



THERE are forces at work today that are slowly but surely driving the American workers to a search for knowledge.

The development of capitalism, bringing with it industrial slavery and a deeper and more distinct division of classes in society—

Has also shown to the workers the necessity for organization, theoretical knowledge and the will to power.

So that every worker can better understand the system we live under and the forces behind it—and play a part in the ranks of the advanced section of workers who will lead their class to power—

The growing Communist movement in this country has developed a great source of education.

From “the source of all Communist literature” in this country, the thinking worker can secure a daily newspaper, a monthly magazine—and books and pamphlets written by the great revolutionary leaders, historians and teachers of the past, and the best works of labor’s thinkers and leaders of today.

All these books are included in the catalogue which will gladly be sent to you without charge on request from

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

“The Source of All Communist Literature”

1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.



World Empire.

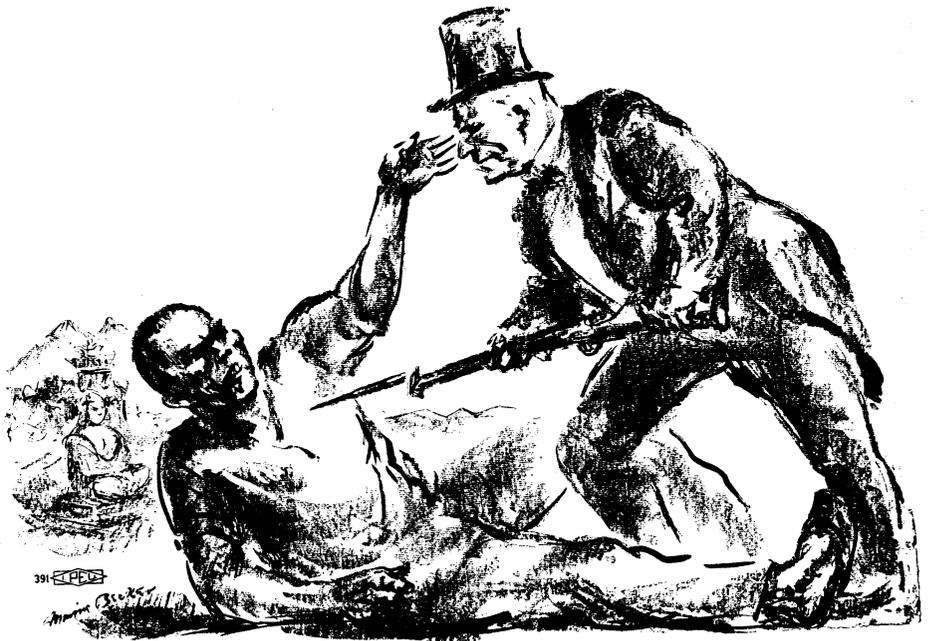
ideal servant, unfortunately for the designs of the United States. A man of independent tendencies, strong native support, and the record of having driven the Chinese emperor from his palace, is not so easily held in leash. Especially in view of the unavoidable temporary weakening of the Kuomintang party by the death of the unifying influence, Sun Yat Sen, Feng has bigger things in mind than acting as military waiting maid to American bankers and entrepreneurs. So Feng is looking even to Soviet Russia as a possible ally in a struggle against Japanese imperialism, which may eventually become a struggle against America.

This is what is worrying Wall Street, and Washington. Inspired reports are appearing in the press concerning the official admission from Washington that the situation is "grave." Feng is being charged with receiving military and financial aid from the Soviet government—a sufficient taint of odium to indicate the weakening relations between America and its closest supporter.

With no absolutely reliable agent of any power in China, America is obliged to enter more directly into the struggle for the domination of the country. The orientation of America's imperialist diplomacy to the Orient, is reflected by the naval maneuvers around Hawaii, in the strengthening of the Pearl Harbor naval base, and the talk of fortifying Guam, which would make America impregnable in the Pacific, despite the renewed efforts of Britain under Baldwin to build the Singapore naval base, and the control of a good part of the Chinese coast by Japan and her possessions. The presence in the Pacific of the greatest fleet America has yet displayed in one sea, at this moment when anti-Japanese feeling has been inflamed in America to a high degree, is a covert declaration of war against Nippon and a statement of exclusive rights in the exploitation of China.

The first manifestation of America's new anxious aggressiveness was the swiftness with which marines were landed

at Shanghai as soon as the slightest excuse offered itself. The brazen invasion of Chinese soil, with barely the apology of extra-territoriality, is significant of the factors which are driving ahead towards a new war, this time in the Orient. The real obstacle in the way of complete subjugation of this tremendously rich country is the growing consciousness of the workers and the peasants. Under the leadership of the Kuomintang party, with its national revolutionary program, and looking towards Soviet Russia as a genuinely warm ally which has no imperialist intentions, there is every reason to believe that war or no war, the penetration tactics of American, British and Japanese finance capital will eventually be frustrated. In the close alliance between the revolutionary workers of the world and the striving people of China lies the security against the spread of imperialism, the impoverishment of the working class at home, and the turning of the world again into a shambles.



