



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

# THE WORKER

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## Fight This Cossack Rule!

Bosses Seek More Strength for Legalized and Unmasked Ku Klux Klan

### Catch Lewis Gang Paying Itself Off

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Tens of thousands of coal-miners in this district, who suffered with their families for months during the coal strike, stand aghast at new acts of betrayal of the reactionary officialdom, just coming to light.

It is now being shown that the conservative henchmen of the administration machine of President John L. Lewis, that controls the United Mine Workers of America in the interest of the mine owners, have received all their back pay, which was suspended April 1, when the strike of the miners was called.

In addition to calling off the Fayette County strike against the desires of the rank and file of the miners in that district, the Lewis machine is rewarding the creatures it used to achieve its nefarious purpose.

At the time the strike was called the reactionary Lewis machine succeeded in gaining the support of most of the strikers by publicly announcing that since the miners were striking and not drawing any salaries or strike benefits the officials would voluntarily surrender their salaries during the period of the strike. Of course, John L. Lewis and his cohorts received their "expenses" and continued traveling in style and living at the best hotels, while the miners in the thick of the fight were lucky to get tents under which to shelter their families.

The back pay alleged to be due these "labor leaders" represents an enormous amount, held by the active unionists of Fayette County to be enough to pay all the store debts accumulated by the miners during the entire period of the struggle just brought to a forced close thru the treason of the Lewis machine. Every effort had been made to keep this last act of the machine a secret from the rank and file of the organization, but it inadvertently leaked out.

Altho the officials made much of the fact that they were receiving no pay—only their "expenses"—during the strike, there has been no publicity on their part accompanying the collection of their pay they were alleged to be "sacrificing" for the good of the organization.

The rank and file of the Fayette miners are as thoroughly aroused over this last trick on the part of the officialdom as they were when their strike was abandoned by orders from headquarters at Indianapolis on the eve of a crushing victory over the mine barons.

The time has come for the miners of the United States and Canada to rise against the treachery and perfidy of the traitor Lewis machine and replace it with an officialdom that will respond to the demands of the membership instead of playing the part of contemptible sycophants of the mine owners.

THIS ISSUE IS No. 262

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### Know Your Enemies! Cannon Tells About Unions in Red Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Cossack Rule in America is powerful. Yet it seeks new strength. Efforts are being made in every state legislature in the land to increase the efficiency of this militarist organization of the bosses to fight labor.

When the American Cossack rides where men, women and children struggle toward a better life, he leaves a trail of human blood in his wake, the blood of the working class.

The American Cossack is no ordinary policeman, altho in Pennsylvania they call his kind "The State Police", elsewhere "The State Constabulary", and in Colorado the fancy name of "State Rangers".

The American Cossack, booted and spurred, rides powerful horses, sharply shod. His rifle shoots far. His club is made of strongest wood. His automatic is of the latest make. He is murder in animate form.

The American Cossack rides where labor is on strike. It may be in Western Pennsylvania's coal camps or steel mill towns, where he drives his steed into the humblest shack, to crush in the brains of women and children with his gun or club and drag the father and husband off to jail, if he is permitted to live.

Or the American Cossack may ride in military formation down the streets of Buffalo, N. Y., during a car strike, outraging, intimidating, gun popping, clubs swinging, riding down working class resistance under the steely hoofs of savage horses.

It is this labor-crushing power that the open shop bosses would develop, strengthen. Today, where state legislatures are in session, new legislation is being proposed, or old legislation revamped to give new power to the mailed fist of the American Cossack.

The Pennsylvania Cossacks have been a weapon in the hands of the bosses in every war on labor. Today these Pennsylvania exploiters of labor are conducting a statewide publicity campaign of preparedness for new struggles against labor. Huge advertisements in the kept press call for new pressure upon the state legislators at Harrisburg, for a "substantial increase" in this anti-labor military machine.

"If we expect to get back to normalcy we must anticipate disorders of every kind," say the bosses' advertisements, when they know there has never been disorder in any steel or coal strike until the Cossack hordes appeared.

Illinois bankers and manufacturers, spurred on by the bigger profiteers, are at Springfield lobbying for Illinois Cossacks, to legalize such murders of union miners as took

place in the Herrin mining district, and at Harrison, Arkansas.

These Illinois spokesmen, of the ruling class want 500 Cossacks, as a start, with full power to arrest anywhere in the state—without warrant if they believe they have "reasonable" cause.

Similarly in Indiana, Missouri and a host of other states, where labor is gathering together its scattered remnants to fight back this new attack.

Two years ago the bosses started their campaign in Indiana. The workers have thus far prevented the legalizing of the American Cossack in this state. But this month the big business interests are back at the state capitol in Indianapolis, nursing their state constabulary legislation with greater care than ever.

The American Cossack Lobby, before every state legislature, demands Cossack Rule to "enforce the law," to protect the isolated populations in the rural districts. That is the subterfuge used for catching the votes of the farmer-members.

Governor Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, as an excuse for not

No factor in the Soviet government of Russia has been the subject of more persistent misrepresentation than the trade unions. Such arch-reactionaries as Gompers & Co. have been repeating the lies of the master class to the effect that unionism is extinct in Russia, thereby trying to discredit the militants who are in sympathy with the struggles of the Russian workers and peasants in their efforts to maintain the first working class government on earth.

James P. Cannon, chairman of the Workers' Party, has just returned from a six months' visit in Russia and is to begin a nation-wide tour on March 1 for the purpose of telling the truth about the Russia of 1922 as he saw it. Having had exceptional opportunities to observe the activity of the trade unions in Russia, and being familiar through years of experience with the labor movement in America, no one is better able than he to describe conditions that now obtain in that much vilified nation and compare them to the condition of American labor.

Back Bone of Soviet Power

When asked about the alleged compulsory features connected with the trade unions in Russia, Comrade Cannon said that even during the stage of the civil war, when every bit of energy in the nation was devoted to the task of beating back the assaults of the Czarist generals and Allied hirelings that threw wave upon wave of savage forces against the working class republic, there was no such compulsion connected with the unions as has been claimed by the enemies of Russia. By the very nature of the struggle there was at that time a tendency to make the unions semi-state and some of them showed symptoms of bureaucracy. Such bureaucracy, however, originated out of the unions themselves and were not of the same offensive character as the labor conscription indulged in by the government of the United States in order to prosecute a war on European soil. As a matter of fact there was actual conscription of labor in America while fighting a war on foreign soil that was a thousand times worse than the labor policy of the Soviets, even when hostile armies were on their own soil and marching upon Moscow.

Under the New Economic Policy inaugurated by the Soviet government during Comrade Cannon's stay in Russia, there has been a complete registration of the trade union membership, and all compulsory features have been eliminated. The unions now being composed exclusively of those who realize the necessity for organization, they become much more vital in the life of the nation than heretofore.

"They are in reality the very backbone of Russia today," declared Comrade Cannon.

"Furthermore they are many times more effective than here. They have the protection of the government at all times and are for the most part under Communist leadership. There are no injunctions against labor and no lynchings of strikers such as disgrace the pages of labor history in this nation."

Strikes Not Unknown

In discussing strikes he said that strikes are by no means unknown in Russia. There are occasional strikes

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### New Haven Has Hard Time Breaking Strike; Open Shopper Caught Getting German Scabs; Rail Heads Attack Strikers, Charge Sabotage

(Special to "The Worker")

HARTFORD, Conn.—The unusual arrest here of Julius Miller, Secretary of the Hartford Open Shop Association, for importing ex-soldiers of the German army to act as scabs in the New Haven Railroad Shops, is being quickly hushed up by the business interests. The identification of Fritz Unger, George Zazonen and Juamin Richter, among the scab boilermakers at work in the

### Railroad Owners Urged Killing of German Workers as Kaiser's Soldiers; But How They Love Them as Scabs

By HARRY GODFREY

Federated Press Staff Correspondent

Ex-soldiers of the Kaiser's German army are working as strike-breakers in the Hartford, Conn., shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. These men, machinists and natives of Saxony, unable to get jobs in their own country, were brought to America by a man who is an employment agent and official of an anti-labor union organization, and placed at work in the very spot where five years ago there were big patriotic posters urging the American workers to go to war against Germany.

The German ex-soldiers, themselves victims, first of German militarism, then of the economic demoralization caused by the war and aggravated by allied imperialism, and now of American industrial autocracy, are taking the places of strikers many of whom served overseas during the war.

Their names are J. Richter, C. Zamonor and Frederick Unger. They were brought to the United States and taken to Hartford, Conn., by Julius H. Miller, an employment agent of that city, who is secretary of a body called the "Open Shop Movement" there—an organization backed by business and financial interests of Hartford which is trying to destroy labor unions.

### The Danger Threatens!

The inspiring appeal addressed to the workers of the allied and vanquished countries by the Conference of Communist Parties of seven countries, held at Essen, Germany, Jan. 7, is as follows:

Workers of Town and Country!

The Paris conference, convened by the governing powers of France, England, Italy, and Belgium, for the purpose of finally regulating the Versailles treaty, has been broken off without attaining any result. Four years after the end of the frightful world war, and three years after the signing of the Versailles robber treaty, the ruling statesmen stand helpless and impotent before the ruins of their own mad creation.

What is the peace treaty of Versailles based upon? It was intended to throw the whole burden of the war, and the costs of capitalist reconstruction, solely onto the vanquished countries, especially upon Germany. In opposition to the burning desire of the working masses for a peace without annexations and indemnities, they wrought a peace of robbery and blackmail, a peace of violence and hate.

What are the consequences of this peace? Increasing ruin among victors and vanquished alike, the impossibility of restoring world economy, the growing misery and want of the broad masses of the peoples, growing

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### Foster Reports to Red International; Chosen Member of Executive with Jack Johnstone, of Chicago, as Alternate

Editor's Note:—William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, reported on the general situation in the United States to the Second World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. With Monatte, of France, and Walcher, of Germany, who joined in the report on "The World Crisis and the United Front," Foster was selected as the American representative on the International's executive; with Jack Johnstone, of Chicago, alternate. That part of Foster's report dealing with the revival in industry and the outlook before the American labor movement follows:

### The Revival of Industry

BY WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The terrible industrial depression, which has wrought so much havoc to the trade union movement, now seems to be passing. About March, 1922, the first signs of a business revival began in a falling off of the number of firms going into bankruptcy.

At that time there totalled 2,463 for the entire country, whereas in August the total had been reduced to 1,714. Practically all the industries are now on the upgrade. Building is particularly flourishing. In 27 North

(Continued on Page Three)

New Haven R. R. shops, as three of the German ex-soldiers imported by the Secretary of the Open Shop Association on last Armistice Day under contract to break the strike, has aroused the fury of the striking machinists, many of whom were conscripts in the American army.

Big business interests immediately set to work to quiet the matter down. The Open Shop Association has consented to let the Government officials deport without contest the three imported scabs that were caught, tho they must lay off any effort to find others and must shut off the publicity which is injuring the Open Shop movement. It is pointed out in private conversations among business men that the Government is pledged to help the Open Shop movement.

Public attention is being quickly diverted from this exposure of imported scabs.

Mr. C. L. Bardo, General Manager of the New Haven Railroad, has made a sensational attack upon the striking shopmen, alleging that the failure of the New Haven to run successfully was due to "criminal sabotage" of the union men.

On one day last Fall, he said, twenty locomotives had to be taken from Boston-New York express trains, chiefly between Providence and Boston, because of "hot boxes." He said the engines had been "doctored" in the Cedar Hill yards, near New Haven. After a thoro analysis, emery, concealed, was found by chemists in the lubricating oil and the subsequent friction had ruined the journals of twenty locomotives and made that many trains late, according to the story.

Chairman De Peyster of the committee asked Mr. Bardo if he knew William H. Johnston, President of the Machinists' Union, and Mr. Bardo said he was acquainted with "the man." He evaded questions intended to elicit direct charges, but refused to deny that some of the strikers knew more about certain queer happenings than he did.

The newspapers are co-operating by sending out big stories of the alleged "criminal sabotage" by the union men one day last Fall and shutting off the news of the arrest of the Open Shop Secretary for importation of German army veterans as strike-breakers.

The Joint Committee on Railroads of the State legislature is making a noisy investigation of engine hot-boxes originating in the scab-manned shops of Cedar Hill "one day last Fall." Mr. Miller, Secretary of the Open Shop Association, who imported the scabs, has been released on \$5000 bail, and will of course not be tried; the attention of the law being transferred to a union man, Ernest Schleifer, who has been arrested on affidavits made by scabs who swear that Schleifer made speeches advising the men to "miss things up" so that the railroad would not run so well.

Bardo contends that he will be able to get the New Haven road running with scab labor as soon as warm weather comes, if he can only be "let alone."

Come All to the Dance!

Given by the Harlem English and Jewish Branches W. P. At EDUCATIONAL CENTER, 62 E. 106th St., New York, SATURDAY EVENING, February 10. Admission 35 Cents

## New England Shoe Bosses Use Frameup

(Special to "The Worker")

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Against the traditional American institution, the "frame-up" is being invoked against labor. This time it is an active militant, John E. Merrick, of Haverhill, who is in jail charged with "manufacturing an infernal machine."

When first arrested Merrick was charged with planting dynamite near a manufacturing establishment in Haverhill. A suitcase was produced by the prosecution alleged to have contained an infernal machine, or dynamite bomb. A hearing was demanded by the defense and was held last week at which time various conflicting statements were made by witnesses for the prosecution.

One of the policemen contradicted his own testimony in an effort to cause Merrick to be held for the grand jury on two charges, one of manufacturing the machine and the other of planting it near the manufacturing establishment.

The outcome of the hearing was that the police judge before whom the hearing was held dismissed the charge of "planting" the dynamite, but held Merrick on the charge of manufacturing an "infernal machine."

In spite of the fact that one of the charges brought by the police at the behest of the shoe manufacturers was dismissed, Merrick's original bond of \$40,000 was not reduced with the result that he was again remanded to jail.

### Drive Against Radical Labor

The arrest of Merrick initiates a drive against radical labor on the part of the shoe interests of Haverhill, who have become alarmed at the rapid development of sentiment for militant action among the rank and file of the shoe workers. The fight between the bosses and the workers is particularly bitter since last summer when the shoe workers organizations became very active in that city and when the labor unrest culminated in a labor candidate on a clear cut class program receiving a vote of five thousand out of the twelve thousand cast for mayor of the city.

Merrick, altho active in the cause of labor, has lately been in business for himself and undoubtedly the bosses and their hirelings in the police department thought they could railroad him easier than others because of this fact. However, he is still an active member in the shoe workers' union and will receive their backing to the extent they are able to help.

### Defense Committee on the Job

A local defense committee was handling the case, but the New England Division of the National Defense Committee made a thorough investigation of the case and has united with the local defense for the purpose of seeing that this "frame-up" is exposed and that Merrick is properly defended against the vicious attack of the shoe manufacturers.

The fight will be bitter, as the manufacturers in Haverhill have determined to get rid of prominent local unionists, and if they can railroad Merrick they will immediately extend their attack to all other active members of the labor movement.

The action of the police court is in no sense a conviction for the crime charged, but merely means that there is sufficient "evidence" upon which to hold Merrick to the grand jury. Every effort is being made by the police force to secure an indictment and no doubt a protracted struggle will be forced upon labor in order to defend the case of this victim of the "frame-up" system.

