



For the Worker: One Fight! One Foe! One Front! One Victory!

THE WORKER

AN ORGAN OF REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS EXPRESSION

Entered as second-class matter September 20, 1922, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. VI, No. 257.

Subscription Rates: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.00; Foreign, \$2.50; Single rates, \$3.50 per 100.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1923

Published weekly by The Worker Publishing Association, Room 405, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

Price 5 Cents

Morgan Rules in Washington

International Banker Joins Standard Oil in Coalition to Rule the U. S. and for Dictatorship Over Europe

The House of J. Pierpont Morgan and Co. rules in Washington. The Harding republican administration is being forced to adopt the League of Nations idea, that crushed the Wall Street-directed Wilson democratic administration in the 1920 elections.

Under the guidance of the international bankers, headed by Morgan, the Harding administration, elected on an anti-League of Nations platform, now discovers, in the words of the New York World, that "the peace and order of Europe concern the United States."

Robert Minor, in the January issue of The Liberator, declares that, "When J. Pierpont Morgan a few days ago walked into the Department of State at Washington

in broad daylight, it was the outward sign of an event in the history of this country as big as its entry into the world war."

Minor explains that this event means "that J. Pierpont Morgan and Co. are arranging to move back into the White House, from which they were ousted on March 4, 1921."

"It means that Standard Oil, Guggenheim and Mellon interests who now own the White House have consented to admit Morgan into a coalition with them for the joint rule of the United States and for the financial and political dictatorship of Europe."

Minor then goes on to explode the theory of the man

in the street that "Wall Street" is a single, united force consisting vaguely of "Morgan and Rockefeller." He shows that there are two financial dynasties in America, and that for the past 15 years these two dynasties have been struggling for the mastery of the United States.

He pits the House of Morgan, the official fiscal agents of the British and French governments at the beginning of the war, against the Standard Oil industrial group, predominantly producers, rather than bankers.

Minors points out that "Each of the two big rival dynasties has its own separate international corporation for foreign trade. That of the Rockefeller group in the 'American International Corporation.' The concern of

the Morgan group is the 'Foreign Trade Financing Company,' capitalized at a hundred million dollars, and headed by Stettinius of the firm of Morgan and Co., and with Mr. Herbert Hoover as one of its directors."

It is then declared that:

"When Mr. Morgan called on Mr. Hughes in Washington it was a visit of the head of the Morgan dynasty to the agent of the Standard Oil dynasty. It was made openly for political effect, as king visits king to show that two kingdoms are making a treaty."

Minor then reviews the struggle of these two dynasties during the last quarter of a century, leading up to (Continued on Page Two)

Plan War on Cossack Rule in New York

By HARRY GODFREY

The American Federation of Labor, in conjunction with the New York State Federation of Labor, has begun a campaign to abolish the New York state constabulary. Both the national and the state labor bodies, are training their biggest guns on the "Cossack" organization which, through its existence, has been used as a strike-breaking, union-crushing, head-smashing instrument at the behest of employers.

A good deal more than the issue of the state cossacks or no state cossacks is involved in the fight the trade union organizations have undertaken in this state. The outcome will make plain just how strong organized labor is in New York and how effective or ineffective the A. F. of L. "reward your friends, defeat your enemies" policy has been here.

The union labor vote, both in New York city and New York state, insofar as the leaders could control it, was delivered to Governor-elect Smith and for the most part to Democratic candidates. The "nonpartisan political" strength of the unions was exerted to help elect Smith and the Democratic state ticket, in return for certain promises and half-promises, including some good jobs.

The drive against the constabulary is being opened by the A. F. of L. thru an appeal which is being sent to all central bodies and affiliated unions in the state to cooperate and furnish evidence against the cossacks, and by the state federation thru a committee which is preparing data to submit to Gov. Smith.

"It would seem," says the statement issued by the state federation, "that when Gov. Miller created two extra troops, his pretext was that more game wardens were needed. It also became evident that preparations were made to handle all of the game that might develop with the various shop crafts strikes, street railway and other industrial struggles."

"If the ordinary peace officer attempted to enforce the law with the methods used by the state constabulary, there would immediately be opposition and antagonism to the law. These men are trained like men going into battle instead of preserving peace. Their tactics, as proved by affidavits, are to ride down in a fury of beast and rider upon some unsuspecting citizen or striker and beat him into submission—particularly where there is a strike that involves workers who do not speak or understand English."

Take the Coal Mines!

Rank and File of the Miners' Union Must Push the Fight for Nationalization and the Labor Party

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

Chaos in capitalist production is apparent nowhere in this country as much as in the coal mining industry.

In spite of vast stores of this fuel underground the nation periodically faces catastrophic crisis in the coal situation. The industry develops speculative profits, overproduction, shortages, sky-high prices, unemployment, gunmen, spies, the murder of miners, a sullen, desperate consuming public.

"Coal" is a favorite subject of discussion in congress. Representative Thomas D. Schall, Minnesota, only the other day delivered a lengthy oration beginning with these words:

"The coal miners have returned under exactly the same conditions as when they struck, yet with cost of production the same, the price of coal at the mines is from three to four times the price in effect at the time the strike was called."

Yet congress does nothing. It offers no relief. The mine owners themselves not only offer no relief, they combat measures for the orderly production of coal, they wage periodical warfare against the miners' union, that alone seeks a solution of the coal problem.

Christ J. Golden, president, District 9, United Mine Workers of America, has just offered a plan for the nationalization of the hard and soft coal mines of the country as prepared by the National Research Committee of the miners' union, that says:

"Any plan must not only provide a decent American standard of living to the worker, but must satisfy his desire for a voice in the management."

The miners are trying to work out a "Plumb Plan" for the coal industry. With their strong industrial union they should make more rapid progress than the divided workers on the railroads.

It is rather comical, however, to read this report declaring that "The American worker has no use for the thing called 'State Socialism,'" adding "To have a group of politicians

Offensive of Capitalism Is Hit by Radek

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following consideration of the subject of "Five Years of the Russian Revolution and the Prospects of the World Revolution", the Fourth Congress of the Communist International took up for consideration the world offensive of capitalism against labor. The first speech was made by Karl Radek, editor of Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party. The accompanying article is the first story published in this country of this discussion. It is as follows:

By Radio to Impekorr, (Berlin) and Forwarded by Mail to "The Worker" MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Karl Radek, editor of Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, addressed the Fourth Congress of the Communist International on "The Capitalist Offensive."

He said that the capitalist offensive signified not alone a struggle for wage reductions, but a simultaneous struggle for longer working hours. "The epoch of the proletarian offensive begins with the Russian February Revolution," he said. "Czernin and Ludendorff understood better than the proletariat how to lead an offensive, as may be seen from their memoirs. The world war of the capitalist states gave the Russian Revolution time to draw breath."

Lloyd George Saw Danger

"After the collapse of the Central Powers, the proletarian revolution passed into a new phase. While the Mensheviks were laughing at our prophesy of the coming world revolution, Lloyd George wrote in a secret memorandum, during the Versailles negotiations: 'The danger of revolution is actual. The union of Germany with the Bolsheviks is no phantom, and in this case we shall have three hundred million people against us.'"

"World-capital attempted to counteract the situation by the defensive in the west and the offensive in the East. In the West great wage concessions were made to the workers. Shorter working hours and social reforms were introduced. But at the same time we saw the commencement of intervention against Russia."

"Soviet Russia passed from the defensive to political offensive. The proletarian offensive in the West began with the Italian workers taking possession of the factories. Unfortunately the offensive broke down and the capitalist offensive set in."

"The position of the workers has

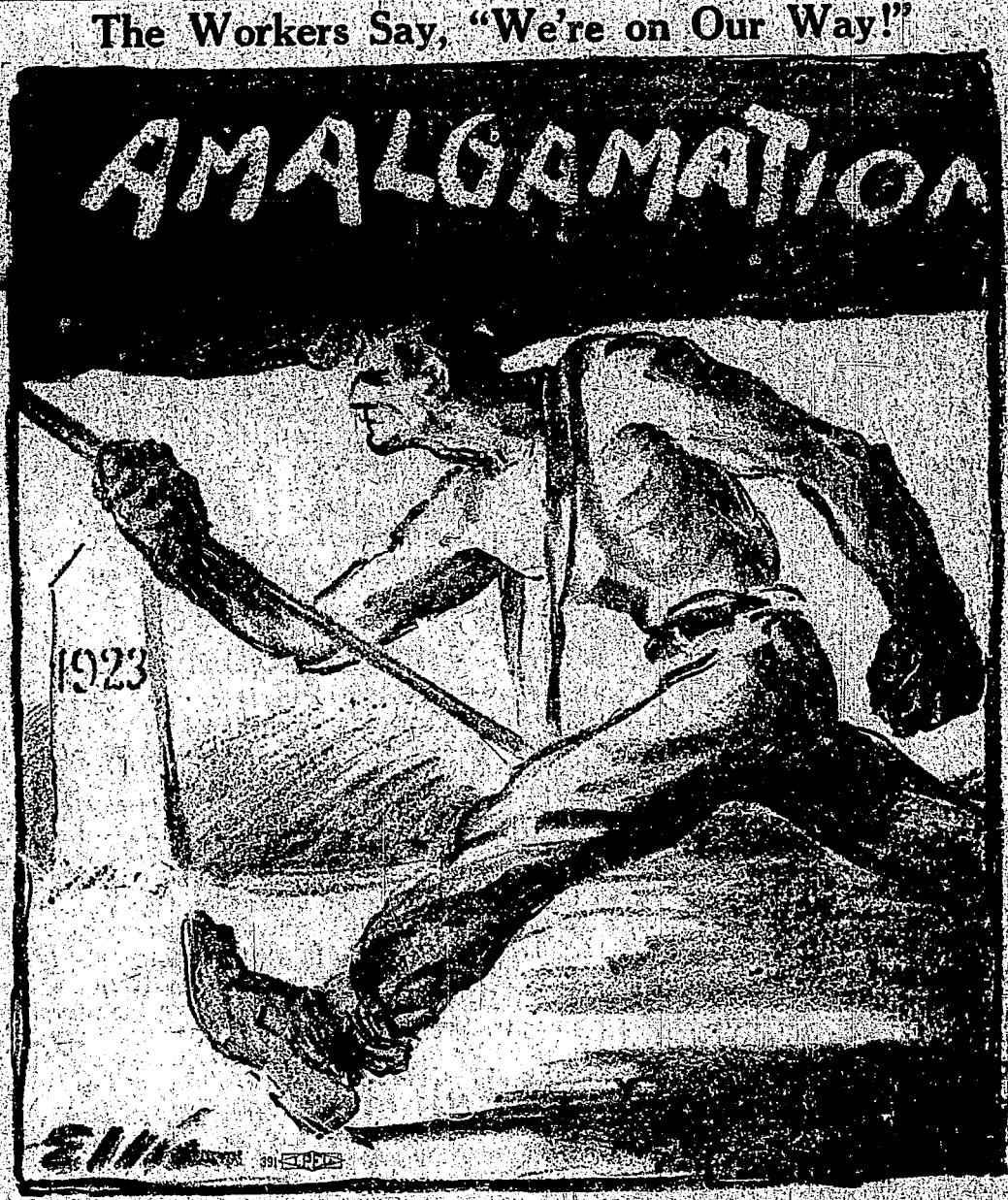
THIS ISSUE IS No. 257

LOOK AT YOUR ADDRESS LABEL! If the number appearing on your address label is the same as above, your subscription expires with this issue. Watch your expiration number. Renew your subscription before it expires.

at Washington manage coal would be as distasteful to the miner as it would be to the long-suffering people."

Yet the miners scent trouble when they demand a "political labor party," showing that it is not politicians at Washington, but the KIND OF POLITICIANS, admitting that "until labor is adequately represented in voting strength, government com-

(Continued on Page Three)



Amalgamation and the Labor Party

The two big issues before the workers of the United States today are "Amalgamation" and "The Labor Party." These issues held the center of attention at the recent Second National Convention of the Workers Party. They will be discussed in one form or another at every forthcoming gathering of labor.

THE WORKER plans to keep its readers informed, in the future as in the past, as to all the developments in the struggle for "Amalgamation," for "The Labor Party."

In order to do this it seeks the co-operation of all its readers. Send in the news of all developments, local, state or national, for publication in YOUR PAPER. Make your articles short—not more than 200 words, and write legibly.

Three prizes will be given each week for the best material submitted. These prizes will be appropriate books, and will be announced each week. Your articles will be submitted to, and the prize winners selected by a committee of three to consist of William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks and Joseph Manly. Send in your articles to the Amalgamation Editor, THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York.

Colorado Cossacks Quit!

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, deported from Colorado and Wyoming, was the speaker at a big comeback staged at Denver, Colo., Sunday. Foster tells his own story in a telegram to the Civil Liberties Union as follows:

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

"Meeting big success. Unmolested by city or state police. Affair great victory for free speech. State Rangers realizing approaching dissolution, almost destroyed by wholesale resignations. Hamrook resigned last Thursday in face of our meeting. Denver branch of Trade Union Educational League extends Civil Liberties Union hearty thanks for effective assistance."

Labor Demonstrates on Eve of Communist Trial in Berrien County, Mich.

(Special to The Worker)

NILES, Mich.—Berrien County citizens held a public demonstration, under the auspices of the Federated Shop Crafts, in the local Opera House to protest against the prosecution of William Z. Foster and his co-defendants. The trial of these men, arrested for alleged violation of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism law is set for Jan. 15 in the court house at St. Joseph.

The speakers at the mass meeting were Eugene J. Brock, of Detroit, chairman of the Michigan Progress (Continued on Page Four)

The Party and Industrial Work

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

With the adoption of the report on and the recommendations for industrial activity by the Second National Convention the Workers Party of America has placed its feet solidly on the ground.

