



Workers Here Join in Fight Against American Fascists—See Page Three

THE WORKER

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Foster Trial Nears Verdict

Great Workers' Mass Meetings in All Sections of Land Parallel Anti-Labor Trial in Michigan

The trial of William Z. Foster, first of the 32 Michigan defendants, was nearing a verdict as this issue of "The Worker" went to press. At the same time great mass meetings were being held in all sections of the country, with great success, to acquaint the workers with the real issues in the trial. These gatherings were being arranged and

carried out under the direction of the Labor Defense Council. In the meantime C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers' Party, continued on the witness stand in the St. Joseph, Mich., court room.

In the words of Earl R. Browder, in a special wire to "The Worker," "Ruthenberg seems to bother the prosecution very much."

The attorneys for the People fuss around, and ply their long list of devious and cloudy questions, while the witness meets them all with undisturbed calm and self-possessed answers without hesitation. He serenely picks his way thru the clumsy traps of obscure questions, clarifying each one for the jury with patience and thoroughness, and

throwing off the cloudy, cheap mystery which the prosecution tries to create.

"Did Mr. Foster say this?" was the beginning of scores of questions, followed by the prosecution's version of what Foster said. But whenever Ruthenberg offered to tell what Foster did say, the prosecution had lost its eagerness to know, and the wit-

ness was warned to answer "Yes" or "No." The jury looks tired and sleepy. They brighten up occasionally when Ruthenberg humorously parries some particularly stupid inference read into his answers. Take a look at the Minor cartoon on this page and you have visualized the trial in Michigan—a fight against the "Open Shop" wolves.

Big Meetings Show Labor Backs Foster

As the trial of William Z. Foster draws to a close, the interest of organized labor in particular and of all liberal minded people in general is centered in St. Joseph, Michigan and in Foster himself. Under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council mass demonstrations are being organized in all parts of the country for the purpose of voicing the determination of labor that Foster shall not be sent to prison and as a means of adding to the defense fund to bear the expenses of the court trial.

For the Defense of William Z. Foster has become a slogan and a watchword among the country. The mention of Foster's name at a public meeting is a signal for wild and prolonged ovations.

Such a mass meeting was held at the Central Opera House in New York City addressed by Robert M. Buck, editor, "The New Majority," official organ, Chicago Federation of Labor; Jerome T. De Hunt, of the Railway Clerks; Robert Minor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and M. J. O'Brien.

The task of the progressive labor movement is to distill this spontaneous spirit into actual support for the defense which will result in financial returns to the Labor Defense Council and in the bringing of pressure to bear on public opinion and on the authorities of the state of Michigan.

Hundreds of local labor unions, city and state federations, have employed the method of sending resolutions to the Governor of Michigan and the Berrien County Prosecutor, voicing their protests against the illegal prosecution against labor men and women.

This has had telling effect on the morale of the prosecution who were assured by the federal detectives when the raids were instigated that this blow at labor could be taken under the guise of an attack on only an isolated labor group.

The knowledge that the prosecution is considered as an attack on the entire labor movement has had telling effect. The Governor of Michigan, who has always considered labor support as part of his political strength is seeking for protection from conservative trade union leaders, most of whom have already been discredited in their own communities and organizations.

Foster Meeting in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, MD.—The Baltimore Federation of Labor has unanimously adopted resolutions taking a stand with William Z. Foster in his trial in Michigan. A mass meeting has been arranged with Robert Minor as the speaker, on the subject of "William Z. Foster and National Labor Spies," to be held April 8, 8 P. M., at the Gaiety Theatre, 405 E. Baltimore St.

Must Give Full Assistance. From the Minnesota Union Advocate. The trial now taking place at St. Joseph, Mich., of a number of persons for alleged violation of the so-called syndicalist laws of that state is of nation-wide interest and importance. It is the duty of every liberty-loving person, regardless of his political ideas, to render full assistance to the persons on trial.