### High School Pupils' Help

A small sum donated by the sophomore class of the Joliet, Ill., Township High School for the aid of Russian orphans was transmitted thru the Friends of Soviet Russia national office in New York. It was sent in behalf of the pupils by their teacher, Lucinda E. Gilpin.

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## Citizenship of Foreign-Born to Be Revoked

This last year has seen the scrapping of the child labor law. Today the Secretary of Labor advocates the scrapping of NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

This is part of the Americanization program being put forth by the Governmental spokesmen of the American employers. First of all Secretary of Labor Davis advocates the annual enrollment of aliens, stating "they must be made acquainted with America and America must learn to know them. They must be made worthy of the high privilege of citizenship in the United States. To do this we must know who they are and what they are. For this purpose I propose to enroll the stranger within our gates, to learn to know him, to aid him to become a real American if he is worthy, or to send him whence he came if he prove unworthy."

With the police surveillance estab-

## Amalgamation and the Labor Party

This is a permanent feature of THE WORKER. In this department each week is published the best material sent in by the writers for Amalgamation and the Labor Party. The writers are awarded each week by the committee, consisting of William E. Duane, E. W. Wicks and Joseph Masly. Best articles under 200 words and sent them to Amalgamation Editor, THE WORKER, 19 Broadway, New York City.

### FOSTER ACCUSES FRANK MORRISON

By ED BROWN

The February issue of the Labor Herald, official organ of the Trade Union Educational League, contains an interesting open letter from William Z. Foster to Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in which Foster accuses Morrison of insincerity in his professed defense of the principle of amalgamation.

Morrison has recently been on the Pacific Coast completing arrangements for the Portland convention of the Federation. While there he delivered a number of addresses, wherein he professed to be in favor of amalgamation, but at the same time used the same arguments against amalgamation in the printing industry, to which he belongs, that are used by such notorious labor fakirs as George L. Berry of the Pressmen and Matthew Woll of the Photo-Engravers.

Morrison repeats the story of Berry and Woll to the effect that there was once but one union in the printing industry and that it failed to respond to the needs of the membership, therefore the various craft unions were created as splits from the one industrial union in the printing trade—the International Typographical Union.

Foster shows a keen insight into the history of the printing industry when he declares that the split-up of the printing trades unions was caused by a series of maneuvers by employers who desired to divide the workers and by "ambitious individuals looking for jobs as union officials."

### A. F. of L. Opposes Amalgamation

Morrison is also taken to task on his declaration that the traditional policy of the A. F. of L. has been to encourage amalgamation. Foster charges the A. F. of L. officialdom with opposition to amalgamation and asserts that the so-called amalgamation projects of the Gompers machine have all been fakes; usually the case of a large powerful organization swallowing up a smaller organization as the culmination of an "amalgamation" campaign.

Foster says to Morrison: "In your own union (the Typographical Union) many progressives class you as an amalgamationist, for you made a speech at the last I. T. U. convention which was deemed favorable. But here we find you in Seattle retelling the one argument which is doing more than anything else to prevent amalgamation in the printing industry."

It is certain that Morrison, a printer, knows the history of the splits in the union equally as well as Foster, yet he entirely ignores the plain facts of the history of the splits that resulted in the creation of the various craft unions in the industry.

Is it possible that Morrison, altho in favor of amalgamation, according to his Atlantic City declaration last fall, has been forced under the discipline of the Gompers machine and is now carrying on anti-amalgamation propaganda under the guise of speaking in favor of it?

Unless he comes forward with an unequivocal statement repudiating the reactionary implications of his Pacific Coast speeches that must be the inevitable conclusion of all sincere amalgamationists in the printing industry.

### The Ships Go Sailing

WASHINGTON.—The sailing of German ships through Russian rivers, canals and lakes into the Caspian sea, laden with sugar, sewing machines and shoes, is described in a report issued by the department of commerce.

## Nearing and the Workers Party

By SCOTT NEARING, in a Lecture at the Rand School of Social Science

The Workers Party has fallen heir to the present radical political situation in the United States. Is it built to represent the American worker? So far the radical movement has represented the European worker in the United States.

Since 1912 Socialist Party membership has steadily declined. That means, if it means anything, that in the United States as it is at present organized the radical movements are short-lived. And if that is true, then the Socialist Party has had its day. The middle west recently found the Socialist Party almost extinct. Since 1920 it has had first the Communist Party and then the Workers Party as rivals. The Workers Party membership is as follows: March and April, 1922, 8319; June, July, August and September, 12,394; October, 14,566, and the end of November the secretary estimates 20,000.

It may be as the Secretary of Labor states that the comment is unnecessary. Undoubtedly the United States Congress to which he was referring his suggestions knew exactly what he meant. The question is, Do the 14,000,000 foreign-born in the United States know? Do the 36,000,000 who are either foreign-born or whose parents were foreign-born do they know?

Or do the 6,000,000 naturalized foreign-born citizens realize the attack which is advocated against their citizenship? There are today 54,000,000 citizens of voting age in America and these 6,000,000 foreign-born naturalized citizens represent one-ninth or over 11 percent of the voting force. True, the majority of them are workers, but Secretary Davis goes far in thus attacking the foreign-born workers. Let the American working class give its answer.

## Negro Question Before Fourth Congress of the Communist International

THE WORKER, in next week's issue, will publish an article by Rose Pastor Stokes on "The Communist International and the Negro." This question was brought before the Fourth Congress of the Comintern by the American delegates, speaking as they did for a country with a huge negro population. This article should be of interest to every white worker, as well as every Negro worker in this country. Order extra bundles for special distribution at 3¢ cents per copy, from THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### A. L. Trachtenberg Attends World Congress of Educational Workers

MOSCOW.—After hearing the report of the international propaganda committee, the World Conference of Educational Workers, held here by delegates to the Congresses of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions, passed a resolution to the effect that its work can be successful only under the conditions of active participation of the foreign Teachers' Unions.

The suppressed state of the teachers, the predominance of clerical influences, the persecution for the least freedom in instructing, for inclining towards anti-chauvinism and away from the bourgeois ideology—all this makes the ground fertile for revolutionary activity among the foremost and class-conscious teachers.

The Central Committees of the Communist parties have, heretofore, neglected these opportunities, and the conference therefore calls upon every party to take measures for the furtherance of this propaganda.

Delegates were present from all parts of the world. Among the Americans was Alexander L. Trachtenberg, fraternal delegate from the Workers Party to the Communist International.

### Must Wait Long

NEW YORK.—"If any one thinks he will await the overthrow of the Soviet Government, he will have to wait a long while. For it is as firmly established today as any government in Europe."

This statement was made by Bishop Nuelsen, speaking before the annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church held here recently. Bishop Nuelsen has just returned from a trip thru Soviet Russia in behalf of his church.

Such of the Russian clergy as have been sentenced by the Soviet regime, the bishop declared, have been imprisoned not for their religion but for political offenses.

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## Wicks Sees Failures in Co-op Efforts

Editor's Note.—This week we publish the Second Article by H. M. Wicks on the question of co-operation, that has come to the front again thru the establishment of huge financial enterprises by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and other labor organizations. Wicks is not enthusiastic about working-class efforts at establishing co-operatives in any direction. Many of our readers may disagree with him. We shall be glad to publish their contributions. Make them short and to the point. This week Wicks writes as follows:

### Why this Widespread Failure

Second Article by H. M. WICKS

Apostles of cooperation have been trying for many years to explain why United States soil has never nourished co-operatives. The co-operatives of Great Britain and many nations of continental Europe have been able to exist and in some cases have proved beneficial to the working class, altho for the most part they degenerated into capitalist enterprises and were merely caricatures of the earlier co-operatives. Why can they not survive in the United States?

If we become sentimental and view the phenomenon from the plane of the moralist there is no explanation. But only utopians attempt to apply morality to history and economics. To one familiar with the history of the United States the answer is not difficult.

The tempo of capitalist development was so great that the capital required for the successful conduct of industry forced all business to conform strictly to the laws of capitalist economic development or perish. Under such conditions no co-operative establishment, having for its purpose the evading of the laws of capitalist development, thru granting special favors to its members,

The vain strivings of the early trade unions for better conditions thru co-operatives are of interest only in that they prove to the scientific investigator the general principle that when strikes fail the unions turn to cooperation in some form or other only to meet disaster in attempting to beat the capitalist class at its own game and finally have to return to the one effective weapon labor possesses in its economic struggle—the strike.

### Will History Repeat Itself?

No one will deny that the first effort toward cooperative banking arose at a time when the working class was suffering the first serious reverses as the aftermath of the World War. Mr. Stone and others may protest that they had the idea before the assault upon labor, but that is beside the point. The fact is the venture was only successfully launched after the crushing of the steel strike and the first of the vicious drives against the railroad workers had started. Altho the rank and file of the railroad workers had not despaired of the strike weapon, the leaders were desperately trying to prevent the use of that weapon in a test of strength.

Now that the cooperative bank idea is spreading thru the American labor movement, the examination of its possibilities is on the order of the day.

### Will history repeat itself?

That is the question that is in the mind of all who are familiar with the history of labor in America.

Is this elaborate cooperative system of banking another phantom that will vanish into thin air before the realities of the capitalist system?

Without a moment's hesitation I emphatically declare that the most colossal stupidity the mind of man is capable of designing is to propose cooperative banking to the working class of this country on the threshold of the greatest labor struggles in the nation's history.

We revolutionists and Marxists, who know the ramifications of the banking system, would be recreant in our duty to the working class should we remain silent while this movement is developing. The financial "expert," the statistical genius, the supreme authority in the labor movement on this question is Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In an interview published in the New York Times, Mr. Stone declares that there is nothing mysterious about running a bank. "Really it is not as complicated as running a grocery store. It is just about as complicated as running a peanut store on the corner."

In an address to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers he said, "If you will use the power you hold in your hands, (thru depositing finances) in ten years you can control the financial policy of the United States."

Again we get a glimpse of the truly profound mind of the labor-leader-banker-expert when he assures us in an interview published in the Evening World that "the inevitable tendency of wealth is to create wealth."

Next week: "Facts vs. Fiction."

## Help "The Worker" Find the Worst Boss in the U.S.A.

This week we publish two stories in our hunt for "The Worst Boss in the U.S.A." THE WORKER wants to publish your story about your boss. Thru your stories, appearing each week, we will find out who is the worst boss. For the best stories published THE WORKER offers 14 prizes as follows: First Prize, \$10 worth of books; Second Prize, \$7.50 worth of books; Third Prize, \$5 worth of books; Fourth Prize, \$2.50 worth of books; and ten additional prizes, each one \$1 worth of books.

The contest will close on March 31st. The judges will be C. E. Ruthenberg, Elmer T. Allison and Caleb Harrison. Start sending in your stories immediately to The Editor, Worst Boss Stories, THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City. Here are this week's stories:

### FEEDING THE PARASITES

Editor "Worst Boss Stories":—It was just about 5:30 P.M. when all these workers, called "waiters," were supposed to have been on the floor, while the hired manager was going around mad. "Oh, where can those 'good for nothings' be," meaning the waiters. He kept on repeating as some high, noble gentlemen—high-brows—were hollering for food and drinks. "Oh here they come—oh here they come. Now we will be able to feed two thousand of you gentlemen this evening," said the proud manager as the waiters came tiredly down the stairs into the Grill to work from 5:30 P.M. to 1 A.M. I stood there looking at that proud manager and the captains, who were walking around seeing that these good-for-nothing, old aristocrats got their porterhouse steaks, served proper and with obedience by those tired workmen called "waiters." I said to one of the fellow workers, "These managers and captains accomplish nothing without the workers. If the workers only knew that without them nothing can be accomplished then they would not be so tired. They would be men living in a world worth while." All this happened in the Boston City Club, Boston, Mass., in the winter of 1920.

Yours for a world where the human race will not be exploited by a few, for the benefit of profit.—David Stern, New York City.

### MEANEST BOSS HE EVER HAD

Editor, "Worst Boss Stories":—One of the meanest bosses I ever had, was a man named Morris, who owned a farm at Red Hill, Pa.

My mother had sent me there to board, (I was only a boy at that time) and was paying a good price. She had gone to Florida and was leaving me there until she could send for me.

Morris put me to work pulling stones out of the ground which were nearly as big as myself. He had me begin work at about 4 P.M. Then when it grew pitch dark, he lit a lamp for me and sent me out to perform some more labor.

All this time he censured my mail, and made me say that I was "living the life of Riley." Pray, gentle reader, remember that Morris was a heavyweight, and I was nothing but a kid, or I should have knocked him for a goal (the dear soul).

It did not take me long to ejaculate, "feet do your duty, your body is in danger," and I ran away one morning, stealing a great big cake for my breakfast and set out afoot for Philadelphia which I presume was about 50 miles away.

The Pennsylvania Dutch were as good as gold and everytime I "backed my cart up" for a feed, I got a hand-out.

If your contest includes military bosses, I can tell you a mouthful about them. I spent five years in the service, 25 months of that being in military prisons. I was in the battles that brought San Domingo into enemy once—lost in the jungles twice, and became a bandit. All these tribulations were due to onery bosses.—Edward J. Irvine.

### Farmer Likes "THE WORKER"

"I want to give you credit for THE WORKER, of Jan. 13th and 20th, for the two good articles on Agricultural Statistics. I hope you will give us more."—B. A. F. Ada, Mich.

Have you contributed something to the NDC Bazaar? If not, do it to-day.



**MAKE THE PARTY GROW 50%**

The Second National Convention of the Workers Party asked every member of the party to help make possible a campaign to MAKE THE PARTY GROW.

The Party faces an unusual opportunity to do effective organization work to build up the Party organization. Conditions are ripe to add thousands of new members to the Party.

The reason why this campaign cannot be pushed aggressively is because the party's financial resources are consumed in its present activities. The organization work under way, takes all the money that comes in as part of the regular income.

To take advantage of the political situation favorable to the Party growth, the Party must issue new literature; it must put out more field organizers; it must send organizers into sections of the country never touched before. The Party must also intensify the campaign for the Labor Party and organize a campaign for the protection of the foreign born workers.

To provide for this work—to make it possible for the whole Party organization to go forward more actively—the Second National Convention asked each Party member to purchase at least one "MAKE THE PARTY GROW" stamp during February or March.

These stamps are being distributed thru the Party channels. Every branch should have a supply at its next meeting.

Every Party member is urged to purchase a stamp at the next meeting of his branch. If the stamps have not reached the branch each member should pay in his 50c for a stamp and the secretary instructed to write for them at once.

Place a "Make the Party Grow" stamp in your membership book and MAKE THE PARTY GROW.

### Amalgamated Local Protests Raids

Local 54, Lithuanian, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, at its last meeting adopted a strong resolution against the arrests of the 20 communists in Berrien County, Michigan, and strongly condemned the agents of Burns and Daugherty for their part in the unsavory matter. The resolution has been sent to Michigan's Governor.

### Hartford's Third Lecture

Mrs. Sadi Amter, Labor's Cartoonist, will lecture in Hartford, Conn., Sunday, Feb. 11th, at 2 P. M., at the Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., on "Unemployment a Product of Capitalism." Mrs. Amter was an active participant in the work of the "Unemployment Council" during the last unemployment crisis and she therefore tells an interesting story from first hand knowledge.