CHINESE WORKER TO EXPLOITERS "IF YOU DON'T LIKE THIS COUNTRY WHY THE HELL DON'T YOU GO BACK WHERE YOU CAME FROM?"

The Economical "Defense Test"

THE week of June 20th to July 4th is ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK throughout the Americas. It is to be a week of mass protest against the universal menace of American imperialism.

Meantime, Wall Street and Washington have selected this very period for a renewed dedication to the purposes of imperialism. That is the essential meaning of the nationwide mobilization arranged for July 4th which President Coolidge has given the ingenuous name of "Defense Test." Militarism is to display itself on ostentatious parade. All its available resources are to be taken stock of. National Guardsmen are to take a day off from strike-breaking and

demonstrate their readiness for the next imperialist war. Men, women and even school children are to be mobilized.

Not the least important of the forces to be mobilized are the avenues of capitalist education. Newspapers, schools and churches will be expected to pour forth their poison of imperialism (under the guise of "national defense") in unprecedented volume. Every possible effort is to be made to break down the natural opposition of the workers and to whip them into line by bewildering them with an undigestible mass of propaganda. That is what capitalist education is for. The ruling class pays well for it.

It is interesting to recall President Coolidge's letter to the Acting Secretary of War regarding the date to be selected for the "Defense Test."

The notorious sugar baron, United States Governor General Farrington, is guilty of massacring and hounding tens of thousands of Filipino sugar workers in Hawaii.

In South America national hatreds, jealousies, rivalries and bloody puppet governments are fostered and maintained by the agents of Yankee imperialism.

And in Europe the white terrorists and fascists exist and flourish in many instances through the grace of the almighty dollar.

America's New Role.

This is the American Empire. America is not only the pantry, the manufacturer and the banker of the world. The United States is also the policeman of world politics.

American imperialism today holds in the hollow of its palm the fate of many capitalist governments. The dollar is today the basis of international capitalist exchange. The dollar has today veto power over the basic legislation of nearly every country where capitalism is supreme. The currency of every capitalist country rolls and rings in the line and to the tune of the Yankee Eagle.

The Federal Reserve of the United States is now the Federal Reserve bank of the world. Last year one of America's leading bankers declared: "We must look upon our gold as the reserve not only of the United States, but virtually the whole world." There is more truth than rhetoric in this boast and threat.

It was an American hundred-million-dollar loan that stabilized—temporarily at least—the franc last year. It was the Dawes' loan that gave German capitalism another lease on life. It was the recent fifty-million-dollar loan to Italy that saved the political neck of fascism and the financial legs of the lira. And it took the establishment of a \$300,000,000 credit fund to put Great Britain back on the gold standard.

What Is Ahead?

The American Empire presents us with a youthful, vigorous and growing imperialism.

The monopolists and financiers dominate every walk of our economic and political life. The export of American

finance-capital is today the thread running through the industrial, financial and political developments of nearly every capitalist country. The American trusts are vanquishing the trusts of the other national capitalist groups in every market, on every stock exchange, in every trade lane of the world.

Nor have the territorial boundaries of the American Empire been finally settled. The greatest capitalist countries have already divided the territory of the entire earth. But the American imperialists are now quietly laying their plans to challenge and change many of these boundaries.

The class struggle in the United States has thus been internationalized.

Imperialism has produced a further new condition for the class struggle in America. The ability of our capitalists to maintain high monopolistic profits affords them an opportunity, an economic possibility, to win away certain sections of the working class from the ranks of the proletarian struggles, and win these workers over to the virtual role of defenders of the bourgeoisie and the capitalist order. That explains the highly opportunistic character of our labor movement, the great influence and power of our bourgeoisified strata of the working class, the labor aristocracy. This opportunism has infiltrated the masses and manifests itself in countless ways in the activities of nearly every section of our working class.

Since it is clear that only a highly centralized mass Communist Party, functioning as a strictly disciplined organic unit of a powerful International Communist Party, the Communist International, can unify the ranks and give leadership to the masses of our workers, it is obvious that only such a party of the proletariat can challenge effectively and finally overthrow the American imperialist empire.

The new America—the American imperialist empire—affords a new basis for our class struggle. We are today fighting the class war in a new economic and political milieu. It is only a mass Communist Party, rousing and mobilizing the workers for effective political struggles on the basis of the program of the Communist International, that can end the American bourgeois dictatorship and bring about the establishment of a genuine proletarian democracy by the working class.

As It Looks From Over There!

"What with Dawes Plan,
Hurley Plan, Austrian
Receivership, Belgian
Consortium, etc., etc.,
etc. . ."

C. DE CHAMPS IN L'HUMANITE.



action against the Negroes in America, British, German and Belgian colonies and we find it as similar as two drops of water—or shall we say blood?