Foster Battles the "Open Shop" Wolves



Ruthenberg Says Court Is Capitalist But Jury Might Decide in Favor of Labor

By EARL R. BROWDER
Associate Editor, The Labor Herald

COURT ROOM, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.—"You believe this is a capitalist jury, do you not?" asked Prosecution Attorney Charles W. Gore of C. E. Ruthenberg. "You believe the Government of the United States is a capitalist government?" "You believe the Government of the State of Michigan is a capitalist government?" "You believe this court is a capitalist court?"

To all of which Ruthenberg had answered "yes," but the prosecutor was surprised when Ruthenberg answered, "The jury? That is a different matter."

Gore would not let Ruthenberg tell why the jury was a different matter, much to the amusement of the spectators, for in a few moments Walsh, over the heated objections of Gore and Smith for "the people," was bringing out why Ruthenberg thought the jury was a different matter.

And the jury was interested, as he finally, in spite of the continued interruptions by Assistant Attorney Smith, of Michigan, told them how it was possible for a jury, even in a capitalist court, to return verdicts in the interests of the workers instead of the capitalists, if the jury contained workers or working farmers who were not dominated by capitalist ideas or capitalist authority.

Smith must have thought this a terribly dangerous idea for the jury to have presented to them, for he fought for 15 minutes to prevent the question being answered, and then tried to have it stricken from the records, but as in so many other points in this trial, the prosecution thru its eagerness to appeal to petty prejudice had opened the way for the Defense to educate the jury.

And this trial is becoming, under the skillful direction of Walsh and the capable testimony of Ruthenberg, a veritable college in economic questions and the class struggle.

No longer does the jury shrink when the dread word "soviet" is mentioned. They know now that soviet is a council of workmen and farmers, which runs the government frankly in the interests of the workers, instead of in the interest of the capitalists. They have been shown how it is necessary for the workers and working farmers to unite if they would prevent the capitalists from running things to the workers' disadvantage.

Where the Prosecution had misread from a document that "Communism must rule with blood and iron," the documents turn out to be an indictment of capitalism which is shown must rule by "blood and iron" while Communism relies not on the force of a minority group of exploiters, but upon the force of the masses of the workers.

The function of the Communists as a party is shown to be, not military adventures as the prosecution paints, but the mobilization of the power of masses for the mass action against the exploiters, and to set up a real government of the working masses.

It is not alone the jury that is getting this education. Every day numbers of students, youngsters from the schools, are attending the trial to see and hear the terrible Reds.

By MURKIN A. DILLON
Buck Speaks in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS.—Speaking on the Michigan raid cases, Robert M. Buck, editor, New Majority, official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, at a mass meeting held here under the joint auspices of the local Labor Defense Council and metal trades council, said:

"This is the first case in the history of American criminal jurisprudence where a citizen has been brought to trial on the charges of 'assembling with.' Foster is charged with no criminal act, of advocating, nor preaching of violence. Foster is not charged with saying, writing or advocating anything; the charge on which his trial is based has been boiled down to that of 'assembling with' the Communist Party of America."

Back reviewed the history of American government, executive, legislative and judicial. He pointed out the usurpation of power by the U. S. supreme court to declare laws unconstitutional and the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

Greet Mexican Party.

Urging closer cooperation between the two parties, the Workers Party has sent fraternal greetings to the second convention of the Communist Party of Mexico now in session in Mexico City.

Cannon Talk and Concert Here Friday

James P. Cannon, National Chairman of the Workers Party, will address what is planned to be the biggest meeting ever held under the Workers Party auspices in New York City.

At this time, when the capitalist press is again booming with its anti-Soviet Russia propaganda, the workers of New York City have the opportunity of listening to the working class side of the story. The subject of Cannon's lecture will be "Russia Today, after Five Years of the Labor Revolution."

Cannon brings a message to the workers of New York direct from the leaders of the Russian Revolution. The meeting will take place at the Central Opera House, 67th St., and 3rd Ave., on Friday, March 30, at 7:30 P. M.

In addition to the lecture there will be a musical program with the famous Russian Quartet, Arcadi Berkenholtz, famous Violinist, who will play several solos; David Orstein, second Violinist; Harry Dick, Cello; and Samuel Shankman, Pianist, graduate of Leipzig Conservatory.

