



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

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Burns Real "Bomb Plotter"

Startling Facts Are Revealed by Ex-Sleuth at Chicago Hearings in Michigan Case

Washington, Lincoln and Hero Worship

By H. M. WICKS

At this time of year "hero worship" is rampant in these United States. The month of February contains the natal days of our two outstanding national heroes—Washington and Lincoln.

Panegyrics, penned by virtuosos in the detestable business of perverting history, adorn the pages of all newspapers in the country. That history which has been studiously perverted by the time servers in university chairs, who pollute the minds of children by teaching them the great man theory, is further distorted by the forlorn crew of penny-aligners of the capitalist press.

Students of ethnology can readily understand the process of deification by savages and barbarians of their dead ancestors by observing the tendency to throw a veil of mythology about the individuals so recently active upon the stage of history. Each biographer adds additional stories of grandeur, until finally some zealot arises to inform the gaping yokels that the subject of his adulation is responsible for everything that exists—without his having appeared there would have been no world.

Today the dominant school of history in the United States is a weird.

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Plan Protest in Fight for Foreign-Born

An international protest meeting to protest against the infamous bills now pending in Congress to enslave the foreign-born workers will be held Wednesday, Feb. 28th, at 8 p. m., at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave.

This is to be a real international meeting, having secured speakers in eight languages.

The slogan of this meeting will be "By protesting the rights of the foreign-born workers you are protecting the interests of the American working class."

This meeting is to be the initial step in the direction of forming a broad national movement embracing not only the foreign speaking elements, but as many of the American labor unions as possible.

The entire campaign is to be utilized as a means of counter-acting the open shop drive of the employers, and to point out the necessity of independent working class political action, as one of the means to combat the capitalist class and its government.

The following speakers will address the meeting: English, J. L. Engdahl; H. M. Wicks and Scott Nearing; German, Ludwig Lore; Yiddish, A. Bittelman and M. J. Olgin; Russian, A. Chramoff; Ukrainian, M. Nastasieffsky; French, A. A. Moreau; Spanish, Wm. Massarona; and E. Bellanca, in Italian.

This meeting will be held under the auspices of the provisional committee of the Workers Party branches of local Greater New York.

Cancel the Debts!

While American Imperialism Strives to Carry Out Policy of "Make Europe Pay!" Workers in the United States Must Join Labor Thruout World for Repudiation of All Debts to Capitalism.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Against the demand of American imperialism of "Make Europe Pay!" the workers of the United States must raise the counter-slogan, "Cancel the Debts!"

Taking its orders from those higher up, the house of representatives in the national congress, by the decisive vote of 291 to 44, passed the amended Debt Funding Act that is accepted by the Bonar Law government in Great Britain.

It was like the declaration of war in 1917. The alleged statesmen voted as they were directed. There was no discussion worthy the name. The debate, summed up, amounted to this: Capitalism in Europe must be saved; this Debt Funding Act will save it; therefore we must vote for it. Or, in the words of Rep. Garrett, democrat, "The settlement of this debt will stabilize the world. Happiness, peace and prosperity will be promoted."

Rep. Meyer London, Socialist, joined in the general stampede by declaring, "I am in such thorough sympathy with the great majority of the members in the house on this matter, that I am beginning to doubt whether I am right."

Of course, London is right from the "Socialist" standpoint that world capitalism must be stabilized. That is the position of the Second (Socialist) International that steps down to make way for the League of Nations, the Black Capitalist International, on every important international issue, of which the Ruhr invasion is the latest.

The debt funding act is a temporary makeshift in the world struggle between the imperialism of Great Britain and the United States. Rep. Burton, upholding the act and explaining concessions made, declared that, "It is entirely impossible for England to pay a higher amount in the way of rates than those provided here."

Great Britain is to pay 3 per cent for the first ten years, and then 3 1/2 per cent until final payment 62 years hence, when she will have paid \$11,105,965,000, to settle her present debt of \$4,600,000,000.

At the same time the workers of the United States will be producing wealth to pay from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent interest on the various Liberty and Victory Loans floated during the war to provide England and the other Paris allies with funds. Thus Great Britain, doing the best she can, is a bad debtor, by from 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. This is made up by American labor to the wealthy parasites who are absorbing these tax-free securities.

Thus the United States, the dominant imperialist nation of the world today, submits Great Britain to the same test that France imposes on Germany—pay to the utmost. Moreover, the statesmen at Washington assure us that all of the nation's other debtors will be treated the same way. The debtors of Uncle

Sam will be pressed to the limit. The question for the workers of America to decide is, how will they be benefited?

Most of the world's gold supply is already in this country. Obviously Great Britain, and the other debtors, will not be able to pay the ten billions of dollars in gold. The alternative for England, as for Germany, would be to send the products of her own sweated and underpaid labor to this country. This would add to the already large American overproduction and throw new millions of American workers into idleness and despair.

One imperialist argument offered in favor of making "Europe pay," is that it will curb the imperialist and militarist aspirations of "Europe." Quoting Mr. Burton again, "If we were able to cancel these debts, Europe, in a ferment, might use a very considerable share of that which would otherwise be used in the payment of the debts in military equipment which would carry a constant threat to the world."

How naive Mr. Burton must be.

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4 More N. Y. Politicals Pardoned

Gov. Al Smith pardoned four more political prisoners in the state of New York, on Tuesday, Feb. 13. Those pardoned were Paul Manko, Ignatz Mizher, Anna Leisman and Minnie Kalnin. In pardoning the four prisoners Gov. Smith declared:

"These people were convicted under the criminal anarchy statute and are serving various sentences from two to five years. All of them, except Minnie Kalnin, would be released under pardon during this year. The evidence upon which they were convicted is much the same as that urged upon the trial of James Larkin, already pardoned. Their offense consisted of spreading literature concerning the Communist party."

The cases of Ben Gitlow and Harry Winitsky will be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court for a constitutional decision affecting the criminal anarchy law of New York and 35 other states.

The declaration of Gov. Smith that the prisoners were not criminals raises an important question. If they were not criminals why were they in prison? If they were not criminals it is a plain confession of governmental persecution and definitely establishes the fact that people were and are being jailed in the United States for their political opinions.

Communists long ago deliberately charged the government with political persecution, but it was emphatically denied in all quarters. But today the action of the Governors of New York and Illinois is an admission at least from some capitalist sources that our charges are supported.

With the odious exposure of methods employed to "frame up" radicals by various stool pigeon agencies and the Department of Justice, under the notorious Burns, and the evidence of recurring sanity among certain prominent executives, it is an opportune time for labor to start a drive against all "criminal syndicalist" and "criminal anarchy" acts, passed for the forcible suppression of opinion in this country.

Dress Strike Splits Ranks of Employers

By H. M. WICKS

At the end of the first week of the garment strike in the children's dress and house dress industry in New York, the lines of the strikers are solid, while the ranks of the employers have been shattered and are rapidly developing toward a complete rout.

The jobbers in the waist and dress industry signed up with the strikers last Tuesday, practically granting every demand asked.

The fight is still continuing between the strikers affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the contractors' association, which so far stubbornly refused to settle.

The officials of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, which is one of the employers' associations, have refused to yield to the union, but many members of this group have expressed willingness to accede to

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Now Up to Washington!

(By Staff Writer to "THE WORKER")

CHICAGO.—A few more pages of the odious record of William J. Burns and the whole crew of private detective agencies in America were written, Monday, when Frank P. Walsh, in charge of the defense of the Communists arrested at Bridgman, Mich., last summer, took depositions of one Albert Bailin, alias Balanow, long known in radical circles as a labor spy.

Balanow's graphic narrative reveals a long story of criminality resorted to by the private detective agencies of the country, in connivance with various police departments and the Federal Department of Justice, for the purpose of blackmailing the large industrial capitalists out of huge funds in order to continue the nefarious business of labor spy and agent provocateur.

For the first time there came to light the real source of some of the so-called terrorism on the part of the "reds" that filled the pages of the newspapers after the notorious "red raids" of 1919-20. Bailin relates how one T. J. Cooney, head of the "radical department" of the Thiel Detective Agency, secured a stamp bearing the name of Alfred Wagenknecht, at that time secretary of the Communist Labor Party and used it to sign threatening letters to public officials engaged in the business of baiting reds. The tracing of this letter to the headquarters of the Thiel Detective Agency by postal authorities led to the arrest of Bailin.

Bailin was never tried because he threatened to expose the practice of postal authorities of turning over private mail to private detective agencies. It was this case and the publicity attending it that first brought Bailin to the notice of the Communist movement as a spy. At that time depositions were taken from him by labor attorneys in Chicago. But this is the first time his statements have become public property, and they reveal a widespread organized conspiracy that penetrates every labor organization in the United States.

Stool Pigeons Launch Organization
If there are no organizations in existence that will issue rabid proclamations calculated to scare the employers of labor into contributing a slush fund to the maintenance of the thugs, gunmen and other criminal elements that make up the private detective agencies, the ingenuous ex-porch climbers, pickpockets and barroom bouncers at the heads of such agencies, instruct their "operatives"—which is the euphemism for their lackeys—

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Congress Must Act!

Burns is the real "Bomb Plotter." This dime-novel detective is guilty of all the crimes charged in recent years against radical labor.

No other interpretation can be put on the startling facts now coming to light in the Chicago hearings in the Michigan case. Congress has whitewashed Daugherty, Burns' pal.

It cannot whitewash Burns. His crimes are too black. Congress must order an immediate investigation of all Burns' plots, of all the activities of the Burns and Thiel Detective Agencies against organized labor.

Congress must do this, or confess itself also guilty of the crimes revealed against its hired man, William J. Burns.

First Routing for Cannon Covers New England States

The first list of meetings at which James P. Cannon, Chairman of the Workers Party, will tell the story of "Russia Today" as learned from six months' stay in Russia has been made up by the National Office of the party. The first meetings are in the New England States and will cover practically all the larger cities of that district. The meetings assigned are the following: March 4th, Lynn, Mass., Laster Aid Association Hall, 34 Andrews St., 3 P. M.; March 5th, Peabody, Mass., Levin Hall, 10 Peabody Square, 7 P. M.; March 6th, Lanesville, Mass.; March 7th, Peabody, on

the Fourth Congress of the Communist International; March 10th, Philadelphia, Labor Lyceum, Shirley and Walnut Sts., 8 P. M.; March 11th, Philadelphia, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., 3 P. M., subject, "The Fourth Congress of the Communist International"; March 13th, Bridgeport, Conn.; March 15th, Hartford, Conn.; March 16th, Springfield, Mass.; March 17th, Worcester, Mass.; March 18th, Boston, Mass., afternoon and evening; March 19th, Gardner, Mass.; March 20th, Fitchburg, Mass.; March 22nd, Quincy, Mass.; March 23rd, Quincy, Mass.; March 24th, Revere, Mass., Labor Lyceum, Shirley and Walnut Sts., 1 P. M.; March 25th, Lawrence, Mass., afternoon and evening; March 26th, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1253 Westminster St., 8 P. M.; March 30th, New York City, Central Opera House.

March 8th, 9th, March 21st and March 27th and 28th are open dates on the New England tour. Party organizations in that district which have not applied for dates thus far

can make arrangements for these open dates.

Admission to all the meetings will be by card received with the purchase of a 20-week subscription to THE WORKER at 25c. The meetings at which Cannon will speak on "The Fourth Congress of the Communist International" will be for party members and sympathizers and there will be no admission charge.

Stokes' Article Next Week

In an effort to get a larger number of bundle orders for the issue of "The Worker" containing the article by Rose Pastor Stokes on "The Communist International and the Negro," we have delayed publication of the article until next week. Send in your order now, at 3 1/2 cents per copy, to "The Worker," Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

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

Scott Nearing and the Workers Party

By JAMES P. CANNON

Chairman, Workers Party
Not long ago Scott Nearing took a trip thru the Middle West to see what was going on in the labor movement. Then he studied the membership statistics of the Socialist Party and the Workers Party. He put the figures and the facts together and announced his conclusions in a lecture at the Rand School, the temple of Socialism as explained away by Algernon Lee.

First, he said: "The Socialist Party has had its day. Since 1912 membership has steadily declined. Thru the Middle West recently I found the Socialist Party almost extinct."

His second conclusion was: "The Workers Party has fallen heir to the present radical political situation in the United States."

Thru the oversight of The Call's editor the lecture was printed in the Sunday magazine section on Feb. 4th. This has created a panic in the "socialist" ranks, and some lively speculation in wider circles. Scott Nearing is just about the last place of marketable merchandise in the depleted stocks of the Socialist Party; and if he leaves, the red flag of the auctioneer is very apt to wave where the red flag of revolution had no chance. James O'Neal, with the manner of a man laboring under a heavy burden, gravely discusses the matter in last Sunday's Call. Under the somewhat optimistic title of "The Future of the Socialist Party," he drops his familiar role of the impartial historian for that of the disinterested accountant, and tries to "figure" Scott Nearing out of his conclusions.

O'Neal's figures are just about as reliable as his history; to say which, it seems to me, should be a sufficient answer to him.

Scott Nearing is a significant figure. In a movement which, as yet, is too much given to loose thinking and careless, exaggerated statement, he stands out conspicuously as a tireless student, a painstaking searcher after facts, a master of simple, homely exposition. But he is much more than that. We have not forgotten the rebel professor who got himself kicked out of the bourgeois universities, the courageous fighter against the imperialist war who ran for Congress in the war years as a revolutionist. This, in my opinion, is the real Scott Nearing. This is the man who fired the imagination of the workers.

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International Bazaar for Defense--February 21st to 25th, at the Lyceum

Discuss Whether the Workers Party Has Fallen Heir to Radical Political Situation in United States

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gination of the radical workers and took a firm hold on their affection.

