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The Workers' Party

J. W. Johnstone, Earl L. Browder Jack Carney, Moritz Loeb

Disarmament

Maurice Becker

The Tactics of the Communists

G. Zinoviev

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Contents

THE OUTLOW	è
EDITORIALS	4
Camouflaged Socialism	
Ireland on the Auction Block	
The League of Loot	
Class War Prisoners	
The Workers' Party	ϵ
J. W. Johnstone, Earl L. Browder, Jack Carney, Moritz Lo	eb.
Disarmament—Cartoon	8
The Tactics of the CommunistsBy G. Zinoviev	10
Correspondence	11
American Labor Alliance	12
In the Ranks of Labor	13
Russian Famine Relief	14
International Notes and Book Review	15
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The Outlook

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DESPITE his Limitation of Armaments Conference, Gamaliel Harding is waging an aggressive campaign for the restoration of normalcy. In his last speech he has outlined "a definite and comprehensive program" for restoring the United States to this blessed condition. Our worthy President seems to be shaking off, slowly but surely, his former plans of "saving" other nations. They must save themselves from now on. China is perhaps to be excepted from this harshness. America must set its own house in order. Panacea is piled upon panacea for our ills. The most brilliant suggestion is summed up in the phrase "executive and legislative harmony."
On the whole the message is heavily padded with the normal, Presidential decorative nonsense. Words, words, and words! But one item angel Gamaliel proposes to by the workers. Our good angel Gamaliel proposes to establish "labor tribunals" in the name of "reasonableness," "conciliation" and "recognition of the other side's point of view." This will be an extension of the Kansas Slave Act, of the Industrial Courts that have jailed Howat and Dorchy and robbed thousands of miners of their bread. The workers must be on guard. There must be no slave act. Whether it be called "normalcy" or a process of "executive and legislative harmony," slavery means slavery.

THE Eastern railroads have announced their intention to cut the wages of their employees again from 10 to 20 per cent as a Christmas present. This action will affect 750,000 men, including train service men, shop laborers and maintenance of way men. Thousands of these men fought for the railroad magnates during the late unpleasantness in France, and are now receiving their reward. Times are hard nowadays, but not for the railroads. The following is convincing proof that the railroads are not out in the cold. Judge Landis issued an injunction restraining the United States Railroad Board from publishing a decision finding

the Pennsylvania System guilty of violating rules laid down by the Board in the railroads' controversy with its shop hands. The railroad claimed that publication of the decision would cause dissatisfaction and dissension among the employees. Workers who expect any relief from a capitalist government should take a lesson from this. Whenever an institution of the government makes the mistake of rendering a decision which the capitalist bosses do not like they immediately get one of their judges to rectify the mistake. The workers' only salvation is in their own power. When are they going to use it? In the meantime wages are being pared down from 25 to 40 cents an hour. The famous American standard of living is sliding down the greased pole. The only remedy left to the workers is to fight the reductions. The workers on the Erie road—35,000 of them have announced their intention to demand an increase. Instead of retreating they plan an offensive.

LITTLE concern was expressed by the strikers in the stock yards of Chicago over the injunction against picketing. The news of it spread slowly. The writ of injunction was granted against all persons engaged in intimidating, threatening and assaulting packing house employees who wish to continue in their work. The petition for injunction averred that the products of the packers were in general perishable, and that interference would mean "wholesale losses." Evidently to forestall such losses, pork, beef and mutton at the second day of the strike all registered an advance of from 15 to 25 per cent a hundred, and this trend was more reflected in retail prices. Engineers, steamfitters, machinists, electricians and coopers, most of them holding strategic positions in the stockyards, have joined the strike. strikers are getting a taste of the democratic medicine that the quack doctors of capitalism promised them for being faithful while the great show was on in Europe, where their "free" country was saved from the Kaiser's armies. The Kaiser is now sawing wood. When will the American workers send their masters to follow the Kaiser in the woodshed?

HE discovery of the North Pole by Doc Cook and the discovery of the New Freedom by Woodrow Wilson have long since ceased to agitate the minds of 100 per cent Americans. The missing link is not yet discovered, though it is reported that scientists have pricked their ears on reading the report sent out by Attorney-General Daugherty to the effect that there were 450,000 reds in the country who are listed and card indexed in Washington. The scientists believe that either the Red Army of Russia managed to sneak is here unknown to immigration officials or else a clue to the elusive "missing link" can be found under the hat of the Attorney General. It is a long way from April 1st, but Mr. Daugherty evidently does not care to wait that long to introduce himself. Perhaps every Communist has a thousand names or it may be even possible that the repressive measures of his Quaker predecessor have failed to dam the flow of the red current which Palmer and his sleuths, aided by the capitalist press, tried to damn by persecution and falsehood. When millions of workers whose red blood is being shed by the hirelings of the capitalist state awake to their class interests Mr. Daugherty can find 450,000 reds without the aid of a lively imagination.

EDITORIALS

CAMOUFLAGE SOCIALISM

HERR OTTO BRANSLETTER, National Secretary of the Socialist Party of America, has submitted a magnificent report of inactivity to his motley crew meeting in executive session. The whole report bristles with proof galore that the Socialist Party is hopeless and beyond recovery.

At its last hysterical convention the Socialist solons manoeuvred the remains of what was once a party to attempt unity with all reformist and liberal bourgeois elements. Now we are told that the invitation has met a very lukewarm reception. The Farmer-Labor Party and the Non-Partisan League have already given the Socialist Party a cold shoulder This is especially hard on the quack-remedy dispensers guiding the Socialist wreck because all the revolutionary elements are now uniting into a militant political party—the Workers' Party of America.

Herr Otto Branstetter then raises a wail to the high heavens. In order to hide the criminal inactivity of his panic-stricken flock he piles warning upon warning to the American laboring masses. The Russian Workers' Republic is starving but the Socialist Party is not even making the slightest attempt to help her. Unemployment is rife, the capitalists are more vicious than ever, brutality is the order of the day. Yet the Socialist Party, the party christened with the holy water of capitalist law and order at Albany, is not even raising a voice of protest. Worse than that, it only camouflages its inactivity by attacking all working class organizations which actively participate in the class struggle.

In this attack the Socialists are playing the role of agents provocateurs. They are denouncing all revolutionary organizations to the Government as Communists. Herr Otto Branstetter has drawn up a list of labor organizations (printed in the Call and thus openly submited to the Department of Justice), which he brands as camouflaged communist organizations. He as National Secretary is in thorough agreement with the capitalist hangmen of America that it is a crime to be a communist. What is more, being an efficient secretary he makes it his business to ferret out information which he believes the Department of Justice does not have. We believe Herr Branstetter is a man equipped with a goodly dose of common sense and that he would not give the Secret Service Department information which it already had or which he believed would be of no use to it.

This is camouflage socialism with a vengeance. It is the Socialism of Scheidemann, Noske, Branting, Thomas and Berger. Throughout the world these yellow socialists are acting as the agents of the capitalist class. In Germany the Socialists are now acting as the agents for the Spanish Inquisition, in hunting down revolutionary leaders who escaped from the gruesome White Terror of their home country. In France the Social patriots work hand in hand with the Police Department in smashing the militant labor organizations. Sweden, Poland, England and America are no exception to the rule. Whatever difference there be is at most one of form only.

Whether the charge of the Socialist Party that certain organizations are camouflaged Communist bodies is true or not does not matter a straw. The fact is plainly a very ugly one. Our Socialist Party is, more and more, functioning openly as an agency of the exploiters and oppressors of the American working masses.