## NATIONAL DEFENSE BAZAAR

FEB. 21th—FEB. 24th

### The LYCEUM, 86th STREET AND THIRD AVE.

FOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS

#### JEANETTE KEAN WINITSKY

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Russian Mandolin and Balalaika Orchestra  
Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses  
Folk and Interpretive Dancing

#### DANCING EVERY EVENING

Admission: Evenings 50 cents, Afternoons 35 cents, Admission for entire period of bazaar, \$1.00

Purchase tickets at, or send articles or money for the purchase of same to NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, NEW YORK DIVISION, 80 East 11th Street, Room 405, New York City. Telephone, Stuyvesant 9642. Norma Berman, Secretary

Advertisements for Souvenir Journal must be in not later than Feb. 10th.

## Imperialism Faces United Soviet Front

BY ANNA LOUISE STRONG (Staff Correspondent Federated Press and The Worker.)

MOSCOW.—On the first day of the new year, 1923, the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic went out of existence, and a new federation, known as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, took its place.

The world Russian is omitted from the title of this great country; it no longer applies to the Ukraine or the Caucasus or to the territory known as White Russia. The name Russia is no longer to be officially given to the vast land which reaches from the pole to the Black sea.

"Our New Year's present to the proletariat of the world," is what the newspaper, *Isvestia*, calls it. And the declaration made by over 3,000 assembled delegates makes it quite clear what kind of a New Year's gift it is.

"For each republic is guaranteed the right of free exit from the union, and entrance is also open to all socialist soviet republics, to those existing and to those that shall arise in the future."

There were present 1727 delegates from Russia, 1226 from the Ukraine, 91 from the Caucasian republics, and 33 from White Russia. The effective votes were divided on a basis of population, irrespective of the delegates present. Russia (including Siberia), had 1217; Ukraine, 354; the Caucasus, 373, and White Russia, 23.

The declaration which precedes the constitution begins with the statement that the capitalist world has proved thru decades incapable of solving the question of nationality "by combining free developments of nations with the system of exploitation of man by man," that it has merely led to more complicated conflicts. But "in the soviet camp it has proved possible to uproot national oppression and lay the basis for brotherly cooperation of peoples." Finally, the class character of the soviet republic "puts us on the road to unity with the one socialist family."

With the preliminary declaration for union is made, on the basis of free and equal republics, uniting to form a firm front against world capitalism.

The powers reserved to the central congress of the union are similar to those which the R. S. F. S. R. previously exercised, but more definitely confirmed and guaranteed. They include foreign relations, war and peace, finance, railways and post and telegraphs, trade and industrial regulations, the general regulations affecting agriculture and public domain, the general basic laws on education, health and labor.

The congress meets regularly once a year, but can be called in extraordinary session by the central executive committee, or by the demand of two republics. One of the most novel features is that the congress, instead of being located in one city, as in the United States, may meet in any of the capitals, of the various republics, the order of rotation being determined by the central executive committee.

One feature of the new constitution that will interest foreign business men lies in the provision that all concessions come under the jurisdiction of the central government. Those who have been dickering with the Caucasian governments will have to take notice.

### San Quentin Prison, Cal., Feb. 1, 1923.

NINE O'CLOCK AND ALL'S WELL. Put out the lights in the prison cells. Once more our doom the bugle knells. With its mournful chant that renders dead. The hearts of men whose hopes are dead. One more dead day ground out at last. In pain we lie, in shacksles fast. The prison's torch may throw the night of slavery, shine, a beacon light.

For thus it was and ever must be. That is that world of horror make free. Shall suffer and rot in dungeon and pen. Despised and cursed by God and men.

So here we lie, and here we rot. With never so much as even a thought From those outside of a world of light. Who go their way and forget our plight.

And each man in his numbered tomb. As he lies and stares in the night's black womb. Sees there the specters of a hectic brain. A grisly phantasy conceived in pain.

In Quentin prison the night is hell. After "nine o'clock and all's well." When the wind's low moan after the bugle's blast. Haunts the soul like a voice from the past.

When California's sun in the Pacific has sunk. The man that lies on a prison bunk. Hears the wind in the iron door. Crying like a herald from some barren moor.

A barren waste of grit and sand. On which man's lives in vain are spent. For this in the world, it drains man's blood. It wrecks the life and never makes good.

Another day has passed in hell. "Nine o'clock and all's well." And what's the matter that we rot and die? A convict's cheap and the "HILL" close by.

Put out the lights in Quentin's Hell. For it's "Nine o'clock and all's well." JACK GAVER.

### Ruthenberg Speaks in Brooklyn

C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers' Party, will speak at the Williamsburgh Forum, Feb. 11, at 10:30 A.M., on "What Has Happened to Capitalism?" The forum is held in the Royal Palace, Manhattan Ave. and Varet St., and admission is free.

# Foster Reports to the Red International of Labor Unions at Moscow; Chosen Member of Executive

(Continued from page One.)

western States the permits issued for the first eight months of 1922 totaled \$2,362,872,000, which is \$7,000,000 more than for the whole of 1921.

The automobile industry is undergoing a tremendous boom. During August, 1922, it produced 272,640 passenger cars and trucks—the largest production on record, and an increase of more than 200 percent over January, 1922.

The textile industry, despite a terrific strike, is approaching normal production. During July, 1922, the receipts of wool in Boston were 71,307,000 pounds, as against 27,157,000 pounds in June, 1921. The steel industry, which has been heavily hit by the coal and railroad strikes, is nevertheless operating at 55 percent of capacity. This is more than twice the production average of last year.

As for the railroads, the Labor Bureau (a private statistical organization) says: "The railroads of the United States face what will be the greatest traffic demand in history." In the week ending September 30, 1922, they loaded 988,381 cars, which is 43,000 more than the same week in

1921, and only 3,000 less than the record week in 1920.

Receipts of the United States Post Office are a reliable barometer of American business. In 50 of the largest cities they totaled \$19,543,143 in July. This is the largest July business in history, being 11 1/2 percent greater than July, 1921.

August bank clearings for the entire United States are 14 percent higher than the same period in 1921. Postal Savings deposits are 3 percent more than a year ago. The estimated value of the corn, hay, cotton, wheat, potatoes, apples, oats, and other crops, on September 1, 1922, was \$6,200,000,000 as against \$5,000,000,000 in September, 1921.

This general business revival is carrying with it the inevitable rise in prices and wages. The wave of increase in the cost of living, which started at the outbreak of the world war, reached its summit in the latter part of 1920, when it totalled about 90 percent above pre-war figures.

A period of decrease then set in, until, in June, 1922, prices had fallen to but 66 1/2 percent above pre-war levels. Now prices are advancing

again rapidly in all basic commodities. This is particularly noticeable in the wholesale branches, retail prices advancing somewhat slower.

The demand for labor is also increasing and unemployment is on the wane.

In metal mining, automobiles, building trades, shipping, textiles, and other industries, workers are in demand. Wages have also taken an upward tendency. The turning point was about in May or June.

At that time United States statistics showed that in the majority of cases where wage scales were changed it was to decrease them.

But in September, of 42 industries reporting, 31 showed increases over August wage scales and 11 decreases. The most striking increase in wages was in the steel industry, where the United States Steel corporation, followed soon after by the independent companies, raised wages 20 percent, September 1, in all its plants.

Will the Labor Movement Recover?

With the stimulus given by the industrial revival, will the labor movement be able to recover the ground it has lost and to march forward

again increasing its numbers and strength? In past years when a period of depression set in, the first thing that happened was a slackening of industry, then prices fell, followed immediately afterward by wages, which in turn brought about a weakening of the unions.

Then, when prosperity began to develop, the industries would first become active, prices would rise, then wages, and finally the trade unions would expand and flourish.

Many labor men, with this typical experience in mind, are overjoyed at the present revival of industry, maintaining that it necessarily involves the recovery and re-establishment of the trade union movement.

This is the position of practically all American trade union leaders. From Samuel Gompers downward they proclaim categorically that the "open shop" drive is stopped, and the anti-union plans of the employers defeated.

But these optimists overlook one most vital factor, a new element in the situation. The capitalist class of today is not the capitalist class of pre-war times, slipshod and willing

to semi-tolerate trade unionism. Now it is incomparably richer and more powerfully organized.

And above all, it has acquired a new militancy and an unshakable determination to destroy Organized Labor root and branch. It is a full-grown tiger that has tasted blood. One need not be a prophet to see that industrial revival or not, the "open shop" campaign is going right on as bitterly as ever.

The aggressive, highly-organized capitalists will carry the war to Labor without respite. And so strong have they become, both in morale and organization, that the trade union movement, if it clings to its old methods and notwithstanding the help of better industrial conditions, will not be able to successfully resist them. Unless it modernizes its thinking, tactics, and organization forms, the American labor movement is in imminent danger of being wiped out.

In this critical situation no real leadership may be looked for from the old trade union bureaucrats. Being entirely under the sway of the autocrat Gompers, who has not had a progressive thought for forty years, they are hopelessly reactionary.

They cling desperately to the most antiquated forms of craft unionism, and refuse to recognize the necessity for even the most primitive type of working class political action. They even consider the yellow Amsterdam International as too "revolutionary" for the American labor movement to affiliate with.

They have absolutely nothing constructive to offer. The more the capitalists press them down, the more timid and reactionary they become. If the movement is to be preserved, not to speak of developed, it must be the work of the rebel elements in the trade unions.

They must join hands, all fractions, in a united front against the Gompers bureaucracy. Until its dead dictatorship is broken no movements in America, political, industrial, or cooperative, can amount to anything. Surging up from the bottom, the rank and file militants must make their leaders act aggressively and intelligently or sweep them out of office.

Such a united front of the revolutionary and progressive elements in the labor unions is now developing

through the Trade Union Educational League. With branches in all the leading localities and labor unions of America, this organization is carrying on an aggressive campaign in favor of the program of the Red International of Labor Unions, including a policy of aggressive class struggle instead of class collaboration, the workers' republic, independent working class political action, affiliation with the Moscow International, the general strike, support of the Russian Revolution, industrial unionism through amalgamation, etc.

Remarkable success is being had. The American working class, always militant in spite of reactionary leadership, is responding in the most encouraging fashion. Particularly is this the case with regard to amalgamation, which is sweeping the labor movement under the direct leadership of the revolutionaries organized in the League.

The Gompers bureaucracy, seeing the handwriting on the wall, are fighting desperately on the defensive. In America the future is bright for a united front on the industrial field, as advocated by the Red International of Labor Unions.

## Ruhr Grab Is Scored by New York Toilers

By a unanimous vote at the last meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York that body joined the international protest of labor against the French occupation of the Ruhr region.

The resolution was introduced by Benjamin Mandell of the Teachers' Union. There was no debate on the resolution itself, but on a number of occasions during the meeting caustic references had been made by the delegates concerning the invasion of the German industrial territory and the vicious actions of the French military machine in its efforts to make vassals of the German working class and bind them forever to the industries of France under control of the Schneider-Creuzot concern, which controls Poincare and the French government in the same manner that Elbert H. Gary and the Steel Corporation control Warren G. Harding and the American government.

Cablegrams were sent to the Federations of Labor of Belgium, France and Germany commending their action in protesting against the invasion of the Ruhr.

There has not been any protest against the action of New York labor from the reactionary and vicious Gompers machine in control of the A. F. of L., in spite of the fact that Gompers and his clique declare that the labor movement of America is an adjunct of the capitalist class in America and the principal support of "American institutions and therefore should not meddle in European affairs." Not even Hugh Frayne, the watch-dog of Gompers for New York, was heard from on the question.

The resolution may be a sign that the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York may eventually become alive to the vital questions of the day instead of stagnating under the baneful influence of Gompersism.

## Wicks Speaks, Feb. 18, at Detroit, Michigan

DETROIT, Mich.—The City Central Committee of Local Detroit, Michigan, has arranged with the National Office of the Workers Party for a lecture by H. M. Wicks at the House of the Masses, St. Aubin and Gratiot Avenues, on "The Third International and Political Parties in America," on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 18, at 2:30 sharp.

The admission to the meeting is free and a large attendance is expected as Wicks is well known in Detroit, where he has lectured on many occasions.

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

With free immigration a possible source of political infection and restricted immigration not bringing the promised freedom from the spread of radical ideas among the American working class, Senator Colt has introduced a bill into the United States Senate which is the capitalists' answer.

No longer will the employers be at the mercy of immigration officials and a percentage immigration law. On the other hand the safety of "AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS" and the well known freedom and democracy of these United States is to be preserved. How this was to be done has been the question which has been agitating the American Capitalist for some time. The bill

## Fight This Cossack Rule!

(Continued from Page One)

abolishing the "Cossack" in his state says he is going to purify the "Pennsylvania Cossack." He is going to lift his moral character, make him respectable. As if it makes any difference what kind of a Cossack pulls the trigger, or wields the club, as long as it is a Cossack that does the job.

Governor Pinchot says he is going to use the Cossacks for chasing bootleggers. That is probably a harmless diversion until the next big steel or coal strike.

John H. Cook, editor of "The Register," of Red Bank, N. J., a farm paper, who has seen the New Jersey Cossacks at work, says, "The state got the state troopers, and what is the result? The state has a tremendous tax bill to pay to support the troopers, but there seems to be no lessening in the amount of crime, little and big, nor does there seem to be any lessening in the amount of bootlegging."

The claim that Cossack Rule has any other purpose than to crush aspiring labor is a fraud. Pinchot, the "Progressive" in Pennsylvania, knows it. Smith, the "friend of labor" in New York state, knows it. Yet neither makes a step to abolish Cossack Rule.

One of the victims of the Pennsylvania Cossacks is Jacob Dolla, steel strike militant, now serving a term of 15 to 17 years in the Eastern Pennsylvania Penitentiary at Philadelphia. His innocence has been established. The Worker, with other publications, and joining with labor organizations, has demanded his release. Every minute that Dolla stays in prison is a confession, if such were needed that the owners of steel and coal dominate the state government of Pennsylvania. Having all the facts, knowing all the circumstances of Dolla's imprisonment, this Pinchot politician writes:

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 31, 1923.  
Editor, The Worker,  
New York City, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Your telegram of Jan. 24th has been received. I am exceedingly sorry that in the rush of correspondence it has not been possible to take it up earlier. In view of the fact that you believe Dolla is unjustly imprisoned, I would be glad to have you send the information which leads you to that conclusion to the Attorney General here at Harrisburg. He will give it careful consideration.

Sincerely yours,  
GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Thus the new "progressive" governor of the steel and coal czarism of Pennsylvania passes the buck on the crimes the Cossacks have already committed and refuses to clip the wings of Cossack rule for the future. Unless organized labor in Pennsylvania awakens to the danger that threatens it, huge funds will be voted by the Pennsylvania legislature during the next few weeks for an enlarged and more dominant Cossack Rule.

So also, Governor Smith, in New York City, who helps keep Walter S. Ward, son of the bread trust profiteer from paying the penalty for the murder of Clarence Peters, deluded worker. The Gompers' labor official

dom cringes whenever Governor Smith places his feet, and Smith is not saying a word for the abolition of the state constabulary.

About the state militia, the first line of defense of Cossack Rule, Governor Smith says, "The state has abundant reason to be proud of its National Guard and its Naval Militia. They constitute the state's first line of defense and patriotic citizens who give all their time and energy in the performance of military duty should be encouraged by proposals urged to benefit this important form of the State's Service."

More than a month ago the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the New York State Federation of Labor announced they were launching a campaign to abolish New York Cossack Rule that has always been a strike-breaking, union-crushing, head-smashing instrument to be used at the behest of the bosses.