It is not the Socialist Party alone that has been stirred by this lecture. Many interpretations are being put upon it by that large body of radicals who stand hesitant between the old movement and the new. The rumor is already abroad that he has joined the Workers Party. This, unfortunately, is not the case. He is not yet ready, it seems, to go the full length. He is on the way to Communism but has not yet arrived. He admits that our party is alive and going forward while the Socialist Party "has had its day" and is "almost extinct." He sees that we have the field and says we have "fallen heir to the situation." Nevertheless he still has questions and criticisms. He says we have the chance, but he is not sure that we are going to make good with it.

Tens of thousands of radical workers in America are in that position today. More than half of the former members of the Socialist Party stand outside of any political organization. The collapse of the I. W. W. as a revolutionary factor has left many good proletarian fighters without a center to call their own. The trade unions are honey-combed with virile militants who are looking for a lead. This is the living material out of which we must build our party. We must overcome their doubt and hesitation and pessimism, answer their questions, prove our party to them by its deeds, and bring them into its ranks. Because Scott Nearing represents, in a way, the frame of mind of these workers, because of his great prestige amongst them, we are obliged to answer his questions seriously and carefully.

He says of the Workers Party:

"Is it built to represent the American worker? So far the radical movement has represented the European worker in the United States. The opportunities for a radical political party are as great as, or greater than ever before; the important problem before the Workers Party is to get radical ideas before the workers. Its second and more serious problem is to establish proper relations with Moscow. Moscow is strong; the Workers Party is weak; Moscow can dominate without any trouble."

So, it appears, he is most concerned about the "Moscow" problem, and he vaguely associates it with the familiar question of the role of the foreign-born workers in the American movement. Oneal grasps at this straw and says with the profound air of a man announcing a great new discovery: "The movement that does not have its origin in the native workers, that does not have for its leadership native American workers who understand the psychology of the American working class or the economic history back of that class, certainly can never 'fall heir' to the movement in the United States." Then he says the Workers Party cannot meet this qualification because it "accepts dictation from Moscow."

Well, we have had some discussion on this point in our own ranks; and "Moscow" played a part in the final settlement of it. I am not sure that we approached the problem from the same viewpoint. In our party discussions on this question, we who fought for the idea of an "American" party had in mind a party capable of adapting itself to the conditions prevailing in America and shaping its tactics to fit the present stage of

the class struggle here; keeping alive the traditions and habits of the American workers, taking root in the native soil; and, to a certain extent, merging and making itself one with the American labor movement. We never put the question on the vulgar basis of birth-place. We did not ask: "Where were you born?" but "Are you prepared to think and act in terms of the concrete class struggle in America?" In the very nature of things a movement founded on this conception will find its principal leaders among the native workers; but not a single foreign-born worker who is ready to fight realistically should be excluded.

To take any other position is to run away from reality; to ignore the facts of American industry and the American labor movement as they are today. The foreign-born workers are a big factor in American industry; they play a very important part in the American labor movement; and a party that is striving to fit itself to American conditions as they really are, and not merely to be "American" in the narrow, nationalistic sense, will aim to bring every intelligent fighter amongst them into its ranks.

The fraternal union of native and foreign-born workers in our party; realistic tactics adapted to the concrete situation in America; leadership of the movement, as a rule, in the hands of the native workers—that is the sound point of view finally adopted in our party. And who said the final word in favor of it? The "Moscow Dictators!"

The American movement was thoroughly discussed at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International. All sides were heard. Abundant material was presented. Comrades experienced in all phases of the class struggle stated their opinions. The

result was a decision which is embodied in a letter from the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the American movement. It is printed in full in this issue of The Worker, and those who fear the influence of Moscow on the American party should read it all. On the question just dealt with here it says:

"The immigrants, including communists, who have emigrated to America from Europe, play an important part in the American labor movement. But it must not be for the movement forgotten that the most important task is to arouse the American-born workers out of their lethargy. The Party must systematically and willingly assist American-born workers, whenever the opportunity offers, to play a leading part in the movement."

Scott Nearing says we must "establish proper relations with Moscow." That is precisely what we have done. We have established proper relations with Moscow; and that has been the salvation of our movement. But our idea of proper relations does not coincide with his. An International Federation of autonomous National parties, for which he spoke in his lecture, will not suffice in this period of intensified class struggle on a world-wide scale. An International that is not centralized cannot act; and action is what counts in revolutionary times. Federalism was one of the basic weaknesses of the Second International—the International which collapsed when the first gun was fired in the imperialist world war, with most of its various national "autonomous units" rushing to the defense of their respective capitalist "Fatherlands."

No, we flatly reject the idea of a decentralized International because it is fundamentally unsound in theory and has worked out most disastrous

in practice. We think in terms of the International class struggle. That struggle can be waged successfully only if the proletarian vanguard in all countries is firmly united into one centralized Communist World Party.

It is true that the Workers Party has only a fraternal affiliation with the Communist International; but that is for other reasons, than fear of "Moscow Dictation." Our attitude is determined not only by theory and observation on the international field. We have had independent experience with the Communist International and we have learned to trust its leadership. We have gone to it with many tangled problems, and it has never yet failed to find a solution. The instance cited above is only one of many where the International has intervened to set our party straight in its tactics.

We who have fought for a realistic party have found our best friend in "Moscow." On the trade union question, in the struggle for the proper appreciation of election campaigns as a means of propaganda and agitation, in the fight against the dogma of illegitimacy as a principle—in all these controversies which have been shaking our movement to its foundations the Communist International has thrown the weight of its authority on the side of common sense.

On the basis of our study and our experience we have "established proper relations with Moscow." We aspire to make out of the Workers Party a genuine communist party in the true sense of the word. That is, a party which faithfully and unflinchingly defends the interests of the working class at every turn of the road; a party that is at once flexible and rigid—realistic enough to bend and shape its tactics to the requirements of the given situation, yet

ever firm in principle, never losing sight of the final aim of revolution; a party good enough to claim the right to be an integral section of the Communist International and strong enough—having its roots deep in the labor movement—to defend that right in the face of all persecution.

We have not yet made such a party in America; but we are on the way to it. We have contended against great difficulties. Government persecution shattered the party in its first year, driving it underground and forcing it for a long time into an illegal existence. It has been torn by internal dissension and factional controversy. It has suffered deeply from a number of splits. Its inexperience it was unable to avoid some tactical mistakes which set it back for a time. But the American communist movement has survived it all. It is fighting its way back into the open. It has overcome the worst of the internal dissension and splits, and is today more firmly united than ever before; it is correcting past tactical mistakes and will make fewer of them in the future.

Homogenous political parties are not built in a day. The heavier the task the party sets for itself, the longer and more painful is the process by which it proves its methods and its human material in the forge of experience. It takes years to make a Communist party because it undertakes the most arduous and dangerous duties. It is the party of never-ceasing struggle; the only truly revolutionary party. The hand of the whole bourgeois world is against it from the hour of its birth. A Communist party always fights against the heaviest odds. A Communist party always goes "against the current." In the struggle itself, by its victories and defeats, by faltering half-measures and costly mistakes,

thru strife and persecution, it must find for itself the right road.

The four years that have passed since we organized the left wing in the Socialist Party have been trying ones, indeed. The factional controversies, the splits, the persecutions, the mistakes, have been enough to discourage all but the stoutest hearts. But we can look back now in the light of our experience and the experience of other communist parties and see that these manifestations were not unhealthy. They seem to happen in every country. They are merely the pangs which inevitably accompany what Zinoviev has aptly called "The Birth of the Communist Party."

When we consider what we had to contend against during the past four years, we have every reason to be encouraged with our accomplishments. We can safely say now, that the most dangerous formative period is behind us. Our original nucleus is still intact. The heavy blows of persecution have not been able to break us up. The best fighters in the left wing of the labor movement—the "militant trade unionists"—are moving toward us. We are without a serious rival in the field of revolutionary activity. We have broken with the Socialist Party opportunists and overcome the "leftism" in our own ranks which paralyzed our own movement for a time, and well-nigh destroyed it. Our great opportunity is at hand. The whole party is alive with the aspiration to build a big movement, and if we keep our heads cool and avoid serious mistakes we will realize that aspiration. Without self-deluding optimism we can agree with Scott Nearing that "The Workers Party has fallen heir to the present radical political situation in the United States." I go one step farther and say, the Workers Party will make good with its opportunity.

Dress Strike Splits Ranks of Employers

(Continued from page One.)

the demands of the strikers. Unless the officials of the association come to terms within a short time the organization will be wrecked, as the individual members cannot long hold out against the solidarity of the strikers.

Many Return to Work

Under the agreements already signed up by the contractors and manufacturers, granting the union demands for week work, double time for overtime, the right of business agents to visit the premises where union members are employed and all the other thirty or more demands. There have been a total of almost four thousand strikers returned to work under the new union agreements signed.

The Association of Dress Manufacturers, the contractors' organization, in its desperation, has issued an ultimatum to the effect that unless all the former employees return to work by Friday morning their places will be filled by scabs. This ridiculous assertion caused much merit at various assemblages of strikers, as it is recognized as a last desperate effort of the discredited officials of the contractors' organization to save their faces. Unless the officers of the association can defeat the strike there is nothing for them to do but quit and abandon the organization. This fact most of the contractors are beginning to recognize.

Strikers Determined to Win

Although under leadership that is far from desirable from the viewpoint of efficiency in handling the strike and that is more interested in its own political future in the organization than they are in winning the struggle, the rank and file of the membership has displayed a solidarity that is admirable.

Fortunately for the reactionary leadership of the organization it has been placed in a position where it must act with the strikers; otherwise it may face a crisis at its special convention to be held at Baltimore, beginning Thursday. The leaders must support the determination of the strikers and the militant sentiment of the membership has been such that they dare not attempt to compromise with the employers as they have done so many times in the past.

Leaders Leave for Convention

In the thick of the fight the leaders of the union left for Baltimore to attend the special convention called to elect a successor to the reactionary Gompers tool, Ben Schlesinger, who retired under a terrific volley of denunciation from the rank and file of the membership, especially in New York.

Acting President Nimfo, former vice president, Morris Sigman, and a number of other vice presidents who have been active in the strike have hastened away in order to keep their political pots boiling.

The reactionary and vicious Jewish Daily Forward is playing its own filthy game of endeavoring to get a President that will favor its rotten labor-faking demands to keep alive

Minnesota Labor Federation Supports Campaign to Protect the Foreign-Born Workers

The Minnesota Federation of Labor has declared its support of the campaign initiated by the Second National Convention of the Workers Party in appointing R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, as its representative on the Provisional National Committee.

The organizations which have agreed to co-operate in the organization of the Provisional National Committee are the Farmer-Labor Party, the Trade Union Educational League, the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Workers Party, the Minnesota Federation of Labor, the Nebraska Federation of Labor and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have also been invited to send representatives.

A proposal to have the Provisional National Committee meet in Chicago, Feb. 24th, is now pending before the various organizations. At this meeting a manifesto to the workers setting forth the exception laws directed against foreign-born workers will be drafted. The committee will also address a general invitation to the labor movement to support the campaign and send representatives into the National Committee.

Boss's Fine Put to Good Use

Luigi Antonini, secretary of Local 89, I. L. G. W. U., has sent a letter to the ALBA NUOVO, Italian organ of the Workers Party, containing \$25. The money, the fine paid by a boss for violating the agreement with the workers. The workers of the shop decided to have the money turned over to the fund for the relief of the victims of the Fascist reaction in Italy, thru the ALBA NUOVO, Room 405, 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Law Bludgeon Against Labor

Assemblyman Hornblower, of Sacramento, California, is attempting to introduce a bill in the California legislature for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Laws of that state.

"The Criminal Syndicalist Bill," said Hornblower, "has simply been used as a bludgeon held at the head of Labor, to be applied to the more radical organizations first and the more conservative unions later, if they should incur the displeasure of the large employing interests."

the stinking Socialist Party with its gang of hangers-on and political charlatans.

Rumors are rife that Schlesinger is in the office waiting for the "Forward" henchmen to manipulate the convention so that he can be "requested" to resume his old job.

Rank and File Continue Fight

In spite of the vicious desertion of the "gallant leaders" who place their own political future in the organization above the interests of the membership, the rank and file will continue the fight until they have achieved victory thru the defeat of the employers association who forced the strike upon them.

Altho many militants are engaged in the fight and will not desert to play politics against the machine at Baltimore, with the result that the militant element will not have the representation it should have, they are confident that the trickery of the leaders who play the same game that Schlesinger played, will result in exposing them for what they really are to the membership and pave the way for their overwhelming repudiation at the first opportunity to express their sentiment.

The rank and file, thru this desertion of their alleged leaders, will come to learn that they can conduct a strike to a successful conclusion without these posers, and that in future they can conduct all the affairs of their organization by electing to office people who will represent them instead of being the supine lackeys of Abraham Cahan, servant of the bourgeoisie and chief pen prostitute on the Jewish Daily Forward.

The poison virus instilled into the ranks of the membership of the union by the yellow Socialist Party outfit must be eliminated and in action, such as the present strike, such officials always expose themselves. At the same time the membership realizes that it is the solidarity and determination of the rank and file and not the hesitancy of reactionary leaders that wins the fight.

Reveal Burns as the Real Bomb Plotter

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ious name given stool pigeons—to build a new organization that will answer the purpose.

Such an organization was created under the direction of Cooney of the Thiel agency and was known as the "Knights of the Red Star." Then some pen prostitute on a capitalist newspaper was hired to pilage all the revolutionary manifestos obtainable, add some inane inflammatory rubbish about bombs and murder and label it a manifesto of the new organization. This was then taken to the gullible employer of labor, various Chamber of Commerce and other organizations for the purpose of obtaining funds with which to destroy this new "dangerous organization."

In the case of the Knights of the Red Star, created by Thiel stool pigeons, its existence was used for the purpose of inducing J. Ogden Armour and other Chicago packers to put up money for an anti-red campaign.