IRELAND ON THE AUCTION BLOCK

LAST week was a hectic one for politicians in Ireland and throughout the English speaking nations. A political miracle has taken place, in the opinion of the New York Times. On Sunday Lloyd George was convinced that the worst would not happen if the Irish plenipotentiaries who were on the way to London wanted peace. A special courier was waiting to inform Sir James Craig in Belfast.

On Monday the Sinn Feiners rejected the terms, and a break was feared. But the British government hopes the truce will continue even if the negotiations break down. On Tuesday an agreement was reached, but details were temporarily withheld, pending an explanation to the King of the jokr in the oath of allegiance insisted on by the British.

On Wednesday we were supposed to be surprised that the Irish Free State had been created. Belfast was non-plussed. The Chicago Tribune seemed to think that American politicians could have an easier time now. The English pound climbed a point or so and the Washington Conference slipped off the front page.

On Thursday a touch of reality was supplied by the British government releasing Sinn Fein prisoners. London expected approval and even the "die-hards" were expected to be less hard-boiled. The British Cabinet and his majesty Mr. Wettin were all dressed up and looking pleasant for the movies. Carson emitted a few growls. Craig was mum. "London" is glad. "America" is glad. But De Valera is represented carrying a lighted bomb into the Irish cabinet. An English journalist in Washington said that with the Irish question settled Britain's only trouble was unemployment, and that would be settled at the Washington Conference. He forgot India and Egypt.

On Friday De Valera, Burgess and Stack split the Cabinet. Griffith says he will stand by his signature. Collins declares he will stand by Griffith, and suggests that the Irish Free State is ready to join the League of Nations.

But behind all this is the real Ireland—the industrial workers and agricultural laborers. A month ago the Irish Socialist Party, a revolutionary party, affiliated with the Third International and urged the workers to overthrow British Imperialism. It regarded the London peace conference as part of England's international policy in order to gain a point in Washington. It exposed the fakers who supported Lloyd George's scheme. It declared itself ready to stand with all Republicans or alone if necessary in opposition to imperialist domination for an Irish Workers' Republic. So far De Valera has stood against the shameful surrender of Ireland for the commercial agreement under the title of the Irish Free State. How long will he maintain this position?

We now learn that the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union declares it will fight the treaty, and accuses Sinn Fein of using the people as tools and then selling them out. It is reported the leaders of the Irish Republican Army fear the Transport Workers, so much so that the rifles of the I. R. A. were ordered turned in recently for inspection and those of the workers were not returned to them. But the Transport Workers claim they have their own rifles. It appears that the class struggle is brewing in Ireland. Will Sinn Fein, so recently engaged fighting the British government, now seek the aid of that government to crush the Irish workers?

The League of Loot

Washington, it cannot be denied that he has been by far the most honest and outspoken actor in the whole farcical peace performance. On leaving Washington he ridiculed the Harding Administration by saying that America was quibbling over mere names in its pursuit of "international morality." Briand frankly said that if the League of Nations were called a League of Governments it would perfectly satisfy the whims and wishes of the United States. We are rapidly proving the truth of this statement. Of late the conference has been shrouded in darkest mystery. The air is thick with conflicting rumors and yarns. Poor China is to be saved. The arithmetical experts of the deep sea and aerial navigation are about to bless the earth with new formulas of murder. The conference has already "succeeded." But what will succed this success? There has been announced a formal rearrangement of the balance of power. The imperialists have formed an alliance of the Big Four, the United States, England, Japan and France, to maintain the peace of the Pacific.

That this is nothing else but a proposal to organize a League of Loot is plain. Under the guise of restoring China, these Powers are laying the basis for their plunderbund. They are celebrating China's 'triumph" by strengthening their hold on the vital concessions and offering to yield on minor issues. The imperialist governments are offering to yield only what is so valueless to them as almost to be a burden. Whatever has the slightest chance of paying, the capitalists will annex permanently. This policy has incensed the Chinese delegation. Four of China's delegates have already

left the Conference in disgust.

The Pacific is the battleground of the future. And the Treaty of Washington is a military arrangement to maintain a balance of power best suited to the Four Powers at this moment. This unholy alliance is dictated only by the compulsion of circumstance. There is no need of a long tussle with all the humanitarian claptrap and cock-and-bull stories handed out by the press. The big Powers have for the moment taken off their war paint because today their machinery of production and exchange cannot possibly stand the strain of a modern war. A war between any two or more of these Powers would, without doubt, involve the others. Hence the Quadruple Pacific Entente.

This Four-Party treaty puts the participants on record as having no intentions whatsoever to diminish one another's Pacific possessions. While it lacks the exact verbiage of the famous "Article X" so obnoxious to the Republicans, it is in reality only a "League of Nations" in new garb. With the increasing importance of the Far East and with the growing influence of America in world politics and finance, the new alliance will in quick time send the old League into oblivion. For all practical purposes the League is already out of business. The imperialist powers, finding themselves hard-pressed, have been compelled to get together to exploit "peacefully" the hundreds of millions of colonial masses in order to restore their own system of economy. This is the foremost problem of all governments for the next decade. It is the "sacred trust of civilization." And that is all the Treaty of Washington provides for.

America's working masses must realize that this agreement among thieves will not wipe out the dangers of war that are inherent in the Far Eastern difficulties. This is true despite the fact that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been supplanted and the United States has received cable and other commercial rights on the Island of Yap and other territories somewheres north of the Equator. China and Russia are not partners to the treaty. And without China

and Russia having a say in the affairs of the Pacific, there can be no peace in the world. It is obvious that China and Russia could not have been included in the alliance because these two countries are to be exploited by the "peaceful" Powers. The very heart of this alliance is the arrangement to pillage China and the Far Eastern Republic. Here lie the germs of what Ex-Premier Nitti of Italy called "a series of new and more violent wars."

The thin veneer of hypocritical idealism surrounding the conference has cracked to pieces. The imperialists are openly planning to exploit and oppress the colonial masses in order to save the caiptalist system. The workers of the world must prepare for the new struggles. Organized labor the world over must demand that the capitalist imperialists keep their hands off China and Russia. Japan must get out of Siberia and get out at once. We must let our "representatives" know in most emphatic terms that we will refuse to shed a single drop of blood to defend the investments of Gary's Steel Trust in China and the Urals. Not a man, not a dollar for new wars! Down with the Treaties of Plunder! Down with the Hypocrisy of Imperialism! Down with the League of Loot!

Class War Prisoners

CONSIDERABLE noise has for some time been made about the great blot on the escutcheon of American "democracy"—the imprisonment of hundreds of workers for political offenses. The liberals and Socialists and even many capitalist spokesmen are dead against this continued imprisonment of war offenders.

But it is interesting to note that all the amnesty noise-makers fail to include in their demands the release of the scores of Communists now in jail. If there are any political prisoners it is the Communists. They were not sent to prison for interference with the war. They were jailed simply because they were found to be the most dangerous enemies to the capitalists. In this lies the reason for the usual silence displayed by our liberal and Socialist freedom-hunters regarding the liberation of Communist prisoners. It is true the latter are imprisoned under State laws. But that should be no cause for failing to exercise pressure for their release.

New York State especially has mistreated the imprisoned Communists. In violation of all the prison rules and privileges for well-behaved inmates, these class-war prisoners have been moved about from jail to jail—very much to their physical and legal disadvantage. The defense organizations helping these prisoners have been helpless and unable to secure sufficient legal aid for them. Thus the New York State authorities have avoided even the odium of publicity.