The conclusion can be drawn that when in the imperialist nations a Negro is treated as an equal by the ruling class it is for only two reasons:

First: He has betrayed or is betraying his fellows—is a tool of the imperialists.

Second: Because the imperialist nation does not wish to cause itself unnecessary trouble among the colonials by bad treatment of individuals when good treatment costs nothing.

Let the Negro in France or England or Belgium try to take the privileges in the colonies that he is accorded in the imperialist nation proper and there is a different story.

The social reformists of Europe have accepted the doctrine of racial equality and they are much concerned to see that the black man is not ill-treated in Europe. They have no wish however, to link up the struggles of the colonial peoples with those of the working class at home. They may realize the revolutionary role of the dark-skinned peoples in the world struggle against capitalism, but they are not for it any more than are the liberal intellectuals.

E. D. Morel comments upon this as follows:

And curiously enough there is a type of European socialist mind that. . . re-inforces these tendencies (of capitalism). This type of mind visualizes the mass of African humanity in terms of a dogmatic economic theory. It would stand aside from capitalistic exploitation, which it regards as a necessary and inevitable episode in human development. It would do nothing to safeguard native institutions which it looks upon as archaic and reactionary. It would apply the same processes to all races (it refuses, apparently, to recognize any other form of civilization other than the European socialized state) at whatever stage of cultural development. It would cheerfully assist. . . at the destruction of African institutions. . . assent to the conversion

of African cultivators and farmers into wage-slaves.

. . . The only comment I would venture to make upon the contentions of this school, is that the form of socialism which Russia has evolved, and which, I suppose, is the most advanced form of European socialism now available to study, approximates closely to the social conditions of an advanced tropical African community. . . the spinal column of both is a system of land tenure which ensures to the population a large measure of economic independence. . .

Lenin once called Morel "an honest liberal." It is evident from the above quotation that Morel was not only honest in his attitude towards the Negroes, but that he understood the revolutionary part landless races are destined to play.

And now we come back to America and the 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States and its colonies, 90 per cent of whom are workers and farmers. Oppressed as a race and as a class they have two allies—the white working class of the United States and their African kindred.

The two can be separated only at the cost of seriously hampering both. There must be no illusions in the minds of the American Negro masses that in some other capitalist nation there is freedom to be found. They are all alike and the Negro workers and peasants will have to fight the white ruling class wherever they are located.

More than that, the American Negroes will have to take the lead in uniting their race internationally, as a race, and then bringing it into line with the world struggle of the working class.

The same slogan to which the workers and peasants of Russia rallied, behind the Communists in 1917, can be used to stir the oppressed Negroes into action.

Peace, Bread and LAND—what racial or social group needs these three things more than the 120,000,000 beaten, bullied and landless African Negroes?

In the United States these same demands can be expressed in the slogan of full social, political and economic equality.

Reviewing the Defense Test

"By Gad, the Dutchmen themselves never goose-stepped better than that!

"We're ready for the next war."



The Punch and Judy Show that is Congress

"I HESITATE to think," says Edward Keating, who now edits "Labor" but who hopes some day to draw a fat "progressive" government salary, "what would have happened to the Republic and its people during the years since the Armistice was signed, if Congress had not been here to raise a row when the Palmers, the Daughertys, the Buresons and the Falls became too raw."

It is the voice of the fake Progressive speaking. What would happen to the American people if it weren't for Congress? Well, for one thing, we might have fewer "Selective" Immigration laws, less fake "labor" legislation and more real help for the farmers. We might but we probably wouldn't. For the same powers that run the government at present would still be in operation. Congress itself does not determine anything. What has happened to the charges against Daugherty, to which Mr. Keating calls attention? What has happened to the charges against Fall? They have simply been dropped. Fall is a free man today—and the Doheny interests, exposed and "morally outlawed" during the Teapot Dome investigation, now combine with Standard Oil in the biggest and most powerful trust in the history of the American oil industry. Some months ago the country heard that Congress was to investigate the great electrical and super power trust. The "investigation" was dropped almost as quickly as it was taken up. Not another word of it has been heard from that day to this. Meantime, new merger and ex-

pansion plans are reported in the financial journals which will make this trust well-nigh impregnable.

The truth of the matter is that the center of gravity in political affairs has long since passed out of the hands of congressional and parliamentary bodies. Brother Keating's heartfelt remarks on Congress tend to keep alive the illusion that Congress is truly a ruling body, instead of a talking shop to divert attention from the real rulers of America. This is very pleasing indeed to the financial oligarchy in Wall Street, which exercises its political power directly through President Coolidge and the various national, state and local administrative departments of government. Congress is also used by Wall Street on occasion—just as the Supreme Court is used to nullify acts of Congress. But congressional rule is too cumbersome for the monopolist crew that dominates American capitalism in this day and age. Congress serves principally as a talking shop to delude and deceive, while the real decisions are made elsewhere.