But organized labor will never abolish Cossack Rule, now to mention the rule of capitalism, in New York State or anywhere else, as long as it is down on its knees before its oppressors.

Labor will not fight its enemies effectively until it stands up straight and puts power into its punch.

That can only be done now, through amalgamation, the merging of craft unions into huge industrial unions on the economic field, the uniting of all the political forces of labor into a Labor Party on the political field.

It can be done now by presenting a united front of the foreign-born with the native-born workers, according to the program proposed by the Workers Party, and endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, and other organizations of the workers.

Exert every possible pressure, now, upon every state legislature that has the consideration of Cossack Rule before it. To be sure! But asking favors from democrats and republicans, no matter how "progressive" they are rated, is only an invitation to get yourself kicked in the face, if not something worse.

The Cossacks ride sharp shod in America today because labor has turned against Amalgamation in the past, because it is not now organized into industrial unions, in a Labor Party, and because there is no united front as yet of the foreign-born with the native-born workers, of the skilled with the unskilled.

WORKERS OF AMERICA! Unite, everywhere, for the war against Cossack Rule. Rally for the abolition of the bosses' legalized army of oppression. Rally for the crushing of the unmasked Ku Klux Klan of American industrial and political tyranny.

Seven Thousand See Russian Film

PHILADELPHIA.—One of the most astounding successes of a labor undertaking in the history of the city was achieved by the film, "Russia Through the Shadows" at the Metropolitan Opera House here on Wednesday night. Police reserves had their hands full handling the tremendous crowd that clamored for admission. A second showing had to be made the same evening, and despite the repetition great numbers had to be turned away.

## Slave Labor Bill Is Now Before Congress

introduced by Senator Colt gives the answer: "CONTRACT LABOR."

Today employers and their agents, the steamship companies, are prohibited by law from selecting immigrants in foreign countries and importing them as slave gangs into America. With the passage of Senator Colt's bill this last restriction upon slave traffic will be swept away. Gangs of slaves gathered by the old method of force and deception will be brought to this land of the free, held in bondage by the employers, owned body and soul!

Babson, the economic adviser of the American capitalist class has for some time been pointing out that the bills before congress to change the immigration quotas would not help

## 30,000 on Strike to Unionize New York City Shops

A strike of 30,000 members embracing the entire membership of the Children's Dress, Bathrobe and Housedress Makers of New York, a part of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was called last Wednesday morning for the purpose of unionizing the entire industry in New York City.

Most of the workers in the industry are girls and they responded with enthusiasm to the strike call. The last strike on a large scale in which they engaged was in the winter of 1919 when they were out thirteen weeks, until the employers conceded their demand for the forty-four hour week.

This strike is not expected to last very long as there is a division in the ranks of the employers, one group expressing a desire to come to terms with the union and permit the union inspection of the workshops, while another contractors' group, known as the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., and who provoked the strike by their refusal to recognize union conditions, declare they will not deal with the union.

The principal question on which the break occurred was that of the week work. The union insists upon week work, while the employers demand piece work.

So effective was the strike on Wednesday morning that the strikers were very optimistic, anticipating the early collapse of the employers. About 2,200 shops are affected.

## Chicago Is for United Labor Front of All, Native and Foreign Born

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting last Sunday considered the attack on the foreign born workers made in a number of bills now pending before Congress and unanimously approved of the campaign initiated by the Workers Party at its Second National Convention for the protection of the foreign-born workers.

The resolution adopted by the Workers Party at its convention called for the organization of a national council for the protection of the foreign-born workers. This proposal was endorsed by the Farmer-Labor Party at its Cook County Convention on January 14.

The Farmer-Labor Party of Chicago has already named Robert M. Buck as its representative on the provisional national council on which the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Workers Party, the Trade Union Educational League, the Minnesota State Federation of Labor and other labor groups will also be represented. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers have also been invited to send a representative to the provisional council.

This provisional council will organize a permanent national council to which the international unions and workers' political organizations and organizations of foreign-born workers will be invited to send representatives.

"Soviet Russia Pictorial" On Sale

The second issue of the SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL is now on sale on all news stands for 20 cents. It contains a remarkable number of original photographs, unobtainable anywhere else. Besides these, there are numerous articles and editorials, book and theatre reviews. No one who desires to have an up-to-date acquaintance with Soviet Russia, can afford to let the opportunity go by without buying a copy of the PICTORIAL.

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

## Cannon Tour Meeting with Approval

Responses to the announcement that James P. Cannon, chairman of the Workers Party, who spent six months in Russia recently, would tour the country to lecture on "Russia in 1922" are reaching the National Office daily.

From the returns thus far it seems that the locals of the party are eager to take advantage of the opportunity to secure first-hand information in regard to the recent developments in Russia and give the workers of

## Distribute 100,000 Programs

The first 100,000 copies of the Communist Program adopted by the Second National Convention of the Workers Party, have now left the party's national office and are being distributed in all parts of the country. This is only the beginning. With every order that comes in, there is the accompanying declaration: "This is only the start, we'll soon be back for more." The biggest order so far has come from Chicago, where there will be a municipal election, Feb. 27. The Workers Party has put candidates in the field, and will make an extensive distribution of literature part of its campaign. The orders bringing the total up to 78,150 are as follows:

ORDERS FOR PARTY PROGRAMS  
Covington, Ky., 100; Linden, N. J., 250; Providence, R. I., 700; Bessemer, Pa., 100;

## Cannon Tells About Role of Trade Unions in Workers' Republic

(Continued from Page One)

against private industrialists who endeavor to gain an excess profit thru intensive exploitation of labor.

Most of the large industries are under government control and are managed by Communists. Such a position requires a great degree of managerial ability. These managers are confronted with a two-fold task: they must strive to cheapen production and turn out lower priced products and must also protect the interests of the workers and improve their condition.

The Soviet Government will not build industry upon the misery of the workers or permit foreign capital to do so.

Experience so far has shown that both the standard of production and the standard of living for the workers increase at the same ratio.

Steady Improvement of Labor

"There was an interesting comparison between the condition of the workers of Russia and Germany presented at the last All-Russian Trade Union Congress, which I attended," said Comrade Cannon.

"Figures were presented by Eugene Varga, the well-known statistician of Russia, showing that the condition of the working class in Petrograd and Berlin was about the same. That, of course, is poor enough, but there is one very significant difference. In Berlin the standard of living under a decaying capitalism is gradually sinking to lower levels, with no relief in sight, while in Pet-

their community the opportunity to secure the same information.

The applications thus far are from the eastern section of the country. Among the party organizations which have asked for a Cannon date is Local Washington, which means that Cannon will have the opportunity of telling an audience at the seat of the government the facts about Russia today.

All the information received from Russia indicates that the Russian

## Workers have overcome the difficulties of the hardest period of the existence of the Soviet Russia. They are now rebuilding, going forward to better things.

This view will be confirmed by Cannon from his personal observations of the achievements of the workers and peasants of Russia. The first series of meetings which Comrade Cannon will address will be announced in the next issue of THE WORKER.

## Communist Appeal to French Troops

(When the French troops were advancing into the Ruhr district, it was noted, according to a cablegram from Essen, that appeals in French posted on the walls of many buildings urged them not to do the work of the French and German iron and steel capitalists. These appeals had been put up by members of the National Federation of the Communist Youths of France and formed part of the work for which Marcel Cachin and several other Communist leaders were subsequently arrested in Paris. The text of the manifesto as given in the German press, read:

"Soldiers! With a criminal order the pretended victors of the terrible war of 1914 \*\*\* today call upon you to aggravate the political and economic slavery of your proletarian German brothers.

"Soldiers! Do not forget that you are in the service of the bourgeoisie class, that the capitalists of Germany and of France have already prepared their strong boxes to rake in still greater profits.

"Soldiers! For you the war of 1914 has not ended. The peace that followed the armistice has become, thru the Treaty of Versailles, a capitalist conspiracy in the service of Loucheur, Hugo Stinnes, Schneider, et al.—a rich source of profits.

And you, little soldiers! Young workers from the land, the shops and the offices! You are unconsciously making yourselves accomplices in a crime against your brothers and your fathers in France, whom you will deprive of work for your German proletarian brothers will become the slaves of forced labor, beasts of burden of the French and international capitalists.

"Soldiers! If you advance into the Ruhr, remember that you are destined to serve as a tool against the interests of the proletariat of Germany, of France and of the whole world.

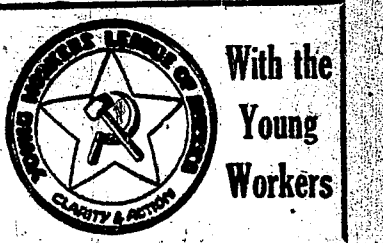
"Soldiers! Workers of the land! 'Soldiers! Workers of the shops! The capitalists of all countries are your enemies!

"The proletarians of all countries are your brothers!

"You are called upon to serve the cause of the proletariat by the Communist Youths of France."

## "THE LIBERATOR" COSTUME BALL

Tammany Hall  
FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd  
"Where everybody will go"  
Fun, Frivolity, Hilarity, Color  
KEEP THIS DATE OPEN!  
Tickets in advance \$1.00; at door \$1.50  
Get tickets at "The Worker" Office.



## Third City Convention of the Young Workers' League, Feb. 25th

After six months of rebuilding, the youth movement in New York City, since its last convention, the Young Workers League now faces its third convention. The New York League has developed as the greatest unit of the League, and at the present time has a city organization of 18 branches.

John Edwards, who has just arrived from Moscow, a delegate to the Young Communist International from the Young Workers' League, will tell of the decisions and other matters of interest to the youth movement. He will also report on the Communist International and the Red International of Trade Unions.

The convention begins Sunday morning at 10 A. M. at 47 Chrystie Street. All members of the Y. W. L. and W. P. are invited to be there.

## Communist Appeal to French Troops

(When the French troops were advancing into the Ruhr district, it was noted, according to a cablegram from Essen, that appeals in French posted on the walls of many buildings urged them not to do the work of the French and German iron and steel capitalists. These appeals had been put up by members of the National Federation of the Communist Youths of France and formed part of the work for which Marcel Cachin and several other Communist leaders were subsequently arrested in Paris. The text of the manifesto as given in the German press, read:

"Soldiers! With a criminal order the pretended victors of the terrible war of 1914 \*\*\* today call upon you to aggravate the political and economic slavery of your proletarian German brothers.

"Soldiers! Do not forget that you are in the service of the bourgeoisie class, that the capitalists of Germany and of France have already prepared their strong boxes to rake in still greater profits.

"Soldiers! For you the war of 1914 has not ended. The peace that followed the armistice has become, thru the Treaty of Versailles, a capitalist conspiracy in the service of Loucheur, Hugo Stinnes, Schneider, et al.—a rich source of profits.

And you, little soldiers! Young workers from the land, the shops and the offices! You are unconsciously making yourselves accomplices in a crime against your brothers and your fathers in France, whom you will deprive of work for your German proletarian brothers will become the slaves of forced labor, beasts of burden of the French and international capitalists.

"Soldiers! If you advance into the Ruhr, remember that you are destined to serve as a tool against the interests of the proletariat of Germany, of France and of the whole world.

"Soldiers! Workers of the land! 'Soldiers! Workers of the shops! The capitalists of all countries are your enemies!

"The proletarians of all countries are your brothers!

"You are called upon to serve the cause of the proletariat by the Communist Youths of France."

# Workers! The Danger Threatens! Time Presses! On to the Work! Fight Together in Your Own Defense!

(Continued from Page One)

rivalry among the various groups of states, and the ever approaching danger of a renewed and even more terrible world conflagration.

The bankruptcy of the Versailles treaty is final. And even the French statesmen, who are its most determined champions are obliged to admit that even under the most favorable circumstances Germany is only able to pay a certain amount of the war tribute demanded, and only for a certain period of time, so that here is no choice but to grant Germany a moratorium for a longer or shorter term. This is the reason why the innumerable conferences of government heads, financial authorities, and experts, have been flat failures. All threats and reprisals have been futile. The German workers have been starved and exploited to the utmost, also in vain; and in vain have been the patience and the hopes of the shamefully deceived working masses of the Entente states.

Workers, clerks, officials, and small peasants of Germany!

Up to now you have had to shoulder all the burdens and sufferings of the so-called "policy of fulfillment or war obligations," while the German capitalists have managed to reap extra profits out of the general ruin, and have succeeded in transforming every act of reparation, every increased depreciation of the mark, and the financial bankruptcy of the state, into a source of fabulous profits. You are paid coolie wages,

your working hours are lengthened, your crushing burden of taxation is increased, your costs of living rise, starvation stares you in the face. The capitalists claim fat dividends, a provocative luxury, a mighty increase of their power, and complete freedom from any burden of taxation.

**Workers and Peasants of France!** The depreciation of the franc is eating up the savings you have gathered together with so much care and toil; the policy of sanctions is driving you into fresh war adventures; your sons will again be torn from their work, from their families, clad in uniforms, and forced to shed their blood for French imperialism.

**Working Men and Women of England!** Your bourgeoisie expresses its thanks to you by continually reducing your wages, by forcing you down to a lower living standard, and by condemning two millions of you to unemployment.

**Workers of Czechoslovakia!** Catastrophic unemployment and ever-increasing costs of living—these are the reward given you by the bourgeoisie.

**Proletarians of Italy!** Your best champions are being treacherously murdered by the Fascists, your people's houses destroyed, your organizations scattered. The Fascist government robs you of your eight hour day, and gives you as a present a tax on your wages!

**Workers of all countries!** The imperialist war drove you into the trenches; it murdered and crippled the flower of your youth, ruined the

health of your women. And the imperialist peace is devouring you entirely; it exposes you to unemployment, ill-nourishment, and enslavement. You, the productive elements of all countries, you are the real victims, the real vanquished, whether in war or in peace.

But your sacrifices and sufferings will be still greater if you leave the liquidation of the criminal peace, which has just suffered bankruptcy in Paris, to the originators of the imperialist war, to those guilty of the imperialist peace, and to the originators and profiteers of the collapse of the world economy, that is, if you leave this to your ruling classes.

The France of Millerand and Poincaré, the France of the plutocrats, is at the gate of the Ruhr valley, ready to lay its hand on this "pledge," to cut its pound of flesh from the body of the debtor.

Capitalist England fears the union of French iron ore with German coal, irrespective of whether this union takes place by force or by agreement, or by both methods at once. It sees its dominance threatened by this possible union, as a mere British colony. But at the present moment England's hands are bound by the strife of the robbers over the Turkish booty. America, the mightiest capitalist country, keeps in the background to watch over the interests of its export trade, above all over any turn favorable to a market for its agricultural produce.

The Germany of Cuno, Stinnes and Co., is still hesitating as to how it can best sell its flesh of its working

masses, with the least disadvantage and greatest profit to itself. It is still undecided as to whether it shall divide the spoil with France, England, or America. But it has no conscience about exposing the German proletariat to increased exploitation by its decisions. On the contrary, it exerts the utmost endeavor, to increase to the highest possible degree the exploitation, enslavement, and misery of the German workers.

**Working People of Europe!** The occupation of the Ruhr district signifies a fresh war, even when no armed resistance is offered on the part of the Germans. It will increase the antagonism between the different states, and reawaken nationalist passions to the highest extremity. It will unleash reaction on both sides of the frontier, and clear the path for every variety of Fascism. It will sow the seeds of a new international massacre. And above all, whatever the solution found by the international robbers, it will inevitably have the following consequences: The working masses will work longer and harder, they will pay more taxes, they will have less to eat, and they will have to be prepared to be led to the shambles at any moment.