There can be no real amnesty as long as workers convicted for loyalty to their class are kept behind the bars. Freedom for political prisoners will remain a hollow mockery as long as the Communists are in jail. Every Communist and every syndicalist convicted by State or Federal Court must be released. The workers must not forget their most loyal champions. The workers must not be misled by amnesty campaigns that seek freedom only for those imprisoned on the charge of interference with the war—an issue now well over. Ruthenberg, Ferguson, Gitlow, Winitsky, Larkin, Manko, Alonen and the many other revolutionists must be released. Too great pressure can not be exercised in this direction. Let every labor organization, let every labor union raise its voice in behalf of these victims of capitalist tyranny

The Workers' Party

By J. W. JOHNSTONE,

(Formerly Head of the Stockyards Labor Council and Organizer Packing Workers)

There is no question but what at this time the supreme necessity of the labor movement is greater solidarity, a clearer understanding of the class struggle, and closer con-

tact with the masses.

The breakdown of the political and economic organizations of the workers in America has been so complete, that it is forcing otherwise irreconcilable class-conscious groups into amalgamation, who for the first time in American labor history are formulating programs with immediate aims and objects, close enough to the masses to be understood by them, and therefore practical.

The cause of the breakdown of the political and economic organizations of the workers in America can be summed up in the history of the Socialist Party, the Socialist-Labor Party, and the all too numerous dualist labor movements that have sprung up in America in the past thirty years. The proof of this is the great cry for unity that has sprung up throughout the entire country amongst the otherwise war-

ring class-conscious groups.

The complete failure of the political socialists to function in this country, as a mass-party of the workers, caused the launching of numerous local Labor Party groups which eventually became what is known as the Farmer-Labor Party. While this party is more progressive and practical than the political socialists, yet it cannot serve as the rallying ground for the revolutionary, class-conscious workers of America because it accepts the Capitalist system, and its program is essentially reformist. However, many of its members are class-conscious and have accepted this field to work in because there has not been up until the calling of the coming Convention a rallying ground for them on the political field:

The American labor union movement has been cursed with dualism. It has been accepted by the radical elements without challenge, that the proper thing to do was to destroy the present existing unions (A. F. of L., etc.), the contention being that it was utterly impossible to overthrow the present reactionary officialdom. The sequence has been that the red blood has been withdrawn from the present trade unions and isolated into little groups with big programs, and their influence has been utterly lost to the labor movement.

During the past year the warring radical groups have seen the necessity of combining their forces in all fields. The necessity for unity does not mean unity at all costs. In some instances this desire is used unconsciously for the furthering of dualism; as, for instance, when the United Labor Council calls a convention for the purpose of stabilizing and making permanent the existing dualist fragments, in opposition to strong existing unions. This move, honest in its purpose, shows the necessity of a comprehensive, well-thought-out program on a national scale, in the place of a blind faith in

the value of unity on any grounds.

These things demonstrate the supreme need for a mass political party of workers to rally the discontented and exploited workers into aggressive action against capitalism and the reactionary labor leaders. The Convention which is to be held will be forced to recognize the glaring mistakes and failures of the past; in the light of present understanding it cannot repeat the old mistake of creating a "rest-home for tired rebels," a "place to go" when hard pressed by the reactionaries. This convention must not prepare to launch another dual union movement, or to allow the germ of such an idea to creep into its program. Many arguments will be

brought forward to force the creation of an "independent" union movement, where local unions and members may go to when expelled. But we must not expect to enter this fight without casualties; if we are effective at all, many individuals and even local unions run the danger of expulsion; but instead of providing them a "place to go," they must be directed back into the center of the fight, the fight to stay in the labor movement and preserve and create solidarity against the exploiters and their lieutenants. In some instances individuals must suffer for the good of the move-The most practical and effective radical is the or. who is intelligent enough to carry on his propaganda in such a way as to make it nearly impossible for the ractionary leaders to find grounds for his expulsion. This convention and the party which it will create will establish, for the first time in America, such a practical program as will reach the masses and at the same time ever keep in mind the revolutionary goal, the establishment of the Workers' Republic.

There never was a better outlook for such a party as there is in America today. Capitalism never was so arrogant. The machinery of the Government was never so openly used against the workers. The cry of the class-conscious workers of the country for an organization which will give leadership and centralization for carrying out their

historic mission, was never so great.

The eyes of the radicals throughout the country are on this Convention. If it meets the problems of the day fairly and squarely, and gives them a realistic and practical program, the response will be immediate and enthusiastic.

OUR PLAIN DUTY

By EARL L. BROWDER, the Labor Herald.

The present crisis in the American labor movement is without precedent. Politically the working class is impotent. Economically it is bending beneath tremendous assaults, and its leadership has been demonstrated as pitifully weak and even traitorous. Demoralization is threatened, and only the rallying of all class-conscious workers upon a program of instant, energetic and well-planned action can meet the situation.

This crisis is a reflex of the general breakdown of the prevailing economic system—capitalism. The absurdly inadequate reply of labor to the assaults of the capitalists arises directly from the fact that the officialdom of its organizations, political as well as economic, accepts the capitalist system as the starting point of all their efforts. Even the socialists, rejecting capitalism in theory, accept it and all its institutions in program and practice. How can they, then, move in any militant, energetic way toward any solution of the crisis which arises out of the very foundation of the capitalist system which they accept? They cannot; they can only writhe in their impotency, and babble absurd shibboleths learned in childhood.

The class-conscious workers are realizing this situation, and they are demanding the formation of an organization which can give aggressive and militant leadership in this crisis. Such an organization must take the form of a mass political party, voicing the needs and aspirations of the exploited masses and pointing the way by which, through struggle and sacrifice, these needs can be met and these as-

pirations realized.

The call for the Convention to organize the Workers' Party of America comes at a time when it will arouse the hopes of every class-conscious worker. Never was the need so great for a real working-class political party. Never were the conditions so ripe for the launching of such a movement. Everywhere the conscious workers will be looking to this convention for the rallying-cry and the practical p ogram, which point toward immediate steps for revolutionary activity. Such a rallying-cry and such a program are indicated in the call for the formation of the Workers' Party.

Our duty is plain; our path lies clear. This convention will have many knotty problems to consider; it will have vexed questions to thresh out; it will have terrible burdens to assume; it will have little honors to distribute but much work; it will have a supreme duty to bring about unity among all those fighting for the Workers' Republic. Let us go into it with the determination that no question will be slighted, no problem left unfaced, and nothing left undone to achieve success in this effort. With such a spirit the outlock is favorable for real revolutionary achievement.

UNITING THE WORKERS

By JACK CARNEY, Editor Voice of Labor.

The need for an aggressive political party to rally the disconented masses of the United States is self-evident. In view of the widespread distress occasioned by the breakdown of world economy, the contempt which the employers have for all labor unions and the many betrayals of the labor movement by its leaders, the time is ripe for an organization that will rally the masses for militant action against the daily onslaughts of the employers and at the same time bring about a cleaning out and reorganization of the labor movement as a whole.

The outlook for the Workers' Party is exceptionally promising. All over the country there are local groups of discontented militants, who are eagerly awaiting the call of a working class party that will unite them into a national organization. In Kansas there are thousands of miners who are conducting a lone fight, due to the lack of national organization that could connect them with workers of similar courage and tenacity of purpose. In San Francisco we have a similar group of workers, so in Seattle, Chilago, Minneapolis and elsewhere throughout the country. These local groups sursue their own local fights and as a consequence the road is harder to travel, much harder than it has need to be. The unification of these groups into a real, live, militant national organization will be the creation of a power that will inspire the workingclass of America to push forward its fight with a confidence and spirit that will ensure success.