When the workers understand this fully they will see that American "democracy" is only a sham to conceal the mailed fist of capitalist dictatorship. Communists want to replace this with the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, of the workers. Brother Keating wants to preserve things as they are. That is why he is so solicitous about perpetuating the congressional illusion.



THE SENATE AT WORK

Reverie of a Reactionary Senator

MY day has been hard—the state problems unsolved,
Until history turns backward a page,
I must turn for relief to one book that I read,
"The Men of the Old Stone Age."

All property, privileges, taxes, and laws
Were plainly defined at that stage,
When they lived by the river or moved to the cave—
Those men of the old stone age.

Their warfare and maintainance surely were simple,
No subtle evasion, no investigation!
Our gains and our losses are one—O, we pay,
Quite dearly for civilization.

Their problems they solved in no indirect ways.
No budgets, no parties, and such.
We raise up ten questions in answering one,
And we spoil every bill that we touch.

I admire their statesmanlike laws, which of late
We have copied to help our investors.
And I'd long to return to their life in the wilds,
With our paleolithic ancestors!

—Geraldine P. Dilla.

Labor and the Capitalist Courts



AND CALIFORNIA GETS ITS CUE FROM WASHINGTON!
 "FREE SPEECH SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN TOO
 SERIOUSLY," SAYS THE SUPREME COURT

A WORKER is thrown into jail. He may have been accused of criminal anarchy, espionage, sedition or he may have been framed up for murder by artists whose art consists of putting undesirable proletarians out of the way.

Whatever the technical charge, he has committed a "crime." His crime is organizing and agitating the workers against the bosses to the detriment of Profit.

The workers have rallied to the defense of their comrades splendidly, but only in an isolated way. Some of the trade unions have had their defense organizations, the I. W. W. has had its organization, the Workers (Communist) Party has had its organization, the socialists have had theirs, etc.

A great step forward has now been taken toward the unification of all working class defense organizations. We refer to the national conference arranged for June 28 in Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, by the Labor Defense Council.

The solidarity of all sections of the labor movement was never so sorely needed as at the present moment. There was never a more solid basis for united action than the defense of persecuted soldiers of the working class.

Immigration Talks For the D. A. R.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE recently delivered an address on the "Selective" Immigration Act before a convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It must not be supposed that the Daughters of the American Revolution ever took part in any revolution. They never took part in anything. They are respectable ladies. They are "descendants." Art Young once drew a side-splitting cartoon of the Daughters of the American Revolution holding up their hands in horror at the thought of revolution.

What have the Daughters of the American Revolution to do with the Selective Immigration Act? Well, you see none of them is an immigrant, so they can appreciate it. They are interested in making America a bourgeois paradise for the Daughters of the American Revolution and their daughters.

"Silent Cal" Coolidge can be talkative enough when he is among his own people—say at a bankers' conference, or a rotary club meeting—or a convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He freely admitted: "Restriction of immigration is nothing less than a revolutionary change from the older days when we boasted that this country offered refuge and opportunity, liberty and security, to all who desired them."

Immigration has not been cut off. It is "restricted." It is

"selected." The docile workers are admitted and those who have a spark of class consciousness are cut out. The scheme is a fitting complement to the "Open Shop" drive on the American labor unions. Meantime, the workers are told that "restricted" immigration is actually in their favor because it relieves them from the competition of cheap foreign labor. But the fact is that the competition still goes on, and the American worker's wage is forced down because of the competition of "cheap foreign labor" employed in Germany, Japan and Mexico.

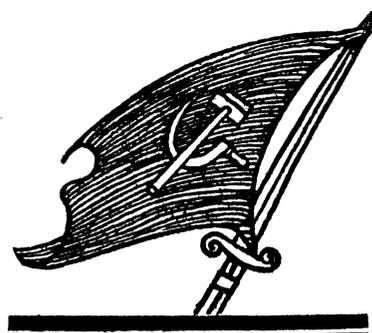
Even President Coolidge knows this. The Daughters of the American Revolution do not know it probably; they are not interested to look into such matters. What they like about the "Selective" Immigration Act is that it is aimed to break the fighting spirit of the American working class and to prevent a possible upheaval which would put an end to the complacent aristocracy of snobbishness, stupidity and idleness finding its expression in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

It is a keen instinct which leads President Coolidge to address the Daughters of the American Revolution with such matters. Helpless old ladies as they are, they embody a tradition which modern capitalism sees the necessity of making use of. They lend respectability. They stand for "stable Americanism." They represent a continuity with the past which the present oligarchy of finance capital recognizes as a valuable support in the ideological phase of its own profit-struggle against the workers, native and foreign-born alike.

This spirited story of Moscow's big May Day parade arrived just as we were planning the present issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY. We at once decided to include it in our Anti-Imperialist Number. On guard before the breach in world capitalism made by the Russian Revolution, the Red Army is the direct military ally of every oppressed people on earth.

