and "enemies" are opposed on election days. By this "practical" maneuver the organized workers are led into the political sheep pens of Wall Street. The longer the workers stick to this outworn political course, the longer will they be pushed around and left "holding the bag" by the very system which they help to uphold.

While recognizing those political shortcomings of organized labor, te Proletarian Party has given, and will continue to give, unstinting support to the workers in their day to day struggle with the employing class for better conditions of employment, more wages and shorter hours.

The workers, as yet, do not understand that with their present weapons and plans of battle they are foredoomed to defeat, but they will learn as a consequence of those defeats. Stricken to the ground they will rise again stronger than before. Capitalism will force them to organize politically, as it has done in most other countries, and it will force their political action into revolutionary channels, because the workers, as a class, so long as the profit system remains, cannot rise with the progress of industry but only sink.

What Will a Workers' Revolution Achieve?

With the overthrow of capitalism and the introduction of a new social system, a classless society, there would be tremendous changes and almost unlimited possibilities for advancing the welfare of all. While we cannot give details in advance of this development, the approximate results would be as follows: (1) The abolition of poverty. (2) The abolition of the mass murder known as war. (3) Tremendous expansion of production through the removal of the obstruction of profit making, the workers having the opportunity of consuming the bulk of what they produce. (4) The disappearance of panics and unemployment, as in the event of overproduction the people would simply cut working hours, or take a holiday until consumption overtook production, at least until the surplus was greatly reduced. (5) The elimination of the costs of armies and navies (a burden now met by the capitalists out of surplus values exploited from the workers). (6) Enormous reduction in crime through the removal of its main cause, poverty, and consequently a reduction or elimination of police, judges, jailers, and other prison expenditure. (7) Reduction in general waste, such as competitive advertising and other non-essentials.

Life Abundant

With the tremendous saving that could be effected by abolishing all the above non-essential costs and the elimination of the rich parasites, i. e., the present generation of capitalists, who waste so much without producing anything useful, the people could have just as much as they desired to produce, within the limitations of the degree of existing productivity.

Consumption, now on a starvation minimum for the toiling masses, many of whom are often not even permitted to produce, could be extended to great proportions, permitting the use of so much which the wages of present day workers make impossible of attainment.

The former parasites (when able-bodied and mentally fit) would have to work for their own living, and likewise their army of servants (flunkies, butlers and other retainers) would be transferred to useful labor and thus cut down further on the working hours of all.

Having outlined above the principles and program of the Proletarian Party and set forth what the objective of the Party is, we hereby urge all working men and women who are in agreement with us to become dues paying members, to join the ranks of the Proletarian Party.

For Further Information Write to the

PROLETARIAN PARTY OF AMERICA

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The Proletarian Party Its Principles and Program

For more than a quarter of a century, the PROLETARIAN PARTY OF AMERICA has consistently set forth its revolutionary principles for the consideration of the whole working class. Its starting point on all social questions, during peace or war, during prosperous periods or depressions, is that which will best serve the economic interests and political advancement of the working class as a whole.

The Proletarian Party contends that the greater war, the unceasing conflict between the employing class and the working class cannot be compromised, cannot be modified with the passing of time, but only intensified and sharpened. It contends that this war between capital and labor can only be fought to a finish, that the only consistent and practical slogan for the workers against their exploiters, the industrial and financial capitalists, is "unconditional surrender."

There is no middle-ground. Contrary to official teaching, capital and labor are not brothers, but deadly enemies. The struggle of the classes, rich against poor, is a historic fact. It is not the product of the rich hating the poor or the latter hating the rich. Hatred is there sure enough, but it is not the cause. It is the result of the division of society into classes, possessors and non-possessors.

Revolutionary Political Action

While the objective of the class struggle is economic, the retention of the means of production, the mills, mines, railroads, etc., by the capitalists, and the fight for possession of those means of production by the proletarians, the modern wage workers, the form which the struggle takes is **political**. This, too, is a historic fact, existing objectively outside of the minds of men.

When Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote into the **Communist Manifesto**, of 1848, that: "All class struggles are political struggles," they meant just exactly what they said. The institution which decrees that the class struggle is **political** was founded originally by, and in the interest of, the property owning classes. It is the **State**, or what is commonly called government.

In all present day phases of the struggle between capital and labor, between the workers and their exploiters, the **State** takes its stand on the side of capital, even when it tries, or pretends, to be impartial. That is what it exists for. It is the "public power of coercion." Its constitutions are founded upon property rights. Its purpose is the protection of those with property, especially property in the means of production. Those without property, the modern working class, the vast majority, may grasp at its substance, but they only get its shadow.

Political action which has for its objective the overthrow of the profit system, the taking possession of the means of production by the vast majority, in the interest of the vast majority, is **Revolutionary Political Action**.

Ever since its inception, in 1920, the Proletarian Party of America has consistenly adhered to the fundamental priniciples of Marxian communism.

The objective of this party is to arouse the working people of America to a realization of the historic role they are called upon to play, namely, their self-emancipation from the yoke of capitalist exploitation. To this end, the Proletarian Party proclaims that the starting point of all intelligent class action is the recognition of the class character of present day society, recognition of the fact that it is divided into two great camps, rich exploiters and exploited workers.

The wealth of America is produced socially. Enormous numbers of workers cooperate in the productive process. This is social pro-

duction. But, while the wealth is produced collectively it is appropriated individually, by the individual capitalists.

This result springs from the fact that the members of one class, the capitalists, own the means of production, the mills, mines, railroads, etc., and also own the natural resources of the nation, while the members of the other class, the proletarians, (wage workers), have no ownership in the means of production.