Burns Operatives Teach Bombing

Bailin further declared that during a copper strike a Thiel operative made bombs and gave to agents to be exploded in the Guggenheim mines in order to blame the strikers.

An amusing instance of the ignorance of these vicious degenerates was revealed when Bailin related how he had met Raymond and Allan Burns, sons of William J. Burns, and Allan Meyers, head of the Burns Agency's radical department, and Meyers told him he would supply explosives and tell him how to make bombs. Meyers further suggested that Bailin should cultivate men prominent in the radical labor movement and induce them to throw these bombs in order that the Burns agency would have an opportunity to arrest these men as bomb throwers. In this connection the names of C. E. Ruthenberg, now secretary of the Workers Party, and at that time secretary of the Communist Party; Edward Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and others were mentioned.

Not only do these leeches and blackmailers prey upon the employers of labor by creating "red" scares, but they are so dishonest that they sell the information they receive while employed by one corporation to another.

Burns On Defensive

The mass of information being secured by Walsh in his investigations into the ramifications of the Department of Justice and the chain of private detective agencies thruout the country has resulted in placing William J. Burns and his notorious agency on the defensive and exposing the so-called operatives as an aggregation of the most vile and detestable reptiles that ever crawled upon the face of the earth.

Not only do these unspeakable crooks terrorize, blackmail and bribe others to gain their ends, but they even steal from each other. Bailin relates how he sold out certain secrets of the Thiel agency to Allan O. Meyers of the Burns Agency. At the time this transaction was made Bailin showed Meyers a letter written by Cooney of the Thiel Agency

Fight Attack on Foreign-Born! Borah to Speak for World War Veterans at Amnesty Meet, Mch. 11

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO.—The resolutions in full adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor in enlisting for the United Front of the native-born with the foreign-born workers in the United States were as follows:

"Whereas, The Farmer-Labor Party, at its Cook County (Chicago) convention, Jan. 14, pointed out several menacing efforts being made by anti-labor forces to put thru legislation directed against foreign-born workers; registering, photographing, finger-printing, passport regulations, etc., all of which has as its object to subject the foreign-born workers to the 'open shop' plan and prevent them from taking part in strikes, and which has the further object of trying to create a division between the native and foreign-born worker, which will weaken organized labor, and

"Whereas, Many other organizations are waging up to the dangers which seriously threaten labor from these proposed legislative measures, and other discriminations practiced against foreign-born workers, all of whom should, if at all possible, be brought together to unitedly fight against this anti-labor movement, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor approves of the action of the Farmer-Labor Party and authorizes the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor to name a representative to cooperate with the Farmer-Labor Party and all

charging Burns men with a series of crimes. Before he left the room the Burns man had picked his pocket and stolen the letter. Incurable crooks, they pick the pockets of their boon companions as a pastime.

It is this offal of the dregs of human society that the government proposes to use in the prosecution of the Communists arrested at Bridge-man.

Walsh has accomplished a real service so far for the American labor movement for exposing the practices of the professional stool pigeons, whether employed by private detective agencies, or the United States Department of Justice and the various bomb squads of the country. They are all alike and so infamous that decent people would shrink from contact with them.

Of course, the claim by some of them that they had a hand in writing any of the manifestos of the bonafide Communist Parties is an absurdity that refutes itself, except among those counter-revolutionists and reactionaries who resort to the tactics of agents provocateur themselves in order to maintain their own treacherous yellow organizations as enemies of the working class. Such organizations as the Socialist Party and its various organs of the type of the Jewish Daily Forward, the Milwaukee Leader and the New York Call, prate about the revolutionary movement being organized by spies in a desperate effort to alienate the workers from the revolutionary standard, so that the yellow socialists can serve the capitalist class in its last extremity after it has discarded its Burns stool pigeons.

Repeat "The Lower Depths"

All next week, with a special matinee on Thursday, Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, the Moscow Art Theatre will again produce Gorky's "The Lower Depths" at Jolson's 59th St. Theatre.

Rudolph Schildkraut will appear in the title role of a "King Lear" production planned by the Theatre Guild for next year.

Don't Throw Your Paper Away Pass It on to Your Neighbor

Appeal to Spanish Workers

The Spanish section of the Workers Party has issued an appeal to the Sephardik (Spanish-Jewish) workers in the kimono, skirts, and children dresses industry, asking them not to scab on the 30,000 members of the industry who are now on strike in New York City. The appeal sets forth clearly the conditions now existing in the open shops, and calls upon them to join their brothers and sisters in the fight for the betterment of their working and living conditions. For the purpose of acquainting the Sephardik workers with the situation, the Spanish section of the Workers Party has called a mass meeting at 81-83 Forsyth St., on Feb. 17, 2:30 P. M. The speakers will be Comrades Camhi, Sadi, Moreau, and S. Nehama as chairman.

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

Novy Mir, Russian Daily, Appears

The Russian Federation of the Workers Party will begin to issue a daily organ beginning with Feb. 17. The paper, NOVY MIR, bears the same name as the Russian Communist daily that was falsified in January, 1920, by Palmer's henchmen, and its machinery broken. The issue of a daily Communist paper in Russian shows the advance which Communist ideas have made among the Russian workers in the last few months. Our Russian comrades are to be congratulated. The address of the paper is 208 East 12th St., New York City.



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Tammany Hall

FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd

"Where everybody will go"

Fun, Frivolity, Hilarity, Color

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Officials Try To Split Penn Miners' Union

By H. M. WICKS
(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, PA.—So desperate is the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America to split the progressive block in this district that no tactic is too vile for them to apply. Since it became apparent that the rank and file, under intelligent and militant leadership, could not be browbeaten into splitting the organization, the creatures of the Lewis machine, John O'Leary and William Feeney, have waged a bitter, terroristic struggle against the membership in the vain hope of forcing them to leave the ranks of the United Mine Workers and start an "outlaw" union. This is also the wish of the Steel Corporation.

Undoubtedly there is a conspiracy on foot between the traitorous officials of the miners' union and the Steel interests to establish an outlaw union in the Fayette field.

Such a consummation will eliminate a threatening element that the Lewis machine now has to contend with and also destroy unionism in this bulwark of the U. S. Steel Trust. Neither the corporation hirelings nor the labor fakirs will scruple at any alliance in order to crush their mutual enemy—militant labor.

Latest Act of Infamy

After the strikers in the coke fields had been forced by the officialdom to abandon the strike they had waged so heroically there was nothing left for them to do but apply for their old jobs. This they did and were all rejected. After becoming thoroughly convinced that there was no possibility of returning to work they drew up reports on each case and resolutions were adopted and forwarded to both the "International" and District offices with demands for continuation of relief.

Jan. 30, a committee from the Coke fields of Fayette county sought relief at Terre Haute, Ind., was denied assistance and in addition to that one David Jones, Indiana District Board member, preferred charges against the delegation for daring to seek relief. Jones, henchman of the machine, notified John L. Lewis at Springfield of his action. Lewis then called a special meeting of the International Executive Board for February 1. Jones boasted that the committee was afraid to appear, but it appeared nevertheless, much to the chagrin of the petty despots assembled.

The committee, led by Joe Geisel, of Footedale, Pa., openly charged Feeney and O'Leary before the Board with the betrayal of the miners in the coke fields. Feeney, in reply to Geisel told a bare faced lie to the effect that he was paying full relief, altho the week before he had cut it down two-thirds.

When it was apparent that the Board was not inclined to act on the case for the obvious reason that they wanted to force a split in their own ranks, Geisel accused them all of treachery and betrayal of the rank and file of the organization.

Lewis finally ordered the committee to stop seeking relief, to return home at once and go to work and to PAY YOUR DUES INTO THE ORGANIZATION. This in spite of the fact that they cannot get back to work and obtain money with which to pay dues.

The men returned and the district is seething with hatred for the infamous Lewis machine. Every effort will be made by the militant leaders to prevent a split from the "International," as that would play directly into the hands of the labor-fakirs and the steel corporation.

Important Story Coming!

At press time we received a telegram from our representative in Pittsburgh, Pa., that an important article was in preparation on the most recent developments in the Fayette County Coke Fields. Watch for it in next week's issue of THE WORKER.

Missouri War on Cossacks

ST. LOUIS.—The Central Trades and Labor union is on record in resolutions unanimously adopted against the proposed state constabulary in Missouri, advocated by Gov. Hyde. The measure is referred to in the resolutions as a strikebreaking agency and a blow at organized labor. Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to all senators and representatives from St. Louis, city and county.

T.U.E.L. Painters Meet

The Painters' Group of the Trade Union Educational League will meet Saturday, Feb. 17, 2 p. m., at 208 E. 12th St.

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

In Again, Out Again, At It Again

Alexander Howat, of Kansas, Released from Prison, Takes Stand with Coal Miners of Western Pennsylvania and Nova Scotia Against Dualism and for Militancy within the United Mine Workers of America. Outlook for Progress Bright.

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

Latest reports from Kansas are that Alexander Howat is again at liberty. He has once more walked out of the jail at Columbus, Kansas. This time he won his freedom thru commutation of his sentence by Gov. Davis, who is opposed to ex-Gov. Allen's industrial court law.

Howat had 44 more days to serve of a six months' sentence imposed for calling a strike at the Mackie Mine in Cherokee County in violation of the industrial court law. He had been previously released on Jan. 20, with five former associate officials of the Kansas District of the United Mine Workers' Union.

The significant thing about Howat's continued persecution under hypocritical capitalist law enforcement, buttressed by the attacks of the Lewis' officialdom of the miners' union, is that it has not succeeded in breaking the spirit of this dauntless rebel. It has not driven him into the ranks of dual unionism and despair. To be sure the kept press, thru the Kansas City Post locally, and the Associated Press nationally, has co-operated with President Lewis, of the miners' union, in an attempt to discredit Howat, and to blacken him in the eyes of the union miners.

When Howat was released in January, Lewis was in New York meeting with the mine owners. The kept press was at his call. It was then that the report was spread that Howat and his associates contemplated joining the Farrington forces in Illinois to organize a dual union to secede from the United Mine Workers of America. Farrington was in New York and immediately denied the charge. No opportunity was given Howat by the slimy capitalist sheets to state his views and the impression remained that Howat had been isolated completely.

We cannot be too emphatic in declaring that Howat brands this Lewis-kept press propaganda as "a willful and malicious falsehood." Howat says of this report, "I desire that absolutely no credence be given it, or similar stories likely to be published in the kept press in the future."

Judge D. H. Woolley, who dealt out capitalist justice to Howat, recently declared that he didn't like the tone of Howat's speeches following his recent release. Neither does President Lewis, the Judas of the miners' union, look with favor upon Howat's stand, to work within the union.

The strength of the militants in the miners' union is crystallizing under the joint attack of Lewis and his aids among the mine owners, the capitalist law-makers and judges, and the prostitute press. Under this pressure it will develop into a compact and spirited fighting force that will crush reactionary officials within and open shop bosses without. Howat has been in again. He is out again. He is at it again. Miners! Stand with him!

Watch the Job Hunters

The nationalization issue is coming to a boil in the United Mine Workers of America. John Brady, president, Dist. 2, an anthracite field, has resigned as chairman of the National Research Committee that recently submitted its report on the nationalization of the coal mines.

Brophy's resignation follows that of Christ J. Golden, of Shamokin, Pa., president, Dist. 9, also an anthracite field. There remains on the committee only William Mitch, of Terre Haute, Ind., secretary-treasurer, Dist. 2.

The committee originated as a Lewis' administration measure. The report of the committee was, therefore, to have been an administration report to the 1924 convention. But President Lewis turned against the report as being the product of New York "reds." The only alternative, therefore, for Brophy and Golden, and for Mitch, too, was resignation and carrying the fight to the membership of the union. This makes nationalization an anti-Lewis administration issue, and as such it will be weighed down with all the anti-Lewis politicians in the union, who care nothing for nationalization except as a stepping stone to greater power.

The fight for nationalization then becomes a struggle also against politicians both in and out of office. It is rather significant that the cause of Brophy and Golden has been immediately espoused by Frank Farrington, president, Dist. 12, which includes the 80,000 organized Illinois coal miners. The Brophy-Golden-Mitch report has thus far been barred by President Lewis from the columns of the miners' union official publication, "The Mine Workers' Journal." Farrington has it published in the official organ of Dist. 12, "The Illinois Miner." Farrington has always been a good administration man in the miners' union. The single exception is his present fight against John L. Lewis. To fight Lewis he stood by Howat. To fight Lewis he now stands by Brophy and Golden. But if Farrington gets Lewis' job it is certain he will no longer be for a definite program for the nationalization of coal.

Nationalization must be made a rank and file issue in the miners' union. It must not be permitted to become the football of job hunters. To win the miners' union membership for nationalization in spite of the job hunters is the task of the organized militants in the miners' union.

The Stand of Nova Scotia

It is encouraging to note the quick and decisive stand taken by the Nova Scotia coal miners on the attempt of President John L. Lewis, of the "International," to discredit them in the eyes of the great membership of the United Mine Workers of America. There is no taint of dualism in them, as Lewis had hoped. The Nova Scotia miners have taken their stand with the Red International of Labor Unions, and they are willing to let it rest there, without carrying out formal affiliation, on condition that the question come before the 1924 international convention of the U. M. W. of A. Not even Lewis can prevent that.

It will be interesting to see, however, if the Lewis' autocracy dares proceed further against the Nova Scotia miners, if Lewis will attempt to find some other excuse for proceeding against these militants.

Affiliation with the Red International will be only one of many progressive subjects to be brought before the next coal miners' convention. We understand that a program for the militants within this union is now in preparation. It will no doubt be issued very soon. That will launch the "left wing" struggle in the U. M. W. of A. on a national scale. Western Pennsylvania, Kansas and Nova Scotia have been alone, too long, in shouldering the militant struggle in the miners' union. Let all the militants, in all the districts, fall into line, NOW!