The Longest Procession in History

By Ruth Kennell



A SOUND as of beating rain gradually awoke me, and a burst of martial music brought me out of bed and to the bay windows of the hotel which project over the street. Tverskaya was full of mounted soldiers—the cavalry was passing by, the horses' hoofs beating a measured tread on the hard pavement. There went the lancers holding their blue and white ensigns high; along came the mounted troops looking as young and fresh as the May day in their clean khaki coats and caps, bright blue trousers and high black boots. For this was the morning of the First of May and already at seven-thirty the military parade was passing on its way to the Red Square. And such a May Day! The sun shone warmly, the air was still, the trees had just put on their tender, pale green leaves.

The military, at least, is always punctual, so that, habituated in Russia to being late, I missed the opening ceremonies, the taking of the oath and the speeches. The military parade was in full swing as I mounted the platform of the stand erected for onlookers. A crowd of people with special passes stood by the Kremlin wall; on the mausoleum were the Soviet officials, and beside them the four women workers sent by the British trade unions on a tour of Russia. Directly opposite, two long banners which hung on either side of the entrance to "Goom," the huge gray stone department store which forms one side of the Red Square, caught my eye. For they bore inscriptions in English:

"To the marching regiments of the revolution, the brave comrades in the struggle: the toiling women of England—fraternal greetings on the 1st of May!"

"To the workers of England entering the struggle for the unity of the world labor movement together with the working class of the U. S. S. R.—our greetings."

The military bands were playing, the soldiers were marching, the people were cheering. The Square was gay with color—the blue and cerise on the caps of the G. P. U., the red on the uniforms of the militia, the bright blue trousers of the cavalymen, the green of the home guards, the scouts' camouflage costumes of green grass, dead grass and weird splashes of color, and everywhere the red flags, all blended together in the gray Square. High above, I counted thirty aeroplanes making V's and dropping silver sky rockets. Now the cavalry was going by and the cobblestones resounded with the ring of the prancing of the horses. The machine-gun wagons rattled past with a noise like thunder, and the parade ended sharply at eleven, as scheduled, with the slow passing of twelve huge tanks whose laborious maneuvers so occupied our attention that we forgot to cheer.

A pause. The procession of the Moscow workers is beginning. Soon the first division is in the Square with their beautiful banners waving, and the demonstration of the citizens of Moscow is in full swing. On they come down Tverskaya, like a wide river pouring into the sea—the Red Square. Soon the Square is full of these moving lines, twenty deep, marching through in an endless stream. If the place was colorful before, it is now a living mass of color—hundreds of red banners embroidered in silver and gold or with inscrip-



"ALWAYS READY!"

The "Young Pioneers," Soviet Russia's Proletarian Boy and Girl Scout Organization to Help Blaze the Way to a New Social Order.

tions, red kerchiefs on the heads of the women and girls, the bright red gymnasium suits of the sport clubs—all harmoniously blend in a sea of color which somewhat subdues the barbaric splendor of the church of St. Basil's in the background.

Above us, on the highest point of the stand one of the union leaders is stationed. As each organization passes he shouts a "Da-zdrastvooyet, workers' and peasants' unions!" or, "young workers," or "Comsomols," and they all, looking upward as they march past, give answering cheers. Now and then he would call, "Are you ready?" to a Young Pioneer group, and always the answer would come back instantly in unison: "Always ready!"

The banners, placards and floats passed in such numbers that one grew dizzy trying to follow them. The favorite pageant was one which depicted the present international situation and characterized chiefs of foreign governments, fascists, and workers in prison. A large wooden placard bore a grotesque portrait of Hindenburg. The factory units carried many wooden signs relating to their work. All the larger organizations had their own bands and each group sang as it marched so there was never an instant without music for their marching feet. And when they passed Lenin's mausoleum they must all cheer and shout greetings to the English women workers.

What must have been the emotions of these women from the workshops of England as they watched for eight hours the workers of Moscow march by, and were greeted by more than 600,000 people, almost one by one?

Before this gigantic procession, the military review of the early morning paled. This was the real demonstration, in which the workers were not crowding and weary spectators, but joyous participants: a mass celebration of International Labor Day by a million workers and their children; a universal holiday, for not a street car was running, not a restaurant or shop was open; the chamber maids could also be in the procession because not a room is cleaned on a holiday. Even the professional beggars seemed to be taking a day off.

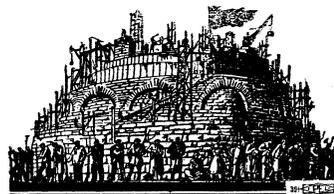
After I had watched the people marching for more than two hours, I went to join my division, the Comintern. We went around by the boulevard, a slow march did not get us into the Square until five o'clock, as each division had its order of march and we were among the last in the procession. Of course, there were many halts along the way, but what would have seemed tedious waiting to impatient Americans unaccustomed to mass demonstrations, was a gala time for the Russians. During these stops, they would dance on the cobblestones and sing and toss their comrades into the air. This custom is universal and having been adopted by the Comintern workers, we all had to take our turn at being seized by six burly fellows and tossed high into the air three or four times. As we proceeded along the boulevard, our red banners glowed against the delicate green foliage of the trees, through which could be glimpsed the golden domes of a great church. At last, the balmy atmosphere changed; the sky turned gray and big drops of rain fell. But this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the marchers.