The report and recommendations, with the discussion that ensued, showed that the sound theories on which the party position is based have crystallized into action. No part of the convention proceeding was more (Continued on Page Three)

Recognize Russia! Mass Meeting!

Under the Auspices of the National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and Recognition of Soviet Russia

Lexington Theatre
51st St. and Lexington Ave.

Sunday, Jan. 7, 8:15
SPEAKERS: Hibben, Hillman, Walsh, Maurer, Malone, DeHunt

Demonstrate for Russia This Sunday

Recognition for Soviet Russia will be demanded at a monster mass meeting in New York, Sunday evening, January 7, at the Lexington Theatre, 51st St. and Lexington Ave. The alignment of speakers is one of the most impressive that has appeared on a single platform in recent years, consisting of Dudley Field Malone, Sidney Hillman, Capt. Paxton Hibben, Frank P. Walsh, and Jerome T. De Hunt in the chair.

A similar meeting in Boston some weeks ago filled one of the biggest halls in the city and thousands had to be turned away. Likewise in Chicago there took place recently a huge gathering to demand the immediate recognition by America of the Soviet Republic. In view of the prominent speakers and the importance of the purposes of the meeting, it is expected that Lexington Theatre will be the scene of a great demonstration by New York workers.

The meeting has been arranged under the auspices of the National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and Recognition of Russia, and is backed by an impressive Citizens Committee including such prominent New Yorkers as: Harry Berlin, Pres. J. B. Dress and Waitmakers Union; Heywood Brown, Author and Critic; A. Brownstein, Mgr. J. B. Furrer Union; J. M. Budish; Lewis Gannett, "The Nation"; Philip Gelibter, Exec. Sec. of the Workmen's Circle; B. W. Huebsch, "The Freeman"; Abraham Lefkowitz, The Teachers' Union; Kenneth Macgowan, Dramatic Critic; Jack Melhado, Cigar Makers Union 133; J. S. Potofsky, Asst. Gen. Sec. A. C. W. A.; Celia Samorodini; Rose Schneidermann; and Theresa Wolfson of the Union Health Center.

Three of the speakers have only recently returned from Soviet Russia, and will speak directly from personal knowledge of the situation there. They are Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Frank P. Walsh, the prominent attorney, and Capt. Paxton Hibben of the Russian Red Cross. Dudley Field Malone has spent two years in Europe and knows from personal study what Russian recognition would mean in the rehabilitation of the whole continent. James H. Maurer is the President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Recognition of Russia is becoming a more important national problem every day, as the realization gains ground that there can be no escape from the economic chaos of the world without Russia's cooperation. On the other hand, the workers in all countries realize that the Workers Republic must have commerce and seek the end of the virtual blockade involved in non-recognition.

Tickets sell at 25 and 35 cents and may be bought at the following points: Room 606, 110 W. 40th St. (Phone Penn 1738); The Civic Club, 14 W. 12th St.; Forward, 175 E. Broadway; The Rand School, 7 E. 15th St.; A. C. W. A. Gen. Off., 31 Union Square; N. Y. Joint Board, A. C. W. A., 621 Broadway.

What You Get in "The Worker"

The New York Times is having a very exciting time, advertising the speech of Nikolai Lenin on Soviet Russia's "New Economic Policy." It says that this speech is "revealed to the world for the first time," in its monthly, "Current History Magazine." We do not begrudge the editors of The Times recognizing a good thing when they see it, but this announcement by Lenin was published in full in "THE WORKER" several weeks before it was announced for the "Current History Magazine." So, if you want to know what is going on in Soviet Russia, or any other part of the world, read "THE WORKER," where you will get it first.

"Liebknecht Issue" of THE WORKER Next Week

In commemoration of the martyrdom of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg THE WORKER will devote next week's issue, dated Jan. 20, to discussing the significance of Liebknecht's work in behalf of the revolutionary movement. Liebknecht and Luxemburg were murdered in January, 1919, by the capitalist class of Germany, with the connivance and actual aid of the Social Democrats of that country, in order to squelch the uprising of the working masses, led by the vanguard Spartacists.

Through the world, in the latter part of January, the Communist movement arranges demonstrations to call the workers attention to the murder of Liebknecht and the many other working class fighters, to warn

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE



Sir Oliver Hodgepodge: "An atom is ethereal cohesion. Spirit is atomized matter propelled by thought waves thru the astral extravagance of pulsing ether."

Fred Plump (not yet convinced of spiritualism but willing): "He is right about that, Hattie."

Morgan Rules!

(Continued from Page One)

their present coalition, declaring that "they do not yet condescend to tell what they are going to do with the United States, but it is evident that they intend to do something big. It is fairly sure that what they are going to do is to pledge the conscript lives of the American male population to guarantee a loan of a billion and a half or two billion dollars from the Morgan Banking circle and the Rockefeller, Guggenheim and Mellon banks to the German government. The project has the purpose of saving Morgan's investments in Europe. But it has a further and vaster ambition—the ambition to establish the financial and political rule of Morgan, Rockefeller, Guggenheim and Mellon over Europe, with the American Army and Navy as their police."

In the meantime George Harvey, United States ambassador to London, has come home, while William Randolph Hearst rants thru his sheets against Harding going over to the House of Morgan and cursing the adventurer Harvey. Hearst claims that it was the trickster, Harvey, that sat in on the 2 a. m. conference in Chicago that agreed on the nomination of Harding. Harvey sat in as the agent of the Morgan clique, and Minor draws the conclusion that, "perhaps, after all, Harvey was the go-between of Standard Oil and Morgan and had up his sleeve all the time this impending coalition of the two dynasties."

Coincident with the return of Harvey we are told that Montague Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, who is soon coming to the United States with the British Debt Funding Mission, was in this country last spring, and discussed with President Harding and several government officials and financiers the question of the financial situation in Europe. This information is given us, authoritatively we may be sure, by the New York Times.

During his stay here Mr. Norman saw, in addition to the President, Secretary Hoover and Secretary Mellon, representatives respectively of the Morgan and the Standard Oil groups. Mr. Norman also conferred with J. P. Morgan and other bankers in New York City.

Thus American capitalism musters its forces in an effort to save, if it can, the crumbling capitalist social structure in Europe. This effort will inevitably lead to new war against Russia.

Workers of America! Will you stand idly by while American capitalism plots the crushing of the Russian revolution and the shackling of world labor to its greed for profits?

Workers of America! Smash this effort to drive you into new and bloodier wars. Demand the recognition of the Russian Soviet Republic. Demand the opening of trade relations with Soviet Russia. Demand that loans and credits be extended to the Workers' Republic, that alone has the program to save mankind and the will to carry it out.

Workers of America! Stand by the workers of Western Europe! Stand by the workers of Russia! When you do that, you will be standing by yourselves and your own interests in this country!

Progress Towards Amalgamation

Growing out of the general movement for the amalgamation of the Needle Trades Unions comes the proposal for a convention of the five dominant unions in the Needle Trades industry to devise ways and means of closer affiliation.

The call for a convention, accompanied by a tentative draft of a constitution has been sent out by the General Executive Board of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union of North America. The Unions to whom the call has been sent are: The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the International Fur Workers and Journeymen Tailors.

The definite proposal made in the convention call is for a needle trades alliance, branches of which would be formed in all localities where the five unions operate. Among the membership of the five unions, however, there is a growing sentiment for actual amalgamation in one Needle Trades Union and already there is a National Amalgamation Committee of the Trades Union Educational League carrying on the work for one union in the clothing industry.

If the five organizations summoned agree to a joint convention, representative of the membership, there is little doubt that only technical difficulties will stand in the way of amalgamation. The needle trades workers are the most intelligent organized group in the American labor movement; they accept the idea of industrial unionism and have only the problem of overcoming the inertia of officialdom to solve. Organized for intelligent action they will rapidly solve this problem and one union, the Amalgamated, is already officially on record for one union in the industry.

Join the Workers Party! Subscribe for "THE WORKER."

Radek Talks on World Offensive of Capitalism at Congress of R.I.L.U.

(Continued from Page One)

become very much worse. The great number of the unemployed renders it more difficult for those in work to better their position. Attempts at socialization collapsed.

U. S. Trade Unions Gagged

"In the United States we see the trade unions gagged by the law courts. Instead of an equal distribution of the war burdens, we have the Treaty of Versailles, throwing tremendous burdens on the conquered. After the Napoleonic wars, Owen pointed out that England's only salvation was her monopoly as an industrial state. And now the sole possibility of salvation would be electrification for the purpose of increasing production.

"This is however impossible, as great sections of the world are impoverished and the markets destroyed. Therefore capitalism sees to save itself at the expense of the workers only. Stümmel's plan is to relieve the bourgeoisie and to shift the burden on to the broad masses of the people. In this, English and French bourgeoisie alike are in full agreement, as well as the new Italian prime minister Mussolini. Their plan is: reduction of wages, longer working hours, and the rendering of all socialization impossible.

"Parallel to this runs their political offensive, the placing of governmental power in the hands of the most reactionary elements. At the same time illegal counter-revolutionary organizations, under the leadership of Russian monarchists, Horthyists, Fascists, French militarists, and German Orgechi organizations, are striving to turn Central Europe into a Horthy-Hungary. One link of this chain is the Geneva Agreement against Austria.

"The victory of the Fascists is the greatest defeat which the Italian working class has suffered. The followers of Fascism consist of intellectuals, disappointed petty bourgeois, and participants in the war. In the year 1919 Italy was in a state of dissolution.

"The bourgeoisie was inclined to free-thought and pacifism, and the statesmen began to reconcile themselves with the victory of the revolution. The Italian Socialists did not know how to utilize this victory.

"Mussolini declares, rightly enough: 'The defeat of the Socialists was the result of their words not being followed by deeds. The bourgeois parties had exhausted their economic, but Fascism became the new faith of the petty bourgeoisie.'

"Where Fascism has the advantage is that it ventures to act. After the victory differences are sure to arise in the Fascist camp. The existence of immense national debts does not permit the Fascists to place sinecures at the disposal of their intellectual disciples. A disarmament of the free troops will not be successful. Opposition is inevitable between the agrarian capitalists and the democracy.

"With the victory of the petty bourgeoisie, Mussolini is forced to pursue a policy for the larger bourgeoisie, in which he will not succeed. Our victory in Italy will depend upon our winning over the peasantry, and upon our success in uniting the masses crying for freedom. The Communists must defeat the Fascists not only with courage, but politically.

"The present world situation is similar to that of the year 1849. At that time the counter-revolutionary period set in, based on the increasing might of capital. The counter-revolution was able to give the people bread. The present basis of the counter-revolution is the decay of capitalism. As the economic crisis is general, the bourgeoisie attempt in vain to retard the collapse by force.

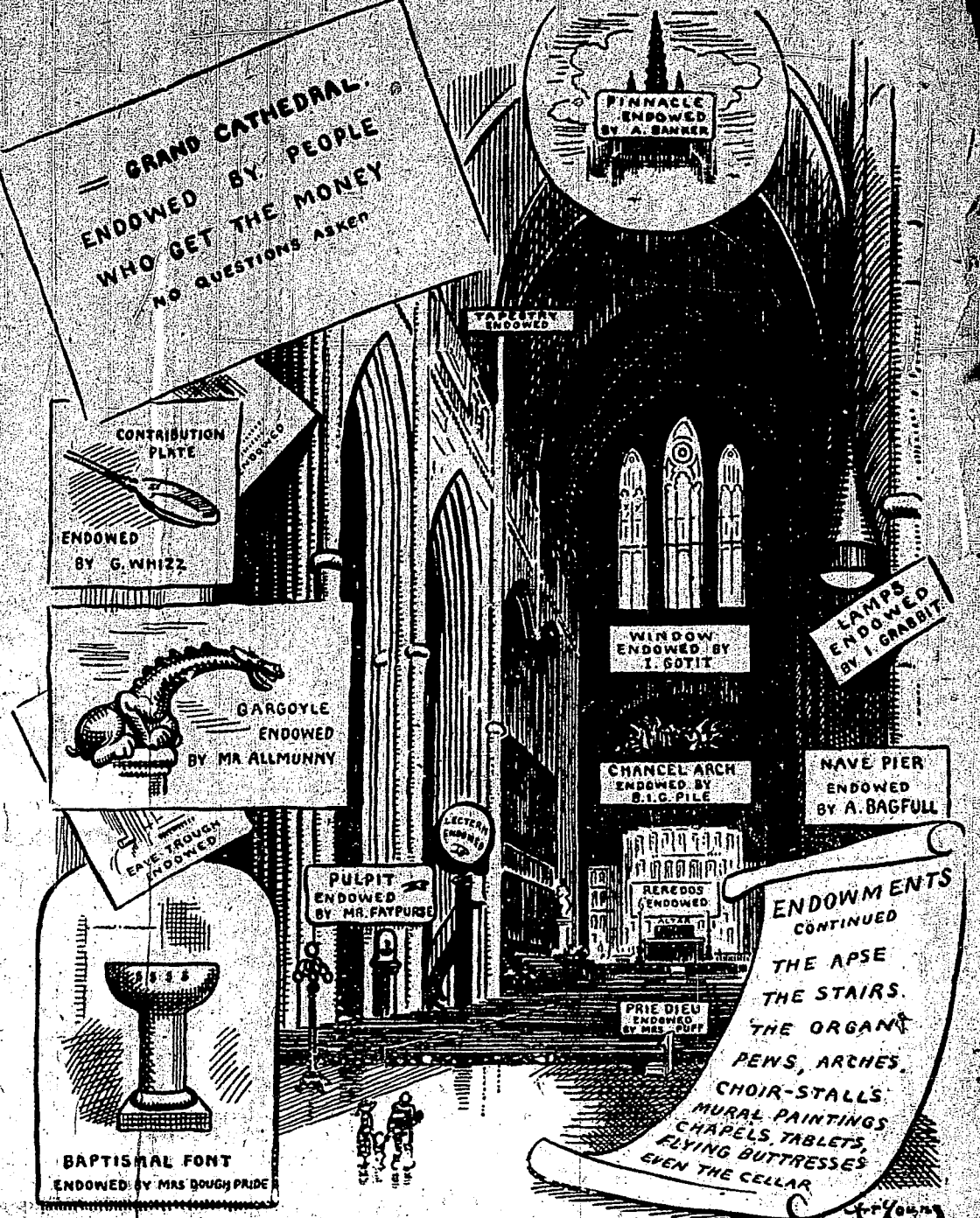
"With our slogan of the united front we have placed ourselves at the head of the proletarian defence. The negotiations with the leaders of the Second and of the Vienna Internationals, are necessary because the workers still believe that these leaders are willing to fight for the demands of the workers. The united front of the proletariat is our defense against the capitalist offensive.