**WORKERS!** You alone can stem the tide of the threatened dangers and impending sufferings. But this can only be made possible for you if you set up a united front of self-defense, extending beyond the frontiers of your countries and the limits of your parties, thus enabling you to confront the united offensive of the bourgeoisie with an equally united de-

lensive of fraternally allied working masses.

**Workers of France, Italy, Belgium, England, Czechoslovakia, and Germany! Unite under the slogan:**

Down with the rapacious peace of Versailles! War to imperialist war! Down with the reparations and sanctions of the capitalist governments! Unite, and cast all the burdens of the war, all the costs of economic reconstruction, onto the shoulders of the capitalists, those really guilty of the war.

**Workers of France!** Combine to raise your voices in a mighty and unanimous protest against the occupation of the Ruhr valley, against every attempt to dismember Germany, against the exploitation of German and French workers by the united bourgeoisie! Throw yourselves against the wave of nationalism! Fight for the immediate withdrawal of the troops from the occupied territory! Strive for the highest taxation of capitalist property, for the payment of war debts and the restoration of the devastated regions. Organize the fight for self-defense at once in all workshops, factories, and mines, in every office, in every village!

Tell your uniformed brothers and sons that if they fight for the enslavement of German workers, they are fighting at the same time for their own enslavement.

**German workers!** Your enemy is not the French soldier, neither is the French worker or the French small peasant your enemy; these are exploited victims of the bourgeoisie

like yourselves. Your common enemy is the German and the French bourgeoisie. Your most urgent duty is to fight against the bourgeoisie of your own country, whether it be of Arian or Jewish blood. At the present time your bourgeoisie is busy making agreements with its class colleagues in France as to the division of the spoil, and as to the best methods of silencing the proletariat.

Force the introduction of the control of production in the workshops, on landed estates, in the railways, and in the banks. Control the prices of goods!

Until the Versailles treaty is torn by the victorious fight of the international proletariat, your bourgeoisie will force you to bear all the burdens of the war. Tear up the treaty, and force the bourgeoisie to bear the burden itself.

Form Control Committees of workers and small farmers! Set up a workers' government as a step on the way to a centralized power which will transform your demands into realities, supported by your own class organs.

Oppose the nationalism of the so-called national socialists and their allies, the Greater German parties, and all their flowery phraseology, with international solidarity, and with the common struggle of all workers against the international bourgeoisie. The international solidarity of the workers alone can save the German nation and its future, as a member of the great united family of peoples in the federation of the

workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world.

**Workers of Europe!** The Communist Parties, and the trade unions affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions, declare openly and unequivocally that which they have always proclaimed: They are ready to fight hand in hand with all workers' organizations in the common defense against the threats and dangers of the capitalist offensive and of a new world war.

It is the duty of the working masses to drive the leaders forward, who have hitherto aided their own bourgeoisie, to force them into the fight against the bourgeoisie, and not to throw obstacles in the way of the united front of the militant proletariat.

Workers, the danger which threatens you is immediate and immense. Time presses. On to the work! Arise and fight together in your own defense!

Essen, January 7, 1922.  
Zentrale der Kommunistischen Partei Deutschlands.  
Comité Directeur du Parti Communiste Français.

Confédération Générale du Travail Unitaire.  
Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain.  
Comitato Esecutivo del Partito Comunista d'Italia.

Comité Directeur du Parti Communiste Belge.  
Kommunistische Partij in Nederland.  
Výkonní Výbor Komim. Str. y. Československu.

## Ohio Frameup Against Coal Miners Fails

(Special to "The Worker")

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—The attempt of the Southern Ohio coal operators to railroad active members of the United Mine Workers of America to the electric chair on framed-up charges of murder is meeting with failure.

Robert Farmer, subdistrict president of the miners and the third victim to be tried, was acquitted in the New Lafferty cases and the State immediately proceeded with the fourth trial growing out of the mine strike of last summer. Mike Muscullos, the fourth defendant, was acquitted in less than thirty minutes of deliberation by the jury.

The charges were the same as in all previous cases—first degree murder with the demand for the death penalty. All cases grew out of the killing of one John Majors, on June 27, 1922, while he was on his way to a strip mine which he was operating during the coal strike.

Shortly after the killing of Majors, a number of the most prominent workers in the miners' union in that district were arrested, charged with the murder and held for trial without bail. Because most of the men arrested were Italians every effort to fan the flames of race hatred was made by the kept press and pulp of Bellaire and vicinity.

Dominick Venturato and Dan Agosti were the first victims tried and both were convicted. Venturato was sentenced to prison for life, while the case of Agosti is being appealed.

The Ohio cases are repetitions of the tactics used by the labor-hating interests in West Virginia for the purpose of destroying organized labor in the coal mines.

The mine operators have especially sought to obtain labor from the ranks of immigrants, because they hoped the inability to speak English would prevent the immigrants coming under the influence of the American labor movement. The fact that men of their own race can be found intelligent enough to organize foreign workers infuriates the mine barons, so their hirelings in control of county and state government in mine districts are instructed to legally lynch union organizers.

In addition to those already tried there are two other miners in jail awaiting trials on the charge of murder and five out on bail on manslaughter charges.

But the acquittal of the two men in one week is added incentive to the miners' union to continue the fight until every victim of the frame-up is freed. The acquittals are taken as evidence that the campaign of slander against the union has spent its force and that the majority of people in that section of Ohio are beginning to understand the real motive behind the persecutions of the men.

**LABOR FORUM**  
**A Lecture**  
**LUDWIG LORE**  
**The Versailles Treaty**  
**And Its Consequences**  
February 11, 8:30 P. M.  
**JOHN REED HALL**  
208 East 12th Street  
Admission Free Discussion

## The Failure at Lausanne

Imperialist diplomacy has failed again—this time at Lausanne. The Near East Peace Conference at the Swiss resort collapsed for the same reason that the Paris allies saw their efforts at Genoa and The Hague run into the ditch. The Angora Turks, like the Russians, refused to become the economic vassals of the Versailles bandits.

London, Paris and Rome tried to shoulder the Soviet Republic with all the burdens of the old czarist government, forgetting seemingly that a revolution had taken place in Russia. To be sure the big imperialist clique needed the money. To stabilize capitalism, the Workers' Republic had to be put in chains.

Similarly in the Near East, following the victory of the Angora Turks over the British-inspired Greeks. But three months of threatening, cajoling, abject begging at times, on the part of the Americans, British, French and Italians, have come to naught at Lausanne, and Soviet Russia scores another diplomatic victory over Western Capitalism.

The United States was in strong at the finish, with Ambassador Child, Joseph C. Grew and Rear Admiral Bristol, paying a special visit to Ismet Pasha, the Turk, at his hotel in an effort to make him change his mind. No stone must be left unturned to deliver the rich petroleum fields of the Near East into the hands of the Rockefeller world oil octopus.

Turkey renounced much during the three months of the conference, and would no doubt have surrendered more had it not been for the protests of the Russian representatives. The Turks sacrificed the closing of the Straits, abandoned a Garrison in Gallipoli, and accepted the Thracian frontier as proposed by the Allies. But this was not enough to satisfy the imperialist itch for power of Bonar Law, Poincaré and Mussolini.

The allied diplomats wanted to choke Turkey to death economically, just as they are choking helpless Austria, and struggling Germany, and just as they would like to, if they could, strangle Russia.

In the words of Ismet Pasha, "The Allies wanted the new Turkish government to subscribe to vast contracts and concessions made by former regimes, especially during the allied occupation, without even knowing what they were. I refuse to accept economic slavery for my country, for the demands of the allies remove all possibility of economic rehabilitation and kill all our hopes."

The failure of Lausanne throws the Turks more than ever toward Soviet Russia. We publish on this page a statement showing that in its first flush of victory over the Greeks, the Angora Turkish Government began an attack on Turkish Communists. It is to be expected that the Lausanne developments will not only put an end to these persecutions, but will result in a definite Communist struggle for power in Turkey. That is what world imperialism fears. That is why a new war threatens in the Near East, just as in the Ruhr, in Germany, and at Memel, in Lithuania.

In the words of Ismet Pasha, at Lausanne, "They (the capitalists) do not want peace." So they will get "WAR!"

## One Year Old—And Growing

Effective, united, disciplined militancy in the labor unions is one year old. It is now a husky, aggressive chap looking for new worlds to conquer.

For confirmation of these statements get a copy of the February issue of the official publication of the Trade Union Educational League, "The Labor Herald" and take a look at the front cover of this "Anniversary Number." If you are not within reach of a newsstand or radical book store, just drop 15 cents in stamps to 118 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., and get a copy by return mail. Or, better still, send a money order for \$1.50 and get your name put on the subscription list for a whole year.

We urge the year's subscription because the 12 months ahead are going to be more interesting than the 12 months just past, in the unfolding of the movement for amalgamation, for the Labor Party, for nationalization, for the united front of the native born and foreign born workers, and those other giant issues that only militancy proposes and that reaction always opposes.

During this first year the Fosters, Browders, Krumbeins, Wangerins, Sullivans, Manleys, Mollenhauers, Kurinskys, Mericks and Swabacks have got a toe-hold on the reactionary colossus in the organized labor movement. Sam Gompers, Matthew Woll and the rest have been doing a lot of hollering as a result. But what has come before is but a mere promise of the howls that will go up from the standpatters when the big drives really get under way among the railroad, metal and mine workers, in the needle, printing and other trades.

Charles Krumbein writes in this "Anniversary Number" of the Labor Herald, that, "The Trade Union Educational League looks forward with confidence to the oncoming year."

We would like to add that the organized militants are pushing forward on a nation-wide front with an eagerness and aggressiveness born of a huge appetite to tackle big jobs, confident that the standards of decisive victory will be firmly planted on every new conservative rampart assailed.

**Workers! Get into the unions! Read "The Labor Herald!" Join the Trade Union Educational League! Be a militant in the big struggles ahead!**

## John L. Lewis, Ourselves and the Day's Pay

BY JACK CARNEY

The appeal for a day's pay is not meeting with the response that the need for it demands. The reason is not so much due to apathy on the part of the party members as it is to a feeling of self-confidence that is being overdone.

It is true that the Michigan arrests were the biggest and most stupid frame-up imaginable; it is also true that the antics of Monsieur Whitney appear to rival those of Charlie Chaplin, but the demand for the arrests of those involved comes from a class that while it may at times be stupid, certainly recognizes where the danger lies and those responsible for it.

Their methods of attack are not to be compared with their desire to succeed. If it were so, the numerous frame-ups could be laughed off. COMRADES, IF THE FRONT LINE FALLS DOWN WITHOUT SUPPORT FROM THE REAR THE ENTIRE FORCES OF THE ARMY ARE DEMORALIZED. That is the first principle to be understood.

It will not suffice that we have the best understanding of tactics; that our program is one hundred percent pure; that our members are doing good work in the unions, if the party as a whole is incapable of meeting the first real attack made upon it. Let the masses witness the failure of your first defensive action and it will entail considerable time and energy to arouse in them a feeling of confidence to support you in the next. The party membership is now being tested. Its support of the Michigan case will be the test. How many have responded to the call of a day's pay? In other words, how many have stood the test?

The Michigan case is not one of personalities. The personalities involved count for little in comparison with the interests at stake. Is it worth while to fight for a united working class? Do we recognize that a united working class is essential if victory is to be ours? IF WE DON'T THE BOSS DOES. His insistent attacks upon those agencies which fight for and promote solidarity amongst masses should clearly demonstrate to us the necessity for safeguarding and strengthening these selfsame agencies. All this is understood, you say. Sure it is understood. We are all agreed in theory. But are we agreed when it comes to a practical application of our understanding? Examine the responses to the appeal for a day's pay. Find out as to whether your branch does agree that knowing without fighting is not worth a tinker's damn. Above all show to the working class that your party stands by those who are attacked and supports them to the utmost. On the other hand if you don't respond, quit condemning John L. Lewis for his treacherous act in deserting the miners of Pennsylvania.

The following branches have sent in reports on the day's pay campaign. These are in addition to the nineteen branches reported last week.  
Christopher, Ill., South Slavic; Haverhill, Mass., Russian; Grand Rapids, Michigan, Ukrainian; Dickinson City, Pa., Polish; Wadena, Minn., Finnish; Bensenville, Pa., Finnish; Gilbert, Minn., South Slavic; Kansas City, Kans., South Slavic; Philadelphia, Pa., Ukrainian; Kenosha, Wis., Lithuanian; Grand Rapids, Mich., Polish; Boston, Mass., Russian; Warren, Mich., South Slavic; McKeessport, Pa., Ukrainian; Washington, D. C., Finnish; Philadelphia, Pa., Hungarian; Martha's Ferry, Ohio, Hungarian; Reds, Ohio, South Slavic.

## Communists in Chicago Offer Municipal Election Program

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO.—With candidates for aldermen in four different wards, and co-operating with the Farmer-Labor Party in the Municipal Campaign here, the Workers Party offers to the million voting working men and women of this city its platform as follows:

### PROGRAM OF THE WORKERS PARTY

The city of Chicago, within the limits of which are concentrated many of the greatest industries of the country, is controlled and dominated by gangs of capitalist looters who look upon the municipal offices at the disposal of the citizens during the election period as opportunities to accumulate wealth and not to serve the public. The accusations now made by one set of grafters against another are merely the battleships of the political buzzards who are fighting for possession of political power in this municipality in order to line their pockets with the spoils of office.

Under the regime of these capitalist hirelings, public institutions are breaking down and the needs of the workers are entirely forgotten. The public school system is demoralized and the school board is the happy hunting ground for the grafting contractors. The care and education of the children is lost sight of and the looting of the public treasury is made the first consideration.

In a city which claims to be Christian, commercialized vice flourishes, and even the law enforcement agencies are found guilty of protecting houses of prostitution. Police surgeons are charged with selling dope to prisoners, and the detectives and police officers are known to inflict the most brutal punishments on helpless victims while in their custody. The city transit system is a disgrace to any civilized community, but instead of settling down to the task of providing the citizens with an efficient transportation system, rival groups of capitalist grafters in the city fight each other because they cannot agree over the division of the spoils. The Citizens' Committee, backing the old parties, plans a renewed "Open Shop" campaign.

The Workers Party, on entering the municipal campaign, declares that the evil conditions prevailing in this great city have their roots in the social order, known as the capitalist system. Under this system of production for profit and not for use, those who render no useful service to society are rewarded with immense wealth, while the useful citizens, the workers, live a hand to mouth existence with starvation continually staring them in the face. We declare that until this system is abolished and the Communist form of society established in its stead, that no worthwhile relief from present conditions can be secured. The workers must take possession of the government, build the Workers' Republic on the ashes of this robber system and usher in an era of prosperity for all those who work with hand and brain to add to the comfort and happiness of mankind.

The Workers Party believes that every advantage secured by the workers thru their own efforts puts them in better fighting trim to make further gains. Therefore, the Workers' Party stands for the following measures, and its candidates if elected will fight to put them into operation:

1.—The Municipal ownership of all public utilities, including telephone, gas and electric works, elevated and transportation lines. Administration of each of these services by a commission, the majority of which shall consist of workers employed in the service.  
2.—Representation of the Teachers' Union on the School Board, administration of the educational side of the school system by a Council of Teachers.  
3.—The right of all municipal employees to join any union of their calling and to affiliate with the American Labor Movement.  
4.—That city contracts be let out only to firms that employ union labor.  
5.—In case of strikes or industrial disputes, the mayor shall appoint special deputies from the ranks of the workers involved in the strike to maintain order.