Hammersmark Speaks for Defense Council

Samuel T. Hammersmark, member of the executive committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will speak at the Labor Defense Conference, March 2, 8 P. M., on "Labor's Fight for Freedom." The conference will take place at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St., and is being arranged by the Labor Defense Council. The meeting is in the interest of the 20 trade unionists prosecuted at the instance of Burns' Secret Service agents. All unions are urged to send two delegates to the conference. Credentials and contributions should be sent to the Labor Defense Council, Room 434, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Cancel Debts! Labor Stand; Pay! Morgan's

(Continued from Page One)

If he believes his own words. But we are sure that he does not believe them. He knows that weakening and strangling of British navalism and imperialism, thru debt payments, will mean the strengthening of United States' navalism and imperialism.

He says as much when he declares with great rejoicing that, "The whole world is now open to us and to our trade and to our enterprise." It is difficult to say just where embattled American imperialism will turn with the vast products of the huge American industrial machine, re-inforced with the lease—secured thru war loans—that it also has on the workers' efforts of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and the smaller European countries.

The capitalist world offers no new markets. Every country registers huge armies of unemployed. No nation can dispose of its own products. Soviet Russia alone offers the only possible market. And the United States' government turns its back on the Workers' and Peasants' government, which is gradually, thru great efforts, rehabilitating her own industry, so that this market will also soon disappear. Russia's fields, under intensive and machine agriculture, will soon become again the bread basket for starving Europe, more than she ever was before the war. Russian industry, reconstructed, will find a ready outlet for its products among the Near Eastern nations now dropping into its fold, and among the hundreds of millions of India, China and other Far Eastern and backward countries.

When the "farm bloc," the so-called "progressives" and "Socialists" Meyer London cast their ballots in congress for the Harding republican administration's debt funding act, they placed a lost hope in the ability of American imperialism, not only to save European capitalism by making it its slave, but even to save itself at home by keeping labor on the land and in industry at work and contented.

Labor's attitude on the world debt problem was settled when the Russian Soviet Regime repudiated the debts of the czar. That attitude was recently advanced when the Turkish Angora government, at Lausanne, refused to recognize the obligations of the late Sultan's government.

European capitalism has asked forgiveness of its debts by American capitalism, and been refused. No capitalist nation will repudiate its debts outright. Only a European Federation of Soviet Republics will repudiate impossible debts to American capitalism, creating the basis for a new deal in world economics.

More than four years after the ending of the war, national debts everywhere are today piling higher and higher. Current statistics for 65 countries and colonies reveal that only a half dozen show actual reductions in their debts during the past year. These include such insignificant countries as Finland and Jugo-Slavia. This conditions shows no sign of improvement. The past year has seen the catastrophic fall of the German mark, and the currencies of other countries have tumbled only in lesser proportions.

Relief will only come with the complete crumbling of capitalism. It becomes the duty, therefore, of America's workers to encourage enslaved labor in Great Britain, France, Italy and other nations toward this goal. Let labor in the United States say to Europe's oppressed workers, "We don't want a cent of the blood money American capitalism is trying to wring from your agony. Seize power in your own lands and we will do all within our strength to loosen the grip of American imperialism as upon your throats. We will do this until we have won all power for ourselves."

Thus, "Cancel the Debts!" is the only real workers' slogan that can and should be raised in congress. It will not be raised, until Communists sit in that congress. Workers of America! Start sending Communists to Washington!

Queens Has Labor Lyceum

The Queens County Labor Lyceum Association, which owns the beautiful structure at the corner of Forest and Putnam Aves., Ridgewood, has finally secured its dance license which was held up for some time by the authorities, causing many organizations to cancel their agreements to take rooms in the building. The Lyceum is now open for bookings, and it is suitable for dances, parties, weddings and social gatherings. Ridgewood, which did not have a Labor Hall for a long time, may well be proud of its Lyceum. The hall is open for inspection by all.

T.U.E.L. Shoe Workers Meet

The Shoe Workers' Group of the Trade Union Educational League will meet Sunday, Feb. 18, 3 p. m., at 208 E. 12th St.

Frisco Bosses Urge "Lynch Law" for Labor

SAN FRANCISCO.—Altho to quote the words of an eastern minister, "Wherever on this earth men are concerned about justice the Mooney case is known and California is damned," the San Francisco Journal, official organ of the Chamber of Commerce of this city recently stated officially that, "The failure of the authorities to hang the McNamara and Mooney has made this a favored rendezvous for all the scamps in the country, and has done inestimable harm to the progress of the state." The occasion for this vitriolic outburst was the introduction of a bill in the legislature to abolish capital punishment in California.

The Journal is enthusiastically in

favor of capital punishment, even "lynch law," for labor, but is strangely mute whenever some wealthy open-shopper is arrested for murder or some kindred crime. Recently the Journal has been agitating for "open" newspapers, at the same time condemning as a "murderous mob," the miners of Herrin, Ill., for their action in ridding Williamson County of a bunch of hired thugs who had murdered their fellow workmen and praising the action of the "citizens committee" of Harrison, Ark., for lynching a rail striker and resorting to mob law of several Arkansas cities as a "patriotic act of outraged and long suffering citizens."

The Mooney defense committee recently said concerning the statement of the Journal, "We thoroly

agree with the Journal that California is a favored rendezvous for all the scamps in the country, but we believe that most of the scamps, particularly those who do their grafting, stealing and murdering under cover of legal technicalities, will be found among the ranks of the open-shoppers.

"It is certain that the action of the authorities in holding Mooney and Billings in prison for six years despite positive knowledge of their innocence has done much to flood the state with professional strike-breakers, gun-men and other crooks, who feel secure to follow their calling under the protection of the authorities, in a state notorious for its persecution of members of organized labor."

N. Y. Laundry Strike Brings 15,000 Out

By MAX SHACHTMAN

Fifteen Thousand Laundry Workers went out on strike in New York City, Feb. 10, at the call of the United Laundry Workers.

The workers demand recognition of the union, closed shop, better working conditions, reduction of hours from 66 to 44, an increase of wages of 15 per cent over the miserable \$15 for men and \$8 for girls, and the abolition of the vicious system of contracts between the employer and the individual worker.

The Employers' Association refused to arbitrate the matter even when the State Labor Board intervened. Instead, they began to use violence against the pickets. On Delancey Street, a Mr. Rosenberg, owner of the New Delancey Street Laundry, Charles Tucker, a professional gangster with a record, and two others were arrested for threatening the organizer of the union with a loaded gun. They were held by the court for attempt to kill. In Harlem, two men were blackjacked by gangsters, two of whom were held for assault in the 104th St. Station.

Undaunted by these assaults, the strikers are going ahead with their strike and are appealing to all housewives to support them by patronizing only union laundries. Already, 18 laundries have settled with the union.

A significant incident of the strike is the refusal of H. Waldman, owner of the Famous Laundry, and a prominent member of the Socialist Party, to settle with the union. He employs 25 men, all of whom are out. With characteristic miserliness he has informed the Settlement Committee that he will settle only on condition that the demands be moderated, and that if the strike is eventually lost, then the contract with the union is to be voided! This, the committee refused to sanction.

The union will continue the strike against the slave-drivers, whether members of capitalist parties or of "Socialist" parties. And the New York Call, which has been filling its columns with discussion on whether business is compatible with Socialism, will undoubtedly remark on the case of Mr. Waldman, who does not seem to mix his business with his "Socialism" very much.

Lumber Barons Insist

Eureka, Cal.—"I'm sorry to do this, boys, but the Hammond Lumber Co. insists on it," said the sheriff of Humboldt county, as he raided I. W. W. headquarters here. Six men were arrested.

Herrin Supports Labor Defense Council

BY MORITZ J. LOEB

Perhaps the events in Herrin, Ill., have been an education in the class struggle for those who actually participated in the defense of unionism in the famous Herrin struggle, as well as it has been an education along the same lines to all Americans on both sides of the conflict.

Perhaps, and this is more likely the case, the Herrin miners have long understood the class struggle and that is the reason for their stirring stand, which has served as an inspiration to the entire labor movement and, in truth, as the Chicago Tribune states, "A Portend" to the enemies of labor.

At any rate, the Herrin miners understand who ARE the enemies of labor. They understood that when they defended unionism last summer and they understand it now, when they support unionism, progressive unionism thru their support of the victims of the Michigan "Red Raids."

From Local No. 655 of the United Mine Workers has come a donation of \$2 to the Labor Defense Council. Someone has said in support of the revolutionary instinct of American workers, "They may not be students of Marx, but let them become aware of an enemy and they'll fight him to the last ditch."

The Herrin miners knew Labor's enemies in Herrin. They know Labor's enemies in Michigan. They know that the attack on the 22 unionists in the Michigan raids was a bitter attack on American labor.

The Workers' Party because it

Tallentire on Tour for Labor Defense Council

Norman H. Tallentire, one of the defendants in the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism case who became nationally known as an organizer for the Mooney Defense is to make a tour as speaker and organizer for the Labor Defense Council in the middle west. Dates now arranged are as follows: Kansas City, Feb. 24th, 25th and 26th; Omaha, Feb. 27th and 28th; Minneapolis and St. Paul March 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; Superior and Duluth, March 5th, 6th and 7th; Milwaukee, March 8th and 9th.

Tallentire in addition to speaking at mass meetings in all of the above towns, will address general membership meetings of the Workers Party which are being arranged for him.

Some Ball, This Liberator Ball, at Tammany Hall

Even the opposition concedes, according to the latest reports, that the Liberator Ball, to be held March 2, in Tammany Hall, will be the most brilliant event of this or any other season.

The number of notables who will appear there is astounding. Heading the grand march will be a telegram from Mike Gold from California; a cablegram from Max Eastman from China; and a radiogram from Claude McKay from Moscow. Following will be Hugo Gellert and his luxurious moustache; Art Young with his luxurious stomach; and Bill Gropper with his luxurious burlesques. Then, Joe Freeman, with his editorial burdens sloughed off. The rest of the march will contain the humble rank and file.

There will be longshoremen and Dadaists; Freudians and Communists; Cubists and "Socialists"; poets, artists, tailors, editors, borsers from within, from without and general borsers, Proletcultists, vulgarians, high-brows, low-brows, intellectuals—in fact, every and any person who is in the least interesting and merry. The price of tickets will be one dollar in advance and an added half a dollar at the door. If you would spend an unforgettable evening (and early morning) you want fail to get a ticket for yourself—and for her.

"Liberator" Wants Help

"The Liberator" wants help from comrades who will volunteer to do clerical work, addressing and stuffing envelopes. No experience required. Report any day to Chairman, Liberator Costume Ball Committee, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Plan Program for Work in Needle Trades

By JOSEPH MANLEY

At a special meeting of the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League held recently, at which William Z. Foster was present, an elaborate program was approved, of which will inaugurate a countrywide campaign, covering all the needle trade centers, for the cause of amalgamation of the various needle trades unions.

A plan of amalgamation was adopted which we will publish shortly. The National Committee selected one of their number, Ida Rothstein, a well known member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to visit the following cities:

Philadelphia, Boston, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Buffalo, spending from five days to a week in each city, and organizing Trade Union Educational League groups for the purpose of carrying on the campaign for amalgamation.

A needle trades amalgamation bulletin for the industry, published in several languages, and with a national circulation, was also approved.

The plan of amalgamation will be spread broadcast thruout the entire industry, and Organizer Rothstein will make it a special point to see that the various groups and organizations will be represented at the conference provided for by this meeting of the National Committee. This conference will be held in the near future, and a call will soon be sent out giving the exact date and location.

The purpose of the conference will be to elect a permanent National Committee, and establish the campaign for amalgamation on a firm foundation.

Metal Trades Section Meeting

The next meeting of the Metal Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, Feb. 17th, 3 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St., near 1st Avenue, New York City.

Every militant in the metal industry must make it his business to attend this meeting, so that the metal workers may again become the most militant of the American labor movement.

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

THEY SAW IT. THEY HAVE AN ORGANIZATION OF ACTION.

The Day's Pay Campaign calls the Workers' Party members to ACTION. Up until January 31, nineteen branches have responded. From January 31 to February 7, the following 25 branches, have made their response: Thirteen branches in New York City, reported to New York D. O.; Christopher, Ill., English; Neffs, Ohio, South Slavic; Raymond, Wash., Finnish; San Francisco, Calif.; South Slavic; Roseland, Chicago, Lithuanian; Belleville, Ill., English; Frankfort, Ill., Lithuanian; Kenosha, Wis., So. Slavic; Buckner, Ill., So. Slavic, So. Slavic, Astoria, Oregon, Finnish.

Is there a Workers' Party member that will permit his branch to remain off the Honor Roll? Is there a member of the party who will not pay his assessment? Is there a branch or a member who cannot see the enemy in Michigan or who will not give battle to him? Must the Workers' Party allow the Herrin miners to take the lead in the Michigan battle? We know your answer. But have you made it yet?

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR HONOR CARD? BUY IT! THAT IS THE ONLY WAY YOU CAN MAKE YOUR ANSWER. LET THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL KNOW BY WHAT ACTION YOU MAKE YOUR ANSWER.

BUY YOUR HONOR CARD, BUY IT NOW!

February Birthday Celebrations for Lincoln and Washington Reveal the Myths of Hero Worship

(Continued from Page One)

unnatural combination of the theological concept of savagery and the metaphysical concept of bourgeois society.

Washington and, to a greater degree, Lincoln are both in danger of becoming myths because of the constant addition of preposterous stories, tending to create the idea that they were superhumans. Every year, in addition to rehearsing the sum total of the old hoaxes concerning these two figures, there appears an additional chop, arising from the imaginative minds of innumerable petty scribblers. So widespread is this studied perversion that even the so-called radical press tries to outdo the conservative in creating additional myths.