"The masses have lost faith in the speedy seizure of power. Large masses of workers are still in favor of the coalition policy today, and fear expulsion from the coalition. It was this frame of mind which led to the union of the German Social Democrats with the Independents. We must be the bearers of the united front idea for wages, bread, and housing of the workers. The Berlin negotiations, with the Second and the Vienna Internationals demonstrated that these Internationals decline to fight even for the partial demands of the working class.

"The import of our united front campaign is this. We want to force a break with the coalition policy. Up to now the united front agitation in the Communist Parties has not been energetic enough. The pressure from below must be increased, but without abandoning negotiations with the heads. Where demands for increased wages do not suffice, questions of politics and organization should be raised.

"The main watch-word should be the control of production.

"We must fight for the seizure of



"GOD'S HOUSE"—But others control it.

Alien Registration—For Whom?

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

Let there be no doubt that in one respect at least, despite the insurgent spirit disclosed by the recent elections, the Harding administration is going right ahead with its program.

The propaganda campaign for the registration of aliens is being prosecuted vigorously and their relations with the radical movement in general is the main talking point of the administration propagandists. Although we are supposed to believe that we are blessed with a 100 per cent American government, there is discernible no hesitancy in importing foreign agitators for this sort of work.

As usual, the sons of Merry England are in the vanguard of those who are saving civilization. The most recent arrival is one Sir Basil Thompson, formerly the head of Scotland Yard, who is chiefly distinguished for his activities against the English workers during the war while the agents of the German government ran his department entirely unsuspected by Sir Basil.

This earnest worker recently addressed a meeting of members of the New York police department to which representatives of the press were not admitted. According to the New York Times "he gave particular attention to the method and scope of organization of the Red International, and gave intimate details of how Scotland Yard dealt with Communists." He dwelt at some length on the activities of the Reds in America and advised the New York police of the most effective way of causing disintegration within their organization and rendering their efforts ineffective.

So much for Sir Basil Thompson, the British adviser of our department of justice. A few days later, the British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, was to have spoken to the Advertising Club. He was unable to attend, so his place was taken by James J. Davis, whom some say is Secretary of Labor and who believes that Welshmen are the only aliens fit for citizenship in this Galy domain.

Secretary Davis did right well we are informed by The Times, that trustworthy purveyor of reactionary utterances. He also dwelt upon the Red menace and the relation of the alien thereto. This gentleman, who collects one big iron dollar every time a new member joins the Loyal Order of Moose, said in part: "Every alien in the United States should be registered and I would have each one

Nothing has been said so far about the registration of citizens but as a matter of fact the proposed plan cannot be carried out successfully without a nation-wide registration of citizens and aliens alike. All would have to carry passports for identification so the army of secret service agents which the plan necessitates could distinguish between them.

What is really proposed is a general system of registration that will facilitate the blacklisting of militant workers now practiced to some extent by every large corporation. Here then is a real issue on which radical and conservative citizen and alien workers can fight shoulder to shoulder. It is a matter that demands the attention of every section of the labor movement of the United States and no time should be lost in getting into action.

Denounce Bellaire, O., Convicted BELLAIRE, O.—The Miners' Defense committee, organized to fight unjust convictions of union miners in the New Lafferty cases, reports that almost 20 miner locals in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois have sent in resolutions denouncing the conviction of Dominick Venturato and Dan Agosti for alleged part in the killing of John Major, a non-union operator, who came upon a party of striking miners June 27 and was shot in the scuffle.

A Voice from Prison

TO ALL COMRADES WHO SENT GREETINGS AND PACKAGES TO ME:

During the last three weeks I received many letters and post-cards with Christmas and New Year's greetings. Also some comrades have sent me packages. According to the Penitentiary Rules, I am permitted to write only three letters weekly. This makes it impossible to answer each individual letter or post-card. Thru the columns of THE WORKER, I am sending thanks to all those comrades who, by remembering those who are behind the bars, are showing their solidarity and readiness to fight for our common cause. To all my comrades and friends I am sending my best New Year's wishes and greetings. My hope (and I think it is also yours) this New Year is to gain more and more victories for the emancipation of the workers.

Yours for the World Social Revolution,
Joseph Kowalski, No. 14983,
United States Penitentiary,
Atlanta, Georgia.

International of Red Labor Unions Opens

EDITOR'S NOTE.—We herewith publish the first report received of the Second World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. The Red Labor International is also known as "The Proletariat." The report follows:

By Radio to Impekorr (Berlin) and Forwarded by Mail to The Worker

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—The Second World Congress of the Proletariat was opened here today.

Present for welcoming the Congress are: the Russian Central Trades Union Council, the Moscow Trades Union Council and the Moscow Factory Committee.

After a short speech of welcome from Comrade Lozovsky, in which he shows the progress made by the Red International of Labor Unions despite the reinforced attacks of capitalism, the following comrades are elected to the presidium of the congress: Lozovsky, Melnichansky, Tomski, Hecker, Monnongstau, Watkins, Pavlik, Dimitroff, Calassa, MacDonald, Germanetto, Recabaren (South America), Kunitaradono (Japan), Tchekachonki (China).

Further elections are those of the mandate examination commission, of the commission for investigating the question of the co-operatives, the financial and Eastern questions, militarism, unemployment, and the tactics of the Proletariat.

This is followed by speeches of welcome from Duddieux (France), Hecker (Germany), Garden (Australia), Pavlik (Czechoslovakia), Tasca (Italy), Tchekachonki (China).

Clara Zetkin, greeted with enthusiastic applause, welcomes the congress in the name of the Comintern. Andreyev brings greetings from the Russian Trade Unions.

A proclamation against the White Terror is accepted unanimously.

In the second sitting, on Nov. 22, Lozovsky gives the report on the activity of the executive bureau. He gives a survey of the strength of the Proletariat and of the Amsterdam International. He reads the correspondence with the Amsterdamers for the purpose of establishing the united front. In the further course of his remarks Lozovsky describes the relations of the R.I.L.U. to the syndicates, gives a survey of the situation in France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, England, America, Norway, Spain.

It is unanimously agreed to send a greeting to the German Shop Stewards Congress.

The third sitting, on November 23, was devoted to the discussion on Comrade Lozovsky's speech; the general tone of the debate was in agreement with the speech.

Watkins wishes for more exact statistical information, and that greater consideration be accorded to England. Smith points out the progress made in England despite the power of the old unions. Hecker agrees with Lozovsky's report. The tactics resolved upon at the first congress have been attended with excellent results in Germany. Holtz from the Union expresses his satisfaction at being able to work so well in community with the German Communist Party.

Tomsky reports that the Polish comrades, despite the desire of the reformists for a split, have avoided the split in accordance with the instructions of the R.I.L.U. Juskevitch desires more energetic work on the part of the propaganda committee. Gialler is of the opinion that the united front with Amsterdam arouses the mistrust of the masses. He declares himself opposed to the French motions with regard to the statutes. Lefol reports on the progress of the communists in the Belgian trade unions.

In the fourth sitting, Nov. 24, the debate on Lozovsky's report is continued.

Hais (Czechoslovakia) reports on the split in the trade unions of Czechoslovakia, and defends the form of organization of the united federation. Hardy (America) discusses the peculiar tasks of the I.W. W. as organizer of the workers not included in the Federation of Labor, and speaks of the winning over of this organization for the R.I.L.U.

Alter, of the Seamen's Union, speaks on the German seamen's strike, and declares himself in favor of recognizing the right of existence of the independent organizations. Kutscher (America) also expresses himself in favor of the maintenance of the independent trade unions in America. Tasca (Italy) and Aceveda (Spain) confirm the correctness of the R.I.L.U. tactics from the experiences of the terror. Jackel gives a survey of the history of the expelled building workers of Chemnitz. Dimitroff is of the opinion that the Amsterdam International is played out in the Balkans. Swaback reports on the activity of the Trade Union Educational League in unions of the Gompers tendency.

After Lozovsky has replied the proposed resolution is accepted unanimously. The French delegates abstain from voting, as the C.G.T.U. is not yet affiliated with the R.I.L.U. The activity of the executive bureau is approved.

The Fayette County War

Pennsylvania Cossacks Plan Reign of Terror Under Cossack Rule; Silk Profiters Fear Unrest at Paterson, N. J.; Those "Pro-Grass" Show They Love Capitalism More Than They Love the Workers as They Refuse to Make War on "The System."

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

We are told by The New York Times, in its best "law and order" style, that the Pennsylvania Constabulary is on the move "to suppress the outbreak of disorders in the Coke Regions" of the Connellsville district in Fayette County.

Our readers have been fully informed about the heroic struggle of the 10,000 striking members of the United Mine Workers, coal miners who were unorganized before the recent strike.

These 10,000 coal miners are still on strike, practically deserted by their union. In spite of the \$2 per week allowed each family in the form of strike benefits.

In the dead of winter they are now living in tents, freezing, starving. They refuse to return to work except as victors, as recognized members of the miners' union.

Five thousand evictions since April 1st last have not weakened them. J. A. Hamilton, head of the Pittsburgh Miners' Relief Committee, admits that, following a recent visit to the tent colonies, he was haunted for days by the haggard faces of these hungry workers and their famished women and children.

Fathers have been thrown into jail because their ragged children, without shoes and stockings and half-naked, do not come to school. The charge is a violation of the truancy law. But even this is a thinly veiled effort to drive the strikers back to work. And it, too, has failed.

Now the New York Times promises us a reign of terror by the Pennsylvania Cossacks under the guise of "taking in hand the social and industrial unrest that is seething thru the Connellsville Coke regions."

This is a situation that calls for the united efforts of both the United Mine Workers of America and the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

If the fine spirit of the striking Fayette County coal miners is to be broken on the wreck of Pennsylvania Cossack Rule in the present crisis, then it will take a long time to build up an organization in these fields. But the striking miners will win, as they must, even against the treason of the officials in their own ranks, allied with capitalist reaction.

Unrest at Paterson, N. J.

The silk profiteers of the industrial hell that appears on the map of the United States as "Paterson, N. J.," are worrying because the "prestige of Paterson as a silk market is threatened with destruction because of unrest and discontent among the workers."

So they talked it out, the "representative citizens" of this American kaiserdom, at a little gathering the other day. They were joined by the "Banker" Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, in Harding's cabinet at Washington. The department of labor is propagating its own campaign for "eliminating industrial strife."

"Let us put a little more Christian brotherhood in business," pleaded Davis, addressing the silk bosses, who have shown in past struggles that they possessed all the labor-crushing qualities of Rockefeller in Colorado, the low cunning of the coal barons in West Virginia, and the brutal ruthlessness of the textile millionaires of the New England states.

Banker Davis based his plea on the only argument that gets across with an exploiter of labor. He declared, "I want to say to you that where the workers get good wages the business man profits."

We take it that all these gracious sentiments are but an echo of new organization strength displayed by the workers in the silk industry. Instead of bettering the working conditions in the silk mills, the bosses are trying to re-establish the 48-hour week in place of the 44-hour week. It is against this lengthening of the work-week that the silk workers threaten to revolt.

It is said there are nearly 800 silk firms in Paterson with an invested capital of 53,000,000. But there is the great human element, the 25,000 silk workers who go down to the mills to slave and wear out their lives coming great profits for the millionaire silk mill owners.

The gathering that was graced by Harding's special emissary shows that the money invested in silk is rallying its strength against the workers. Let these 25,000 workers push forward to the building up of a strong, centralized organization.

The class war in the United States has shown that not even the "Christian brotherhood" of Secretary Davis, or any other sob-sister, has ever gotten them a crumb from the master's board groaning with riches.

They have won only thru their power to take. They must create organizations powerful enough, not only to get a few crumbs in the form of small concessions now, but they must build that power that will ultimately take the whole loaf. The silk workers must struggle more valiantly than ever toward the day when they will be the masters in the silk industry.

Answer Thru Your Deeds

Louisiana farmers raised this year 8,000,000 bushels of sweet potatoes. They will sell less than 1,000,000 bushels. The remainder will be left to rot.

Louisiana farmers also produced 8,000,000 gallons of molasses from their sugar cane. They will not sell 1,000,000 gallons.

These are only two items from the report of the Louisiana commissioner of agriculture. The Louisiana farmers, like their brothers in other states, have produced much and gone broke. The hungry workers in the city couldn't buy, with the result that they don't eat.

These facts are faithfully recorded by Edward Keating, editor of "LABOR," Washington, D. C., in his paper.

This is the same Keating, however, who helped keep Workers Party delegates out of the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action, because these Communists, he said, "desire to overturn our present form of government."