## Workers Party Has Candidates in City Elections in Chicago

(Special to "THE WORKER")

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Workers Party will definitely become a political factor in the coming city elections here with aldermanic candidates in four wards, Louis A. Cejka, in the 22nd; Abraham Jacobson, in the 24th; Harry Brooker, in the 34th, and N. F. Hohn, in the 35th.

Petitions are being circulated for the nomination of candidates in these wards and the Party in Chicago proposes to utilize every means of making itself felt among the workers.

Altho the candidates are from only four wards, the campaign will be waged upon the principle that it is the concern of the workers of the entire city to support these working-class candidates.

Amidst the mud-slinging and the "political" activity of Chicago's gangsters in the camps of the old parties and the anaemic sentimental "holier-than-thou" attitude of the discredited Socialist Party the clear-cut class issues raised by the Workers Party in its campaign should result in arousing many workers from their apathy and also increase tremendously the activity and prestige of the party.

## Russia's Industrial Revival

Is the marvel of the world How Russia is BUILDING the New Society upon the ruins of the old has excited the interest and wonder of millions. Her economic revival under the leadership of Lenin is best told in "INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA" by A. A. Heller.

A book written by an eye witness to actual developments. Twelve chapters of absorbing interest. Just published, informative and reliable.

Price \$1.50 per copy. Address WORKERS PARTY, 799 Broadway, New York City

## REVOLUTION!

If REVOLUTION follows the present crisis in Germany will the workers be again

## BETRAYED

as they were in 1918-1919?

This betrayal of the workers is best told by Wm. Z. Foster, in "THE REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS IN GERMANY, ENGLAND, ITALY and FRANCE."

You will understand the German situation today better by reading this invaluable pamphlet.

We are giving it free in combination with the following booklets which are just as necessary to an understanding of labor problems:

FOR A LABOR PARTY..... 10 cents  
THE STATE AND REVOLUTION, by Lenin, 25 cents  
A COMMUNIST TRIAL, by Ruthenberg..... 25 cents  
THE REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS IN GERMANY, ITALY, ENGLAND and FRANCE, by Foster..... 25 cents

FOR A LIMITED TIME THESE FOUR FOR

**50 Cents**

Address THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

# Start Drive to Organize Rubber Peons

(Special to "THE WORKER")

AKRON, Ohio.—Plans are being made for an intensive organization campaign among the rubber peons of Akron, one of the worst slave towns in the United States, absolutely ruled by the rubber manufacturers, who boast that unionism will never gain a foothold here.

Akron was the scene of a bitter labor struggle just ten years ago. At that time the strike was destroyed by the use of agents provocateur employed by a notorious private detective agency of Cleveland, Ohio. The aftermath of that struggle showed the union to have been officered entirely by agents of the rubber trust.

So disheartened were the rank and file of the workers who felt they had been pawns in the hands of unscrupulous conspirators that for a decade Akron has been recognized as one of the most difficult points in the labor movement in America; second only to the domains of Gary and the Steel corporation.

## Arise in Spontaneous Revolt

The rubber kings, secure in the belief that their slaves were immune to strikes, have audaciously imposed a series of wage cuts during the past two years. But on December 28 over 1,000 men in the plant of the Goodyear Company were swept into a spontaneous walk-out in answer to an announced wage cut of 12 1/2 per cent. As not enough impetus had been gained for the walk-out to reach as there were no organizers in the field able to develop the movement into a strike, the workers were finally defeated on January 15 and forced back into the slave pen.

The American Federation of Labor now has an organizer in this field devoting his entire time to the rubber industry and the Central Labor Union of Akron has a special committee on the job for the purpose of the proportions of a real strike and of forwarding the work of organization.

It is a difficult task to attempt to break the "open shop" clique in the rubber industry, but then labor advances only thru surmounting difficulties. The spontaneous walk-out is a healthy sign and proves that the workers of Akron have sufficient vitality to respond against the unrequited slavery that has been and is their lot under the scab conditions now prevailing in this locality.

# Plan United Front for Spring Elections at Minneapolis, Minn.

(Special to The Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A united front of all workers' organizations in the forthcoming elections is seen from the conference just held here. On the initiative of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, delegates convened from the Workers Party, Working People's Political League, the Farmer-Labor Party and the Socialist Party, and discussed the situation. No candidates for Mayor or other officers were nominated because of the prevailing opinion that this should be done later.

The Workers Party took a prominent part in the conference. The chairman of the meeting was R. D. Cramer, editor of the Labor Review, and well-known for the fight he put up at the late lamented Cleveland Conference, for the admission of the delegates from the Workers Party. The secretary of the conference was Alderman Isaac G. Scott, a prominent member of the Minneapolis Labor Assembly, and an active worker in the Trade Union Educational League.

It is confidently expected that with the united front in the campaign, a full city ticket will be elected.

# The Communist Party and Spies

In connection with the work of the defense of the Communists arrested for the alleged crime of having gathered for a convention in Bridgman, Mich., unmistakable proof was obtained about the activities of spies and agents provocateurs.

These findings inspire the capitalist press, and as it becomes its station and its task, the "socialist" press in its front rank, to build up the theory of a "Party of Spies." The convention was arranged by spies; the documents were written by spies; spies detected the convention; spies arrested the convention, and when they looked over their catch they found that all they had arrested were spies.

If the "Call" and its many other more decent capitalist press products intended to ridicule the "great" Burns, of Linde fame, one could only dispute the quality of their method. But when they built up the theory of the man who was Thursday, in an attempt to discredit the revolutionary organization, their motives must be questioned.

From what we know of the convention in Michigan it was a Communist convention. In spite of all the agents of Burns it carried out its legitimate work. It was arranged not by spies, but in spite of them. Its documents were not written by spies but in defiance of them. And all the insinuations of all the capitalist papers, including the "Call," will not be able to decorate Burns with the achievement of having framed a convention on the Communists out of which the prosecutors at St. Joseph, Mich., are to spin a rope to hang the Communists on.

As to the "Call" we might say that if its friend Burns would take his job seriously his agents could easily obtain proof of the fact that that institution obtains money from the working class public under the false pretense of being a working class paper, and a revolutionary one at that. But as Burns is engaged in the same work as the "Call," that is not working for the public but working the public, the "Call" does not run any danger and can continue its existence as a cheat.

As for the Communist Party we might say that it has its Azefs, without a doubt, tho the low standard of intelligence of the Burns institution could not possibly produce one of the danger of the original. But what of that? If a party which claims to represent the interests of the working class, will no longer be considered of sufficient danger to the ruling class that the latter need not watch it and spy upon it any longer, the working class may just as well make up its mind and condemn that party as having sold out.

No fighting organization of the working class, no union, be it ever so conservative in its political conceptions, is without spies. Yes, we venture to say that in spite of the frantic attempts of the Socialist Party and its organ, the "Call" as well as the "Forward," to serve as an agent of capitalism against the working class and especially against the Communists, there are Burns agents in the S. P. After all, capitalism is a dying order. And the greater the danger of its impending destruction becomes apparent to its representatives the less discriminating they become in the selection of their tools. If a spy does not seem utterly reliable they meet the emergency by setting another spy upon the first one. Thus even the well-meant services of Branstetter, "The Call" or the "Forward" are surely rewarded by Burns by setting spies upon them. As to capitalism, a Socialist Party and a Burns, a Socialist paper and a Burns agent, all are considered mere devices for the safety of its order.

And a revolutionary party, representing the order of the morrow, endangered by the poison of Burns agents from within, made the center of sinister attacks by Socialist papers from without, has only one course left to pursue—travel the road of revolutionary duty. Revolutionary principles, clear policies and united action, that is the road.

**Socialist papers may accuse it of crimes; but never of crimes against the working class. Spies may betray it; but they can never misdirect it.**

# Russia and the Armenians

It is interesting to watch the reaction of the conservative press in America to Russia's extension of hospitality to some 250,000 persecuted Armenians. The Armenians, of course, have long been the special proteges of the American press, so to speak.

Whenever the needs of the oil interests dictated intercession in the Near East, the "Christian minorities," and particularly the Armenians, constituted the public excuse for action.

To find that the first really great help extended to this Christian minority and promptly accepted by it has come from unmentionable Soviet Russia is, of course, disconcerting to the writers of editorial commentaries.

Admitting that the action of the Russian Government is the first constructive solution of the Near Eastern problem that has come out of Lausanne, the press hastens to add that it is not only "an act of generosity" but "a very shrewd diplomatic move," to quote the N. Y. World.

Against the background of intrigue and greed so apparent in the Lausanne negotiations, any generous act stands out with astounding vividness.

Despair is putting a little fight in the starving Austrian workers. When Ludendorff came to Klagenfurt, Carinthia, to address the National Peasant Congress, they spoiled his ambition with cries of "Germany's grave digger," "blood hound" and "murderer." Pan-German and nationalistic street decorations were torn down and burned. Ludendorff will no doubt strike Austria off his visiting list. He'd better stick to monarchist Bavaria under the Germany of "Socialist" Ebert.

While Uncle Sam has his sleuths watching at every port to prevent the entrance of "reds" into this country, it is charged by the Russian Soviet Government that fugitive white guards in great numbers, crossing the Behring Straits from Siberia to Alaska, are permitted to land on U. S. soil without objection. More than that, they are permitted to dispose of looted public property of the Soviet Republic, especially great quantities of furs. The American statesman always did know his kind.

The three boils of world imperialism, the Rhineland, the Near-East and Memel are rapidly coming to a head and may burst at any moment. Or perhaps a good lancing job may be performed by the workers' revolution.

# Tammany Hall, the Liberator Ball, March 2nd

We Say:  
Liberator Ball,  
Tammany Hall,  
March Second.  
That's all!

But you had better get those few words firmly fixed in your mind, so that you will not miss the big event of this revolutionary year of 1923.

Last year the Liberator Ball went up to Yorkville, to the Lyceum on 86th St., and the crowds that were turned away at that time, we are sure, will be early arrivals this year.

This year the Liberator Ball comes to 14th St., between Third and Fourth Aves. Tammany Hall is the place. "Charley" Murphy and his Indian Chiefs have promised to move out for the night to make room for the Liberator "Reds".

It is going to be a Costume Ball, which is, a ball in which you may wear anything you please—the official uniform of the Scissors—The Universal Overalls; or the light dancing draperies of an Isadora Duncan. You are not even compelled to hide your identity behind a mask.

Elmer T. Allison, business manager of The Liberator, announces officially that this Costume Ball is going to be the place "Where Near East Side and Far West Side meet in one glorious United Front".

Two elaborate prizes are announced, one for the best costume and one for the most original. Tickets in advance \$1, at the door \$1.50. Buy them most anywhere you see a poster and at the office of The Liberator, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

# Workers Party THIRD DISTRICT NEWS

J. POWELL, Organizer,  
259 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Philadelphia Open Forum

Philadelphia Local has established an Open Forum which will hold lectures on various subjects every Sunday, beginning Feb. 18, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street. The meetings will start at 3 P.M. sharp with a short and good musical program.

According to Pennsylvania law no admission fee to Sunday meetings can be charged and no collection or subscription taken. All expenses will be paid by the members of the Open Forum. The membership fee is \$1.00 for the whole Spring Season of 1923. It is worth a while to become a member of the Forum because not less than ten lectures will be given during the season, and every one of them will be a live one. Comrades and sympathizers may secure the membership cards by sending one dollar to the WORKERS PARTY, 259 N. 6th Street, Philadelphia.

THE FIRST LECTURE, Feb. 18, will be given by C. E. Ruthenberg, the National Secretary of the Workers Party of America. Subject—"A Revolutionary Working Class Program."

## Phila American Branch Meetings

The American branch is now holding its regular meetings every Wednesday, at 8 P.M., at 431 Pine Street. Each second meeting will be an Educational meeting, at which a member of the branch will give a prepared lecture on a Party problem. After the lecture discussion will take place. All English speaking members and sympathizers are invited to attend these meetings.

## Other Activities of Phila Local

The Provisional Council for Protection of the Foreign-born workers will hold its first meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 8 P.M., at 259 N. 6th Street. Every branch must have a delegate present. Also all active members must attend this meeting.

The Annual Concert and Ball of the Local will be held on Friday, March 2, 8 P.M., at Eagle Temple, 13th and Spring Garden Sts. Tickets at 60 cents each, including wardrobe, are obtainable from the branch secretaries and at the headquarters.

At the last meeting of the New York Central Labor Council and Labor Council held at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street, a strong protest was voiced against the following order taken from a confidential copy issued from the Vancouver Barracks, Washington, Office of the Intelligence Officer on October 16, 1922:

"The Intelligence Service of the Army has for its primary purpose the surveillance of all organizations or elements hostile or potentially hostile to the Government of this country, or who seek to overthrow the Government by violence."

"Among organizations falling under the above head are radical groups as the I. W. W., World War Veterans, Union of Russian Workers, Communist Party, Communist Labor Party, One Big Union, Workers International Industrial Union, Anarchists and Bolsheviks, and such semi-radical organizations as the Socialists, Non-Partisan League, Big Four Brotherhoods, and AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR."

"It is requested that you inform this office as to any of the aforementioned or other radical organizations coming to your attention under such headings as: a) Location of headquarters, b) names of leaders, c) strength of organization, d) activities of the organization, e) strikes and methods of carrying on same, and f) attitude of members. We will be glad to receive copies of pamphlets, handbills, or other radical propaganda spread in your vicinity."

This authorized statement from an Intelligence Officer of the U. S. Army proves conclusively that the Burns, Daugherty and other Government spies and agents are out to spy upon and eventually destroy the American labor movement.

Samuel T. Hammersmark, a member of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor, then spoke to the assembled delegates pointing out that there is always a "boogie man" held up to scare the workers from supporting their active trade union leaders, so that the bosses can put them out of the way.

# EDITORIALS . . . By H. M. WICKS

## New Weapon In Class War

The lengths to which the government was prepared to go in its effort to crush the railroad shopmen's strike last summer was partly revealed by Brigadier General Amos A. Fries in a recent address before the Engineers Club of Baltimore.

According to the general there were hundreds of tanks of tear gas shipped by the government to various army posts throughout the United States for emergency use. Of course it is perfectly plain that the only emergency that could arise, requiring the use of tear gas within the confines of the United States, would be a strike. But in order that none in the audience could possibly misunderstand the motive of the government Mr. Fries emphasized the fact that these shipments took place during the railroad strike.

Mr. Fries may argue that tear gas is superior to bullets from a humanitarian point of view, inasmuch as it does not instantly kill the victims—it simply blinds them. Death does not ensue, unless accompanied by some organic weakness, or unless one gets too much.

The speech of the brigadier general is the first acknowledgment on the part of governmental officials that this weapon was to be used against strikers. To those meek and mild labor leaders, who constantly repeat the capitalist litany to the effect that there is no such thing as the class war, such brutal revelations on the part of army officials may come as a distinct shock.

But to the revolutionist, who correctly visualizes strikes as symptoms of the class struggle and who realizes that the capitalist state is an instrument of coercion in the hands of the ruling class of America for the purpose of imposing slavery upon the working class, it occasions no surprise, unless it be surprise that an army officer should be permitted to expose the sinister plans of the government.