The New York Call, English language edition of the notorious Menshevik organ, the Jewish Daily Forward, took occasion to laud Lincoln, on February 12, and to assert that "to the working class he belongs." Altho he was the first Republican Party president, The Call tries by a perversion of history, to prove that the Republican Party has no claim to the memory of Lincoln. Such a brazen assertion is quite compatible with the customary stupidity of the editorial writer of the Call, who poses as a writer of history yet whose ignorance of the scientific method of interpreting history is only equalled by his mendacity in attacking the revolutionary movement of the world.

To the modern revolutionist, who views history as a series of class struggles, these outstanding figures of the past are not great men whose appearance is accidental or the result of the will of a Supreme Being, but the embodiment of definite class tendencies. These figures appear only at certain times, in response to definite demands imposed by changes that have taken place in the method of wealth production. In every age

and everywhere in the world men have been born who were potential Washingtons and Lincolns, today there are undoubtedly hundreds of thousands of them, but the material conditions that produce such outstanding figures are not at hand.

It is not the so-called "great men" that produce changes in material conditions, but the appearance of such men is indicative of changes that have already taken place in material life. Individuals in the past have certainly personified a certain historical tendency. But the tendency was prior to and responsible for the individual; the individual was never the creator of the historical tendency.

Heroic figures appear at times of great upheaval, such as during the transition of power from the hands of one ruling class into that of another. Before they appear, however, there has already developed within the confines of the old society the elements of a new society. The very fact that they do appear and voice demands for the destruction of the old system, is evidence that the negative force that will eventually destroy the system has become clear to thinkers of clear vision, since no idea can ever arise unless it is rooted in material life.

Bourgeois historians would have us believe that were it not for the appearance of the emperor Augustus the Roman Empire would never have existed; that Napoleon Bonaparte was responsible for the wars that bear his name; that George Washington liberated the thirteen colonies from Britain, and that without Abraham Lincoln the emancipation proclamation would never have been written.

The Marxist declares that Augustus simply personified the fact that Rome could no longer exist as a republic; that a centralized government that came to be known as the Empire was the one way to overcome the forces of destruction generated in the futile effort of the Re-

public to guide the destinies of that fast growing slave power.

Victorious capitalism in France needed a strong military machine to maintain its supremacy; a military machine requires a dictator, and the person known to history as Napoleon appeared in response to that historical demand. The fact that it was Napoleon was a mere accident. Perhaps there were a dozen other petty officers in the French army, any one of whom would have made the same impress upon history and led victorious armies against the tottering feudalism of Old Europe.

So with Washington and Lincoln, our own national heroes.

Far from being a self-sacrificing saint, whose one passion was a desire to see equality prevail, Washington was a rich land owner, occupying about the same place among the plutocracy as that occupied by John D. Rockefeller today. He had many slaves and was an aristocrat who distrusted people without property.

Altho the youth of America are told the myth of the cherry tree, and for the most part believe that Washington never told a lie, the prostituted historians are careful not to tell of Washington's fondness for strong drink; nor do they mention the fact that the eminent gentleman was caught stealing thirty thousand acres of land from the British government during the time he was acting as government surveyor for King George III. So, altho we can not point to any specific lie that George told, we are inclined to think that, since stealing was one of his practices, he could hardly have avoided lying occasionally.

Knowing something of the real life of Washington, as opposed to the fictitious life, we are of the opinion that the professional historians would hate badly at his hands if he were alive and knew they were writing such stupid drivel about him.

The Revolutionary War of the Thirteen Colonies against Great Brit-

ain was not a war to establish the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence. It was a struggle of the rising capitalist class of the colonies against the restrictions imposed by the British government. The landed aristocracy and the Southern slave owners, for the most part, supported the British, while the industrialists supported the cause of the Revolution.

The American Revolution was essentially a bourgeois revolution, the reflex of which occurred in France a few years later in the great French Revolution. The same proclamations about "eternal principles of liberty, justice and equality" that did service for the American colonists, also served as the ideal cloak beneath which was concealed the sordid motives of the rising capitalist class of France.

Washington stands forth on the pages of history because he was the embodiment of the rising capitalist class of America, and in order to represent the interest of that class he was not concerned about the sort of assistants he used. When the arrogant and bestial Lafayette came over from France to assist the American Colonists, Washington received him gladly as an ally. This same Lafayette displayed his love of liberty by shooting down the working class in the French Revolution a few years later and conspiring with one of the contending houses of royalists against the revolution. The German Steuben, drill master for Frederick the Great, was imported to instill "discipline" into American soldiers of the Continental Army.

History further reveals that Washington, the slave owning aristocrat, only consented to join the forces of the Revolution after being promised the job of Commander-in-Chief of the army. This certainly is not the attitude of self-sacrificing passion for liberty we have been told impelled Washington to lead the Revolutionary army.

Lincoln even more than Washington, has been the subject of endless myths. The facts are that Lincoln was not by any means the far-sighted crusader against chattel slavery that the people who write our school histories would have us believe. He was the personification of the class interests of the industrial capitalist class of the North, as opposed to the slave owning aristocracy of the South. The Northern industrialists felt themselves hampered by the government, which was the tool of the Southern slave owners, so they created the Republican Party as their political expression. Lincoln, who five years after the birth of the Republican Party became the President of the United States, was the typical representative of the class that placed him at the head of the nation. The industrialists of the United States have been one of the most cowardly, vacillating, hesitating ruling classes the world has ever seen. At all times in their career they have displayed an uncertainty and timidity that is without parallel anywhere.

Lincoln, as the representative of this class, was the personification of its vacillating tendencies. Instead of decisively facing the issue of secession, when one slave state after another had openly flaunted the authority of the Federal government, Lincoln, in his first inaugural address, certainly presented an abject spectacle to the world by his cringing and servile demeanor in evading the issue. Says Horace Greeley of this spectacle:

"The habitual tone of this remarkable paper is deprecatory; not to say apologetic. Mr. Lincoln evidently composed it under the fixed impression that 'the South' needed but to be disabused of her impressions and apprehensions of 'Northern hostility' to restore her loyalty and the whole land to peace. If she can be made to feel that the new rule does not desire to meddle with slavery in the states which cherish it, but will hunt and

return fugitive slaves to the extent of its ability, then secession will be given up and the country restored to peace and harmony."

This certainly, adds Greeley, "is an amiable view of the situation; but it was not justified by a close study and thorough comprehension of our recent political history."

After reluctantly entering the war, Lincoln took advantage of every opportunity to plead for peace under any terms that would re-unite the nation. After the war had been waged for two years, Lincoln, discussing peace with Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, wrote: "If you will permit me to write the one word, union into a treaty of peace, you may write all the rest." So, at the end of two years, he was still willing to leave slavery intact if the confederacy would come to terms.

As the political leader of the cowardly industrialists he only signed the Emancipation Proclamation as a war measure, after every other strategy had failed. This move had been demanded for years by the genuine crusaders against chattel slavery of the type of Wendell Phillips.

This very hesitation on the part of Lincoln, the natural consequence of the political immaturity of the class he represented, has been distorted by the hero worshipers into a virtue. Only recently a writer in the Nation described the waverings of Lincoln as a combination of foresight and self-control. Thus, in the process of deification, the weaknesses of the subject are visualized as strength.

Altho we believe it is the duty of the revolutionist of today to dispel the myths woven around historical personages, we do not condemn them for the parts they played. Instead of condemnation we explain their appearance by analyzing the historical setting in which they move.

In spite of the faults of Washington he had the courage to lead a Revolutionary army against the army of Britain from without and the Tories in the service of Britain from

within. If the means he used cannot be justified from the viewpoint of abstract reasoning of the bourgeois moralists, they can be justified by the scientific method of interpreting history. If these early revolutionists have contributed anything to the technique of revolution, as they surely have, we, as the revolutionists of our day, bestow upon them the consecration of history.

Altho hesitating, Lincoln finally acted against the South by a declaration of civil war. The majority of the United States was clearly in favor of taking the power of government from the hands of the slave owners and placing it in the hands of the industrial capitalists. The defeated ruling clique would not yield peacefully. The result was the four years Civil War.

The proletariat of the United States, after it has convinced the majority that its position is correct and that the government should pass from the hands of the capitalist class to our hands, may be forced by the furious resistance of the defeated class to solidify our victory thru Civil War; the forcible suppression of the capitalist class in the same manner that the Northern soldiers, under Lincoln, crushed the slave owners' revolt.

On the ground that both Washington and Lincoln, personified the rise of new political forces in response to already existing productive forces, we can honor them. They, and the class they represented, paved the way for the proletarian revolution, which is on the order of the day. Far from scorning the outstanding figures of the past, we are the only ones who can intelligently explain them.

The forces unleashed by the American Revolution and the Civil War have now passed under the laws of their own dialectic. Capitalist society has reached the point where it must pass from the stage of history and yield the sceptre of power to the proletariat, which it has called into existence.

Bazaar Great Melting Pot, Plans Show

Gaining in momentum every day, the Second Annual International Bazaar, to be held at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 21, 22, 23 and 24, for the defense and relief of class war prisoners, promises to exceed all expectations for attendance, variety of interests, and colorful features.

The Bazaar will be the great melting pot of the year, blending into a gala harmonious unit the costumes, languages, folk dances, and characteristic articles of ornament and utility of the peoples of the world. Here will racial barriers be removed, allowing the workers of the world for once to join hands in a concentrated move to help their comrade victims of the class war.

Artists of international repute in sympathy with the aims of the National Defense Committee are heading its call and volunteering their service. Jeanette Kean Winitzky, the famous contralto, formerly with the Century Opera Company, and a concert performer of recognized artistry will sing on the opening day, Feb. 21. In addition there will be Russian mandolin and balalaika orchestras, Lithuanian and Ukrainian choruses, folk and interpretative dances, all in multi-colored quaint costumes, yielding a fascinating symphony for the eye as well as the ear.

On Saturday night, Feb. 24, the Bazaar will be wound up with a carnival and costume ball which promises to eclipse in gaiety all prior festive occasions of that nature.

The booths will be crowded with choice bargains, embroidered articles, knitted goods, fancy work, bearing all the old world skill, stationery, leather novelties, toys, chinaware, perfumes, books, garments, and many other varieties for adornment as well as practical use.

While these are arriving in gratifying quantities, it should be remembered that the more liberal the contributions the wider the relief work will be.

For behind the festive preparations, runs the earnest motive—the need of making this Bazaar a tremendous success in order to succor the class war prisoners and give heart to workers everywhere.

The National Defense Committee fully appreciative of what is being done, kindly requests that all contributions of money and articles should be sent to its New York Division, Room 405, 80 E. 11th Street, New York City; Telephone Stuyvesant 9642. Norma Berman, Secretary, is in charge of all details, and will gladly give any information.

Put Them On Record

CHICAGO.—Heads of the sixteen standard railroad unions have been asked to state their position on amalgamation in a letter sent out by the Chicago Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal and Railroad Industries. W. J. Kerin, 3515 Archer Ave., is secretary of the committee.

Nationalization of Mines

By MAX BEDACHT

The 1921 convention of the United Mine Workers of America instructed a special committee to study the question of nationalization of the mines. This committee has now made a tentative report under the caption "How to Run coal."

The outstanding feature connected with the publication of the report is the attitude of President Lewis of the U. M. W. of A. It is the same old story. The sentiment for progressive measures grows among the masses of the workers. They use the power of their numbers and pass resolutions favoring such measures in the convention of their organizations and unions. They instruct their officials to find ways and means to carry out such measures.

But these officials view with alarm the growing sentiment for progressivism. They know that altho these tendencies have not as yet any revolutionary goal, they are, nevertheless, symptoms of a development toward such a goal. They are symptomatic of the presence of a subconscious feeling among the masses that something is rotten with the established order, that something must be done, and that the workers themselves are the ones to do it. Any good friend of capitalism can see in this the danger that lies ahead of the established order. The workers are prompted to action because they see and feel the wrong of the existing status. The proposed action is by no means radical. It is the uncertain movement of one not quite sure of his ground. But it is a step forward. This step once made the workers are bound to learn by their experience. The first step will merely be the opening of a gateway thru which the masses of workers will march, hesitatingly at first, but consciously and self-confident eventually, until this march rises into an irresistible stream of a conquering proletariat building a new order.

The officials of the workers' organizations do not dare to oppose open, and outright the progressive tendencies. Such opposition would deprive them of their position, and, incidentally, also of their chance to serve what they love, to serve capitalism. So they agree with platonic declarations in favor of such sentiments. But that does not in the least prevent them from using all the power at their disposal to hinder and stand in the way of a practical realization of these tendencies. Thus it appears only natural that Mr. Lewis and his henchmen, Mr. Seales, the editor of the U. M. W. Journal, should attack the report.

Even the most careful perusal of the plan cannot disclose any revolutionary tendency that would justify the attack of Lewis. It is not the plan that they oppose, but the general tendencies. On the other hand it is not the plan that strikes us as particularly worthy of support, but the tendencies.

Nationalization would be a step forward. It cannot solve any economic problem the workers are confronted with. But it can serve as an excellent school that will show the workers the real road to freedom and emancipation.

Even in its fight for nationalization

the union will be confronted as pointed out correctly by the report, with the necessity of developing independent political action of the workers, a Labor Party. The next step in securing the fruits of nationalization of mines would be of necessity the establishment of a workers' government. The political character of the whole problem of the working class is nowhere more clearly illustrated than with the railroad workers in Germany. The railroads there are nationalized, yet the railroad workers are the most miserably paid workers in Germany. Their right to strike was taken away from them. They have been reduced from slaves of capitalist corporations to slaves of a capitalist state.

The report of the Nationalization Research Committee realizes this danger and makes a number of provisions to secure industrial democracy in the management of the nationalized mines. But these provisions will turn out to be just a number of meaningless ornaments. The real power will be the president who appoints the members of the Federal Commission and the secretary of the mines. The real power will be the courts that will interpret every letter of the nationalization law. Under the convenient disguise of representatives of the consumers, heads of big corporations and corporation tools will see to it in the Commission and in the Mining Council that no example will be set for the rest of the workers in the land in regards to standard of wages and general working conditions of the miners, which will result in wholesale struggles of the mass of workers against their private employers.