If the workers would live, and provide for their dependents, they are obliged to sell, for wages, the only thing they possess, namely, their labor power, their mental and physical power to produce. But, the wage system of payment is like charity, "it covers a multitude of sins." Under the cloak of wage payments there lurks a legal system of plunder, politely called "the exploitation of labor." It is the source of all profit, interest and rent. From this source alone, from the toil and sweat of social labor, arises the great fortunes of millionaires and multi-millionaires.

The chief problems of today cannot be solved within the structure of the prevailing social order, within the profit system. The basic problem, of course, is the "exploitation of labor." In other words, the workers produce wealth, the value of which is vastly in excess of the value of their wages, and, as we have previously pointed out, the abolition of this exploitation can be achieved only by revolutionary political action.

Organized Action

The working people, the vast majority of the population, must organize for the purpose of taking political power into their own hands, and establishing a new form of government through which they can direct the nation in the interest of all, instead of it being directed, as at present, in the interest of the capitalist class alone.

For this purpose, a political party is of prime importance. Hence, the Proletarian Party, which asserts that the collective ownership of the means of production, and the natural resources of the nation, is the only possible solution to the great problems of today, such as war, unemployment, mass starvation, ignorance, slums, disease and crime. The achievement of permanent peace, adequate housing, health and general security, can never be attained so long as production has to pass through the bottle-neck of the profit system, which leaves the bulk of the wealth in the hands of rich parasites.

As long as capitalism remains, these problems will remain. Nay, more, they will increase in volume and viciousness. Strikes will take on greater magnitude and severity. They will become more and more political in character. More frequently will the government be forced to intervene to save capitalism, to keep it from collapse. Those struggles of labor against capital will take on the form of struggles against the government, which is, of course, the highest organized form of capitalist repression and coercion of the workers. The action of the Eightieth Congress in overwhelmingly supporting President Truman, and his proposed law to conscript into the army all who strike against a government controlled industry is emphatic proof of this trend.

Post-War Problems

As a result of the war, American capitalist imperialism has greatly expanded. It is now the dominant imperialism of the world and, as a consequence, the armed forces of the State will be maintained upon a vastly increased scale. The role of chief of police to the world, formerly Great Britain's role, has been taken over in the name of democracy by the United States. "Bearing the white man's burden," as the British imperialists used to hypocritically call it, and which meant carrying off everything of value that wasn't nailed down, now becomes the international mission of the Wall Street imperialists.

Large numbers of young men and women will be taken from their homes and sent to remote parts of the earth to police and protect the investments of the American finance capitalists, the great banking institutions, industrial monopolies, and if necessary, to lay down their lives in defense of those investments. If the masses of the American people wish capitalism to continue, or think that there is nothing that can be done about it, then they will have to put up with its effects. If they want to remain in poverty, if they are satisfied with insecurity, if that is the inheritance they wish to pass on to their children, just to be wealth producers for another class all the days of their lives, then they can be sure that it will continue, especially with their support of the political parties of capitalism, the Democratic and Republican parties.

However, should the workers come to comprehend that by the power of their numbers (the only force they really have), they can, through organized action, alter this state of affairs, then independent political action is the first step to take.

Capitalism does not fear an ignorant mob, no matter how large or violent, but numerical strength, enlightened and organized, that is a different matter. That means real power, the only sort that will be effective. The difference between an army and a mob is a matter of organization.

The ruling class today has everything on its side, except numbers. All established institutions are at its disposal—the press, the radio, the schools, universities and churches. All are openly or covertly, in the service of the rich and against the working class. "Public education" is capitalist education. The "public press" is the capitalist press. Its propaganda is in the interest of the property owners. Some of it is openly anti-labor. Some of it pretends to be friendly to labor, provided that the workers are satisfied with the present social arrangement, or want but slight improvements.

Those who preach class peace, whether through the press or the pulpit, mean peace with poverty, the continuation of slums or at best, improved slums. The professional charity mongers are staunch defenders of the system which makes their "charity" necessary.

Those who look to the rich exploiters, their government and political parties, for justice, will get capitalist justice and no other. The workers, the vast majority, must establish their own justice. The first step is to break with the political traditions of the past, and the second is to build a powerful political party of the working class, upon principles, and with policies, such as those of the Proletarian Party.

The Proletarian Party has consistently asserted that capitalism with its profit, interest and rent, for one class, and starvation wages for the workers, has outlived its historical usefulness, that the time is now here for its entire abolition.

Reforming the present social order will not bring advantages to the workers. Each "improvement" which emanates from Congress, is overtaken and nullified by new breakdowns, by further inroads upon the living standards of the working class. Problems, under capitalism, arise faster than they can be remedied.

The Labor Movement

What is commonly called the Labor Movement, namely, labor unions of all sorts, has grown enormously in the last decade. Millions of workers are now organized on the economic field, but they are still unorganized politically. They do not trust the employing class in relation to their jobs and conditions of employment. but they have complete confidence in the political representatives of that class, the Republicans and Democrats.

Capitalist school "education" and inculcated prejudices make the organized labor movement the victim of deceit and betrayal on the political field. Their top-lofty, high paid officials, many of whom have grown rich and arrogant, are but the henchman of Wall Street's capitalist imperialism. Their scheme is to keep the workers looking to the political parties of big business for legislation favorable to the working class. Therefore, no real progress is made, just palliatives and promises which leave the workers as bad off, or worse, than before.

It is time that organized labor broke with its ancient policy of supporting "good" enemies against bad enemies. Political "friends" of labor within the Republican and Democratic parties are supported