Tickets entitle the holder to admission and also to a twenty weeks' subscription to "THE WORKER." Tickets can be secured at the box office or at 208 East 12th Street.

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

Send in Your Orders for the May Day Issue (April 30th) of "The Worker"

Excellent articles and striking cartoons are being secured for the Special May Day Issue of "The Worker," to be dated Saturday, April 28. This issue of "The Worker" will be just the right kind of propaganda to spread among the sympathetic masses on this May Day, 1923.

Take up the question of systematic distribution at the next meeting of your Workers Party branch, your trade union local or other labor organization. Send all orders, at the rate of three cents per copy, to "The Worker," Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Detroit May Day Conference

Detroit workers will organize a United May Day Conference at a gathering to be held Sunday, April 8th, at 10 a. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. All labor organizations that have not received invitations should nevertheless send their delegates to this meeting.

The trusts cannot be destroyed. We must own the trusts or be owned by them. Use your brains and work for Communism.

The greatest foe of liberty is not the tyrant, but the contented slave.

THIS ISSUE IS No. 269

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When You Scratch an Unhealthy Body

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

Editor, Freiheit, Jewish Communist Daily
"Scratch a Russian, and you will find a Tartar." Scratch a union official of the prevailing species, and you will find a reactionary. Sometimes the gentlemen walk about in blissful nudity, open to the gaze of an uneasy world. But it is when they are being irritated that they reveal themselves in their true beauty.

Such an irritation was sustained by Mr. Morris Kaufman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, thru an editorial of the "Freiheit." The scratch, to be sure, was not deep. The editorial stated a fact so widely known among members of the furriers union that its mention in a labor paper seemed a matter of course. Besides, the editorial merely quoted a letter of protest signed by a member of the furriers' union shop delegates. The writers accused the "Freiheit" of failing to record the evil of the strong arm which imperils the safety of the union opposi-

tion. Names of five victims were given and indignation was vented against the system that spells ruin for the organization. The paper, in reproducing the letter, joined its voice to the voice of the union members. "The cancerous growth should be cut out by the labor movement," he cut out by the labor movement." Continued on page Two.)

Foster Sees Labor Spurred Forward

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Editor, The Labor Herald
It is idle to talk of Russia being conquered from within by capitalism. When we recollect also that the workers have complete control of the State, the army, the courts, the press, the schools, etc., such talk becomes absurd.

Two great facts stand forth from the present situation in Russia; first, the "economic retreat" is over, with the result that the rolling masses are gradually but surely lifting themselves out of the devastating industrial crisis; and second, the workers are firmly in control of the victorious new society.

The breaking of the Russian industrial crisis, expressed in its fundamental aspect of profound betterment in the workers' standard of living, is of major importance, not only to Europe but to all the world. It must inevitably cause such a tremendous outburst of revolutionary spirit and effort as to shatter, if not entirely destroy, international cap-

italism. Since the end of the war things have gone steadily from bad to worse in all capitalist European countries. But the workers, horrible tho their conditions were, hesitated to rise and end the industrial system that was ruining them, because they feared an even worse fate if their revolution won.

Proletarian Russia, starving and apparently a gigantic failure, stood as a warning menace to any working class that dared to overthrow capitalism. The yellow leaders successfully preached the doctrine that the workers' society could come only by a gradual evolution from capitalism. It was fundamentally an anti-revolutionary situation.

But the dissolving of the Russian industrial crisis is rapidly giving the situation a positive and dynamic revolutionary character. Soon Russia, instead of being a horrible example and a deterrent to revolution, will be an inspiration to the workers and a powerful spur to have done with their economic masters.

All over capitalist Europe, as the industrial system disintegrates, the living standards of the workers are falling; while in Russia, with the new system evolving, the conditions of the workers are constantly bettering.

In Germany the real wages of the workers amount to only 25 per cent of their pre-war value, and still they fall; whereas, in Russia wages are already at 50 per cent of pre-war levels and are steadily increasing. This creates a decidedly revolutionary condition. When its import sinks into the minds of the workers, and this will not take long, their faith in the revolution will mount sky high and they will develop a determined offensive against capitalism.

