and harvest lulled him like a cradle song, his long day work and hunger made him sleep soundly. No dream care to him.

In the morning he woke and jumped up in a daze. His shoulders felt strangely light.

He reached back, but there was no sack. "Little father!" He dived beneath the car-nothing there.

He flung himself forward-nothing there. He ran around four of the cars-nothing, nothing.

Sweat stood out on his forehead, his body was wet, his heart turned to stone. It beat no longer.

His legs gave way beneath him, turned to water. Mishka sat on a rusty rail and wept bitterly. The mighty sorrow of humankind swept over the little boy, crushed him to earth, suffo him. He fell on his face across the ties, his bark sandals with their torn heels sole upward, and shuddered like a lamb beneath the knife. It wasn't just hte sack and the skirt they had stolen from him

They had robbed him of his last hope. (To Be Continued.)

gle against the proletarian revolu- given by the Russian proletariat tion. In other words it has been finally, that it must "fascistized,"-it has become social- bourgeois dictatorship, the petitor of fascism, as in Austria, we with the proletarian see it "fascisized" by its alliance which is a greater de with reactionary forces.

Social democracy of today is not proletariat and for the what it was yesterday. And as the jority. tion of the proletarian revolution. class struggle, a new With the fall of the veil which has period is being die been hiding the essence of bourgeois sciousness of the democracy, with the character and coming stronger, the tween the classes becomes keener, ready to fight fascier

The proletariat under ands that the October Revolution, it is its historical role to transform of the revolution the sach other in praise and en. Vote Communist on election day." ther disclosed the way for the world proletarian revolution, capitalism other processes of formaticu but committees, and to the armed strug-

translated itself into liberty

With the deepening of CLASS AGAINST CI

DICTATORSHIP OF T LETARIAT! AGAINST