The convention call of the Workers' Party offers great hopes. It shows a clear understanding of the necessities and requirements of the situation. Its militant policy on the political field; the absence of a reformistic policy, and its militant policy within the labor movement are sufficient guarantees for success.

THE WORKERS' PARTY

By MORITZ J. LOEB, American Freedom Foundation.

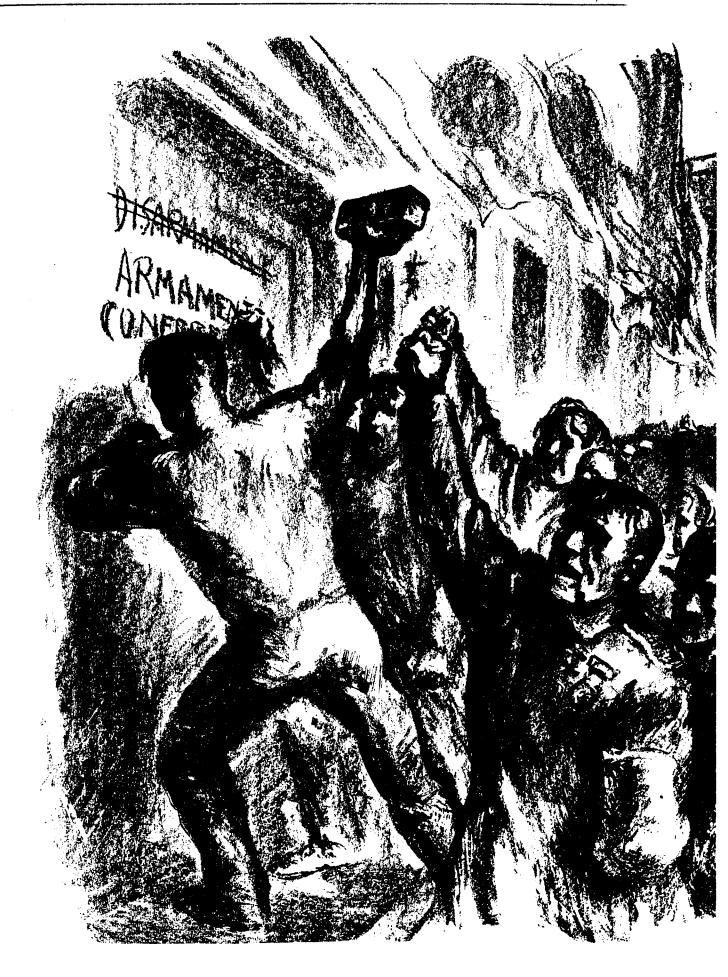
"The political expression of the militant workers of America." Such is the aim and destiny of the Workers' Party. Since the Communist parties were driven under ground in 1920, there has been no such public expression. Since the first split in the Socialist Party in 1919 there has been no such unified expression as now will be created. Never since the beginning of the American revolutionary movement has there been so clear a determination, so realistic an understanding nor so resolute an undertaking breathing of fulfillment and creation.

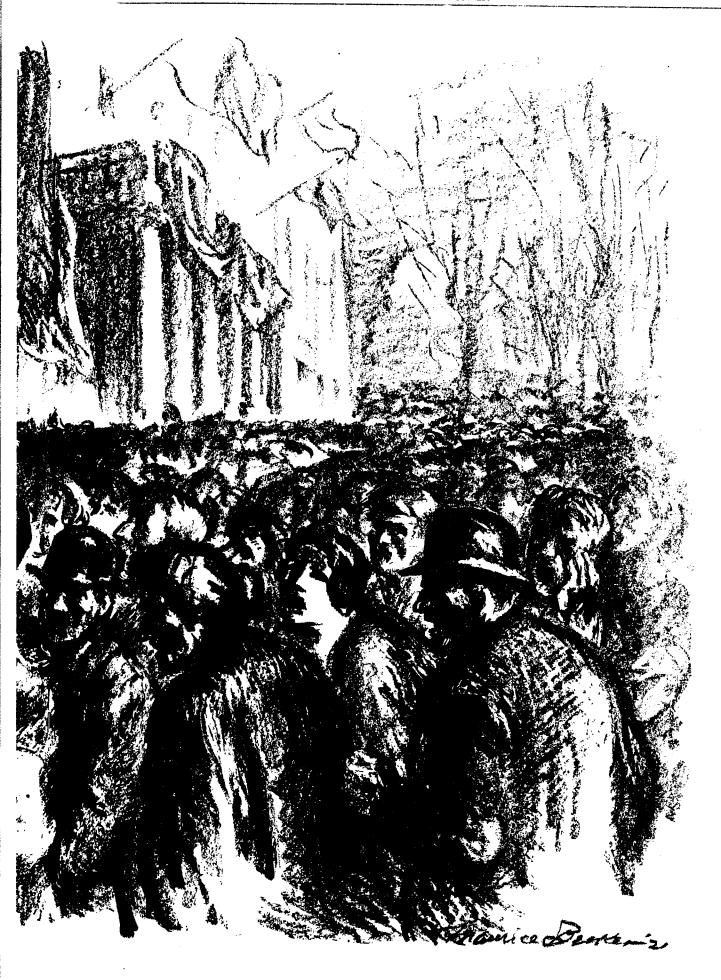
The principles under which the call for the convention has been sent out contain the elements that go to make the kind of a political party such as the Workers' Party proposes to be. They contain the essential features which go to make up a militant workers' political organization. They face the facts of the class war. They lead the way into the struggle as it actually exists. They point to the waging of the battle which must end in the victory of the working class and pointing the way lead the workers into that battle with a clear vision of the end in view and the methods working toward that end.

Here we have no sentimental shouting. There is in the call no romantic dream. Those workers who hail the birth of the Workers' Party acclaim the coming of the realist of the American revolution.

WHERE is Senator Lusk, the petted child of the Bum Squad, who has so often startled the staid citizens of New York with weird tales of evil deeds plotted in the subterranean hiding places of this great city? Men with long whiskers and furtive glance like the New York Times' conception of a Bolshevik, and others with, clean shaven visages who grace the parlors of the liberal intelligentzia have been known to Senator Lusk as enemies of law and order. Lately he has been silent and without his counsel even pillars of the state are apt to commit blunders. But who would expect the Hon. John L. Lyons, Secretary of State for New York, to be guilty of giving aid and comfort to two such well known enemies of capitalism as Harry Winitsky and C. E. Ruthenberg? It happened that while a number of prisoners were on their way to Sing Sing from other detention pens of capitalism, Mr. Lyons happened to be on the railway platform at Albany, where the prisoners with a guard were waiting to catch a train. They looked hungrey. So he offered to buy a few sandwiches for the "boys." with their permission. The prisoners accepted the proferred generosity. While they were munching the sandwiches Mr. Lyons asked the guard "Who is that tall thin fellow over there?" "That is Ruthenberg, the Bolshevik agitator." "And who is that big stout fellow?" "That is Winitsky, another Bolshevik."