But, we repeat, the struggle for nationalization must be supported by every progressive and radical. In this struggle it will be possible to prove beyond a doubt how the high officials of the U. M. W. of A. use their office to thwart all efforts of progress of the membership of the union. It will be possible to prove to the rank and file of the organization that Lewis and his stool pigeons are after all merely champions of the cause of the mine owners against the workers.

And, last but not least, the inevitable necessity of independent political action of the working class, and the necessity for the establishment of a workers' government will be proven to the masses of workers thru the experience derived from the struggle for nationalization as well as in the administration of nationalized mines.

MAKE THE PARTY



GROW 50¢

The National Office of the party has been in touch with the party organization thru special representatives in most parts of the country during the last month.

The reports that these representatives have brought back to the headquarters are all of the same character: Everywhere the workers are in a mood for a fight against the exploiters and oppressors of labor; everywhere the sentiment in relation to the Workers Party among the rank and file of the labor movement is sympathetic. The reports conclude with the message that the party faces a great opportunity to organize the militant workers of this country and to double and triple its strength during the next year.

One of these reports is from Max Lerner, Field Organizer for the party, who spent a month and a half in New England, visiting some forty party organizations. He brought back an enthusiastic report of the possibilities of building a powerful party organization in that district.

How is the party to take advantage of this favorable sentiment? How are we to turn the favorable position of our party into organization strength?

We must have more organizers. We must have a wider distribution of our literature. We must increase our activities all along the line.

That is what we propose to achieve thru the sale of the "Make the Party Grow" stamps.

Every member who has a "Make the Party Grow" stamp in his dues book will have contributed to make it possible for the party to turn the sentiment in favor of the party into organization strength.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HELP. THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THE PARTY GROW EXISTS NOW. WE MUST ACT NOW.

The National Office asks that each member do this one thing at once: to help make this work possible:

GO TO YOUR NEXT BRANCH MEETING AND BUY A "MAKE THE PARTY GROW" STAMP.

C. E. RUTHERBERG, Executive Secretary.

S. T. A. S. R. Membership Meeting

The general membership meeting of the New York Branch of the S. T. A. S. R. will take place on Sunday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M. at the headquarters, 231 East 37th St., N. Y. City.

Many vital questions are on the order of the day and the members of the S. T. A. S. R. are requested to be present. Bring your membership card—Organization Committee of the S. T. A. S. R., N. Y. Branch.

The Gifts of Rockefeller

By JEANETTE GERSHANICK

Capitalism demands a different type of mind from that of the past. It needs no philosophic speculators. It must have a staff of workers who can harness the forces of nature and who can reduce the cost of production to a minimum. Capitalism must have scientists as the "sine qua non" of its existence, and accordingly it will encourage learning for the advantages it may receive.

In the individual industrial establishment, such encouragement is quite obvious. The hiring of a trained scientist in a factory in order to reduce the cost of operation is generally recognized as a legitimate act on the part of a producer. Such fostering and aiding of the sciences does not carry with it, however, the insidious effects as the influencing of the intellectual life of the nation by methods which are less evident, and therefore, more dangerous, as for instance the subsidizing of institutions of learning. The isolated case is not as significant as capitalism's interference with education designed to perpetuate its regime.

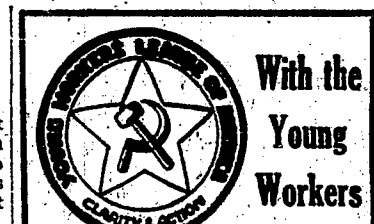
It is this sinister meaning which attaches to the gifts recently made and constantly being made to our higher branches of learning. Every donation to a university is another trowel of mortar added to the present capitalist structure. Steel magnates contributing to a university will be very much concerned with the teaching in the economics and sociology classes. It becomes forever impossible to depict in such a school the conditions under which the steel slaves are working. A contribution to Columbia University does not affect the work in the department of Egyptology. The professor of American history, however, knows from the contribution what he may teach and what truths he must allow to remain forever buried.

And now in order, that the future should be better able to discern the teachable from the unteachable, John D. Rockefeller has contributed over a million dollars to the Teachers' College of Columbia University. Newspapers are jubilant over the gifts of Rockefeller, George F. Baker and Edward S. Harkness, which enabled the college to reach the two million mark in its campaign for funds and thus secure the gift of an additional million from the General Education Board, a Rockefeller institution established for the purpose of advancing learning.

This General Education Board has done some excellent work in the field of science, but it has at the same time encouraged the idea of the retention of capitalism by means of treating some of its cancerous parts. The gift to Teachers' College is on the face of it, a very generous contribution for the advancement of better methods of teaching.

Teachers' College has been instrumental in conducting marvelous experiments in the new child psychology and the fashioning of courses of study to meet the age we live in. There has been genuine altruism in the minds and hearts of many of its teaching staff and modernism pervades the institution.

While these modern educators are interested in bringing out the best that is in the child and developing his personality to his utmost, they cannot receive our support so long as their educational methods presuppose the continuation of our present system of society. It is true they want to encourage the growth of individuality and independent thinking, but it also remains true that their courses of training are designed to



With the Young Workers

Y. W. L. Convention Hall Changed

The Young Workers League, Local Greater New York, will begin its third semi-annual convention, Sunday, Feb. 25th, 10 A. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., instead of the Freiheit Hall.

John Edwards, one of the delegates from the Young Workers League to the Third Congress of the Young Communist International, will report to the Convention on the decisions reached by the Young Communists and the Communist International.

The agenda calls for a review of the work of the League since its organization, and from the reports of the Executive Committee, it is said that great headway has been made and that in the future much more can be expected from the youngsters. Besides reports of the International, there will be reports on the trade union, school, defense, relief, organizational, financial, foreign language branches, social, educational, and other activities of the League. More than 20 fraternal organizations have been invited.

YOUNG WORKERS' FORUM

Radicals, Liberals, Socialists, Socialist Laborites, Communists, I. W. W., Syndicalists, Bolsheviks and Mensheviks.

They all claim Marx. What has he written that all groups are claiming him? H. M. Wicks, one of the foremost Marxians in America, will lecture on the "Theory of Marxism" Friday evening, Feb. 16th, at 8.30 P. M., at 1844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

NATIONAL DEFENSE BAZAAR

FEB. 21th—FEB. 24th

GRAND COSTUME BALL, SATURDAY, FEB. 24th

The LYCEUM, 86th STREET AND THIRD AVE.

FOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF OF

CLASS WAR PRISONERS

JEANETTE KEAN WINITSKY

Formerly of the Century Opera Company will sing on Wednesday Eve, Feb. 21st.

OTHER PROMINENT ARTISTS WILL APPEAR!

Russian Mandolin and Balalaika Orchestra

Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses

Folk and Interpretive Dancing

DANCING EVERY EVENING

Admission: 50 cents
Evenings 35 cents
Afternoons 25 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

Worked 17 Years in U. S. A.; Has Nothing

DETROIT.—Deportation of Leonard Marcellino, an Italian worker who has become dependent after 17 years of labor in this country, is protested by Detroit workers who call upon the federal Department of Labor to cancel the order. If carried out the order will separate Marcellino from his wife and four minor children who were born in this country. The Polish section of the Workers' Party is especially active in aiding him.

British Seek Halt in War's March to Ruin

The British Communist Party is conducting an energetic campaign against the new imperialistic war that threatens to overwhelm all Europe. Under the slogan of "Stop the March to Ruin!" it is pointed out to labor that it is being betrayed into new wholesale slaughters. The party demands an international conference of workers, the withdrawal of British troops from the continent, scrapping of the Treaty of Versailles, and the creation of an European United States of Workers' Governments. The manifesto reads in part as follows:

Stop the March to Ruin!
Workers of Britain! You Are Being Betrayed Once Again!

The German imperialists, backed by their lackeys of the Second International, believe that, with the British troops in Cologne (surrounded as they are on all sides by French and Belgians) sooner or later "incidents" will occur, and the situation we now see developing will force Britain to take action against France. Thus, a new world war will start with Britain and Germany as allies. The leaders of the Independent Labor Party tell you that the British troops in Cologne are a guarantee of peace. They tell you it is a check against French imperialism. Workers! it's a foolish lie. It is the old lie of the jingoists that "the best way to keep the Peace is to prepare for war."

French troops in the Rhineland, are not a guarantee of peace, but a provocation for further war. British troops in Cologne carry the same danger with them. It is madness to say that a display of military force can help towards the Peace of Europe.

Workers, in the rank and file of the Independent Labor Party and the Labor Party, you are being committed to this mad policy that will surely land you in another war. Don't be fooled by the plausible appeal of the British imperialists that British troops must be kept there till the French withdraw.

The British troops must be brought home. This is our first task. We must then help the French workers to fight their reactionary Government for the withdrawal of the French troops. The Communist Party is not interested in helping British, French, or German imperialism. Its one concern is the revolutionary struggle of the workers of all lands against the imperialists.

The Communist Party therefore calls on the workers of Britain to fight against British imperialism and British capitalism.

Thru your Trade Unions, Trades Councils, and local Labor Parties, demand:

An International Conference of Workers
The Communist Party demands that the British Labor movement shall take the lead in calling an immediate conference of all Labor organizations of the world to devise the means and declare an end to the aggression of the imperialists who are conspiring against the social peace.

Scrap the Versailles Treaty!
The Communist Party of Great Britain demands the immediate scrapping of the Versailles Treaty, which has brought misery and ruin upon the masses of Europe.

A United States of Workers' Government!

The Communist Party of Great Britain calls for a United States of Europe composed of the Governments of the toilers—the Workers and Peasants of Europe.

Withdraw All British Troops!
The Communist Party of Great Britain demands the immediate withdrawal of all British troops from the occupied territories.

For the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, Thomas Bell, Political Sec.

PROLETARIAN LUCK
I hung a horse-shoe o'er my head,
(The nicest horse-shoe ever seen)
I thought that it would bring to me
Plenty of the good, good, good,
But it fell off and broke in two.
It knocked me silly, almost dead,
And put a lump upon my head.
Edward J. Irvine.

LABOR FORUM
VECHERINKA
Auspices: Downtown English Branch, Workers Party

Sunday, Feb. 18, 8:30 p.m.
JOHN REED HALL,
208 East 12th St., New York

A GOOD TIME ASSURED!

Statement of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on the American Question Is Published Here

(From "The Communist," Official Organ Communist Party of America)

TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

For two years already the Executive Committee of the Communist International has been dealing with the situation in the American labor party. On this question we have heard a number of your delegates and complete delegations from your Party. A number of special Commissions appointed by the Executive have dealt exhaustively with this question.

We succeeded in sending a special representative to America who has now submitted his report to us. Finally, at the Fourth Congress a large commission once again, dealt with the American question. We are of the opinion that the Executive Committee of the Communist International is now in possession of sufficient material to give its definite judgment on the matter.

What we witness in America are the birth-pangs of a Communist Party. This birth is taking place amidst internal struggles and conflicts.

Is a LEGAL Communist Party in America possible now or not? This is the question which has to be decided. The Executive is of the opinion, unless all signs are misleading, that a legal Party in America is now possible. The Communist Party existing in America now was born during the period of the war, the period when in all the belligerent countries martial law prevailed, which in America, assumed the most stringent forms. During this period a legal Communist Party was certainly not possible in America, and under the conditions then prevailing the Party had to work illegally. The psychology that prevailed in the Communist Party during the period of martial law cannot remain. It is true, that so-called American "democracy" is not a paradise for the working class. And yet even this notorious "democracy" is in a position in which it can and must do what the most reactionary government, that of imperialist France, for example, is obliged to do.

We have a year's experience of a legal party, the L. P. P. This, if brief experience, indicates that even in present day America, the existence of a legal Party is possible. The periodicals you publish are in the main Communist. The things published by your legal press are not much more revolutionary than those published by the legal press, and yet the publications of the legal press circulate freely.

The present legal party is not by far satisfactory to us. The numerical proportion of the membership of the illegal Party to that of the L. P. P. is as one to two. This is not sufficient. We must establish a wider legal movement in which the proportion of the Communists as compared to the rest of the organized workers' masses must be as one to fifty or as one to a hundred. In this connection the idea now prevailing of the establishment of a labor party in America has enormous political importance. The basis of our activity must be the Left Wing of the Trade Union Movement. All attention and energy must be devoted to our activity among the masses of the Left Wing in the Trade Union movement. If we succeed in building a large Labor Party—at first only with a moderate political program—it will be an event of historical importance, not only for the American Labor movement, but for the Labor movement of the whole world. It will be the business of the Communists to get a strong footing in this Labor Party; to build Communist nuclei in all Labor Party organizations, and to influence the Party.

The Fourth Congress and the new Executive of the Communist International are of the opinion that the American communists must commence a new chapter in their work. Illegality for the sake of illegality must cease. The main efforts must be devoted to work on the legal field. This is what the Communist International now categorically demands. The relations between an illegal Party and a legal Party in America cannot be the same as those existing in Russia, for instance, after the first revolution, or now in Finland or Poland. The Communist Parties in those countries have existed for many years. The leaders of those parties have led the working class to revolution. The masses of the workers have seen these parties and their leaders on the battlefield, and have learnt to regard them as reliable leaders. When these parties were forced into a state of illegality, they can claim that the legal movement, as a whole, subordinates itself to them and that they are its leaders.

The situation in America is altogether different. The Communist Party there is still young and has not yet had the opportunity of leading the masses of the workers into decisive battles. Its leaders, hitherto, have not been able to come before the working classes, and win the confidence of the masses. When, under such conditions, the small illegal party claims that all other forms of the movement must subordinate itself to it, and must be led by the illegal organization, it can only lead to great difficulties and thru tactlessness

With Communist Greetings,
Executive Committee of the Communist International.