Keating likes capitalism, with its bankrupt farmers, jobless and homeless workers. He believes in capitalism. He is opposed to disturbing its rule. He wouldn't shake its power by even a single shiver.

Communists admit they oppose capitalism. They contend only its abolition will end the ills of capitalist misrule. They hail its downfall.

WHERE DO YOU WORKERS STAND?
Give your answer in deeds for "AMALGAMATION AND THE LABOR PARTY."

"More Russian Hides" is the headline in The New York Times, Dec. 31, over an item stating that, "The number of large hides in stock in Soviet Russia, Aug. 1, 1922, was 2,041,423 compared with 1,617,476 Oct. 1, 1921." But leave it to The Times to get in its dig. It adds, "IT IS REPORTED that these are the only Russian stocks which have shown any increase during the past year." This is in harmony with the established policy of The Times TO REPORT much that is later shown to be false. But we thank The Times for giving us half the truth anyway.

Join the Workers Party! Subscribe for "THE WORKER"

Dunne Tells About the Party's Plans to Carry on Industrial Work

(Continued from Page One)

Interesting nor did any show a wider knowledge of the problems the party is called upon to meet and deal with in a workmanlike manner.

There was none of the sterile discussion of industrial matters which in the past has characterized conventions of political parties; there was none of the separatism which comes from lack of contact with industry and the economic organizations of the wage-earners. On the contrary—and this is of great significance—the work in the unions, the questions which agitate the union membership, were treated as party problems.

The discussion following the report took the form of talks by district representatives detailing the party activities in their localities, describing the local aspects of the general work in carrying out the party program and the progress that had been made. There was evident a very healthy symptom, a keen desire to take advantage of the presence of delegates from all parts of the country to secure as much information as possible concerning the practical side of the work the party is carrying on in the unions.

Expressed in a few words, the whole tendency was toward securing a working knowledge that could be used in putting the program into effect, instead of debating theoretical matters on which the party has already expressed itself.

Most of the delegates were also members of unions and during the discussion on the "The Party and the Labor Unions" one could easily imagine himself in a union meeting—there was trade union language, there were the trade union problems and a familiarity with them that comes only from experience—the delegates were speaking as delegates should speak who are taking part in a convention of workers.

It is probable that many of the comrades do not appreciate the wonderful progress that the party has made in industrial activity during the past year. Perhaps the developments have taken place so rapidly that their importance has been overlooked but we should realize now that as a party we are responsible for the entire left wing movement in the unions; responsible in the sense that the militants in the unions accept the party program and tactics and that many of the party members are taking a leading part in this left wing movement.

A new alignment has taken place; the Socialist Party has surrendered to the trade union officialdom and its former followers among the rank and file are angered at its treachery; dualism has almost vanished and its proponents are discredited. We lead the fight of the workers for militant unionism and for a class party of the workers.

Our program is sound. The comrades are learning thru practice the tactics that win for the militant workers. There can be no difference of opinion concerning the position of the party as expressed in the following paragraph from the resolution adopted by the convention:

5. Every step taken by the W. P. nuclei in the unions should be clearly to advance the interests of the union and its members. Care must be taken to block the reactionaries in their attempts to misinform the rank and file, charging the communists with violating union autonomy, and imposing the will of an outside organization. These inevitable charges, the last refuge of discredited officialdom, is best refuted when an attack upon the W. P. nuclei becomes an attack upon some pressing immediate need of the workers for which the W. P. nuclei are carrying on a fight. The Party industrial activity is upon the healthiest basis when it cannot be attacked without attacking the vital needs of the masses.

The Party industrial activity IS upon this basis now. It cannot be attacked by officialdom without every intelligent worker feeling that the attack is upon fundamental changes that must be made so that the labor organizations can function for the protection of their members. The immediate needs of the working masses are our needs and our needs are theirs.

We have, therefore, in one short year, established ourselves as a revolutionary party, right in the life of the wage-earners of this nation and we have done this by sound thinking and hard work.

A continuation of these two activities in 1923 will bring us greater victories as a party and advance that much further the cause of the social revolution.

The Score at Cliftonville

WELLSBURG, W. Va.—Two convictions and one acquittal is the score at present in the trials of the union miners who are defendants in the Cliftonville cases.

Ted Arunski was found guilty of conspiracy by a jury following the conviction of Peter Radakovich, who is asking a new trial. The offense took place July 17, 1922, at the McKinley mine, Cliftonville, which was trying to operate under nonunion conditions during the coal strike.

They Don't Like "The Worker"

(By Telegraph to THE WORKER)

SCRANTON, PA.—The meeting for the Labor Party here was broken up by the police after they had seen copies of "The Worker." They said that "The Worker" showed the character of the meeting, which these henchmen of the anthracite coal barons said should be broken up. They drove the audience out of the hall. Max Lerner was to have spoken in English, with a Lithuanian speaker. Another "Labor Party" mass meeting was stopped by the chief of police at Bethlehem, the home of "Charley" Schwab, of steel profiteer.

Aims and Purposes of National Needle Section, Trade Union Educational League

By PHILIP KURINSKY

It is now quite a number of years that the progressive element in the Needle Trade Unions have begun to demand an amalgamation of all the needle trade unions. The needle worker, like all other workers, has begun to see the importance and the power which lie in organization—a gigantic power, if only it is joined with that of the other workers.

But the workers have remained at the point of demanding. Different resolutions for amalgamations were of the Needle Trades Unions, but further than resolving no other step has been taken.

There even seemed at one time to be a sort of loose banding together of the needle trades units, but due to the varying opinions, or might we say, to the fact that the presidents of the various unions seemed to be unable to agree as to their relative positions and honors therein, that has also become a thing of the past.

Not only have we not lived to see an amalgamation of all needle trade divisions into one powerful union, but we haven't even the doubtful pleasure of seeing the locals of the same trade divisions in the same city amalgamated.

Take for instance the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. What do we see there? In New York City, for example, there are to be found several locals representing workers doing the same kind of work. Each local has separate officers, separate secretaries and clerks, separate executive boards, separate meetings, separate treasuries, and obviously separate and terrific expenses.

The price which the workers pay for these multifarious divisions is great. It is almost unbearable.

In another article, we will endeavor to show with facts and figures what it costs the workers to support such ridiculous divisions.

These locals are allowed to exist only because of politics, for one can not say of the so-called leaders of the Needle Trades Unions, what is said of other leaders: that they do not understand the trend of the times; that they do not understand the class struggle; that they do not understand the modern industrial wage-slavery; that they do not know the type of thought of the employers, or of the latter's class-consciousness; that they do not grasp the necessity of real industrial organization.

They understand all these things, very well, but it does not pay them to say anything about it. It pays them to be silent. It pays them, because of politics, to support such a system of division—and they keep this system in existence by the right of might and because of the ignorance of the workers.

To take this condition in the needle trades under consideration, to take into consideration the necessity of abolishing this system of division, the necessity of amalgamation, the necessity of creating one, powerful, big union of the Needle Industry, as in all other industries, a call for a conference, toward this goal, through the initiative of the Trade Union Educational League, was sent out to all the "class-conscious" and militant workers of the needle trades unions.

The delegates for this Conference, discussing with incisive intelligence the conditions above set forth came to the conclusion that it was advisable and necessary to organize a body which should be the driving force to force the necessary progress in the needle trade unions. In accord with this decision, the Conference established the Committee of the National Needle Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

From what has already been said in this article, we can understand what the aims of this Needle Section are. It has, of course, the same aims and purposes as other national sections of the Trade Union Educational League. But let us give a brief resume:

1. To propagate the idea of amalgamation in the needle trade unions.

2. To show by a well worked-out plan how to carry out the system of amalgamation in actual practice.

3. To point out a plan to weld together the various locals and sub-locals in one city and of the same trade into one local, and to carry on propaganda for the Shop Delegate System.

The above are the main aims of the Committee.

The Committee is at present a temporary one—until it will be possible to hold a Convention—an assembly of delegates of all states in which there are "Left" groups. It is therefore the duty of the militants of the different states to make such a Convention possible at the earliest moment. Until, however, such a Convention will be necessary, we have to carry on our propaganda.

The militants of the needle trade unions of all other states are therefore requested to write frequent reports of their activity in the unions and of all the occurrences therein, and to make an effort to establish a

Must Take, Not Buy the Coal Mines

(Continued from Page One)

missions will be made up of politicians and 'big business men'."

Judging by this declaration, we wonder why the delegates of the United Mine Workers at the Cleveland Conference did not put up a fight for the "Labor Party," or is the present program offered by some officials in power just as a bluff in the present wage negotiations for a new contract in the spring.

There has been a tremendous and growing sentiment, developing over a score of years, for nationalization of the mines and a labor party, among the great rank and file of the organized coal miners.

President Golden, of District 9, an anthracite field, is an associate of President John L. Lewis, at the head of the miners' union, who sent dummy delegates to Cleveland to betray the mine workers on the two big subjects "Coal" and "The Labor Party."

The Cleveland Conference had nothing to say on "Coal," and we again bring it to the attention of the membership of the United Mine Workers that the delegates of the Workers Party, outside the doors of this gathering, were alone in offering a program for the nationalization of coal, as well as of transportation, oil and steel.

This Workers Party program calls for "majority control of the industry by the workers with provisions for the taxation of the capitalist owners in such a degree as to wipe out their title to these industries," thus bridging the way for all power in this industry to the workers.

It is rather naive of the miners' representative to proclaim, "Confiscation, in any form, is of course unthinkable. Four and a half billion dollars for the coal industry and the coal of the United States is a liberal estimate."

It will be remembered that the United States government wrecked the Express Trust thru the establishment of the parcels post and the rural free delivery. It destroyed the great wealth invested in the booze business thru the passage by congress of a constitutional amendment.

It will be a bigger job, however, to battle private ownership in the coal industry, one of the basic supports of the present capitalist social order.

Vague attacks on "State Socialism" and "confiscation" will strengthen the position of the mine union in this fight. Let the workers take a determined stand on the program announced by the Workers Party and struggle toward the day when all power, all control in the mining industry will be in the hands of the coal miners under complete Workers' Rule over all industry.

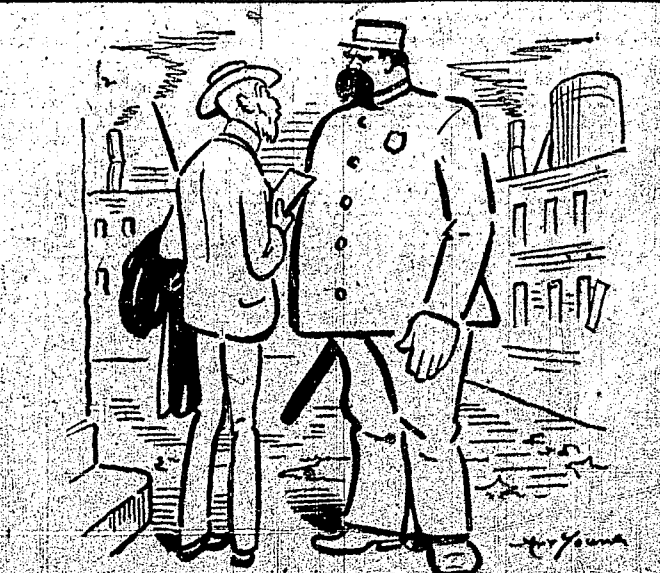
HIAWATHA, Kan.—Gov. Allen's industrial court, which was repudiated by the voters in the last election by more than 20,000 votes, has caused warrants issued for the arrest of about 45 rail strikers and sympathizers. The warrants charge picketing in violation of the industrial court law.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER; KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

Shop Delegates League, of "Amalgamated," in Call to All "Left" Elements

To all the Left Elements of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

The Shop Delegates League is calling upon you to attend the meetings of the League being held Saturday mornings, 11 o'clock, at 47 Christie Street. Various questions are discussed. Italians, Lithuanians, Russians and other nationalities, that have not been represented in past meetings, are urged to attend.—Amalgamated Shop Delegates League, Section of the Trade Union Educational League, Victor Forman, Sec.



Zetkin Shows Russian Revolution Settled Struggle Between Reform and Revolution

EDITOR'S NOTE—In the accompanying article we continue the report of the discussion of the subject of "Five Years of the Russian Revolution and the Prospects of the World Revolution," at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International. This debate was opened by Nikolai Lenin. In this week's report we get a resume of the speeches by Clara Zetkin, of Germany; Bela Kun, head of the short-lived Hungarian Soviet Republic; and Leon Trotsky, Russian war commissar. It follows:

By Radio to Impekorr (Berlin) and Forwarded by Mail to "The Worker," MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—"The Russian Revolution decided the struggle between reform and revolution," said Clara Zetkin, of Germany, in continuing the discussion opened by Nikolai Lenin, on "Five Years of Russian Revolution and the Prospects of the World Revolution," at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International.

"The Second International theoretically rejects reformism, but in actual practice it is expressly opportunist," she continued. "The course taken by the Russian Revolution characterizes the struggle of reformism against the revolution."

"After the February Revolution the Menshevik and Social Revolutionaries proclaimed their slogan of creating a constitution as against the slogan for the creation of Soviets. They fought against the demand for a dictatorship with the slogan of democracy. 'Democracy' has already been characterized by Engels as the sole enemy of the victorious proletariat after the revolution."

"The October victory of the Russian workers and peasants was not due to a bold push by a minority; it was a well prepared mass action under the leadership of the Russian Communist Party. The Bolsheviks ventured further and further. The Mensheviks sabotaged the October victory with their demand that a Constituent Assembly be convened. The Soviet Power stands higher than the Constituent Assembly. The idea of combining Constituent Assembly and Soviet Power is nonsense. The dissolution of the Constituent Assembly and the disenfranchisement of the bourgeoisie are historically justified."