Up till now the one factor wanting to produce a really revolutionary situation in Europe, has been a demonstration by Russia that the revolution could be made a success. That demonstration is now just about at hand. The solving of the Russian industrial crisis sounds the death-knell of capitalism.

Hear CANNON!

Just Back! Tell Inspiring Story of

Russia To-day!

After Five Years of Labor's Revolution

Friday Night, March 30, 8:00 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St., Near Third Ave.

Michigan Trial Shows Fidelity to Truest Interests of Workers Arouses Bitter Enmity of Capitalism

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES

The Atmosphere

Asked what was her notion of a "Red," Mrs. Olson, the only woman on the jury in the trial of William Z. Foster, replied: "An ignorant forerunner of the devil."

Mrs. Olson's psychology by all but a handful of the people in Berrien County, and you have the atmosphere in which Foster is being tried. At the opening day of the trial and for several days thereafter, the court room too represented an audience predominantly prejudiced and hostile to the "terrible Reds."

As the week drew to a close, however, the court crowd changed. The room is now packed with people, half of whom are sympathetic and interested workers, and half "Main Street" with a fringe of petty retailers of capitalism.

The Snoopers

Not only prejudice, but also espionage is in the very air we breathe. One day there is a small sprinkling of "Dicks," and the next day there are many. Scully of the "Bomb Squad" arrives; Spolsky, Wolf and

many lesser spies are here. They sit at the Lake View Hotel across the street from the Whitcomb where counsel for the defense and the defendants are stopping; but they eat over there, they do their spying over here—as also in the court room. If a friendly handshake or a word is passed between a sympathizer and one of us, there is an ever watchful spy-eye to detect the reprehensible act.

Lincoln Steffens, on his way to the coast, stops over here for a few hours to see old friends, and to say a friendly word to Foster. There is burning curiosity, eagerness to know the truth about Steffens. Maybe he's a hard-balled member of the CP of A. Too bad his meeting with the Communists here in St. Joe's can't be used against him. It's a meeting, ain't it? Torque-made is indeed eager, and the faggots burn. You almost hear the crackle behind a screen of jest and laughter. (I realize now the greatness of a certain short poem dealing with this theme in a recent number of the Liberator.) Well, Lincoln Steffens leaves in the morning and is soon

forgot by them in the press of trial interest.

In the court room a sympathizer gives us a dollar for a "sub" to the WORKER, and another dollar for the Defense. We take the money, and put his name and address in a note book. This simple proceeding is observed. An attempt is made to follow him as he leaves the room. Receiving friendly warning, he gets away in time (we hope) to escape being followed home. He doesn't appear in court again.

Another sympathizer, a sturdy American railroad engineer, equal physically and mentally superior to most of the sturdy material in the camp of the "white" forces, is searched one morning upon his arrival at the court house. He had been talking to Communists in the court room, but they find nothing on him—neither bombs, dynamite or seditious literature. He comes in with a smile each day, following the trial closely, careless of any adventure the gentlemen may force upon him.

The Jury—The Stools

Many things new and strange the jurors might learn from Frank Wals-

dally, hourly. We hope, somehow, that they ARE learning. But none with a political notion was allowed to stay on the jury, more especially if he betrayed an INFORMED AND SYMPATHETIC INTEREST IN THE LABOR STRUGGLE. However, up to the present writing the prosecution has failed to create any favorable impression with their detective and stool-pigeon witnesses. This afternoon Morrow, the spy who got himself elected to the Bridgman Convention from Philadelphia, was put on the stand—the fifth witness to "testify" for the Prosecution. None of these "operatives" covered themselves with glory. Spolsky was not believed. Hardly a question he answered was credited. And he left, beside, a most unpleasant personal impression. It was being guessed about the court room that he'd be taken into the privacy of the Prosecutors' chambers and raked over the coals for the poor service he rendered them.