NOTE—Next week "The Worker" will publish the reply of the Communist Party of America to the Executive Committee of the Communist International, as it appears in the current issue of "The Communist," official organ Communist Party.

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

Labor Banks Raise Facts Vs. Fiction

FACTS VS. FICTION

BY H. M. WCKS

Mr. Warren S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, received his training in the banking business from a Dr. Walter F. McCaleb, an individual who has had years of experience in the banking business, extending from small banks to the establishing of one of the twelve federal reserve banks for the United States government. Mr. McCaleb was the organizational genius behind the original bank established by the Engineers' officials at Cleveland and he shares all the illusions of Grand Chief Stone.

Since Mr. Stone assures us that running a bank is as easy as running a peanut store and declares that the inevitable tendency of wealth is to create wealth and since he further adds that in ten years' time, thru the control of its own banks, labor can control the financial policy of the United States, we believe his astonishing proposals should be subjected to closer scrutiny at the bar of working-class economics.

It is plain to be seen that wealth and money are synonyms in the sense that Mr. Stone uses the term. Instead of defining the two, historically and functionally, he simply repeats the hackneyed phrases of the brainless copy writers who prepare advertising copy for the banks. Truly such reasoning is that of the peanut peddler and not that of the trained economist, as we shall see ere we proceed very far with our analysis.

Mr. Stone can take all the wealth, whether in the form of money, raw materials, machinery or anything else possessing exchange value and concentrate it in one place, under any conditions, and observe carefully the process by which "wealth creates wealth." He would soon discover that there is no magic power in wealth of any description that will enable it to create more wealth. Instead of increasing it would soon deteriorate because of the destructive elements in nature. Mr. Stone and his chief financial adviser, Dr. McCaleb, may emphatically deny that they mean wealth of itself can increase in value. They will contend that it must be placed in banks and be used.

Very well, let us start from that assumption and imagine that the bankers of the world take their wealth and proceed to buy and sell and trade and dicker in every conceivable way, just as they do in every-day life while labor remains idle. Are these "expert bankers" so naive, so utterly devoid of human intelligence, as to believe that such a procedure would increase the value of money one mill?

To intelligently analyze any phase of wealth production under capitalism we must start from the Marxian formula that there is only one force in human society that can create wealth in any form, that is human labor.

The interest that accrues from money deposited in a bank is not obtained from any productive powers on the part of money, but because that money has been used to exploit working people thru the purchase of their labor-power. And the interest on money is only realizable thru the appropriation of the products of surplus labor. Interest is created because workers' labor beyond the time necessary to earn their living and get nothing in return for that surplus labor time.

All workers are now being taught the blessings of those capitalist virtues, industry, thrift and perseverance. "Everyone should save money," shout the boosters for labor banks. Thus the so-called leaders of labor repeat the identical slogans of the bankers. One of the prominent New York City labor leaders, speaking in favor of cooperative labor banks, made the assertion that labor has been standing on the side lines too long, watching the parade go by and that we should go on the band wagon by engaging in our own banking. He then pictured the amount of interest being paid by the Brotherhood bank at Cleveland, which seemed to appeal to his listeners.

A simple knowledge of the simplest rudiments of economics would be sufficient to reduce such arguments to absurdity. If all workers saved money and expected to draw interest upon it the result would be the complete negation of the banking business, for there would be no one to purchase the surplus wealth, hence no interest. The fiction of capitalist banking ideology is that all people should put money in the banks. The fact is that such a proposal, if complied with, would lead to the utter ruin of the banking business.

NEXT WEEK—"In the Tentacles of the Octopus."

Adam and Christ Myths Like Santa Claus and Uncle Sam

Editor's Note—We asked Bishop William Montgomery Brown, author of the booklet, "Communism and Christianity," to give us his views about the Manning-Grant discussion now going on in the Protestant Episcopal Church. The slogan advanced by Bishop Brown's book is, "Banish Gods from the Skies, and Capitalists from the Earth." He says that he treats the myths of Adam and Christ as he does those about Santa Claus and Uncle Sam. He writes:

BY BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN,
Author of "Communism and Christianity"

The interesting case of the Bishop of the Diocese of New York, William T. Manning, against the Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York City, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, on account of heretical teaching, illustrates the wisdom of the proverb which advises people who live in glass houses not to throw stones.

If measured by the Bible and Church standards of orthodoxy, the Bishop falls short (technically, if not actually) as much as the Rector.

Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.—James, 2:10.

Let me confine this comparison of orthodoxies within the limits of the two doctrines which constitute the bases of orthodox Christianity: (1) the doctrine of the two Adams, and (2) the doctrine of the two future lives.

Perhaps the Rt. Rev. Dr. Manning believes more of these two doctrines, according to the representations of the Bible, literally interpreted, than the Rev. Dr. Grant, but surely he does not believe all of either; and, this being the case, the two equally great doctors are equally great heretics.

Does Dr. Manning believe that the Christian God was the father of the first Adam in accordance with the representations of the Bible?

So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him: male and female created he them.—Genesis, 1:27.

And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.—Genesis, 2:7.

If Dr. Manning does not believe these two verses in their literal sense, why does he throw a stone at Dr. Grant for not believing that God was the father of the second Adam in accordance with the representations of the Bible?

But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.—Matthew, 1:20.

Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man? And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.—Luke, 1:34-35.

Or does Dr. Manning believe that the first Adam brought death into the world by his fall; and, if not, why does he cast another stone at Dr. Grant for not believing that the second Adam restored life to the world by his resurrection?

Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For, as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.—1 Cor., 15:20-21-22.

We are passing from the age of traditionalism with its myths into the age of scientism with its facts. There are no men of science and, indeed, few educated people who believe that the first of these Adams ever lived in the realm of realities.

Drs. Manning and Grant are, then, on the same footing as heretics on account of their disbeliefs in this Adam; if not, the false teacher is Dr. Manning, not Dr. Grant; and, if so, he is such nevertheless, for how could the second Adam be the Christ who by his death and resurrection restored to humanity the immortality which it had lost by the fall of a first Adam who never existed?

Besides the creation of the first Adam and the birth of the second, in accordance with the representations of the Bible, are alike biological impossibilities.

Moreover the heaven above the earth on a firmament and a hell in the earth, or below it, in accordance with the representations of the Bible, are astronomical impossibilities.

Dr. Manning does not believe the representations concerning this firmament, heaven and hell any more than Dr. Grant. It is well, therefore, that he dropped his stone, and it will be well if he does not take it up again. The throwing of it would do himself more harm than Dr. Grant.

For myself I believe in both the Adams and in what goes with them, including the Creator-God, the Destroyer-God, the Virgin Mother, the Heaven and Hell, but this belief is of the same kind as that which I have in Santa Claus and his snow castle, sleigh and reindeer, and in Uncle Sam and his government of the people, for the people and by the people.

They (the first Adam, the second Adam, Santa Claus, Uncle Sam and all the rest) have ceased to be prosaic realities and become poetic fictions. As such they are so many parts of

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Dr. Percy S. Grant says that Americans are getting to like everything Russian, except Russian economics. American workers will soon adopt Russian economics as well, and then this country will be 100 per cent on the right road.

Republican Unity for 1924

If we are to believe the political soothsayers, there is to be unity in the Republican Party for the 1924 elections and Warren Gamaliel Harding, president of these United States, is to be candidate for re-election "on his record."

This has been made definitely certain by the complete surrender, as it is claimed, of Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, to the Republican reactionaries. It is contended he will not muddy the waters of Republican solidarity by seeking the presidential nomination himself. This is easily understood. Since his revolt with Roosevelt, in 1912, Johnson has steadily developed his efforts more and more as the stool pigeon of Republican conservatism. He is now a faithful lapdog of capitalism.

It is a rather delicious bit of political irony, therefore, that he should jockey his former "progressive" associates, La Follette, Brookhart et al, into the corner where they now find themselves. La Follette's "People's Legislative Service" had blatantly made public a letter from Johnson denouncing the present method of nominating Republican candidates for the presidency. Johnson had endorsed the La Follette method that delegates to presidential nominating conventions be chosen by direct primary vote.

Thus the La Follette group took into its bosom the California senator, who dodged voting on the question of Newberryism in Michigan, who lauded Sleuth "Bill" Burns before a congressional committee seeking to white-wash Daugherty, and who helps keep Mooney and others in prison in California. And the next day Johnson, like the millionaire "progressive" Couzens, from Michigan, found a haven beneath the protecting whiskers of the senate's reactionary Republican leader, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Practically the entire program of the People's Legislative Service, sponsored by the La Follette group, is built on a few reforms in the election laws. Thus Johnson, on behalf of reaction, punctures La Follette's "progressive" bubble.

Not satisfied with this humiliation of La Follette and Co., the Senate Republicans select two new leaders, a conservative and a "progressive," to help solidify their forces. The conservative is Wadsworth, of New York, the "progressive," Lenroot, of Wisconsin, who, like Johnson, was considered radical a decade ago, but who is now a bulwark of reaction, elected by the same voters who keep La Follette in office. It was Lenroot who denounced Brookhart as worse than the Russian Bolsheviks.

Thus the Cleveland Labor Conference for Progressive Political Action, that decided to stand with La Follette, finds itself dragged in the mud along with the motley crew led by the senior senator from Wisconsin. This cannot help but give new impetus to the demand in the ranks of labor for a class party of the workers and farmers. Unity in the Republican party for 1924 means a solidification of capitalism's political power against labor. It means that labor must solidify its political strength, and it can only do this thru an independent class Labor Party.

While the Communist coal miners of the Ruhr keep on singing "The International," there is no rest for either French or German capitalism. And latest reports indicate the song grows in power.

100 Per Cent Americans

It was to be expected that some trade unionists, during the war, misled by the propaganda of the kept press, minds poisoned with the insidious drugs of jingoism, and in fear of the flag-waving boss, should confess to 100 per cent Americanism.

But when the exploiters launch and carry forward an open shop campaign in the name of the flag, when "Americanism" slaughters union miners at Herrin, Ill., and hangs a union railroad strike official to a bridge at Harrison, Ark., and drives hundreds of his fellows, with their wives and children into the hills, for protection, in the dead of winter, it is difficult to understand how a trade unionist, especially a trade union official, can confess to being proud of "strictly 100 per cent pure Americanism."

That such sentiment, however, still lurks in the ranks of organized labor: a festering sore within, is shown by a letter received by Miss Norma Berman, Secretary, National Defense Committee, from Ed. McMenannie, secretary, Local Union No. 1, Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International, that meets at Waverly Hall, 165 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn, as follows:

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 5, 1923.

Norman Berman, Secretary,
National Defense Committee.

MADAM.—Your two letters of Feb. 1, 1923, and contents, i. e., tickets, are herewith returned. And may further add that the above named union is, and always will be strictly 100 per cent pure American. Also that the undersigned was in France as a volunteer in the Army U. S. Engineers, while the skunks you are trying to raise money for was making \$10 to \$15 per day and dodging the draft. In other words there are no suckers in this union.

ED. MC MENANNIE, Secretary, Local Union No. 1,
Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International.

We doubt whether the National Defense Committee letter ever came before this local of the Bricklayers' Union. McMenannie's words sound too much like those of that type of labor officialdom that conveniently forgets these matters at union meetings, and then disposes of them later according to its own inclinations.

We want to point out, however, to the members of this Bricklayers' Union that the National Defense Committee is fighting the cases of workers imprisoned long after the war ended, for offering the first resistance to that open shop drive that has crushed many a labor organization during the past two years.

Mr. McMenannie will win the applause of Sleuth Burns and all his labor-crushing crew. His boss should be proud of him. His brains, as well as his muscles, are at the service of those who exploit him. And for that, all we can do is pity him.

Premier Mussolini is evidently trying to direct popular attention away from the falling lire by directing new raids and arrests against the Communists. Bordiga is reported arrested on his return from the Fourth Congress of the Communist International, and Communist Party funds have been seized following publication of the Comintern's manifesto calling for world-wide action of the workers against fascism. There have also been wholesale arrests of party officials.

Edison may be some inventor, with the assistance of a large number of exploited assistants. And he may be able to ask a lot of questions. But when he claims that Harding ought to be re-elected and that the French are paying the Germans only a "friendly visit" in the Ruhr, he displays a rather amazing ignorance of politics from the human standpoint. Our advice to Edison—stick to your laboratory.

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No God But Rockefeller

The Colorado house of representatives doesn't want any interference from God in its law-making. Chaplain J. R. Kader knows this now. Official censure smothered his efforts to have the Deity guide the law-makers to the end that "greed might be overcome, and justice done among men." Rep. Cook, a former minister, in the debate on the censure, declared he didn't think the Almighty should be annoyed. Part of Kader's supplication that drew fire follows:

"Our courts are corrupt; God has been expelled from our churches; our pulpits are filled with essayists; our boys and girls are going to the dogs; our laboring men are going to work with empty pails, while our farmers starve and the middlemen wax fat on exorbitant prices; our banks are bursting with money."

Colorado elected one of those alleged "progressives," Sweet, governor, at the last elections, and evidently Kader, thought God had a chance in the czardom of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., a Standard Oil Trust property.

But when the God of Gold, who robs the workers of the mills, the mines and the fields, spat upon Kader's prayer in the state legislature and threw it out, Colorado merely repeated again what it reiterates so often, that it recognizes NO GOD BUT ROCKEFELLER.

No new Gods will rise in Colorado until the God of Labor develops a mailed fist able to crush the God of Gold and establish the rule of the many. Then no prayers will be needed in the state legislature, for labor will have become its own saviour.