"The creation of the Red Army is the greatest deed of the Soviet Power. The intensification of the dictatorship into the terror is an historical necessity; its severity liberates millions of human beings from capitalism."

"The Bolsheviks have employed force, but they have not maintained themselves by force only. Communism can only be realized on international lines."

"The world revolution cannot advance at a run. Errors of calculation in the pace can be compensated again by perseverance and maneuvering. A modus vivendi had to be found in dealing with the Russian peasantry and with world capitalism."

The speaker goes on to refer to the new economic policy, and points out that the agrarian policy of the Russian revolution is an object lesson of Marxist thought. The hunger for land under which 80 per cent of the peasant population suffered was realized as a revolutionary factor.

The weakness of the central government, the lack of modern large-scale agricultural undertakings, and of an up-to-date peasant proletariat, determined the agrarian policy adopted by the Russian government. The electrification of the country is the best agrarian reform, accelerating the evolution towards communism.

"The initial aim of the Russian revolution was the socialization of large industrial undertakings, of the means of transport, the banks, and foreign trade; also the control of production. Russia was forced into war-communism by the counter-revolutionary interventions. Despite this it has maintained more than its initial position."

"The concessioned industries will never become masters of the house, as the state power is always on the side of the worker. In Soviet Russia the political power of the proletariat rules. The eight hour day, the socialized industries, the development of social legislation, and the education of the people, have brought about an improvement in the position of the proletariat."

"In Germany, on the other hand, the coalition is working towards placing industry in the hands of the Stinnes party, towards doing away with the eight hour day, and for abolishing the social laws; the masses of German workers, unable to ward off the catastrophe of the falling mark, sink into utter want and destitution. Soviet Russia is the highest type of the proletarian state."

"The policy of the Russian Communist Party is the consequent realization of Marxism. At the same time unity with the masses is preserved. We must learn from the revolutionary idealism of the Russian proletariat. (Applause.)"

By BELA KUN, of Hungary
Bela Kun speaks to the following effect: "The task of the participants in the congress is not only to deliver speeches, but to make history. Errorous theories have been derived from Russian experiences. The communists of the west must learn the actuality of revolutionary policy from the experiences of the Russian revolution."

"The reason why the Hungarian Soviet power was unable to maintain itself lay not only in the circumstance that the small country offered no line of retreat, but in the lack of leadership thru an organized communist party. That was the chief deficiency of the Hungarian Soviet republic."

"The Russian Communist Party is the creation of decades of revolutionary struggle. It has adhered strictly to its class character, and has become a real party of the whole working people."

"At Gorlitz the German Social De-

It's No Joke to Them



A Greek firing squad executed six Greek politicians, including a general. Politicians in other countries were very much disturbed. All six had been cabinet members and were convicted of deceiving the people and bringing ruin to Greece by the wars they waged against Turkey.

riat, and the political situation upon a national and upon an international scale. Russia was in such a situation that political necessities often made it impossible to pay due attention to economic considerations. That was why War Communism had come into existence.

"War Communism was not adopted for the development of the forces of production. If the world revolution had taken place in 1919, evolution would have taken a different course in Russia. Nevertheless, we have secured noteworthy results. The land is in our possession; the Workers' State has the means of transport at its disposal; foreign commerce is a State monopoly. We have the Red Army, the administration, the schools."

"When the civil war came to an end, we were compelled in the capitalist environment to apply capitalist methods. We had to build up the new economic system of a new class by the old methods of the old capitalism. This led us to NEP (New Economic Policy) which was not merely a concession to the peasantry, but was a necessary phase of socialist evolution."

"In Russia both a socialist and a capitalist accumulation are now in progress. What are our means of power in this struggle? The Workers' State has political power and a socialized large-scale industry; Russian capitalism is supported by world

capitalism. Despite the unfavorable economic situation, more than one million workers are engaged in State enterprises. There are only 80,000 workers employed in the undertakings that have been leased. The State undertakings are better equipped and worked than the private undertakings. As far as commerce is concerned, the situation is less favorable; but even here State commerce comprises 70 per cent of all the commerce in the country."

"As to the concessions, I must own that there has been much discussion of this matter, but the concessions have not been extensive. There is no opportunity for the capitalists to work in accordance with broadly conceived plans; they live only from day to day; the danger involved by capitalism in Russia is much less serious than the danger which in western States threatens the capitalists from the approach of the world revolution."

"Otto Bauer prophesied as long ago as the year 1917 that Soviet Russia would become a democratic republic. In 1919 he recognized the dictatorship of the proletariat and prophesied the victory of the world revolution. Bauer always has his wallet full of prophecies; now he announces that our willingness to recognize the old debts is tantamount to a capitulation. We reply that anyone who wishes to incur new debts is obliged to recognize old ones."

"If Bauer thinks that the Soviet Power is an unsuitable form for the development of capitalism in Russia, we reply: That is the very reason why we defend the proletarian dictatorship. Every dominant power, the bourgeoisie no less than others, has made concessions to subordinate classes. The working class, which is now the dominant power in Russia, is making concessions to the bourgeoisie. We are not making concessions in perpetuity, but merely for a transitional period, until the world revolution comes to our aid."

"The yield of our labor is at the present time inadequate. This might be thought a strong argument against us. We point out, however, that revolution has always been an expensive way of transforming an economic system, and that the French bourgeois revolution made the condition of the people worse for several decades."

"But the cost of the revolution is not in productive expenditure. The characteristic of the present situation may be summed up by saying that the working class is not yet competent to seize power, whereas the bourgeoisie has already become incompetent. But the chief reason why the working class is not competent to seize power is that the influence of Kautskysm over the working class is still far too great."

"The present crisis of capitalism is not due to any accidental concatenation of circumstances; it is the historical crisis of capitalism. When the Third Congress was held, there was still a danger of Leftism; now we have to defend the Communist International against the danger of stagnation."

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER, KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

Russia Thru the Shadows, FSR Film, Is Praised by the National Movie Board

The National Board of Review, a nation-wide semi-official censorship board whose decisions carry much weight in all forty-two states, not covered by special official state censorship, has rendered a special report on the seven-reel film, "Russia Thru the Shadows," now being toured through the country by the Friends of Soviet Russia to raise funds for the Orphans' School homes.

The board reports, "Very good entertainment value. Excellent educational interest of history. Good coherence of narrative. Good technical handling. Splendid historical value. High moral effect."

Special comment is appended in which the Board declares: "This pictorial history of Russia's struggle is a wonderful example of the vividness with which the motion picture can bring home to us the vital episodes of world progress. Everyone interested in international relations should see it."

Ramp and Biedenbapp F. S. R. Organizers

Two organizers have been sent out by the Friends of Soviet Russia to acquaint the local conferences with the new work undertaken by the organization. The tour of Comrade Biedenbapp is as follows: Jan. 2, Stamford and Norwalk, Conn.; Jan. 3, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jan. 4, New York City, Jan. 5, New Haven and Ansonia, Conn.; Jan. 6, Seymour and Waterbury, Conn.; Jan. 7, Meriden and New Britain, Conn.; Jan. 8, Hartford and Bloomfield, Jan. 9, Norwich, Conn.

Ramp's tour includes, Jan. 2, West Hoboken, N. J.; Jan. 4, Newark, N. J.; Jan. 5, Elizabeth, N. J.; Jan. 6, Bayonne, N. J.; Jan. 7, Bridgeport, Conn.

N. Y. Young Workers League
Jan. 5, the Bronx branch of the Y. W. L. will have a discussion on the United Front in the Youth Internationals. On Jan. 12, a debate will be held on the study of literature and its importance to the Y. W. L.

The arrangements for the Liebknecht Memorial meeting, to be held Jan. 19, at Parkview Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave., have been completed. The celebration promises to be a huge success. Besides the many speakers, there will be an excellent concert. Get tickets at Y. W. L. headquarters, 799 Broadway.

WILLIAM F. DUNNE
will report on the
2nd National Convention
OF THE WORKERS PARTY
to the
WEST SIDE BRANCH
Local New York
Friday, Jan. 5, 8 P.M.
133 West 51st Street
FOOD WORKERS' HALL
All branch members must attend

Book Review

BY H. M. WICKS

THE GOLDEN BOUGH, by Sir J. G. Frazer, published by the Macmillan Company, New York.
This is the most important achievement in the world of books this year. The twelve original volumes of Frazer's monumental work have been condensed into one volume by the author himself and the book sells for the price of one of the twelve originals. The abridgement has in no way vitiated the original work. The voluminous footnotes and references have been eliminated, but to most readers this is not a defect.

While it is not the custom of reviewers to depict their personal experiences, I will ignore the rules and take the liberty to add a personal touch in order to impart to the readers a fuller appreciation of this new edition of the Golden Bough. It has been well over a decade since I came to know the work of Frazer. I can still remember with what eagerness I awaited the time I could obtain the complete works. Volume after volume was gradually acquired from the London publishers and as the wealth of information dealing with those misty phantoms that had been conjured up in the minds of primitive men became a part of my knowledge I felt that the self-imposed privations I had endured to obtain them was not too much. Frazer and the Macmillan Company have now brought this wealth of information within the reach of all.

Hitherto about all the knowledge the average student had of the work of Frazer was what little could be obtained from that popular work of Grant Allen, "The Evolution of the Idea of God."

In this work Frazer uses, for the most part, the Materialistic Conception of History and rips asunder the veil of ignorance and fear and shows us the origin of all the "Goddesses and the Gods that have passed in succession before the groping mentality of man in his long and weary struggle from the forests of our arboreal ancestors down to this hour in which we have our being."

The tomb of the dead savage, the animism of barbarism, the waving grain, the dead leaves falling from the forest's Golden Bough in the sombre and melancholy autumns of ages long effaced, are all revealed as the foundations of ancient systems of superstition; precursors of the religions of today.

The tomb of the savage is the gilded altar of today; the sheltering structure of the tomb is the modern cathedral, church or synagogue; the savage offering incantations to his dead ancestor is the priest or preacher praying to his God; the cannibal feast of eating the body and drinking the blood of the savage God is today the Holy Sacrament where bread is the body and wine the blood of Jesus Christ.

Children who study the origin of religion in the future when society has evolved to the stage where it has no need of superstition in order to explain material life will not be taught that Christmas is celebrated because a ghost became the papa of a Hebrew baby boy, but because it is a survival of the barbarian festival of the turning of the sun at the Winter Solstice. The goddess of Egyptian mythology, Isis, suckling the infant Horus, will be recognized as the archetype of the Christian myth of the Virgin Mary and the Holy Infant.

Christianity and ignorance will be synonymous in the lexicon of tomorrow when there is no longer a slave class to be kept in mental darkness. Human beings who grope in dingy temples, chanting hymns and numbing over heads amidst the fumes of incense will be placed under observation in psychopathic wards, instead of being respected for their piety.

Frazer has written a work that will eventually take the place of all the Bibles, all the Korans, all the Holy Books of the countless systems of religion.

As we follow him thru all the ramifications of primitive religion we see the intellectual development of mankind from magic, thru religion to science. If we desired to quarrel with the author we would say that he should have emphasized the fact that speculative philosophy is the bridge over which religion passes to science. Perhaps he considered it unnecessary. In any event we shall not want for a scientific explanation of this positive outcome of philosophy, as it has long since been written by our own philosopher, Joseph Dietzgen.

The new edition of The Golden Bough is a work that should be on the bookshelf of every intelligent person who works for a living and who speaks or reads the English language. There are no books just as good—there is only one Frazer, but that is enough. If he never writes another line posterity will place him among the greatest scientists of all the ages.

Debs Hits Kept Scribe
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Gross misstatements concerning the workers still imprisoned for war-opinions, published editorially in the Terre Haute Daily Star, have been shown up in a letter from Eugene V. Debs, who challenges the editorial writer, or any one he may name, to meet him on a public platform and make good the charges.

Seek Release of Dolla from Penn. Prison

Efforts are being made to obtain executive clemency for Jacob Dolla, an important unit in the steel strikers' organization in 1919, who has been in prison in Pennsylvania since then after being coerced to plead guilty to a charge of dynamiting.

The dynamiting, since shown to have been done by steel trust agents, damaged a porch to the extent of \$150. No one was hurt. The guilty plea followed several days of third degree by state constabulary and was made because Dolla's lawyers told him a light sentence would be imposed as a result. The judge gave him 12 to 17 years.

It was important to the steel employers to get Dolla out of the way because he had successfully organized the foreign workers in his town of Lebanon, Pa., where he was a skilled millworker. His picket line stood its ground perfectly and kept within the law in spite of the attempts of John Aldridge, an undercover man, to provoke the men to violence. The dynamiting was then used as a pretext to destroy the organization, and it succeeded.

Dolla's extorted plea of guilty makes a new trial impossible and the only recourse for him is a pardon by the governor of Pennsylvania. With labor organizations taking up the case it is hoped that Amos Pinchot, when he is inaugurated, will give a pardon hearing.

Labor Demonstrates on Eve of Communist Trial

(Continued from page One.)

sive Voters' League and G. T. Fraenckel of Chicago, who substituted for Herbert F. Baker, recent progressive candidate in Michigan for United States Senate.

The general keynote sounded in the speeches was struck by Mr. Baker's letter of regret, which follows: "I very much regret my inability to attend the protest meeting at Niles to say a word in favor of the first amendment to the constitution of the United States, guaranteeing to every soul beneath the flag for all time, freedom of thought; freedom of speech; freedom of assembly; freedom of the press."

Patriotism is said to be, "The last refuge of a scoundrel" and it should occasion no surprise that attempts quite frequently occurring in these days, to nullify the constitutional guarantees of freedom quoted above, should be camouflaged in the habiliments of super-patriotism and 100 percent proof of Americanism.