When I finally turned homeward I was so tired that I thought I did not want to see any more of the demonstration. I had some difficulty in crossing Tverskaya—the marchers

resent their ranks being broken into and try to seize the invaders. But once in my room, the stirring music, the sound of marching feet, the singing and shouting, drew me to the window, and there I sat on the sill for another hour and watched the procession. Tverskaya was overflowing with marching people who made a riot of color as one looked down the street. Just beneath the window as they passed I would make out each division: here were thirty girls in red gym suits who made a pretty picture—they kept step gracefully to the band, lifting their knees high and showing to advantage their straight, strong bare legs; next a factory unit which halted in front of the Lux Hotel to greet us with, "Da-zdrastvooyet—Kominterna!" and so on. Then looking after them down the street one got the thrilling effect of the procession en masse.

There was a halt and the boisterous tossing of shrieking and laughing victims began again, and suddenly took a new turn. A group of husky young men went along the sidewalk and began seizing the 'Nep' women and tossing them into the air. They resisted in vain. It was not possible to mistake the wives and daughters of the speculators and the old bourgeoisie, for they affect the fashions, wear very high heels and usually paint their lips quite generously (for the same reason that a fashionable woman always draws on her gloves before going out—they don't feel completely dressed otherwise). One the other hand, the working women, while well dressed, care little for style and never wear rouge.

Gradually the parade dwindled, the ranks thinned and what was surely the longest procession in the world's history came to an end at six o'clock in the evening. But at the workers' clubs, the theaters and in the streets the demonstration continued until early morning.



Ancestors

"I DO not think that foreigners"—

She sighed with solemn frown,

"Can ever make good citizens,

And they should be held down.

My ancestors came over here,

When King James wore the crown;

And that is why, as you can see,

We own one-half the town."

A turtle swimming in the soup,

Waxed then both proud and sage—

"Pooh! Pooh!" he sniffed, "Is ancestry

Your one and only gage?

You humans merely date back to

The Cenozoic age

But in the Mesozoic dawn,

We turtles were the rage!"

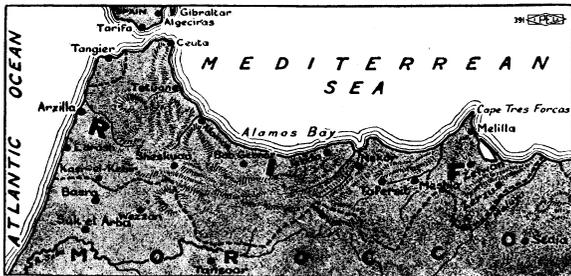
—Earl Bigelow Brown.

Imperialism Over All the World

OUT of the 111,500,000 square miles comprising the surface of the globe, 75,000,000 square miles are colonies, protectorates, mandated areas or "spheres of influence." Of the 1,750,000 people in the world, 1,250,000,000 live in colonial or semi-colonial countries.

The world has been partitioned out among a few great capitalist powers: Great Britain, France, Japan, the United States, etc.—those which possess capital. But none of these nations remains satisfied with its share in the division; each is constantly striving to extend its dominions at the expense of its rivals. Every bit of earth is a field for exploitation or a point of strategy.

This is the epoch of imperialism. It is impossible to read the newspapers nowadays without coming across new explosions in the imperialistic powder house. Now it is the combined assault of the imperialist powers upon the Chinese at Shanghai. Now it is the threat of the American naval maneuvers in Far Eastern waters, a fist shaken in the face of England and Japan. Meantime Great Britain hurries up the fortification of her projected naval base at Singapore. Japan moves to strengthen her army. And the next imperialist war is brought so much nearer.



Map of the Riff Territory.

In Latin America, scores of workers are brutally shot down at the orders of the American plutocrats who control the Chilean nitrate fields. Secretary of State Kellogg warns President Calles of Mexico that a revolution will be started against him unless he comes to terms with Wall Street.

But the imperialists are not having everything their own way. The enslaved masses of India are awakening to the struggle for freedom. A new China has arisen in the wake of the great movement led by Sun Yat Sen. Egypt has already got one arm free of the net of British power and natives of Damascus have sent Lord Balfour out of Asia Minor on the run. In the north of Africa, the heroic Riflians under the leadership of Abd-el-Krim, are winning back mile after mile of occupied territory for native rule, driving the French imperialist army before them as they drove the Spanish a few months ago.

Who can doubt that the awakening of the 1,250,000,000 people of the oppressed nations will have momentous consequences for the exploited wage-slaves of the capitalist states? When this mass stirs the entire order of imperialist capitalism will be shaken to its foundations.



Map showing location of Singapore base, Britain's defty to U. S. and Japan in Far East.