TWO thousand women, wives, daughters and relatives of the striking miners in the Pittsburg, Kansas district stormed the mine of the Jackson-Walker Company and . drove away strikebreakers about to go to work. The miners in the Kansas district are fighting the Kansas Industrial Court under the leadership of Alexander Howatt and the officials of the International Union who have suspended Howat and his district officers for defying the anti-labor gang in Kansas. According to a despatch to the New York Times the women went on the war-path following a secret meeting in Franklin, the notorious "red" center. It appears that there are still "red" spots in the country in spite of the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan. While the women were referred to as a leaderless mob, the Sheriff and his deputies were powerless before their onslaught. The women held up motor cars on the highway and took the scab occupants as prisoners. They entered the engine house at the mine and drove out the engineers and firemen. Having accomplished their mission they walked back to Franklin. The master class may well take warning from this incident. When the storm of revolution breaks over their heads the women who have suffered in silence and sorrow through ages of slavery will hurl their pent up wrath against the cursed system that consigns themselves, their husbands and children to a life of misery. The day of reckoning will come.





The Tactics of the Communists

By G. ZINOVIEV.

The resolutions of the Third Congress of the Communist International have been very diversely interpreted. Certain of our friends have not yet grasped their actual scope. It is, moreover, necessary for communists to have a clear under-

standing of them.

The outstanding feature of the Third Congress is the adaptation of the International to new situations. Neither the aims nor the methods of the Communist International have changed. (Italics ours.) But, facing new obstacles, the International slackens its pace where that seems necessary, skirts the pits, even falls back in order to advance the better tomorrow, and holds up its advance guards, the

bulk of its troops being too much in retard.

In the course of our two years' existence the factor of organization has evidently doubled in importance. communist parties of 1921 represent an organized force quite different in magnitude from that of the parties of 1919. On the contrary, the masses' spontaneity of action, their insurrectionary power, has declined, whereas the enemy-the bourgeoisie-has consolidated itself in its positions. Once more the bourgeoisie is a serious adversary for us, even formidable at several points on the front. It was not in vain that from 1919 to 1920 the Social-Democracy and its Second and Two and a Half Internationals did everything in their power to bolster up the possessing class. capitalism was at its worst, while the bourgeoisie was groggy, many things depended upon the subjective factor; upon the conquering will of the working class, upon the revolutionary courage and determination of its parties and unions. It was at these decisive moments that the Social-Democrats cast all they possessed on the balance in favor of the bourgeoisie. Such is the reason which makes it difficult for us today to conquer positions that we could have seized in 1919 without striking a blow, and which induced our Third Congress to adopt its tactics to new circumstances.

For us today nothing is permissible which contributes to the maintenance of our adversaries' influence over the working masses. Capitalism is still standing thanks only to the support lent to it by the men of Amsterdam and those of the Second and Two and a Half Internationals. That alone is enough to inspire us to conquer the unions. And, if contrary to our calculations, the revolutionary crisis should soon reach its culminating point, our efforts in this direction would surely not have been wasted.

The new tactics of the Communist International can be

summed up in the following imperatives:

Go to the masses! Penetrate the proletarian and semi-proletarian masses. Participate in all the daily struggles of the proletariat, however secondary they may be, with a view to ameliorating its present condition. Extend the Communist activity to all proletarian organizations, from Soviets down to sporting and musical societies! Let the propaganda for the proletarian dictatorship penetrate everywhere. Neglect no opportunity to win over to communism a majority of the proletariat. Be persevering, systematic and prepare the working masses for the coming battles. With every requisite precaution form the illegal organizations needed for victory. (Italics ours.) Be tireless and patient in this task of preparation and armament. Form powerful communist parties, independent and purged of all reformist elements. But, above all, without losing a moment, set to work conquering the unions.

The Third Congress has not said, and does not wish to

say, anything else concerning the application of the decisions of the Second. To it belongs the task of drawing upthe balance sheet of a year's experience and of adapting the tactics of the International to new conditions. Hence the

importance of its work.

On the eve of the Congress the situation of the workers' international movement was at once complex and difficult. The communists should have taken this into account and should have sought new means of action. Those who are sometimes designated as the elements of the "left" were behaving, on the contrary, in such a manner as to ruin completely the mechanism of parties constructed at the cost of the greatest efforts. And, far from bringing the masses near to the communist organizations, they were practically playing the game of the second-patriots and the centrists.

It was the duty of the Third Congress to react against these missteps by firmly condemning the tendency toward

In Germany, contrariwise, the only fault of some militants was in their inexact comprehension of the real situation. Insofar as they did not persevere in their "theory of the offensive" and renounced it—and we have good reason to believe that a large number of the German comrades has indeed renounced it—the question may be considered as settled, and the International has only to draw the necessary lessons from the blunders committed. But, on the other hand, so long as there are any German militants (Maslov and his group) precisely bent upon these errors, to the point of erecting them into a theory, we shall be under the necessity of combating this current, which in many points recalls that of the former Russian "Otsyvists" (Abstention-

The international working class is traversing a moment of calm between two revolutionary storms. The spontaneous uprising of the masses, which from the termination of the war had for nearly two years profoundly shaken Europe, has come to an end, or else it has assumed attenuated forms. In various countries the bourgeoisie is even resuming the offensive. Fascism, the Orguesch, etc., are active and flourishing. Certainly it is not these white guards who will save the bourgeoisie; but for two years the primary conditions of their formation and existence were absent; in order that these reactionary organizations might form, it was first necessary for the bourgeoisie to consolidate itself, to the point of forcing us to pass over to the defensive.

That does not imply that the revolution is dead, as Hilferding and his ilk affirm; nor that the years 1919-1920 witnessed the revolutionary wave at its crest, nor that we are returning to periods of calm during which the insipid methods of the trade unions and social-democracy are going to be imposed upon the workers. Far from it. In 1908-1909 the reaction led by Stolypin attained its culminating point in Russia; our Mensheviks thereupon delivered the funeral oration of the revolution, advocated the "European Style" of revolutionary action, that is, moderate, deliberate, tempered, pacific, directed towards a parliamentary monarchy. Not for a moment, however, did we Bolsheviks lose sight of the problems left unsolved by the Revolution of 1905, not for a moment did we cease to observe the steady accumulation of new explosive materials, which were soon to produce a conflagration quite other in volume than that of 1905.

The same phenomenon is being reproduced today on an international scale. German Social-Democracy publishes the project of a program which is in reality that of a bourgeois democratic party, all of whose ambitions do not go beyond a few reforms. Born blind, the pitiable "leaders" of German Social-Democracy even take care not to employ the term "class struggle in this curious document. They fear the "class struggle" in this curious document. They fear the They have an iron-bound belief that the bourgeoisie has surmounted its principal post-war difficulties, that the capitalist regime is still good for a hundred years and that it is going to reform and democratize itself. The Independents of Germany, like all of the Two and a Half International, take substantially the same viewpoint. At Halle Crispien compared the present European situation to that of 1849, for it was in 1849 that the vast revolutionary movement of 1848 came to an end. Serrati of the Italian reformists also defended this opinion. That merely reminds us of Martov's attitude at the time of Stolypin. "Are we," he asked, "in 1849 or in 1847?" and he himself hastened to answer that doubt was impossible, that we were witnessing the equivalent of the post-revolutionary period of 1849. It is true that we Bolsheviks did not at that time foresee a reaction as lasting as it turned out to be. But we were indeed quite aware that nobody was able to predict with assurance at what moment the unstable equilibrium of Tsarism would be shattered, and whether it would be at the end of 2, 4 or 10 years. Being Marxists, we knew only that the second revolution was inevitable. And we were right in repulsing the "1849 hypothesis.'