"The voice of the people is the voice of god, and any policy or program that cannot stand free discussion and free criticism, before the open forum of humanity must go."

"In the matter of upholding the first amendment, our sympathies are with those who are in prison for opinions' sake."

"I hope your meeting will be a pronounced success."

Mr. Brock made a spirited attack upon the Department of Justice which illegally participated in the arrests of these men during the Bridgman raids last August. He recalled the "vagueness" of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law and its possibilities of "misuse" by reactionary politicians and "vested interests" against labor. He declared its unconstitutionality on civil liberty grounds and made a stirring plea for a popular movement, looking towards its repeal.

This situation should react on the defense fund being raised thruout the country to defend Foster and the others and the constitutional issues involved in the case. Contributions should be sent to the Labor Defense Council, National Office, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, or to local Labor Defense Councils which have been established in all the principal cities of the country; New York City, Room 434, 80 East 11th Street.

If you are a Labor Union Fighter
You will read
The LABOR HERALD
Official Organ of The Trade Union Educational League
Wm. Z. Foster, Editor.
Subscription Price, \$1.50 per year.
118 No. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dolsen and Lerner Go on Long Tours

The Workers Party, Third District, has arranged a series of mass meetings to be held under the auspices and for the benefit of the Defense Fund. Besides the Michigan cases, there are 40 defendants arrested as "Reds" in this district, whose cases will come up in the near future and for whom counsel must be provided. James H. Dolsen, formerly editor of "Labor Unity," a San Francisco radical labor paper, will be the principal speaker. He is particularly qualified to speak for the defense, as he has gone through two trials under the California criminal syndicalism law. In both trials, one in 1920 and the other ended last November; he acted as his own attorney. In each case the jury disagreed, with the result that the indictment has been dismissed. Both trials were long and the signal defeat administered to the prosecution has already had a most beneficial effect on similar cases throughout the country.

The schedule of meetings follows: Trenton, Jan. 5; Philadelphia, Jan. 6; Wilmington, Jan. 9; Washington, Jan. 10; Baltimore, Jan. 11; Reading, Jan. 12; Minersville, Jan. 13. There will be local speakers in addition. A number of other meetings had been arranged but have had to be cancelled because of inability to secure halls and in several cases, because police permits were denied where such were required.

Max Lerner, one of the defendants in the Michigan case and National Organizer for the Workers Party, will start on an organizing campaign in the New England District, his routing being as follows:

Peabody, Jan. 7; Lanesville, Jan. 6; Salem, Jan. 8; Lawrence, Jan. 9 and 10; Haverhill, Jan. 12; Amesbury, Jan. 11; Lowell, Jan. 13 and 14; Nashua, Jan. 15; Manchester, Jan. 16; West Concord, Jan. 17; Keene, Jan. 18; Troy, Jan. 19; Wilton, Jan. 20; Gardner, Jan. 21; Ashby, Jan. 22; Fitchburg, Jan. 23; Worcester, Jan. 25 and 26; Maynard, Jan. 28; Clinton, Jan. 27; Boston, Jan. 29, 30 and 31; Wareham, Feb. 1; New Bedford, Feb. 2; Providence, Feb. 3, 4, 5 and 6; Springfield, Feb. 7 and 8.

The subject of Lerner's addresses will be: "Shall Labor have a Political Party of Its Own?" The tour initiates the new policy of field organization work which is to be carried out in the various districts.

Class in English

Friday, Jan. 5th, at 8 P. M., at 47 Chrystie St. the first session of the class for the study of the English language will be held and all the foreign speaking members of the Workers Party are invited to attend. Comrade Sonja Ginsberg will be the instructor she having had years of experience in classes of this kind.

January "Labor Herald" Out

The Trade Union Educational League Literature agents are asked to call at the office of the Eastern District, 208 East 12th Street, Room 8, to get "Labor Herald" bundles. T. U. E. L. Sustaining Fund Subscription Lists are ready for distribution; comrades are asked to call for same and get on the job raising funds for the League.

Brownsville Comrades, Attention!

Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, editor of "The Worker," will speak for the Workers' Forum, at 1844 Pitkin Ave. on Sunday evening, Jan. 7th. The subject will be "THE FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL." We are confident all thoughtful workers will demonstrate their appreciation of such an important lecture. A very good musical program is to precede the lecture.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER; KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

Workers Party Levies a Day's Pay Assessment on Membership

Campaign Set for Jan. 15th—Feb. 15th by Labor Defense Council; Every Member Expected to Pay

The Workers Party has levied a voluntary Day's Pay Assessment on its membership for the benefit of the Labor Defense Council in its drive for the defense of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism Cases.

On recommendation made by the Central Executive Committee the Workers Party convention unanimously endorsed the Day's Pay campaign and invited the Labor Defense Council to set a time for putting it into effect. The dates have now been set and the campaign is to take place from Jan. 15th to Feb. 15th.

PARTY BRANCHES CALLED TO ACTION

The Party Branches will be the bodies which are to put this campaign into effect co-operating with the National Office of the Labor Defense Council. Every branch will receive in the course of the next week instructions and material printed in the respective languages of the branches.

The latter, which will be printed in sufficient number for every party member, will point out the necessity and importance of the Day's Pay Drive and will have attached an "Honor Card." This card, when filled out by the comrade paying his assessment, will be signed and sealed by the Labor Defense Council and returned as a memorandum of working-class loyalty.

DEFENSE IS PRIMARY FUNCTION OF REBELS

THE WORKER wishes to add its word to that of the Workers Party and the Labor Defense Council as to the great importance of the defense work in general and this campaign in particular. For the working class, defense of those of its members who are subjected to attack by the enemy has always been a function of the first concern. Every workers' organization, trade union, fraternal society or political party has always taken upon itself wholeheartedly the task of supplying the best possible defense to its militant members, who, being in the first line of offense, are always most likely to be assaulted. The history of militant labor organizations the world over is filled with heroic defenses conducted by their memberships. During strikes and lockouts, in any struggle, where the most militant were always the heaviest sufferers, labor organizations and the working class itself have made their most brilliant records of sacrifice and achievement.

Defense is Test of Militancy

For there has always been infinitely more at stake than the freedom of imprisonment of a few militants, the success or failure of a campaign for more wages or better working conditions. In every major working class defense activity the stake is always the preservation of progress of working-class organization and the onward march of labor militancy.

THE KIND OF DEFENSE WHICH A LABOR ORGANIZATION CAN PUT UP UNDER FIRE IS THE ULTIMATE TEST OF MILITANCY, THE CRUCIAL TEST OF THE ABILITY TO MAINTAIN ITSELF

Michigan Defense Is Responsibility of Workers Party

While the defense in the Michigan cases is the concern of the entire working class, (and the working class has recognized this as is manifested by the support it is giving to the Labor Defense Council) it is pre-eminently the duty of the Workers Party to give its very utmost in its allegiance to the Labor Defense Council. It is Workers Party members who are under attack in Michigan. It is the Workers Party that will have the most direct gain in an acquittal, the Workers Party that will suffer the most direct blow if these comrades go to jail. Who then can deny that on the Workers Party and the Workers Party membership rests the major responsibility for the Michigan Defense?

Is the Workers Party Militant?

How often have rebels the world over applauded when a labor union assesses its membership in order to carry on a defense for its members? How often have we attested to the labor militancy which such unions have shown in their support of those under fire? How the whole world acclaimed the tremendous sacrifices which the Russian workers and peasants made in helping their comrades who in the famine area were fighting the great fight, not for their lives alone but for the preservation of the Soviet Republic?

Can we then say that we have

done everything we could in the sacrifice? Can we say that we have struggle which is being fought most openly in the Michigan cases?

Let us remember that it is not only the twenty comrades who are on trial. The Workers Party itself is on trial both in the Berrien County Court and before the eyes of all American Workers who look to the Party for militant leadership. Is the Workers Party militant? That question will be answered by their support in the Michigan cases. Are the Party members militants? That question will be answered by those who can show their "Honor Cards."

OUR MEMBERS MUST BE DEFENDED.

OUR PARTY MEMBERS MUST MAKE POSSIBLE THE DEFENSE.

OUR PARTY RIDES FORWARD TO NEW CONQUESTS IN A MICHIGAN VICTORY.

OUR PARTY SUFFERS TERRIBLE LOSS IN A MICHIGAN DEFEAT.

On the success or failure of the Day's Pay Campaign depends in large part the success or failure of the Michigan defense.

On acquittal or conviction in Michigan depends tremendously the future progress of our party.

BUY YOUR HONOR CARD. SHOW IT!

IT IS YOUR EMBLEM OF SACRIFICE AND MILITANCY

Duncan and Yessenin Big Attraction at FSR Handicraft Bazaar

The Russian Handicraft Exhibition and Bazaar, run by Local New York, Friends of Soviet Russia, turned out to be a great moral and financial success.

Finally, after six days and nights of dancing, singing, and merry-making, the bazaar found its fitting culmination in an International Maïque Ball, with Isadora Duncan and Serge Yessenin, her poet husband, as the central figures of an admiring throng.

Yessenin recited revolutionary poems in a very dramatic style, and when he was thru, Isadora danced to the music of the Internationale.

Then, at the opportune moment, the F.S.R. motion-picture camera appeared on the stage and snapped a scene which will appear in the new seven-reel film, "Russia in the Shadows."

The outstanding feature of the affair is the fact that the Friends of Soviet Russia are as strong as ever, despite the slanderous howls of the entire counter-revolutionary press.

Before and during the bazaar the "Forward" kept its mud-batteries going as usual, in an effort to discredit the F. S. R. and the bazaar by publishing false and misleading statements. But it failed signally to interfere with its success.

The approximate profit from the affair is about \$4300. The Russian-American Industrial Corporation sold 137 shares of stock. Hundreds of books and magazines were sold. New friends for Soviet Russia were made at the bazaar. A new, promising spirit pervaded everybody.

The success of the bazaar was due to the devotion and unflagging energy of the many volunteer workers, some of whom stayed in the hall the whole week sleeping there; to the radical press, which gave the affair its full measure of support; to the artists, singers, and musicians, who gave their services freely; and last, but not least, to the Technical Aid Society and the Amalgamated Food Workers without whose assistance the bazaar would have been impossible.

The New York Office of the Friends of Soviet Russia is now located in Room 32, 201 W. 13th.



ANOTHER DINNER SPOILED

France: "Mon Dieu! Our servant is going off with that terrible Bolshevik." Italy: "The low-down creature!" John Bull: "After all we have done for her."

Wicks Tours New York Speaking at Party and T.U.E.L. Mass Meetings

H. M. Wicks, Industrial Organizer for District No. 2, will tour New York State under the auspices of the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League. The following dates are announced:

Jan. 3, Schenectady, Branch Meeting; 6, Schenectady, T. U. E. L. Meeting; 7, Johnstown, Branch Meeting, at 2 P. M.; 7, Johnstown, T. U. E. L. Meeting, at 8 P. M.; 8, Utica; 9, Oneida; 9, Syracuse, Branch Meeting, at 8 P. M.; 10, Syracuse, T. U. E. L. Meeting; 11, Syracuse; 12, Auburn, Branch Meeting; 13, Geneva; 14, Rochester, T. U. E. L. Meeting; 15, Buffalo, T. U. E. L. Meeting; 16, Jamestown, Branch Meeting; 17, Jamestown, T. U. E. L. Meeting; 18, Salamanca; 19, Olean; 20, Hornell; 20, Ithaca; 21, Binghamton, Branch Meeting; 22 Binghamton, T. U. E. L.

District No. 2 Is Active

Stamford, Conn.—Jewish branch organized.

Hartford, Conn.—Mrs. A. Klucher, 81 Bonner St., announces that the C. C. C. of the city will hold a lecture course beginning with Jan. 14, 3 P. M., when Norma Berman will report on "The Convention of the Workers Party," Jan. 28, 3 P. M., J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE WORKER will speak on "The Program of the Third International."

Binghamton, N. Y.—The Czechoslovak branch there has adopted five Russian orphans and urges other branches to do likewise.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Workers Party members, who have been very active in every day work of the Central Labor Union stand a good chance of election as officials to that body.

Newark, N. J.—Cris Ware will speak at Karl Liebknecht meeting arranged by the Young Workers' League and the Workers Party. The meeting will be held at the Newark Labor Lyceum, Jan. 14, 3 P. M.

Open Forum Planned

Sunday Jan. 7th, a People's Forum will be established at 208 E. 12th St., to which the most prominent speakers of the country will be invited.

Socialists, Communists, Single Taxers, Anarchists, Woman Suffragists, Pure and Simple Trades Unionists, Free Thinkers and others are to be invited to speak.

Admission is to be free, and questions and discussions will be permitted at each lecture. Watch papers for further announcements.

Talk on the "NEP"

Comrade H. Bourgin will give a talk on the new economic policy in Russia, at the next meeting of the Harlem English branch of the Workers Party, Thursday, Jan. 11, at the Workmen's Circle headquarters, 143 East 103rd St. Workers Party members and sympathizers are invited, and are requested to come early, as the talk will begin at 8.30 sharp.

West Side English Branch

A special meeting of the West Side English Branch will be held Friday, Jan. 5, at 133 West 51st St. (Amalgamated Food Workers Hall). Important business, Comrade Dunne will give a report on National Convention of the party. Members are hereby urged to attend. Meeting will commence promptly at 8.30 p.m.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER; KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

The New Party Program

By H. M. WICKS

When you formulate platforms of principles then you establish landmarks by which all the world will gauge the height of the party movement.—Karl Marx.