Illinois' Nice New Anti-Injunction Bill

BOOPS who are lost in ecstasy at the passage of the Illinois anti-injunction bill will be brought back to hard reality by a glance at the neighboring state of Wisconsin, that horrible example of fake progressivism where everything is lovely except wages, working hours and conditions of labor. Wisconsin has had an anti-injunction statute on its books for years, but who cares? The injunction has by no means disappeared as a factor in labor disputes. On the contrary it is more in evidence than ever. Injunction-issuing judges always manage to get around the law when they want to, and they want to whenever there is a serious strike situation. The bill as adopted by the Illinois legislature is not the same one as backed by organized labor. The original measure prohibited injunctions of all sorts in labor disputes except to prevent irreparable injury to property. In the clause about injury to property there was more than the requisite leeway to justify any injunction, but the legislators

apparently did not think so, for they thought best to modify the bill to the point where it would offer no obstacles to even the stupidest judge. Now that the bill is passed, labor must insist upon its enforcement but without any expectation that it is going to be enforced. The workers cannot rely upon capitalist legislation but only upon their own strength.

Our Cover Design

THE striking cover design for this number of the WORKERS MONTHLY is the work of Lydia Gibson. She signed it with her initials, "L. G." However, through a misunderstanding on the part of the engraver the cut was originally made too large and the "G." had to be sawed off.

(They do not share anything willingly!) But in rallying support for their imperialist ventures—and in the give and take of the day-to-day labor struggle—certain concessions are wrung from them on the basis of which the favored elements betray the class struggle and go over to the bourgeoisie. The process is not necessarily a conscious one on the part of either the privileged workers or the capitalists.

Nevertheless, it should be borne in mind that capitalism has learned a good deal since its early days and it does not underestimate the advantage of corrupting a whole section of the opposing class army.

The whole matter is not as simple as the payment of a bribe—although in the case of reactionary trade union officials, bribery, “rake-offs” and the awarding of all sorts of contracts are no inconsiderable item, as has been thoroughly proved in America before now. The selling out of the reactionary officials is in this sense a special problem, which the workers will one day deal with as it deserves. As for the labor aristocracy, its share of the super-profits comes primarily in the form of increased wages—and indeed all other sources of its income really constitute an addition to wages. Some of the forms of division are significant, however.

None is more significant than that which is implied in the mechanics of “labor banking.” The rapid growth of the bank established by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gave impetus to the system, and at the last convention of the A. F. of L. it was reported that there were 30 such “labor banks” in operation with resources totaling \$150,000,000, while about 60 more were in process of organization. Of all these, Browder points out in his pamphlet that the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is the only one that has been tinged with any real proletarian atmosphere, and for this apparent exception there is a reason which we do not have to go into here; suffice it to say that the Amalgamated officials are the only ones in the union who benefit by the bank. As a result of their banking business the Locomotive Engineers have secured an interest in the Empire Trust Co. of New York, where their officials sit side by side with Charles M. Schwab on the board of directors. Browder declares that “the bank has tied up the affairs of the Locomotive Engineers with the machinery of Wall Street so closely that it is questionable if it should still be called a labor union.” It is no more than natural that the financial ventures of the brotherhood offi-

cial should have led them finally to participate in the “open shop” drive of the bosses, such as transpired in their West Virginia mining properties where they refused to recognize the United Mine Workers of America.

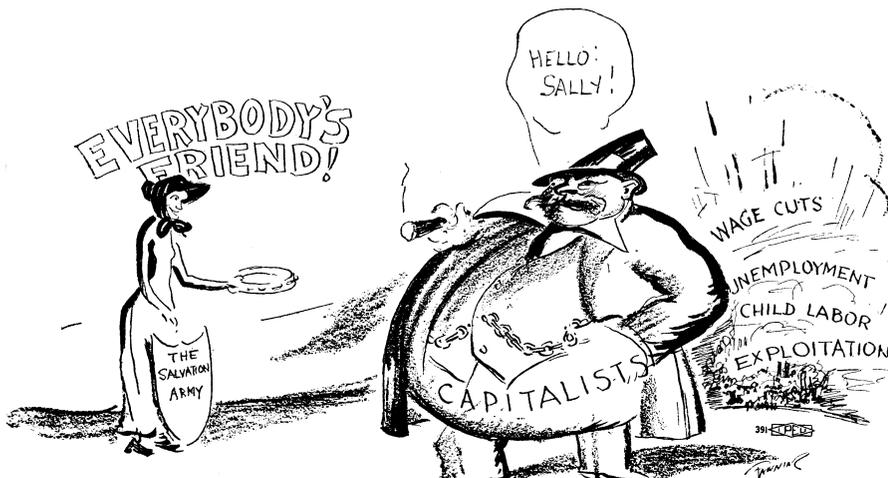
It is also quite in the order of things that when the late Warren S. Stone was raised from Grand Chief Engineer to the newly created position of General President “in charge of all the various activities of the Brotherhood,” he was expected to devote most of his time to finance, insurance, etc., while the office of Grand Chief Engineer was made a secondary one, virtually subordinated to the financial department. William B. Prenter, the man who has been selected to succeed Stone as General President, has been occupied almost exclusively in the financial affairs of the organization.