Today, as then, we lack the gift of prophecy. No one could foretell what number of months or years have still go by before the first great proletarian victory in one of those countries which in reality determine the world revolution. But we do know, and the labors of the Third Con-

gress have confirmed us in this conviction, that:

The revolution is not terminated; we cannot be very far away from new struggles which will shake Europe and the whole world much more profoundly than all of the recent struggles.

The analysis the Third Congress made of all the fundamental elements of the ulterior development of social life has even left us convinced of the relative proximity of the revolution.

The Bolsheviks said so during 1907-1911, when reaction was triumphant in Russia. We repeat it today. And in this sense it is chiefly against the right that we have to fight. But, under penalty of reducing our revolutionary preparations to the development of an empty rhetoric, we must also react against the leftist tendencies, as we did formerly against the "Otsyvists."

There is nothing arbitrary in this last comparison. In a period of such difficulty for the international workers' movement "otsyvism" was bound to have a rebirth, and we shall reduce the internal conflicts in the bosom of the C. I. to a minimum only if the elite of communism knows how to profit by the lessons of the past. The Third Congress desired to do nothing but that in combating the aberrations of the left. And when Comrade Hoeglund writes in the "Politiken" (No. 149) that "the Russian party defended moderate points of view and put forth this new theory that the world revolution would be a rather long period of revolutionary struggles," Hoeglund mixes up the true and the false exasperatingly. The Russian Communists knew before their victory that the world revolution would be a long period of struggles. The left of Zimmerwald upheld this view as early as 1918. On this point our judgment has in no wise been modified.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor of The Toiler:

Will you kindly announce our Foster meeting to be held at Pythian Castle, 906 West Street., Dec. 22nd. Also our clothing drive which will start on the 15th.

There is widespread suffering here among the working class. One case in particular is worth mention. A fouryear-old baby was taken to the Delaware Hospitally literally starving to death, and its parents and three other children of the family are in a sad state brought by malnutrition and a lack of fuel to keep them warm.

The Delaware Employment Bureau has registered to date 5,000 unemployed and placed in jobs 1,500 of them, but they make the fatal admission that a large majority of them are temporary and most of them one day's work at a time. Of course, the bosses and their lackeys are quoting the old maxim that "a part of a loaf is better than none." But what in h—l will they do when the workers decide to take the whole loaf?

OSCAR E. GRAY. Wilmington, Del., Dec. 10, 1921.

Editor of the Toiler:

I take pleasure in increasing my order of the Toiler to 75 copies weekly, also find check for \$2.50 for the last bundle of Toilers. I also take pleasure in sending you my small contribution of the amount of three dollars. I hope to see the Toiler as a daily paper.

Just now there is a strike on in the Belle Vernon Milk Co. plant. This strike has been going on for the last month. The cause of the srtike is the reduction of wages by the company. Scabs are employed. The strikers are on picket duty trying to protect their rights. As usual the city is giving police protection to the company. The result is that

14 per cent of the police are taken away from traffic duty, resulting in the death of two children on their way home from school and numerous other accidents occurred while the police were guarding strike-breakers. While the lives of children are in danger going to and coming from school, policemen are riding around the city on milk wagons with scabs. Here is the beautiful picture of the city giving protection to its citizens.

ANNA WEISSBERG. Cleveland, Ohio.

(Editorial Note: Hundreds of New York policemen are riding around on milk wagons manned by strike-breakers, while a female "battalion of death" regulates traffic. Is it necessary to take a civil service examination in order to qualify as a guard on a scab milk wagon? It seems to us that any thug without a uniform could function in that capacity. In New York as in Cleveland the police are functioning as the private guards of the capitalists.)

THESES AND RESOLUTIONS

· Adopted at the

THIRD WORLD CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

June 22nd-July 12th, 1921)

FIFTY CENTS.

Send a Dollar and Get Two.

For sale only at the TOILER BOOK SHOP 208 East 12th Street. Place your order at once.

Help This Drive for Unity!

The American Labor Alliance has been instrumental in organizing the greatest drive for American working class unity that has ever taken place.

This drive is on full blast. The first result is the call to organize the Workers' Party in New York Dec. 23-26.

That in itself is a notable fact. But there are scores of workers' organizations, political, educational, social, etc., which are not yet with us. Every city has its quota of such organizations.

Also, there are millions of workers attached to no organization, political or economic, who must be reached.

And we are going to reach them. Make sure of that. THAT is our job. That's the job we have picked for the Workers' Party to accomplish.

To unite the working masses of America.

To form a political workers' party that will function upon every field of Labor's endeavor.

To bring the masses to a realization of their power and to direct them in its use—
for themselves and themselves alone.

To unite scores of helpless workers' organizations into a mighty mass power that will sweep capitalism out of America and out of the world.

That is what real unity of American workers will bring. Capitalism knows it. That's why capitalism is not boosting the Workers' Party. That, above all, is the reason capitalism is not contributing to our organization work.

And THAT precisely is the reason YOU, as a worker, should support this nation-wide drive for workers' unity by sending us a contribution to help carry on this work for unity. Will you help?

AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE

National Office, 201 West 13th Street,

New York City.

At a conference of representatives of branches of the American Labor Alliance, representing the Eastern District (New York, New Jersey and Connecticut), held Wednesday, December 7th, 1921, at 208 E. 12th Street, plans were drawn up for the building up of a strong, well-organized working-class political movement in the great metropolis and its vicinity. After a highly-interesting and enthusiastic discussion in which all of those present participated, the conference elected an Executive Committee, composed of the following:

Israel Amter, Louis Dalin, H. I. Costrell, A. Bittleman, A. Hendricks, J. C. Obolonsky, P. Dennisoff, Morris Stone, P. McClellan.

Comrades H. I. Costrell was elected General Organizer, Dalin, Assistant Organizer; A. Bittleman, Educational rector; Patrick McClellan, Industrial Organizer; J. C. Obolonsky, Recording Secretary.

Many branches and groups have either already joined or have sent applications for admission to the National Secretary of the American Labor Alliance. All groups and organizations desiring information are invited to communicate with H. I. Costrell, 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

NOTICE!

To All Secretaries and Organizers of A. L. A. Branches. Get in touch without delay with L. Dalin, Assistant Organizer of the A. L. A.

In the Ranks of Labor

Shoe Workers Out for Unity

CONFERENCE of all shoe workers' unions in New York and vicinity has been called by the United Labor Council of America to meet at the headquarters of that body, 83 East 4th St., New York City, on Monday, Dec. 19, at 8 P. M. The following organizations, with a combined membership of 15,000, are invited: Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America, United Shoe Workers of America, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Children's Shoe Workers' Union, Shoemakers' Union. This is the first of a series of conferences to be called by the United Labor Council, the policy of which is the unification of the labor movement.

It Pays to Fight for Workers' Rights

The Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, with headquarters in Philadelphia, conducted a ten months' strike against the bosses with such success that the manufacturers were obliged to come to terms with the workers. As a result of the strike the knitters are receiving increases in wages which in some cases amounts to as much as \$8 per week. A fighting policy is the only policy.

Workers' Unemployment Council of America 201 West 13th St., New York.

Several demonstrations are planned by the Unemployment Council within the next few weeks. The Council will have the use of the Forum of the Community Church at 34th St. and Park Avenue. A meeting of the unemployed will be held on Christmas Eve at which several unemployed workers will narrate their own experiences. The Council plans to appeal to the marine unions to line up the unemployed. A local of the Hebrew Actors' Union has promised its support to the Council. Labor unions are responding to the appeal of the Unemployment Council that members out of work shall be exempt from paying dues, or pay arrears on resumption of work. They are also urged as a safeguard against strike to initiate unemployed workers without the fee.