Burns Likes the Ku Klux Klan

William J. Burns, chief snooper and radical head-hunter of the Harding administration, is out touring the country to work up sentiment against Communists preparatory to the approaching trial in Michigan. One of the recently staged appearances was before representatives of 30 "patriotic" societies gathered at the Army and Navy Club in New York City.

In his attack on all dissenting opinion, Burns came out for the first time in favor of the Ku Klux Klan as an instrument for the enforcement of his brand of "law and order."

"The Ku Klux Klan should be fighting the 'reds' instead of attacking Catholics, Jews and Negroes," advised Burns, thus pressing these nightshirt horsemen to his bosom.

Mr. Burns, and back of him Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Harding, do not care how many crimes the Ku Klux Klan commit, as long as these crimes are perpetrated upon radicals, especially upon Communists.

We have long pointed this out, but we are grateful to Mr. Burns for helping make this matter clear to those who are still blind to the dangers of officially inspired fascism. We have not yet got a Fascist government in power in the United States. But the Ku Klux Klan, the American Legion and Mr. Burns' 30 Allied "Patriotic" Societies are the unofficial Fascists of the Harding administration, ready, according to Colonel Alvin Owsley, commander of the American Legion, "to take things into their own hands."

Workers! Remember that when, in the future, the Ku Klux Klan attacks a strike leader or political spokesman of labor, that attack is inspired by Burns. That attack has the consent of the Harding administration. Do not forget!

Kollontay Goes to Norway

All American Communists, in common with those of the rest of the world, will extend their comradely greetings to Comrade Alexandra Kollontay in taking up her new duties as Russian Soviet Minister to Norway. She will thus continue her work in Christiania, the Communist stronghold in the Scandinavian countries.

Comrade Kollontay was an exile from the Russia of the czar, living for the most part in Berlin, Germany. She was a prominent figure and an active co-worker with Clara Zetkin in the congresses of the Second (Socialist) International before the war, and will be remembered in this country for her many brilliant speeches made during a tour of the United States almost coincident with that of Karl Liebknecht.

Comrade Kollontay speaks many languages fluently. She has written several books and taken an active part in the internal struggles of the Russian Communist Party, also holding the post of Minister of Public Welfare in the Soviet Regime. Her extreme attitude at times, as spokesman especially of the Workers' Opposition within the Russian Communist Party, brought her into conflict with the accepted Communist position. The kept press, with great gusto, announced several months ago that she had been expelled from the Communist Party, even as it has tried on numerous occasions to create the impression that Zetkin has withdrawn from the Communist movement. But in this, as in nearly everything else pertaining to Soviet Russia and the Communist International, the kept press has been proved wrong.

Comrade Kollontay will find a fruitful field for her great energy and recognized ability in her new position at the Norwegian capital. She will be able to keep a close contact with Soviet Russia as well as maintain a nearer approach to events transpiring in the capitalist world. We wish her well.

Those Standard Oil slaves out in Elk Creek Basin, Wyoming, who work 12 hours per day and seven days a week, at a meager wage, will be glad to hear that Rockefeller's oil business pays salaries of \$100,000 and even \$125,000 per year to those high officials near the throne of the oil octopus.

The Hungry Cry for Bread

While great quantities of wheat rot in the open in the grain fields of the west, the poor starve in the cities, especially the children of the poor.

The condition confronting the farmers we know. Their spokesmen in the United States Congress tell of rapacious grain speculators on the boards of trade refusing to buy. That keeps the price up for stocks on hand, and makes the farmer ready to accept lower prices for new stocks whenever needed. The farmer knows his problem, altho he may be blind as to the remedy.

But there is no "Hunger Bloc" in the United States Congress. The hungry have no spokesman in Washington. But the hungry have spoken in Chicago in the price war between the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. and the Piggly Wiggly Stores, as a result of which the latter, for a very short time, gave away a 16-ounce loaf of bread with every purchase. The hungry have made it known they are in our midst. According to press reports, "Hundreds of schoolboys, newboys and kids of every description stormed the 88 Piggly-Wiggly stores" in Chicago. Out of well-nigh penniless homes they came, these hungry children, knowing that with every purchase of a few cents they would get a loaf of bread FREE! How many of them must have divided their meagre purchases, coming again and again, to get two, three, four or more loaves of bread FREE! The Piggly-Wiggly stores gave away 130,000 loaves in one day and then the pressure became too great, regular customers couldn't get near the stores.

Manager C. S. Wyatt closed the doors of his stores to the hungry hordes by the simple expedient of ruling that no free loaves be given away except with 50-cent purchases. Fifty-cent pieces are not numerous in the homes of the hungry. So the one day of free bread has become a thing of memory. The starving will crawl back into their retreats and hunger some more.

The price war between these two big systems of chain stores will result in time in the one being swallowed by the other.

Rockefeller settled this problem in the oil business long ago. Schwab and Gary settled it in the steel business. They have wiped out competition and prices are fixed as high as the traffic will bear.

In the East some Piggly-Wiggly stores have been going, into bankruptcy. That is the favorite way of smashing a competitor.

In the end the dominant capitalist group will demand its compensation for the bread it may have given away in its price wars. Thru higher and ever higher prices it will force louder and louder the cry of hunger. Not until the workers on the land, with the workers in the city, unite against the profiteers in bread, and the profiteers in all the other necessities of life, and crush them and the social system for which they stand, will the cry for bread be still, because it will then be satisfied for the first time in human history. The bread price war in Chicago is a dying wail of the capitalist-social order.

Chief Justice William Howard Taft has issued his proposed canons of judicial ethics. But we don't find any rule laid down whereby a poor man can get the same deal before a capitalist court as a rich man. Taft always did overlook fundamentals.

30,000 Needle Workers Strike

The frequently recurring struggles of the New York Needle Workers are developing a more and more militant character. The present strike of 30,000 dress and waist makers against the intolerable piece-work system marks a new stage in the efforts of these workers to win their own emancipation.

The needle industry is the home of the sweatshop. It is against this sweatshop tyranny, with its antiquated industrial methods, with petty contractors farming out work, that has called forth the bitter resentment and heroic battles of the organized needle workers. To-day we find these organized needle workers in the forefront of the labor movement, bravely facing the employers supported by their armies of thugs and strike-breakers.

A vast majority of the 30,000 engaged in this latest strike in the needle industry are girls and women. It is because of their fine spirit of solidarity, and as a result of their boundless enthusiasm, that this struggle is being successfully carried forward. We predict that the splendid militancy and the conspicuous aspirations of this vast army of strikers will win for them an epochal victory, establishing a milestone far on the road to the last victory over all bosses.

Struggles like the present have, without doubt, had the effect of schooling the workers and developing their class consciousness. But the workers now on strike in the needle industry can only develop a portion of their power.

When all the needle trades' international unions are amalgamated into one industrial union of the entire needle industry, then and only then can such isolated and costly struggles as the present be avoided.

Needle workers! Push forward your standards to victory in the present struggle. Develop that solidarity before which the ranks of the helpless bosses crumble. A strike victory to-day means an amalgamation victory tomorrow.

State Senator Clayton R. Lusk is the champion "anti-red" baiter in New York State. He reported on progress he had made, while speaking at a Lincoln Day meeting, stating that "Notwithstanding the tragic example of Russia, the country (U. S. A.) is drifting toward Socialism." Lusk means that the Russian example is tragic for his capitalist friends, but the workers of the United States must feel it is a good example for them to follow, since they are going in that direction, too. Poor Lusk and his Luskers. He will soon be doing more useful work than making speeches.

American Ambassador Child, to Italy, recently gave a dinner at Rome to Premier Mussolini and his Fascists. No doubt Mr. Child gave the Mussolini outfit some pointers on "lynch law" in America, especially as it is used against the workers.

No doubt Bishop James Oneal and Dr. Scott Nearing will develop into the star performers in a new heresy-hunting episode in the "Socialist" Church. In the words of "Vic" Berger, "Believe with me, or get out of my church."

The political quicksands of the Ruhr are pulling the French imperialists in deeper and deeper. We predict that before they hit the bottom they will be out of sight.

Day by day, the number of copies distributed of the Communist program adopted by the Second National Convention of the Workers' Party, grows greater and greater.

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



NEW CONFERENCE FOR AGGRESSIVE ACTION

NEW YORK—A furor was created in political circles by the eccentric conference in session at the Madison Square Garden this week. It is believed that the groundwork will be laid there for a hundred percent American labor party, that will put a presidential candidate in the field in 1924. The ultimate aim of the conference is the unity of all hundred percent organizations into an aggressive political unit.

Only 1845 delegates have reported so far. The Bolshaks were cordially requested to inform all Socialist Party locals, American Legion posts, hundred percent American labor unions and the Ku Klux Klan branches who are not represented at the gathering, to send immediately delegates with proper credentials to the Madison Square Garden, Westminster Kennel Club Dog Show.

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

The chief cause of the break at Lausanne was Lord Purson's tactlessness. He took delight in bawling out the Turks at every opportunity. On one occasion Ismet was answering the Lord's charges of Turkish persecution of minorities.

"What moral right had Purson to accuse Turkey? All the world knows how England oppresses the peoples of Egypt, Ireland and India." Thereupon the noble Lord arose exultingly: "Shameless Ismet ought to be ashamed so to falsify history—the examples he brought up are not questions of minorities. They are questions of majorities!" Ismet never forgot this. W. C. X.

NOTICE

The Burned Detective Agency has asked the Bolshaks to assist them in finding a desperate radical by the name of Abey Lincoln alias Lincoln (believed to be a Russian Jew) wanted on a charge of criminal anarchy for advocating the overthrow of our government. Liberal remuneration offered for his capture.

BY FORCE OF HABIT

"Where are you running to, Bill?" "Don't stop me. I'm on my way to my boss's funeral."

"But why the big rush?"

"He's always sure if I'm late."

THE DECALOGUE OF A PROGRESSIVE BUSINESSMAN

1. Do not steal, unless absolutely certain that you'll get away with it.
2. Do not kill, make others kill for you.
3. Honor thy father and mother, if you expect to inherit wealth from them.
4. Do not lie, unless you can make money by it.
5. Love thy neighbor as thyself, if she is goodlooking.
6. Be kind to your workers, you can exploit them more that way.
7. Love thy enemy: make friends with the labor union officials. It pays in the long run.
8. Don't consider a worker a human being. You'll never succeed if you do.
9. Support the government, the press, the school and the pulpit—they are the prime essentials of your well being.
10. Above all things remember that there is only one god—Mammon. Worship him and in His name never hesitate to sacrifice the happiness and lives of your fellow beings.

A LA OWSLEY

First Jobless Buddy (reading from the dirty Times he has picked up):—"Then the National Commander fairly shouted to the Goddam Chamber of Commerce, 'The American Legion is marching proudly under cover behind the army into the A. F. L. Poincaré, I am with you! Down with the Bonusheavies!'"

Second Hungry Buddy: "Uh, that's Owsley!"

GOOD WORK, COUE

Doctor Coue remained but a few weeks in this country, but one can note remarkable phenomena. There were no reports of the fall of the Soviet Government in the Times last week. The Call printed no attacks on the Friends of Soviet Russia lately. There were no new plots for the overthrow of the government, discovered by Burns this week. Lenin hasn't died a single time in any of the capitalist papers the past fortnight. We have also learned from authoritative sources that thru Coue's teachings a man who has been dumb for years picked up a hub and spoke. A blind carpenter reached out for his plane and saw. A deaf ranchman went out with his dog and herd. A noseless fisherman caught a herring and smelt. A defunct hatter was tenderly deposited on a pile of hair and felt.

Yet unquestionably the Frenchman's greatest feat was making a socialist congressman, whom we've considered mite the past several years, speak.

Indeed, these are miraculous days!....

Bolshinsky, Irv.

Unemployment Is Subject of First Communist Speech in British Parliament

EDITOR'S NOTE.—J. T. Walton-Newbold, the first Communist member of the British Parliament, in his first speech in the House of Commons, discussed the question of unemployment, there being an army of several million jobless in Great Britain at the present time, an army that is not being demobilized. Newbold spoke in part as follows:

I represent in this House a bureau. I represent an area which has been devastated by unemploy-

ment on a scale without parallel in its history. I am here as the representative of the working men and working women in my constituency, and of nobody else, for the purpose of bringing the grievances of the subject to the foot of the Throne, or whatever you like to call it. We are not satisfied with the attitude the Government are taking up, but the party to which I belong cannot

or the way the unemployed are being dealt with, because my party does not believe you will ever enable us to carry our point

constitutionally and legally. We do not take the same point of view exactly as the Hon. Member for Aberavon (Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald) or the Right Hon. Member of Derby (Mr. J. H. Thomas). We have not got the same patience or the same confidence in it. We believe that when the time comes we shall have to do with you as the

world where there are as many precedents for civil war as this country, and, if you wish to challenge us again, then I shall be compelled to take up the challenge, and I say, with all the gravity I possibly can, that we do not desire to take up that challenge if we can help it. We hope, just as much as our colleagues in this country, to establish this system constitutionally and legally, but we do not think that you have given us much evidence during the course of the last week that you are going to deal with it

in the spirit in which we might have expected that the gentlemen of England, the gentlemen of Scotland, and the gentlemen of Wales would have dealt with the poor men and women of this country. I was very pleased to hear His Most Gracious Majesty the King

the last—not the last by a long chalk! I was glad to hear the King was interested in unemployment. I was glad to know that his Ministers are interested in unemployment; but it would have been a lot better if they had spent a little less money upon that tomfool show of the pleasure of being in the High Court of Parliament. It is also the first time that an elected representative of Communism and the International has had the chance of standing at the foot of the Throne. It is not

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I withdraw! but I need not, however, change my opinion as a Communist. That spectacle is a challenge. It is the challenge of Marie Antoinette: If they cannot get bread, why do they not eat cakes? If they cannot wear

monks and if they cannot get out of themselves, in crime? Why cannot they dress themselves in purple and be linen? These Christian gentlemen! They that do these things are in King's houses.