The role of the banks in imperialism is well known. They are the unifying force that welds all other branches of capitalist industry together. Above all they are the principal exporters of capital. There is no mystery about the sharing of super-profits here. “Labor banking” gives those who benefit by it a direct stake in the exploitation of oppressed peoples.

One would expect to find the labor officials not only class-collaborationist but also imperialist, and that is just what we do find. They talk glibly of “our national interests,” vulgarizing the imperialist ideology of the bourgeoisie in all its phases. They are “100 per cent American,” that is jingoistic. They proved it by leading the working class like sheep to the slaughter of the imperialist World War. They have at last gone so far as to consummate an alliance between the A. F. of L. and the American Legion. Gompers appeared at a convention of the Legion for the first time in San Francisco four years ago, speaking from the same platform with Marshal Foch and General Josef Haller, notorious reactionary butcher of the Polish workers. Another guest of honor who had been invited to attend the convention but who was not able to be there was Mussolini!

The labor fakers are militant advocates of pan-Americanism. The Pan-American Federation of Labor, which was organized, financed and manipulated by Gompers, is the labor counterpart of the Pan American Union. Its political creed is the Monroe Doctrine and its purpose is to help consolidate American imperialist rule over Latin America. Its trumped-up conventions are devoted to whitewashing American imperialism, attacking the “reds” and evolving new schemes for smoothing out the road of empire among the Latin-American toilers. When a resolution of protest against American military rule in Santo Domingo and Nicaragua was introduced in the 1921 convention, at Mexico City, it was immediately choked off by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and a substitute adopted praising the United States government for the benefits supposed to have been conferred on the occupied territories.

The A. F. of L. fakers have sought out and established connection with the worst traitors in Latin-America. Their two main supports are Luis N. Morones, known as the “Gompers of Mexico,” and Santiago Iglesias, the wily old boss of



The Little Red Library



10 CENTS EACH
Twelve Copies for One Dollar.

A Pocket Series of GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

No. 1

TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA
by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon, Earl R. Browder.

No. 2

CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION
by Earl R. Browder.

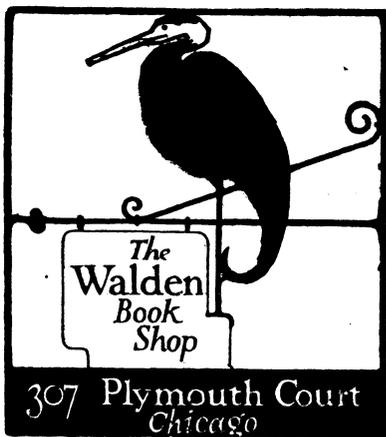
No. 3

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM
by Frederick Engels. Translation by Max Bedacht.

No. 4

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS
By William F. Dunne.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



ALL LABOR BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND
PERIODICALS ALWAYS IN STOCK

Subscriptions Taken for
English and American Labor Papers

THE WALDEN
BOOK SHOP

307 Plymouth Court Chicago, Ill.

MOVE *the* MASSES *with* MOVIES

In New York as many people attend the movies
EVERY DAY as visit the museums in a whole year.

In New York more than 30,000 have a single working
class feature film issued by our organization.

In Chicago 7,000 a night! In Philadelphia 5000 a
night!

And movies tell the workers' side of the story with
greatest effect and uniform quality in biggest town or
smallest hamlet.

Three Russian Story Features
Five Russian Topical Features
Several American Labor Newsreels.

RUN ONE!

RUN ALL!

For list and dates write to

International Workers Aid

19 So. Lincoln St.

Chicago, Ill

A Spectre Is Haunting Europe

The Communist Manifesto

Marx-Engels

Cloth, 60 Cents

Paper, 10 Cents

The A. B. C. of Communism

Bucharin-Preobrazhensky

Paper, 50 Cents

The Peoples Marx

Julian Borchardt

Paper, 75 Cents

The State and Revolution

V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)

Duroflex Cover, 25 Cents

Theory and Practice of Leninism

I. Stalin

Duroflex Cover, 35 Cents



IN 1848, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote in the opening statement to the Communist Manifesto:

“A spectre is haunting Europe—the spectre of Communism. All the powers of Europe have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this spectre . . .”

TODAY, this spectre has grown into a reality of gigantic proportions—a living element that has forced the powers of Europe—and America—“into a holy alliance” to keep the working class from assuming power.

THIS spectre of 1848—the great reality of today, ever growing larger and under whose guiding principles one sixth of the globe is already entering into a new stage of society—

COMMUNISM

Is clearly, simply and concisely explained in these books which can be secured from

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

“The Source of All Communist Literature”

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, Illinois