New England Labor Conference Called

The Lawrence Unit of the One Big Union has issued a call for a New England Labor Conference to meet in Lawrence over the New Year's holidays, to discuss plans for a resistance to threatened wage cuts. Invitations have been extended to 1,000 unions.

World War Veterans

A post of the World War Veterans was organized among the packing house workers on strike at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The veterans, wearing the decorations they so bravely won in their battle for "democracy," have pledged themselves to continue on the picket line in a body. The Negro workers are also forming a Post.

Two Years to Life

The company spy and agent provacateur, J. F. Emerson, has been sentenced to serve from two years to life in San Quentin for firing of an Association Oil Company wharf at Martinez, California, in October. The object of the crime was to incriminate the Oil Workers' Union during the recent strike. Emerson was the man who endeavored to plant dynamite in Tom Mooney's room during the lockout in Stockton in 1914. We feel sure that Mr. Emerson is too valuable an official of the Capitalist regime to serve any real sentence for the crime of arson.

Casualties of a Day

The casualties of the third day of the strike of the packers in Chicago, according to police records, are one killed, nine shot and seventeen injured by clubs and other weapons. This is the logical way for company unions to work.

Shoe Workers of Lynn, Mass.

The report that the shoe workers of Lynn have accepted the 20 per cent reduction in wages advocated by the shoe manufacturers is absolutely false and just another piece of vicious propaganda designed to weaken the fighting spirit of the workers. The agreement between the manufacturers and the workers runs until April 30th, 1922. Under certain clauses of this agreement wage adjustments can be made if sufficient proof of the need is established. This proof the manufacturers are reluctant to offer since it does not exist. The manufacturers are in a delicate position and seek to confuse the workers by false publicity.

New York Packing House Workers' Strike

Six thousand packing house workers have gone on strike in New York and Jersey City to prevent the employers from breaking the unions. The engineers, stationary firemen, coopers, electricians, utility men and drivers have joined hands with the meat cutters and butcher workmen. John Kennedy, President of District Council No. 2, Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, sums up the situation as follows: "The attitude of the New York employers shows that they are acting in sympathy with the anti-labor and anti-democratic policy of the Big Five. It is not a sympathetic strike, but a sympathetic drive against unionism by the big employers in the packing industry."

THE UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCIL

The Unemployment Council of New York has arranged a unique meeting at the Community Forum, 34th St. and Park Avenue. This meeting will take place on Christmas night, Dec. 25, at 8 P. M.

The unemployed have been especially invited to this meeting, to tell the story of their suffering and search for work.

This is the first of a series of meetings and demonstrations that the Unemployment Council is arranging for the next few weeks. Within a short time, through stern educational and organizational work, the Council will have carried its work into the Labor Unions and lined them and the unemployed up on a program of action.

Do not fail to attend this demonstration. Tell your friends.

Bring along some food for the hungry unemployed; we want to give them something to eat.

Unemployment is a matter concerning the WHOLE working class. Admission free.

The Brownsville English Branch of the American Labor Alliance mourns the loss of Comrade Henry Strauss, who died after a long illness. The members of the branch feel that they have lost an able, devoted coworker, who did all within his power to further the cause of the workers.

American Federated Russian Famine Relief Committee

110 West 40th Street.

With the news of the arrival of the Margus with its first shipment of food and medicine in the Volga, Russia, famine district, the American Federated Russian Famine Relief Committee is planning to enlist the 119 international labor unions in the United States in its drive for relief funds.

Invitations went out today from the offices of the Relief Committee in the World Tower Building, 110 W. 40th St., to all the labor organizations in the country, with 5,000,000 members, outlining the achievements of the committee up to the present time, including the raising of nearly half a million dollars in famine relief.

At the same time the Relief Committee issued a statement in reply to resolutions adopted by the National Civic Federation. It declared that all of its books were open for investigation, that it was ready to account for every cent spent.

"We are ready to open our books for investigation by any responsible committee," said this statement. "We are ready to account for the sources from which our moneys come, and the manner in which it is spent. We wonder if the National Civic Federation, famed for its anti-Soviet Russia propaganda is ready to do the same."

Friends of Soviet Russia

.208 East 12th Street.

The following stations have been established for the distribution of holiday drive bulletins, post cards for the clothing drive, posters, and the organization of the drive in general. Section meetings will be held on the dates mentioned below. All organizations are urged to send representatives. Your members should register at the following stations. Much work is to be done.

Downtown, East Side—83 East 4th St., Thursday, Dec. 15, at 8, 83 East 4th St.

Lower Downtown—257 East 10th St., Thursday, Dec. 15, at 8, 83 East 4th St.

Yorkville—350 East 81st St., Friday, Dec. 23, at 8, 350 East 81st St.

Harlem-59 East 105th St.

Bronx—1258 Boston Road, Monday, Dec. 12, at 8, 1258 Boston Road.

Williamsburg—226 Roebling St., Saturday, Dec. 17, at 1.30.

Brownsville—307 Stone Ave., Sunday, Dec. 17, at 3, Browns Labor Lyceum.

The job before us now is to efficiently distribute all bulletins, cards and posters, all over the city, to give our drive full publicity.

Do not miss the Piastro-Winagradoff Concert, the biggest of the year, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Atlantic Ave. station, all subways. The World War Veterans have offered to run a special performance of "Ain't It the Truth," the wonderful musical entertainment, at the Manhattan Opera House on Thursday evening, December 22, for the aid of the Russian sufferers. Foster meetings, January 1 at the New Star Casino, January 5 at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum. Admission 25 cents. Be sure to hear the man who defied the Steel Trust.

The Workers' Immediate Aid is running a bazaar on January 13, 14, 15.

The Friends of Soviet Russia

A. B. MARTIN, Secretary.

201 West 13th Street, New York City.

The fund collected by the Friends of Soviet Russia is steadily surging upwards. Response is coming in from every part of the country. Workers in far away Alaska have sent in a check, asserting that they too are behind the workers of Russia.

Every one of the 125 branches of the F. S. R. is working full force to collect clothing, food and money. During the last week the National Office has sent out nearly 200,000 appeals for aid. A large force of comrades out of work have volunteered to help in this work. Posters, folders, leaflets, buttons have gone out in unlimited quantities, to every part of the country. Soon an illustrated pamphlet will be issued by the F. S. R. which will contain articles and appeals by well known writers. The drive, which is to be at its height between Dec. 15 and Jan. 1, is taking on the aspects of a national campaign, with thousands of workers steadily on the job.

Among the latest recruits to the cause of famine stricken Russia is Paxton Hibben, who served overseas with the 332nd Field Artillery and is a charter member of one of the posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Comrade Hibben served with the American Military Mission to Transcaucasian Russia, later than the Near East Relief. Hibben condemns in unmistakable terms the attacks upon Soviet Russia and states that no other regime but the present one, under the guidance of men with similar ideas, could administer affairs in Russia today.

At Lawrence, Mass., there is a splendid branch of the

Los Angeles has just held a most successful fruit festival and the house to house campaign is proceeding with excellent results.

The comrades arrested in Waterbury, Conn., for distributing leaflets calling for aid for Soviet Russia have been discharged. The Lettish section of the F. S. R. has up-to-date contributed more than \$2,000. An Italian section has been formed. Foster's book, "The Russian Revolution," is selling fine. The large collections for the week are Detroit \$2,000, Boston \$800, Minneapolis \$760, Los Angeles \$600, Milwaukee \$446, Lynn \$452, San Francisco \$500, Canton \$400, United Mine Workers of Round-Up, Mont., \$210.