The new party program, prepared as a tentative document and published recently in THE WORKER, was adopted unanimously by the Second National Convention of the Workers Party without dissenting criticism and but few minor changes.

There is a plain statement of the character of the capitalist state as an instrument of oppression against the working class. Starting from this premise the inevitable Communist conclusion is reached that this instrument must be wrested from the hands of the ruling class and in its place must be established the dictatorship of the proletariat thru the Soviet form of government.

There is no equivocation or evasion of the historical destiny of the capitalist class, nor is there any attempt to camouflage the character of the proletarian state.

The new program leaves no doubt in the mind of the worker as to what is meant when we refer to the "Workers' Republic" in our propaganda.

Exposes Fake Democracy

The section dealing with "Election Campaigns and American Democracy" is a real achievement as a contribution to the American movement. The delusion of democracy under capitalism that holds large numbers of workers under its sway is effectively disposed of in a few compelling sentences.

There is to be no following in the footsteps of those enemies of the working class, the Bergers, Hillquits and Oneals, of the discredited Socialist Party, who delude the workers with the idea that the road to power can be found by traveling the way of bourgeois democracy.

"The Workers Party will destroy the illusion fostered by the yellow Socialists and Reformists that the workers can achieve their emancipation from the oppression and exploitation of capitalism thru the election of a majority of members of the legislative bodies of the capitalist government and the executive officials of that government by using the existing government to establish the new social order."

The program does not stop at the mere statement of fact regarding the inability of the revolutionary proletariat to use the capitalist state apparatus but presents evidence that proves conclusively the impossibility of this state ever responding to the will of the majority of the population. The U. S. Constitution, about which we hear so much from the defenders of capitalism, instead of being an instrument protecting the majority of the population is merely a class instrument conceived by exploiters of labor that thwarts the will of the majority.

Even tho there is an explanation of the manner in which the constitution prevents the expression of majority opinion if it conflicts with the interests of the capitalist class, the program contains no plea for the abstract "rights" of majorities and minorities, but plainly declares in favor of the rule of the thirty-million workers in the United States. There is no sickly plea for the rule of that metaphysical entity known as "the people" but a clear statement that the present government of the United States, thru which the capitalist class imposes its will upon the working class must be wrested from the hands of our enemies and in its place must be established the direct rule of the wage workers of America thru a Soviet government of the United States.

The Labor Party

Reaffirming the stand of the Workers Party in favor of the creation of a Labor Party, the program clearly explains the historical necessity for such a Party in the United States at this time. But this Labor Party must stand definitely upon the ground of the class struggle and be

Sacrifice and Faith, Are Themes of Theater Guild Offering at the Garrick

By JOHN DALE

The Theater Guild took advantage of the holidays to offer a pleasing spectacle in "The Tidings Brought to Mary," at the Garrick. Love, sacrifice and faith constitute the triumvirate of ties that link this 15th Century miracle play with our 20th Century existence. Five centuries hence, therefore, we may hope, that audiences as intensely moved as those now to be found at the Garrick, will be attending some similar interpretation of life as it is today.

The play is by Paul Claudel, present French ambassador to Japan, and deals with that period in French history when Joan d'Arc was performing military miracles for her king against the British. But these great events only enter the play as something far off. The action depends upon the love of two sisters, gentle, saintly Violaine and jealous, spiteful Mara, for the same man, Jacques, the favored one, stands high in the graces of the father, who decides to go on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. But before his going, he sets all things in order, as he believes, including plans for the wedding of Violaine, the older daughter, to Jacques.

Violaine is loved by Pierre de Craon, builder of churches, struck down with leprosy as punishment for a Surrender to passion. On the day of her betrothal to Jacques, Violaine is visited by Pierre, and overcome by her pity for him she kisses the leper, thus being enmeshed in the grip of this malady. When she confesses this to Jacques, he rejects her and she is forced to live apart and alone, a thing shunned. Mara marries Jacques and it is eight years later, at Christmas, that Mara comes to her sister's leper-cave with her dead child in her arms. The miracle happens. As Violaine holds the tiny corpse to her breast, life comes back again.

But Violaine dies and the father returns from the Holy Land to find a shattered fireside.

The putting on of this play is another bold adventure by the Theater Guild. There is no scenery. Powerful effects are produced by atmospheric lighting, and beautiful pictures of the Middle Ages, by gorgeous costumes.

If one wishes an evening of frivolous amusement, the Garrick will be a good place to stay away from while "The Tidings Brought to Mary" is being produced. If, on the other hand, there is a desire for the curtain torn away from the centuries of history and to get a rough with life, in Medieval times, the Garrick is the place you will hunt up of an evening.

"R. U. R." Passes Century Mark

The Capek play "R. U. R." has passed its one-hundredth performance at the Frazee Theater and still going big. It is promised that it will be issued in book form.

The Theater Guild may well put another feather in its cap, since "R. U. R." is only now being put on in Paris, and the production is only being planned for London.

Moscow Art Theater Creates Score

As we go to press the outlook is good for the engagement here of the Moscow Art Theater in spite of the charges launched against it by the American Defense Society of super-patriots, that it is coming here to make money for the Russian Workers and Peasants' government and to spread Soviet propaganda. Morris Gest, the theatrical producer, says the engagement here will proceed, opening at Jolson's Theater, Jan. 8.

In the meantime Russian influence continues to permeate American stage productions, seen even in the extensive copying by the Greenwich Village Follies of parts of the Russian variety, Chauve-Souris, at the Century Roof. The "Village Follies" even has Balief impersonated and thanking his American audience for patronizing the performance and paying 28,000,000 rubles a seat.

4 Days
Feb. 21-24

SECOND ANNUAL
International Bazaar

4 Days
Feb. 21-24

FOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF OF

CLASS WAR PRISONERS

to be held at

THE LYCEUM, 86TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

REMEMBER THE MEN AND WOMEN IN JAIL

GIVE:—Embroidered articles, knitted goods, stationery, leather goods, toys, dolls, china, perfumes, soaps, books, dresses, clothing—or money for the purchase of these articles.

LET US MAKE THIS BAZAAR A REAL SUCCESS

Send all contributions to:

NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK DIVISION

80 East 11th Street, Room 405, New York City

Telephone, Stuyvesant 9642 Norma Berman, Secretary

"THE LIBERATOR" Announces Its Annual Costume Ball, Friday, March 2, 1923, At TAMMANY HALL, 14th St., New York.

Wah Whitman, the American poet, has had the honor bestowed upon him of having his works, along with those of Karl Marx and Nikolai Lenin, barred by the police of the White Guard rule in Hungary.

Another "World Conference"

President Harding, not at all discouraged by the fiasco of the Disarmament Conference, is planning to settle the troubles of this capitalist world with another "World Conference." Harding's new world conference is heralded as an effort to "end the world's economic disorder which the situation in Europe has produced."

Roger Babson, confidential adviser to America's "Almighty Dollar," is a little more outspoken than the less-informed writers of the daily section of the kept press. He says that "Europe is the bugaboo of 1923," and that further drastic readjustment will take place there before long.

But even Babson isn't certain about everything. In the words of Lenin, speaking before the Fourth World Congress of the Communist International, "the capitalists, with the Versailles Peace, have created a financial system which they themselves do not understand."

So Babson, the self-confessed prophet for the established order says, "What we do not know is whether the readjustment in Europe will be precipitate and drastic or whether it will work itself out over a longer period."

That gives Babson an alibi as he continues, "If the present plans of the administration for helping European countries are carried out they may avoid a crisis in Europe for another year. The main problem is to prevent revolution until economic readjustment can be accomplished."

The whole subject is furnishing the U. S. Congress an opportunity for extended speech making. But capitalist Europe is slipping into chaos and ruin in spite of confabs and talkfests. New masses of workers are being convinced of that fact and enlisting for the struggle to take all power into their own hands.

Why Not Burns, Too?

Wolfe Lindenberg, who became famous as "Windy Lindy" on two continents thru the heroic efforts of Attorney General Daugherty's "Windy Bill" Burns, is out on the ocean again. He has been deported after a lengthy stay at Ellis Island, New York.

He is making his return trip to Warsaw, Poland, probably to continue his hunt for that "10,000-Word Confession" supposed to involve the Communist International in the Wall Street Explosion.

Mr. Burns should have been sent along with his protegee to help find that "10,000-Word Confession" that was supposed to have been all typed out and sworn to before a notary public, in regular frame-up style.

Why should Mr. Burns be left behind in the United States to face continued efforts on the part of 100,000,000 men, women and children to find out just what that world-famous confession contained?

Perhaps those efforts, if fruitless, will result in a lot of workers losing faith in the Daugherty-Burns government at Washington, which would be seriously undermining American institutions, and that would surely never do.

The deportation of "Windy Lindy" is an admission that there never was a "confession" of 10,000 words or any other length, involving workers or workers' organizations in the Wall Street explosion. It is an admission that "Windy Lindy" is a fraud, and that American capitalism is in difficult straits when compelled to employ such discredited agents to defend it.

Workers will gladly join in saying, "Good Bye, Lindy!" but we know that labor would enjoy adding, "Good Bye, Bill Burns," and also add a farewell to the whole system of capitalist exploitation and oppression. But that will also come in time.

Recognize Soviet Russia

No time should be lost in bringing to the attention of every American working man and woman the absolute need of recognition of the Russian Soviet Republic.

The delegates of Soviet Russia, at Lausanne, are alone in waging the struggle that will make future wars inevitable. Ambassador Child for the United States, supports the imperialistic demands of both Great Britain and France.

When the New Year was breaking over the world, the Soviet Delegation at Lausanne issued a memorandum showing that the great powers are continuing their old policy of domination and expansion and are seeking to settle the Straits problem so they might be used as a basis of attack against the Black Sea countries.

"Our most earnest desire is universal naval disarmament, as well as disarmament on land, peace and productive work," says George Chitcherine, Soviet foreign minister. "The Soviet Republic is strong enough to resist aggression, but we must regret that the scheme which has prevailed at Lausanne will compel us to arm and fortify our south coast and will divert us from our fundamental aim—production."

Chitcherine then makes this appeal to America's workers: "The Soviet Republic earnestly believes that the beginning of the new year will bring us into closer collaboration with the American people for productive work and the opening of our national resources to mankind."

It is this crisis that should result in the holding of thousands of "Recognize Russia!" mass meetings over the country. It should bring tens of thousands to the great demonstration planned for New York City, under the auspices of the National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and Recognition of Soviet Russia, at the Lexington Opera House, 51st St. and Lexington Ave., Sunday night, Jan. 7. Among the speakers will be Hibben, Hillman, Walsh, Maurer, Malone, De Hunt, names long prominently connected with the recognition of the Workers' Republic campaign.

Workers of New York and vicinity! Join in this demonstration! Workers of America! Rally for the "Recognize Russia" campaign! Take your stand with the Workers' Republic against all capitalist wars of aggression and plunder.

Join the Workers' Party! Subscribe for "THE WORKER."

THE WORKER

(Formerly The Toiler)

ONE YEAR	Bundle Rates	SIX MONTHS
\$2.00	\$3.50 per hundred	\$1.00

Address all mail and make remittances to
THE WORKER
Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.



J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Managing Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Labor Editor
ROBERT MINOR, Cartoonist
ART YOUNG, Cartoonist
ELMER T. ALLISON, Business Manager.

Published weekly by The Toiler Publishing Association.
Entered as second-class matter September 29, 1921, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

Advertising rates upon application.

Phone: Stuyvesant 9542.

No Time for Isolation

Farmer-Labor Party Must Stay in the Fight for "The Labor Party"
Keating Very Happy Over Barring of Workers' Party at Cleveland.
How Those "Progressives" Worry About "Their Party."

There is an isolation sentiment developing in the Farmer-Labor Party that should be scotched at once in the interests of "The Labor Party."

Instead of deserting the fight for an all-inclusive class party of labor, the Farmer-Laborites should stick and fight all the harder. With the refusal of seats to Workers' Party delegates, and thru the betrayals of the Socialist Party delegates, the representatives of the Farmer-Labor Party at Cleveland, had a big burden placed upon their shoulders. If left then fighting in the minority, whereas, no doubt, they would rather have been in the majority. They were caught off their guard, surprised by the well-planned developments, which explains in part why they didn't put up a better fight than they did.

The determination of future activity, whether to go it alone or remain in the Conference for Progressive Action, comes before the National Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party in acting on the report of its Cleveland delegates. The National Committee decision will go to the party national convention, to be held shortly, for approval.

That the Farmer-Labor Party is tainted with the same decentralization that destroyed the Socialist Party is shown by the speed with which the chairman of its Minnesota organization rushes into print to take credit for not sending delegates to Cleveland. It may be brought to the attention of the Minnesota Farmer-Laborite that his senator, Hendrick Shipstead, participated in La Follette's Conference one week before the Cleveland gathering.

We admit all the charges that the Farmer-Laborites make against the Johnston-Stone-Keating outfit, in its efforts to steal Gompers' "nonpartisan policy" and palm it off as something new and desirable. But skulking in isolation will not win the millions of workers represented thru their international officials on the National Committee of the Cleveland Conference.

The fight for the Labor Party has just begun. It will be carried on daily in every organization of labor, political and industrial. The Workers' Party urges the Farmer-Labor Party to stay in that fight. Stay in and win "The Labor Party," that is the crying need of the workers, on the land and in the cities, in their struggle against capitalist oppression.

Backwards or Forwards?

Edward Keating, editor and manager of "LABOR," published at Washington, D. C., and recently chief chauffeur of the Johnston-Stone steam roller at the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action, in his paper, lists as one of the four achievements of the gathering in the Ohio metropolis the closing of the doors to the Workers' Party.

This great victory is recorded in "LABOR," issue of Dec. 23, as follows: "By unanimous vote refused to accept the credentials from the so-called Workers or Communist Party."