This utterance should impress upon the minds of those who claim to ignore the class war, that it is rather absurd to refuse to recognize that which so palpably exists and asserts itself in ever more vicious forms. It is also a reminder that altho some workers may ignore the class war, the class war will not ignore them if they endeavor to defend their economic interests thru strikes.

The American capitalist class has never hesitated to take full advantage of every improved military device to crush labor in the past and the addition of tear gas to its anti-labor arsenal is by no means the least of its innovations. In case tear gas is not adequate the government has aeroplane bombs and liquid fire, not to mention poison gas and other instruments of "civilized warfare."

## Lee May Quit Trainmen

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announces that he "may" resign as head of the Brotherhood in order to devote his talents to the service of a ten million dollar corporation, the presidency of which he has recently accepted. This corporation is to manufacture automatic train control devices, which are said to mechanically stop a train the moment anything goes wrong.

At present, however, Mr. Lee will serve the corporation without pay, but will retain his full salary as head of the Brotherhood. He will not let go of one soft job until he is assured a better one. Instead of frankly admitting that his concern for the rank and file of labor extends only to the point of covering his own salary and no further, Lee hypocritically clothes his real aspiration to become a full fledged capitalist—instead of merely a labor lieutenant of capitalism—in benevolent language; he accepts the proposition only because "he believes he can effectively serve the railroad workers and the travelling public."

It is strange indeed that Mr. Lee has so suddenly become interested in the welfare of railroad employees. He might better have evinced some of that concern at a time when the railroad labor board was slashing the wages of railroad workers, instead of viciously suppressing every sign of militancy on the part of the rank and file of his own membership, who were anxious to strike in sympathy with the shopmen. At that time the valiant president of the Trainmen forced his membership to work in spite of the fact that thousands of them viewed their own action as plain scabbery.

If playing the contemptible role of scab-herder and strikebreaker is manifesting concern for the welfare of the railroad workers, William G. Lee, certainly surpassed all others in devotion.

Altho the capitalist press announced in prominent headlines that Lee had quit the presidency of the Trainmen, this is not so and there are a number of things to be taken into consideration before he will be out of the office he has so treacherously maladministered in the interest of the railroad owners. For even tho the device proves to be all he claims for it there is still the question of profits and losses to be considered.

Railroad magnates are first of all business men and do not indulge in humanitarian illusions. "There is no sentiment in business." Before safety devices are ever installed on railroads the statisticians of the road compile expert opinion on the cost of installation and maintenance of such devices. Against this they balance the cost of the number of death and accident benefits they will likely have to pay to continue operations without the device. If it is more profitable to continue operation with the old system and kill railroad workers and part of the travelling public Mr. Lee will be compelled to keep his job as head of the Trainmen—to the detriment of organized labor.

## Schlesinger's Resignation

In an editorial in "Justice," organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, appears a eulogy of the career of Benjamin Schlesinger as president of that organization and an alleged explanation of the cause of his resignation.

According to the editorial the principal reason for his retirement was the "slanderous attacks made upon him from the various unclean union-smashing sources."

This is palpably an effort to continue the policy of vituperative malice that Schlesinger himself inaugurated against the representatives of the rank and file of the organization who were struggling to improve the condition of the union and to rescue its control from the hands of reactionaries and enemies of trade union progress. This struggle against the machine Schlesinger had created in order to perpetuate himself in power was conducted by the group known as the "left" in the union. Against this group every device known to organized trickery was used. The Cleveland convention was one of the most loathsome exhibitions of official wrecking of a labor organization that was ever witnessed.

At this convention, held last May, Schlesinger indulged in a spectacular gesture to the effect that he wanted to resign, as a pretext for having his alleged virtues placed before the convention by those two virtuosos in palaver, Mr. Samuel M. Gompers and Abraham Cahan.

Mr. Cahan, the editor of the Jewish Daily "Forward," a notorious servant of the bourgeoisie, indulged in a cheap trade against the militants and prepared the way for the assault Schlesinger, Baroff and Co. made upon the convention, when they shamelessly used steam-roller methods against all who dared oppose the reactionary, labor-baiting policy of the machine. But the Cleveland convention was the last stand of the Schlesinger machine.

Schlesinger and his lieutenants thought Cleveland would stop the agitation of the militants for a union responding to the interests of the rank and file, but they were doomed to disappointment. Instead of stemming the rising tide of revolt in the ranks of the organization the action of the machine exposed its workings to the membership, and when Schlesinger perceived the gathering storm he decided to resign, thereby avoiding the open repudiation of his policies at the next convention.

When Schlesinger called in Gompers and Cahan to bolster up his shattered prestige he signed his death warrant as a leader of labor and not all the studied mendacity of both these apostles of reaction and enemies of the working class, combined with a policy of machine terrorism, culminating in the forcible expulsion of duly elected delegates, could save him from overwhelming repudiation at the hands of the rank and file.

Schlesinger has gone, but Ninfo, first vice-president, Fineberg, vice-president, Baroff, secretary-treasurer, all of them survivors of the discredited machine, still remain, along with Yanofsky, editorial scribbler on the official organ of the International union, which means the official publication of the organization will still be used as a propaganda sheet against the rank and file and in favor of official domination.

The next task of the membership of the International is to send the balance of Schlesinger's machine into retirement to keep him company, and elect militant officers to represent the union.

When a conspiratorial machine sinks so low that it must enlist the services of Abraham Cahan of the notorious Jewish Daily "Forward" and its English language echo, the New York "Call," the rank and file as a matter of self-preservation must annihilate it.—H. M. W.

Since the Protestant churches are battling over the question of the divinity of Jesus Christ, and the Jewish synagogues are the center of a struggle over the use of sacramental wine, or just plain grape juice, the kept press is kept pretty busy and has ceased to discuss the young Communists of Soviet Russia and their attack on the myth of Santa Claus.

These are busy days at Madison, Wisc., with the Berger "Socialists" and the LaFollette "Republicans" hugging and kissing in fond embrace. They are going to burn "LaFollette's War Record" on file in the university library, signed by a large number of professors. But there are no indications that capitalism's war on the workers will be in the least fractured.

# Gompers' War on Militants in Omaha, Neb.

Editors' Note.—One of the militant centers in the American labor movement is Omaha, Neb. The workers here passed the first resolution, forwarded to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor last summer, calling for a general strike in aid of the coal miners and railroad shopmen. Gompers wants to smash this radical sentiment. Just how he is trying to do this is shown in the accompanying statement, a report of one skirmish in the developing struggle between reaction and militancy in the organized labor movement.

BY J. A. LOCHRAY

Editor "Mid-West Labor News" (SPECIAL TO "THE WORKER")

OMAHA, Neb.—Last May, T. J. Conboy, organizer for the A. F. of L., came to Omaha, presumably to do organization work. I cooperated with him in every way possible. The most serious complaint he had against me was my introducing an amalgamation resolution in the State Federation of Labor, in September, which was carried. Tho he tried his best to have the motion reconsidered, he did not succeed, and he did not even offer to speak for his point of view.

Some of the reactionary local job holders suggested that I could be "got" thru the Stenographers' and Bookkeepers' Union of which I was a member. Gompers' consent was obtained to make an investigation of the union. This was done by Conboy in October, and in December, the Central Labor Union got a letter from Gompers authorizing them to take up our charter and giving as reasons, the fact that the union is composed of only eight members, and because I, as editor of the Mid-West Labor News, "was not in accord with the policy of the A. F. of L. in the last campaign."

Altho we have sent the per capita tax to Morrison, he has not sent us any dues stamps. The executive of the A. F. of L. probably thought that the C. L. U. would take up our charter, and therefore suspended us without hearing anything official.

My reputation here is established as a progressive unionist, and I can easily secure an honorary membership in any one of a dozen different unions. But the union is being broken up because my paper has always advocated greater solidarity in the ranks of labor and has always fought for amalgamation. That is the only issue involved.

Emmett Flood, another A. F. of L. parasite from Chicago, came here just before the holidays and tried to bulldoze me into changing the policy of the paper. But there's nothing doing.

I might add that in Omaha there are several locals that are just holding a charter and that is all. These are not bothered, but the "Mid-West Labor News" and myself as editor are the bone of contention. The principles I advocate have been getting a little too much popularity to suit the powers that be.

These are the facts of the case, no matter what the Gompers' machine may do to twist the truth.

## Holidays With Moscow Players

There will be extra holiday matinees of Gorky's "The Lower Depths" by the Moscow Art Theater at Jolson's 59th St. Theater, on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, and on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22. This week Tolstoy's "Tsar Feodor Ivanovich" is being repeated. Next week Tchekhoff's "The Cherry Orchard."

"The Makropulos Affair" is the title of a new play by Karel Capek, author of "R. U. R." and co-author with his brother, Josef, of "The World We Live In." It is now running in Prague, but may soon be produced in New York City. In this play Capek disagrees with George Bernard Shaw's "Back to Methuselah" that long life is desirable.

There was a triumphal opening of Hendrick Ibsen's "Peer Gynt" at the latest Theater-Guild production at the Garrick, with Joseph Schildkraut in the title role. Included in the cast is Liliehl Ibsen, granddaughter-in-law of the poet. The next production of the Theater Guild will be "The Adding Machine" by Elmer L. Rice.

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant wants to know if the "church" is going to be able to stand that laughter much longer. The laughter he refers to is the mirth aroused by Jesse Lynch Williams in his play, "Why Not?" produced by the Equity Players at the 48th St. Theatre. The play ridicules the stand of the church on divorce.

"The World We Live In" by the Capek play being produced by Brady, closes at the 49th St. Theatre this week and goes to Chicago.

# FUN, FRIVOLITY, HILARITY, COLOR--All These and More

Will be Present in Unprecedented Quantities at THE LIBERATOR  
COSTUME BALL, Friday, March 2nd, TAMMANY HALL

Columns and pages of newspaper space are devoted to things thousands of years old found in the Egyptian tomb of King Tut-ankh-Amen. But a worker found starving to death in the New York subway is dismissed with a few lines. Capitalism is indeed a worshipping of the dead.

## "It Is Impossible"

The French invasion of the Ruhr raises the question of Germany turning to Soviet Russia for aid, military as well as economic. In fact, while touring this country, Clemenceau, the French war premier, raised the hope of a Russian-German-Turkish alliance.

Leonid Krassin, head of the Russian Trade Mission in London, declares it is hard to picture Russian and German soldiers side by side. He says, "It is impossible."

Of course, what Krassin means is that he cannot conceive of Russia's Red Soldiers co-operating with the military of Ebert-Cuno-Stinnes German capitalism. The Russians wouldn't object. Those German soldiers would prove rich soil for Communist propaganda. But the German militarists would be sore afraid.

Krassin says: "I cannot conceive of a German army officer allowing one of his battalions to be quartered near a Russian battalion."

Such co-operation will only be possible when the German soldiers, sailors, workers and peasants have overthrown the rule of the social-democratic-capitalist alliance and have created their own Red Army and Red Navy. And it may be added, that for such a union of labor strength no effort, no matter how great, will be impossible.

"We are hungry; we want bread!" chant the jobless filling the galleries of the Austrian National Assembly. And just to show how helpless it is, the Austrian parliament adjourned. No doubt it will refer the matter to the League of Nations.

## To the Three Millions!

Three millions of you, Young Workers of America, were taken from your homes and put into the uniform for Wall Street's last war.

You are back in your homes now, those of you who were not killed, or didn't die from your wounds, or still languish in hospitals. You are back at work, at your jobs, if you have one, fighting in another war—THE CLASS WAR.

You have seen your working-class brothers shot down by the bullets of the mine owners at Herrin, Ill. You have seen your class brother hanged by the bosses' mob at Harrison, Arkansas.

It is in this crisis that the World War Veterans address an appeal to you declaring that, "The Fascists are organizing in America! Do you wish them success?"

The World War Veterans asks:

"The ex-soldier swings the Fascisti club in Italy. Shall he swing it here?"

Colonel Alvin Owsley, commander of the American Legion, declared recently that, "The Legion would not hesitate to take things into its own hands—fight the reds (which means the workers) as the Fascisti of Italy fought them!"

Think these things over, you three millions of workers, ex-service men, just out of the uniform. Consider your position in the growing class fight at home.

Desert the American Legion. It is the enemy of the workers, and therefore your enemy. Join the World War Veterans. It is on the side of labor in every struggle. It is your friend, your organization! Take your stand, you three millions.

President Harding's "friends" are urging him to tour the country to show he is the real leader of the republican party. That is what Wilson tried to do in 1919. And look at him now. Harding has some poor advisers among his "friends."

## An End to Their Crimes

The labor officialdom in Germany, that betrayed the Socialist revolution of November, 1918, into the hands of the Stinnes industrial kaisers, must be in difficult straits in these days of the Ruhr invasion.

They rush from one act of treason to another. They placed their faith in Wilson and his 14 points. They enslaved the German working class to the Versailles peace. And now they perpetrate the still greater fraud of appealing to the American Wall Street congress, of republicans and democrats, for "right and justice."

The success with which these labor traitors broke the back of labor's revolt against Kaiserism may be judged from the fact that the November, 1918, revolution placed the army and government in Socialist hands. Now the capitalist Cuno rules with the "Socialist" Ebert as figurehead-president. These traitors confess the greatness of their crime when they appeal to the American congress declaring:

"We have been reduced to a nation which is chronically hungry: our infants are wrapped in paper, instead of swaddling clothes, while our women and children are succumbing to physical misery."

These are the labor officials who scoffed at the Russian Soviet Revolution. These are the misleaders who join with the social traitors of London and Paris to war on the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions.

Even today they oppose a workers' revolution. In the words of Paul Grassman, vice chairman of the executive board of the German General Federation of Labor, that Legien and Scheide-mann sold to Stinnes during the revolution:

"There is something more than the Ruhr Basin at stake. If Germany is still a land of apparent order and organization, it is only because the dozen cool-headed men in charge of organized labor's ranks have prevented the workers in all lines from becoming dangerously restive. THE SITUATION, HOWEVER, NOW THREATENS TO GO BEYOND CONTROL."

That is the way Kerensky talked in Russia. He is hot-footing it around a London restaurant, as a waiter, according to a recent statement by Mrs. Philip Snowden, who wept much when the Georgian "Socialist" republic, pawn in the hands of Allied Imperialism, went down to make way for a Soviet Republic.

Herr Grassman and his cool-headed friends may soon be accommodated by British capitalism with similar "hot-foot" jobs. The traitors to labor in Germany cannot hypnotize the workers into remaining inactive much longer.

All workers' organizations in Finland have gotten together for a united front action on behalf of the political prisoners, victims of the White Terror of 1918.

## THE WORKER

(Formerly The Toller)

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## Getting Ready for Recognition

A dozen militant street carmen have been shot down in Mexico City by the Yaqui Indian troops of President Obregon. Thus does the Obregon regime in Mexico qualify for recognition by the United States and other capitalist governments.

More than a score of striking street carmen were also wounded in the struggle that resulted when federal troops sought to operate the cars. It is reported that 50 prisoners have also been taken.

President Obregon has long been upheld as the darling of the liberals and the "Socialists." William Randolph Hearst has struggled long, thru his publications, for Obregon's recognition at Washington. Now the Mexico City correspondent of the New York Times tells us that, "The action of the (Obregon) government in protecting the tramways in giving service meets with the warm approval of merchants."