A UNIQUE BANQUET

The Famine Relief Committee of Los Angeles, Cal., reports the holding of a very successful banquet in the interest of the famine stricken people of Russia, not the usual kind of an affair where the diners guzzle themselves with viands of rare excellence and finish with a prayer for divine mercy on those whose miseries they celebrate. This banquet was a "foodless" one, a real famine banquet. The total income was \$1,100, the expenditure not exceeding \$60. Editor of the Toiler:

I am sending you \$10, five for the Toiler and five for Soviet Russia, yet not at all with the satisfaction in so doing of doing well. In Russia the spirit of Communism is aflame and the flesh is famished and in this country the flesh is fed (after a fashion) while the spirit slumbers. Always are we being called upon as individuals to drain each his paltry resources and give money, material and goods; anything we have in a physical sense, but never are we called upon to unite in one body and give ourselves.

F. R. LILBERY,

Fulton, Santa Cruz Co., California.

International Notes

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Appeal by the Executive Committee of the Communist International

The Communist International calls upon all workers of the world to redouble their efforts in order to prevent the judicial murder of the revolutionary strike leaders Sacco and Vanzetti in the United States of America. We place before the eyes of the workers of all lands this example of the "democracy" which condemns revolutionary workers to death because of their convictions.

The capitalist governments generally seek to destroy their class enemies by false accusations of crimes. Sacco and Vanzetti have proven their innocence. Every appeal to justice against the sentence which has been decided beforehand and against the breach of the law is useless.

Only the proof of the firm unity of the masses can move the capitalist class to drop their victims. The time is short. The Communist International calls upon the workers of the whole world, all Communists, all Socialists, Syndicalists and trade union members to come out unitedly for saving Sacco and Vanzetti.

Argentine

The Communist Party of Argentine has succeeded in winning support of the workers for Russian relief despite the opposition of the reformers. Under pressure of the Communists the Anarchist Federation, which had previously collected funds and supplies for the relief of Russian Anarchists only, is now prepared to join a campaign for general aid for Soviet Russia. The Trade Unions are also showing increased enthusiasm in relief and are contributing generously.

France

In Marseilles the Communist minority succeeded in having the Municipal Council vote 50,000 francs for Russian Relief. Throughout the country the Communists are waging an energetic campaign for general relief. Over one million francs have already been collected.

Germany

Strikes and labor unrest are again increasing in Germany. An increase in wages of 75 per cent is demanded in general average due to the steady decline in the value of the mark and the rise in the cost of food and clothing. Workers in the engineering and steel industries in the Dusseldorf region are on strike and the plants are virtually at a standstill. At the Krupp weeks in Essen the 50,000 workers have presented a demand for a "living cost bonus" of two thousand marks per month.

Italy

The struggle between the Fascisti and the Communists is growing more acute. Working class newspapers and labor union offices are raided daily. The Communists are organizing effective resistance. It is interesting to note that the two mainstays of the entire Fascisti movement, Mussolini, the head of the Fascisti, and Bonomi, the Prime Minister, are both Social Democrats and friends of Turati, the leading spirit of Serrati's "revolutionary Socialist" Party.

Poland

The workers of Poland have organized labor relief committees for Soviet Russia. Despite police persecution and the interference from union leaders the campaign is proceeding with remarkable success. A move to centralize relief activities was rejected by the Labor federation.

Book Review

THE CHILDREN OF THE UNIVERSE

By SCHEVEL TZITLONOK. Price \$1.00.

THERE are many ways of interpreting this book and without a doubt Schevel Tzitlonok's beautiful allegory "The Children of the Universe" will be received with various comments. To the workers it appeals because it expresses what every one has felt at some time or other.

"Citizens of the Earth and different planets, come to see 'The Chilren of the Universe,' the dramatic opera that is now staged. All are welcome. But he who is not able to digest all that he will see and hear had better remain asleep. Let the blind and deaf stay at home. You will have to live a million years a minute and walk with us a million miles an inch. Remember this: that in all the worlds you will see the five principal figures, Life and Death, Time and Space, and Mystery." This is the way one of the characters in the prologue, introduces the play.

"The Children of the Universe" is written in the form of a play with the scenes set in nature. In general, the book can be divided into two parts. In the first, the author skilfully makes the children of the universe—Man, Plant, Animal, etc., argue among themselves as to who is the dominating creature in the universe. Everyone of them thinks that he and only he was created in God's image. They appeal to Mother Universe who is sitting on a hill waving an iron cane and she answers their questions with unvarying emphasis: "My Children, you are all equal. One is no more precious than the other. . . ." They are all disgusted and discontented, especially Man.

In the second part, the author has with wonderful feeling, brought Man out of his deep discouragement and led him with the aid of Philosophy to the Road of Thoughts. From the Road of Thoughts, guided by Healthy Reason and assisted by New Conceptions, Man overcomes the Tribes of Superstitions in the dark forest ruled over by the Yellow Devil, and reaches the Land of Opportunity and Beauty at the beginning of dawn.

The book is full of ideas expressed in simple language. In the struggle between Soul and Body, picturing Man's weariness and discouragement before he starts on his journey to the Road of Thoughts, Soul says: "Oh you coarse Body! Just as I am about to look at the sky or to dream about something intellectual you start to bother me with your animal wishes—'eat and drink.' I am ashamed of myself that I am in touch with you." And Body replies, "Am I, the Body of Man, worse than anybody else's body? It is spring. How all the bodies enjoy thmselves! Soul has values there somewhere in the sky; but here on Earth, the Soul of Man makes valueless all things that are by nature of great value to me, Body. I am ashamed to go with this miserable crippled old Soul through the forest. I am ashamed to have the bodies of the birds, the trees, and the insects see me with her. . . ."

"The Children of the Universe" is a refreshing piece of literature and when you read it through, you will feel renewed in spirit and more confident of yourself to keep on fighting against the superstitions, the false teachings, and all the institutions that today retard Man's progress. It is a thoughful, inspiring book and we heartily recommend it to our readers.

You Have Eaten To-day

Millions in Russia Have Not Eaten for Days!

These millions—babies, children, women, men—would THANK YOU for a piece of bread. You can forego a meal today. You can forego a meal a day for a week. You can give these meals (in the form of money with which to buy JUST BREAD for the grown-ups and MILK for the babies) to the starving of Russia.

SIGN THIS BEANK AND REMIT.

To the Friends of Street Russia, 201 West 13th Street, New York City.	
I herewith remit the sum of \$ to aid the	famine stricken of Russia.
Address	

You are Clothed This Wintery Day Millions in Russia Have Nothing To Wear

Mothers, with babes in arms; expectant mothers; little tots—blue feet, hands, faces—undernourished and no clothes to keep their bodies warm. Winters are severe in Russia. A bit of
flannel for a new-born baby, please. A blanket for the mother and the baby. A few little garments for the millions of unclad children. That extra suit, that extra woman's coat in your
wardrobe is keeping no one warm, just hanging there. Give garments—SAVE LIVES!

Send your GARMENT CONTRIBUTION to the MAIN WAREHOUSE, Friends of Soviet Russia, 429 East 8th Street, New York

SIGN THIS BLANK AND NOTIFY US THAT YOU HELPED.

Friends of Soviet 201 West 13th S New York Ci	Street,			
I have sent a lowing items:	package of garme	nts PREPAID	to your main warehou	se. This package contained the fol
Sign Name				