It may be noted that all of the other three recorded achievements were victories against progress, triumphs for reaction. In no case do they register an advance for labor.

"1. No Third Party movement at this time," was a victory against the organization of a Labor Party.

"2. Adopted a short, clean-cut platform dealing with the outstanding issues of the day," is two steps back, in that the platform adopted is more reactionary than Gompers' political straddle maintained by the American Federation of Labor.

"3. Arranged to organize the progressives in every state so they may be ready to achieve big things in the campaign of 1924," will be used by the Johnstons, Stones and Keatings, not to build up Labor Parties in the states, but to oppose, if they can, the drive for independent political action.

And the fourth achievement, the barring of the Workers' Party, was definitely a stampede toward the rear, in that it prevented the Cleveland Conference taking on a definite working-class character.

In defense of the ousting of the Workers' Party delegates, "LABOR" says, "It was made clear at the outset that this was a gathering of men and women who have no desire to overturn our present form of government, and who support the country's constitution and flag."

That was the position of the British Tories, the sympathizers with England's king in this country, a century and a half ago. But the American Colonist-Revolutionists crushed British rule and established their own government.

We cannot help it if the Keatings, Johnstons and Stones are living even as reactionists in a past century. It is their business if they wish to make progress backwards.

We believe, however, that the millions of workers are making progress forwards, that they will receive with joy the passing of capitalism, with its governments, and constitutions and flags for the subjugation of labor's highest aspirations. We are happy to go forward with the workers.

Brookhart, Borah, Ship Subsidy

There is one developing difference between the "nonpartisan-ship" of Gompers and the "nonpartisanship" of Johnston, Stone and Co., who ruled at the Cleveland Conference.

The Gompers' American Federation of Labor has faithfully trailed with the Democratic party. The variety espoused by the railroad chiefs carries the taint of the Republican party.

This development becomes more apparent with a perusal of the columns of the railroads' publication, "LABOR," issued at Washington, D. C.

The maiden speech of Colonel Smith Wildman Brookhart, United States Senator from Iowa, against the ship subsidy is heralded as "a quick return for the workers on their political investment of 1922."

All we can make out of the report in "LABOR" of the speeches by Brookhart and Borah is that both these worthies are extremely worried about the 1924 outlook for the Republican Party. They fear for their party.

Brookhart worries as follows: "When the Republican leadership places itself beyond and above the voice of the common people, it is not only inviting defeat in this congress but abdicating its right to organize the next, and pulling down upon itself the dire disaster in the election that follows."

Borah sounds his warning thusly: "I submit to my Republican friends on this side of the chamber that we have trifled with our 7,000,000 majority long enough. In the short space of two years we have disposed of a majority of about 7,000,000 and because those who objected to the program did object they were regarded as irregular, or as not being Republicans at all."

The ship subsidy is only one form of plunder. If it fails, as it is admitted it will, the ship owners have other varieties of plunder to enrich their treasure chests. The railroads have their increased rates, the Standard Oil its monopoly prices.

Defeat of the ship subsidy settles nothing. It matters not whether you are robbed by pickpocket or burglar, you lose your money just the same, as long as the robbery system continues.

When the workers and farmers find out that Brookhart, Borah, La Follette and the rest are not making even a dent in the present robbery system, then they will be ready to really challenge capitalism thru effective class action. That will be an unhappy day for the self-styled "progressives." But it will be a big day for the Labor Party and for the American working class.

A "feminine footwear" profitter with stores in New York, Brooklyn and Chicago, issues "A New Year Message," thru a kept press advertisement, to the women for their generous participation in our important growth in 1922. "The women should be happy if he doesn't boost prices to pay for the 'ad.' Such is 'business'!"

The British Want "Mosul Oil"

This is the Christmas Season, pleaded the diplomats of the "Christian nations" at Lausanne, on the eve of the holidays. The diplomats of the "civilized countries" were asking the spokesmen of the Ankara Turks to loosen up a little, to be generous, but the Turks replied, "We do not recognize Christmas."

Now that Christmas, 1922 is gone, however, the "civilized" diplomats return to their usual tactics.

Edwin L. James cables to The New York Times, Dec. 27, "Tonight Lausanne is full of talk of war."

Lord Curzon has told Ismet Pasha that Great Britain would murder Turkey for "Mosul Oil." Pasha has told Curzon that "Mosul" must be returned to the Motherland. France, after aiding the Ankara Turks against the British inspired Greeks, now supports England. Thus the six-weeks' debate in the Swiss city moves to an issue, moves toward war.

This is "The World We Live In." British imperialism would push the world into a new slaughter for a patch of earth in Asia that gushes oil. Listen to Curzon's hypocritical plea to justify this new blood bath. He says:

"We were forced into war with Turkey. We defeated the Turks and drove them from the district. We promised the populations to free them from the Turks. We accepted a mandate for this territory. In our treaty with Iraq (Mesopotamia) we promised that we will consent to no cession of the territory included in the territory of Iraq."

These British are willing to give the Turks a little piece of earth on the borders of Persia, "that contains no oil." How nice of them!

Imagine the British freeing any "populations" from anybody; these British imperialists with the blood of Ireland, Egypt, South Africa, India upon their hands; these British imposters who first erect their own regime in helpless Mesopotamia, and then issue hypocritical protests in its name.

It is reported that these British tactics have driven the control of affairs in Ankara Turkey into the hands of the "most extreme elements." That is what the British helped do in the days of Kerensky in Russia.

In the Near East, as in the Russia of 1917, British imperialism is fighting to maintain the status quo of capitalism. They fight as they do because they must. It is life or death with them.

But the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia decided they could get along without their own landlords, bankers and capitalists. And that led them also to wage successful war against the aggressions of all foreign imperialist powers.

Great Britain may yet force the workers and peasants of the Near East to solidify their strength with that of the Soviet Power and drive foreign imperialism not only from the Mosul oil fields, but from the shores of the continent of Asia.

"Europe is hungry and finds herself in servile supplication to America for bread to live. We must aim at being in a position to nourish the revolting workers of Europe with our Russian bread, because America will refuse to give bread to the revolutionary proletariat of Western Europe." LEON TROTZKY, in address to Communist delegates to All-Russian Soviet Congress.

It Doesn't Mean Anything

Intelligent workers will not get excited about a batch of indictments returned against war grafters.

Attorney General Daugherty must celebrate a little, dolled up as he is in his Christmas gift of a coat of whitewash presented by a congressional committee.

So he has a Washington, D. C., grand jury return charges against Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War under Newton D. Baker, and six other members of the Council of National Defense of the War Department.

These "Dollar-a-Year" pay-triots are charged with fraud in connection with the building of cantonments nearly six years ago. More than four years after the end of the war, a grand jury feeds this dud of an indictment to a gullible American people, and Daugherty, Burns and Harding proclaim their government at Washington, a righteous, upright and fearless institution.

It may be safely stated that these "100 per cent jingoes" will never come to trial. If Palmer was too busy during the war imprisoning anti-war spokesmen to attack the war grafters, of which fraternity he is alleged to be a member, Daugherty is now too much occupied hunting down and prosecuting Communists and striking labor unionists, to give attention to his compatriots.

If all the war grafters were put in jail the 1924 national conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties would have to be held in some federal prison. It is not to be expected that all these politicians will voluntarily lock up themselves and their friends, when there are so many new opportunities for graft still existing on the outside.

Perhaps the greatest fraud in the entire mess is that bunch of self-styled "progressives" who would have the voters, especially the workers, believe that this flash in the pan means something.

Let labor realize that this capitalist system produces grafters of all kinds, during times of peace as well as war, in such hordes that it would be impossible to house but a small percentage of them in the jails and prisons of the nation. Instead of getting excited about grafters, let labor wipe out this social system that makes grafters. That will mean something.

"Small children with pasteboard tied on the soles of their feet and wrapped around with rags to answer for shoes and stockings," is only one of the many brutal conditions reported by the committee of the United Mine Workers in the coal and coke fields of Fayette County, western Pennsylvania, the "slave-ruled country of Frick, Gary and Rockefeller." And yet the system is permitted to live.

"The place was a flash of diamonds and brilliant colors. One woman who was nearly naked to her waist wore a great diamond tiara and a wonderful necklace and had great straps of jewels around her body. I'll guarantee she has not the brain to put on the jewels. It was a lady's maid, the daughter of a working man, who put the jewels on for her." T. GARVAN DUFFY, Labor Member, describing the opening of British Parliament in a speech to his constituents.

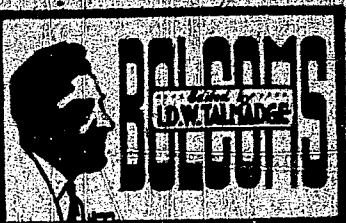
Henry Morgenthau, former American ambassador to Turkey, urges that the capitalist Allies turn Constantinople over to Soviet Russia and thus settle the Turkish problem. He urges this would save the face of Imperialist Britain in that she would be surrendering to Russia, a world power, instead of to insignificant Turkey. Russia might accept the offer and score another victory for the establishment of the European Federation of Soviet Republics. But it is not expected that the Versailles imperialists will give in so easily. Yet stranger things have happened.

Our New Encyclopedia

A MOSSBACK.

Called Mossback because he lives so many years in stagnant and dark places that moss accumulates as a part of his covering.

Habitat: Courts, legislative halls, and colleges.



INSTEAD OF A PREFACE

(A sketch from life.)

Cast: Engdahl, Proofreader, Linotypist and Ye Ed.

Place: Composition Room of the Worker.

Time: Wednesday, January 10, 1923, 11:30 A. M.

Ye Ed (entering): "Good morning, gentlemen."

Engdahl (interrupting): "There he is! Boys, we are going to do to him now. It's almost twelve o'clock and the Worker can't go to press just because this piece of humanity hasn't got the Bolcoms written up yet."

Ye Ed (gently): "But..."

Proofreader: "There are no 'buts' about it. You wanna cut those wild nights out and get down to work."

Ye Ed (more gently): "Won't you please let me explain?"

First Linotypist: "I, in the affirmative, maintain that there can be no reasonable excuse and therefore suggest that we kill him so that we may have at least a good excuse to offer the readers for the non-appearance of the Bolcoms."

Second Linotypist: "Not a bad idea but let's have him write the Bolcoms first before we kill him. By the way, what flowers do you like?"

Ye Ed (most gently): "Well, if this is how you feel about it, I'll write the Bolcoms down right now; but, by heck, don't blame me if it's circulation drops to minus infinity."

Engdahl: "All right, boys, we'll give him one more chance."

And ten minutes later here's what they got:

1922 IN RETROSPECT

Our Victories:—

Inauguration of the Bolcoms
Expulsion from Cleveland Confab
13 injunctions
22 imprisonments
17 decorations
11 raids
35 arrests

Our Losses:—

Deportation of Windy Lindy
Attacks on Daugherty
Governor Miller's defeat
Refusal of funds for Burns

ONE ON YOU, LOUIS!

We were confidentially told that the Editor of the Worker, at a dinner table in the Rusty Bee, being asked if he would take some pudding repaid in a fit of abstraction:

"Owing to lack of space, we are unable to find room for it at present."

IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving memory of John Barlevorn, only child of William Jennings Bryan, killed by U. S. Congress, January 16, 1920.

—Resolution of Condolence adopted by the Bootleggers' and Revenue Officers' Mutual Aid Society.

WITH OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Holidays certainly have had effects. You should have seen our mail box this week! Up till press time we've received over a hundred "pomes." The first one was from our star contrib, Smaxico, upon whom we have bestowed the B. M. degree. Smaxico B. M. (Bolclub Member) in moony moods gets poo-etic fits; in co-operation with mocking, echo he produced the following masterpiece:

My heart's a lyre-lar: mocks echo
"Pop which you picked-tricked: mad echo!
Melodious strains-sprains: pokes echo!
For me sweetheart-wee turt: eggs echo!
Why did you tree-ire: hints echo!
Hast strained your ear? rear: says echo!
I crave more joy-oy: mimics echo!
Come, dear, play more-day more: laughs echo.

Smaxico agrees with his ladies-unladies-salesman-acquaintance that Morris Hillquit is the "Sample of Socialism" and... judge the stock by the sample. Even happier than Smaxico was Rod Bill of Denver this Xmas. See for yourself:

A defective used to be:
Waiting everywhere for me;
If I went for walk or ride
He was always at my side.
Now he's gone forever more
And crane hangs upon his door.
Strangely, suddenly he died.
He committed suicide—
Laughed himself to death, you see,
Reading the Bolcoms with me!

From Mendham, N. J., a sweet little rebel girl, modestly hiding her identity under the initials D. D. sends us the following product of her mental toils:

"MORPING UP THE REDS"
(Apologies to Lewis Carroll)

If seven "Black Jacks"
With seven mops,
Mopped it for a half a year—
Do you suppose, Gamell said—
That we could get it clear?
"Hell and Maria" we must try,
But small the chance, I fear!

The best of all contributions was received from Morris Bortnick. "No, it wasn't a 'Pome' essay, witicism or muticism. It isn't for publication. Is it good? You bet! Thanks Morris."

A SAMPLE OF SOCIALISM

A friend of ours, a S. P. secretary, was kind enough to show us the following application for membership filled out by a prospective Socialist:

NAME: M. T. Head
BORN: Yes
MARRIED: Twice
BUSINESS: Rotten.

Entire Cast (in union): "Hand in the Bolcoms, the time up!"

And so, dear readers, I must conclude, even though I've left out due to lack of time all the good articles I believe me if you care.

Yours as in 1922, IRV.

P. S. Just looked at the calendar. This issue comes out on the 13th. A wonder!!