It is encouraging to note, however, that workers in other industries are joining in a general strike in aid of the street carmen. The Communist movement is not very strong in Mexico. But the workers of Mexico will be compelled to rally in self-defense around the standards of the Mexican Communist Party as Obregon continues to display those attributes that will surely win him recognition from the U. S. plunderbund.

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant points with great pride to his "success" at the Church of the Ascension—the reality income has leaped from \$18,000 to \$65,000. We doubt that is one of the reasons why even the ultra-orthodox Bishop William T. Manning, can find no real fault with him. So he stays.

## Mr. Lewis and Nova Scotia

All indications are that Mr. John L. Lewis, the mine owners' president of the United Mine Workers' Union, is piling up an avalanche of trouble for himself. And avalanches have an awful way of doing business once they get started.

Alex Howatt, in Kansas, waged a lone fight against the Lewis machine. The power of the Lewis-controlled "international executive board" broke the Kansas organization on the side of reaction. But Kansas still stands with Howatt and militancy.

Add to the Kansas developments, that will not be settled until they are settled right, the growing militancy in the Western Pennsylvania and the Nova Scotia coal fields, not to mention anti-Lewis waves in many other sections of the country, notably in his own state of Illinois, and we have the possibilities of a powerful "left wing" in the miners' union.

Lewis is using affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions as a mere pretense for his attack on the Nova Scotia miners. He is much more worried over the fact that his man Silby Barrett, has been displaced by Alex Stewart, a rebel, as International Board Member.

After repudiation by the membership in a referendum vote, Barrett rushed off to the miners' international headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., and threw himself into Lewis' arms for protection. He was assured that the Lewis machine would continue to recognize him as board member. He returned to Nova Scotia where the coal miners refused to admit him to their district board. He then started an anti-Bolshevik tour of the district, attacking the militants, and seeking to disrupt the organization.

Thus Lewis again reveals himself, thru the actions of his henchmen, as a wrecker of the miners' union. He would certainly like to have Nova Scotia join with Western Pennsylvania, Kansas and other districts in an effort to launch a dual movement. That would give him a clear field to deliver the rest of the organization into the hands of the mine owners.

But there will be no dual movement in the miners' union. The test came at the recent meeting of the Fayette County, Pa., coal miners. Instead of launching a suicidal policy of dualism, the Pennsylvania coal miners appeal to the membership of the miners' union, "to join us in a fight thruout the international" to right the grievances of the various districts and change the cowardly policy of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America.

The struggle of the "left wing" within the Miners' Union for the transforming of America's greatest labor union into a fighting unit of the organized working class is on. It goes on to victory.

The "Socialist" program for settlement of the Ruhr problem has collapsed. It urged that the whole matter be referred to the League of Nations. We are now told that Hjalmar Branting, "Socialist" premier of Sweden, a member of the council of "The League," took the matter up at a private meeting of the council, and the council "duly noted his suggestions." It did not even discuss them; but decided it could not intervene. Thus crumbles another pious "Socialist" hope for relief from capitalism and its "Black International."

The price of bread is going up and up in Paris and the day of judgment for French capitalism draws nearer and nearer.

## Murders in the Ruhr

There are indications that the French soldiery is failing to use proper discrimination in shooting up the Ruhr. Innocent bystanders are the victims of these craven murderers doing the bidding of French imperialism, as well as those for whom bullets are actually intended.

Thus, when a French corporal, at Duesseldorf, slaughters a little girl, and wounds a second, it is reported that he slipped and his rifle was accidentally discharged.

Similarly, at Mayence, when two coke trains collided, the French mercenaries turned their guns on German railwaymen, killed nine, and wounding more. It is explained that the French mistakenly thought that the Germans planned the wreck, hence the shooting.

No excuses, or apologies, however, were offered at Essen, where the Communists held a great gathering at the Municipal Hall in protest against this whole insane and criminal affair. Following the meeting the Communists marched peacefully thru Essen's main streets singing "The International." They were first attacked by the German security police, a relic from the days of the "Socialist" Noske. These German police were reinforced by French machine gun squads, and the Communists and their sympathizers were given a German-French capitalist shower bath of lead.

Capitalism might make more progress in the Ruhr if it could segregate the Communists from the rest of the German workers and exterminate them. But the struggle of Communism, in Germany, as in Russia, is so bound up with the interests of the broad masses of the workers and peasants that they cannot be separated. When the French and German imperialists murder Communists in the Ruhr, they are not accomplishing the death of Communism, but rather hurrying the suicide of Western European capitalism.

## Governor Smith and Mrs. Peters

Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, claims he does not head a "class government." Mrs. Mary O. Peters took him at his word and journeyed from Haverhill, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., to demand the prosecution of Walter S. Ward, son of the multi-millionaire bread trust profiteer.

"THE WORKER" has published articles and editorials showing the "class" nature of the justice that turns the rich man's son free, and scoffs at this working class mother. Copies of "THE WORKER", containing this material, were sent to Governor Smith with a demand for action. We have just received a reply signed by Owen L. Potter, executive legal assistant to Governor Smith, as follows:

Executive Chamber, Albany, New York, Jan. 29, 1923.  
Mr. J. Louis Engdahl, Editor, The Worker,  
Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir:—Governor Smith has received your letter of Jan. 27th, together with copy of THE WORKER, and he has read what you have to say about the Larkin matter and, with much interest, the suggestions you make in the Ward case. At the present time, the Governor has the matter under consideration. Very truly yours, Owen L. Potter.

That sounds like the usual stereotyped letter of the politician in office. It is what we expected to get, because we believe Governor Smith is no different from other republicans and democrats. So we are not disappointed.

But we ask the workers to remember that Ward, the millionaire's son, is the confessed murderer of Clarence Peters, of a working class family; and Governor Smith does not act.

The workers might also begin writing Governor Smith, asking why he has not released the other Communist prisoners, just as he released Jim Larkin, and as he promised to do.

Before we get thru with Governor Smith, we are going to make him admit that he is the chief executive of a "class" government, the government of the capitalist class of New York State.

## The Foreign News

Foreign news as it appears in the press these days is much concerned with developments in Soviet Russia. The New York World staff correspondent measures the success of the Soviet Regime by the depth of the mud in the provincial towns, far from "comfortable Moscow," while The Times advertises "An Exposition of the Russian Communist Party, Its Principles and Operations."

But for the most part the bought press contents itself with translations of anti-Soviet propaganda appearing in European "Socialist" sheets, with the Vorwaerts, of Berlin, as "the chief favorite."

Thus the New York Times retells the oft-times rehearsed story of the Georgian Soviet Republic upheld by the bayonets of 30,000 Red Soldiers. Why not 300,000? The same Wall Street organ calls The Frankfurter (Germany) Zeitung to its aid to discover Communist losses in the recent elections in Russia, altho the figures quoted give the answer to the lie.

It is quite a concession, therefore, to admit that the Communist dailies in Russia are gaining in circulation, in spite of the subscription price charged.

Perhaps the choicest bit of "Socialist" attack, however, to be found in the Berlin Vorwaerts is the effort directed against the Council of People's Commissars for ordering that the study of the materialistic interpretation of history, the class struggle, capitalism and the proletarian revolution be made obligatory in all the Russian institutions for higher education.

The Vorwaerts, the official mouthpiece of Kautsky, Scheide-mann, Ebert and Levi, compare this to "the days of the czar when the study of the introduction to theology was compulsory."

These mentally bankrupt "Socialists" cannot see the difference between the Soviet Republic enlightening the workers on the struggle for their own emancipation, and the late czar's efforts to dope the brains of the workers and peasants with religion. No wonder French imperialism is having an easy time of it in the Ruhr, and the Bavarian Hitler's plot for a new Monarchist Throne in Berlin.



WITHOUT RHYME OR REASON

1. Won't Someone Tell Us, Please? We thoroughly understand the Fourth Dimension.

2. Kapital, we know by heart! We know the Relativity Theory, too. Einstein!

3. And Calpurnius, we solve 5000 problems a day. On all scientific progress we're well posted. Nietzsche, Spinoza, Spencer, we're all fifty times.

4. All our former college profs are now We memorize five encyclopedias before a meal.

5. We know all about the millionaire's regulated youth by monkey glands. We always knew that vision could be turned by means of pig eyes.

6. Yet one thing we disclaim all knowledge. DID ANY MEDICAL WIZARD TRAMP PLANT AN ASS'S BRAIN IN GOMPERS' HEAD?!!

Spiritualism Commercialized.

The Bolcoms take much pride in informing our esteemed readers that it is the only publication on Earth that has gained direct communication with the interior regions. We were the first ones to publish news, dispatches from Hades and now we are in a position to send and receive private messages from there. New papers desiring to subscribe to our blufogram service or individual wishing to communicate with the departed friends are requested to send our business manager for rates. In advertising reasons, we publish the following few messages that were received to-day at gratis:

To Burns from the Czar:—Which have you been hiding during my reign? If I only had then as competent a man as you! Your system is far superior to mine.

To Ebert from Bismarck:—Congratulations! You're doing more for capitalism with your "socialism" than I did with my militarism.

To Daugherty, Mussolini and the Imperial Wizard of the K.K.K. from Rasputin:—God bless you, my boys. You are the only remnants of civilization yet left. Carry on the good work!!

—The Bolcoms Hot Air Blufogram Service, Inc.

COUR STUFF!

When you are out of work and answer an Ad.

And you get no reply to your letter. Were it not for me in every way You are getting better and better.

If you get a job and work like hell. Cause this boss is a drive-driving sweat. Be sure each day in every way You are getting better and better.

If you strike and are getting hit on the head by a cop.

Who enforces the Law to the letter. Forget it—each day in every way You are getting better and better.

Then when you're broke after six months of strike.

And to all of your friends you're a debt. Rent your brain—each day in every way You are getting better and better.

When you've starved for a week and you head's in a whirl.

When your tongue hangs like dry untanned leather. You are getting better and better.

Be happy—each day in every way. You are getting better and better.

So, when the outlook is black and you curse and you cough.

When you come to the end of your tether. Keep smiling—each day in every way. You are getting better.

—Max Shachtman.

A FOURTH ACT TO THE "WORLD—WE LIVE IN"

Act Four—The Cockroaches

Cast of Characters:

The Vagrant.  
First Cockroach.  
Second Cockroach.  
Third Cockroach.

First Cockroach: "We, cockroaches, are powerful. We don't need a unite front with the other insects."

Second Ditto: "Those damnable red insects want a revolution. As we want is power. Then we'll leave matters as they are."

Third Ditto: "Three cheers for us cockroaches. To hell with the red insects. The world belongs to us cockroaches!!!"

The Vagrant: "What detestable idiotic creatures these are! Yet they do seem human. How remarkably they resemble our socialists. Indeed this is the world we live in!"

Bolcomsly, IRV.

WANTED!

THE WORKER will appreciate copies of the following issues: 212, 218, 232, 242, 247, 253.

Comrades having copies to spare will please send them to THE WORKER.

# Communists in Turkey and Greece War on Criminal Enterprises of Nationalism and Imperialism

BY D. A. VALAKOS  
In the "Voice of the Worker" (Greek Weekly of New York City.)

From Comrade Orhan's report on the Communist movement in Turkey at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International, we gather a few very interesting data concerning the movement in that country. Due to its political separation in two parts, the one under the Kemalist rule and the other the Sultan's, or rather, under the British rule, the activities of the Communist Party of Turkey were necessarily split, until recently, in two.

We shall take up the former, as it is of more interest to us. Here, the formation of a Communist Party dates back to the days when Kemalism appeared in Anatolia, which afterwards incorporated itself and be-

came to me known as the Grand Turkish National Assembly. At the outset, the Party had to fight against both the foreign imperialism and the local bourgeoisie. Considering that the fight against foreign imperialism, the greater enemy, was of a more world-wide importance, and, on the other hand, abiding by the decisions of the Second Congress of the Communist International, the Communist Party of Turkey took the stand of supporting the Government, in so long as it was fighting against foreign domination, at the same time exacting from the Kemalists democratic reforms in favor of the workers and peasants, and endeavoring to organize the latter as a class party.

The Kemalist Government, in great need of help from Soviet Russia in the fight against English imperialism, encouraged by all means this Communist movement. At the early stage

of the Russo-Turkish negotiations, the Kemalists solemnly informed the Soviet authorities that a strong Communist party exists already in Turkey, and went as far as to announce that Soviets of Turkish peasants are established and functioning in several parts of the country. And, in order further to deceive Soviet Russia, the Kemalist Government organized a distinctive army corps, the so-called Green Army, which Kemal Pasha was boasting representing as "Red" or "Bolshevik" Army, while in fact it was entirely composed of bourgeois elements. When the first envoy of the Russian Soviets came to Angora, he then found a ready-made "Governmental Communist Party" formed out of the remnants of the Green Army, of government officials and intellectuals.

Kemal played his cards successful-

ly. But this farce could not go on forever. The real Communists of Turkey did not for a moment cease to expose to the workers and peasants of Turkey the insincerity and bad faith of Kemal and his followers. And the mask was soon cast off. After the Kemalist triumph at Sakaria River over the Greek's satellites of British imperialism—the Pasha feeling himself safe from further foreign attacks showed his true colors. He started wholesale persecutions against the "dangerous" Communists. More than 200 comrades were put to jail and suffered the most brutal treatment in the hands of ferocious "Zaptiehs" (Turkish gendarmes) who tortured the Communists with razors and sharp nails. In many places the Communists put up a heroic resistance. Our brave comrades Souhbi and Ednen were slain in cold blood. Similar persecutions

took place in the districts around Constantinople.

On the other hand, the conclusion of the Franco-Turkish Treaty, following the expedition to Angora of Franklin Bouillon, the official declarations of the Kemalist Government, thru its London envoys, that they shall do the best to cleanse their country from the "Bolshevik plague," and what is more important, the conduct of the Kemalists at the Lausanne Conference, where they not only defied the recommendations of the Soviets and forfeited their pledge toward Russia, but also they are doing their best to come to any kind of compromise with British imperialism, thus betraying the "National Compact" and the true interests of the people of Turkey, in exchange for privileges and profits for their class—the Turkish capitalists and

landlords—all these have proved beyond any doubt the real character of the Kemalist movement, and served in opening the eyes of the Turkish masses—a fact which, in time will undermine the apparent strength of Kemalism.

We now see that Communism finds no favor nor is tolerated by our bourgeois regime of the world. Our comrades of Turkey have done their best to support the policy of their government. Persecutions are the result. Our Greek comrades resisted the imperialistic policy of the Greek government. They were no less persecuted. The same is true for every country. With or against any bourgeois government, they are despised. But not withstanding the savage onslaught of Kemalism, the Communists of Turkey will continue their bold fight against bourgeois nationalism, until they see it crushed.

This, however, has no bearing whatever regarding the stand of the Greek Communists toward the policies of the bourgeois government of Greece. We do not in the least regret the stand that we have taken in the past, when we condemned unreservedly the so-called "War for the emancipation of the unredeemed Greeks of Asia Minor," because we were and are convinced that this war, conducted by both the Venizelists and Royalists of Greece, was in its true light, a criminal enterprise on behalf of imperialistic interests, and destructive to the interests of the working class. And such is even the character of the new war which the new bosses of the Greek people, the "revolutionary" bourgeoisie, are now busy in staging.