Morrow's nearest bit of business, so far, was the motion-picture stunt in which the hero conveniently drops the very most important document

on the spot where the villain can pick it up unobserved by the gathering crowds. "He now at last I have you in my power!"

Identify over seventy men and women alleged to have attended the Convention. Well, from a legal point of view, that is to prove in court that they individually and severally were there in no way matter. Ah, but it is! Easiest thing in the world: (Watch the movies and learn a lesson.) Enter "Duffy alias Wagenknecht"—according to Morrow, the spy. Duffy has the full list of names of all the delegates, fraternal delegates, international representatives, guests, guards, and who-all. This document, so essential to the Prosecution if it can get spread on the record in proper fashion, is sticking precariously out of Duffy's shallowest pocket. It slips. It falls. Not a soul is in the crowded place save Duffy who has dropped the document and Morrow who deftly removes it from the ground and deposits it in his extraordinary memory. The scene shifts: A Court room. The Prosecutor asks the witness: "I show you exhibit Number . . . can

you identify it?" "Yes," says Morrow the spy. "It is the very paper Duffy alias Wagenknecht let fall when no one was looking." "Did you pick it up?" "I did." "Can you identify all these seventy-six names as persons who were unlawfully assembled at the Red Convention in the Wild and Woolly Dunes of that popular summer resort at Bridgman?" "I can," says Morrow. "I remember every one of them except two who weren't there, and those two are Cook and Raphael." And he names names: Christian names, surnames and party name, until you are certain that the "Stool" has studied daily and nightly since the raids, and not unaided, to acquire his extraordinary knowledge. Even those who weren't there he named. "You see, what a memory I have!" he seems to say. Thus seventy-six men get "identified" at one whack. This is actually how he is permitted to "legally" identify the list of names read. This how the names get spread on the record. It is enough. Where's the necessity for all this lying? We Communists are here to stand on our principles, and insist on

our determination to preach to and teach them to the workers America. To organize them and them in the struggle against capitalism, economical and political.

By our courage and our clarity our fidelity to the truest interests of the working class, we have aroused the bitter enmity of capitalism. Capitalist interests, it appears, backing the attempt to prosecute imprisonment.

But we mean to fight till we Foster shall not go to prison. Working class will not let him. Therefore shall not go to prison. We spend our last ounce of energy win in the struggle against the terror forces behind these prosecu-

Workers! Wake up! And wake your fellow workers! Do your share. Well do ours. On with the struggle. Every class-conscious worker help to make, is a big gun into the camp of the enemy. Class consciousness, solidarity, revolutionary fervor and integrity, organization and discipline—no power on earth can withstand a combination of these forces. The future belongs to the working class.

Finns Show Success of Cooperation

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

Few American workers have ever achieved, perhaps not even considered, the remarkable efficiency of the Finnish workers in America.

In every industrial center of America they have established large co-operatives, owning and operating large halls for entertainments, dances, and physical culture; stores of all kinds, restaurants and bakeries.

Recently I visited the large Finnish community in Brooklyn. Here hundreds of families of ordinary workers, the majority of them carpenters, own their own apartments of seven rooms. Thru the co-operative also they now have eleven modern apartment houses, a flourishing bakery which occupies nearly a block, a restaurant, stores, etc. By a small payment into the association, these workers get their large, airy apartments in a fine healthy location for an average cost of about \$36 per month. How does this sound to you 100 per cent American worker paying \$30 per month for a hall bed room?

I really went over to Brooklyn to visit the Karelian Trading Corporation store at 4015—8th Ave., where they now have on exhibition and sale the largest collection of Russian handmade linen, lace ever shown anywhere in America.

During the great famine in Russia, large quantities of wheat flour were sent to the people of Karelia, Archangel and other northern parts of Russia. In appreciation of this, the peasants of Archangel and other districts near by have sent this wonderful hand made linen lace—over 32,000 yards—about 18 miles of peasant hand work. Original, artistic, and so cheap. The wider, heavy laces easily bring \$2.50 per yard in department stores—selling here for 50 to 70 cents. The average prices are from 17 to 30 cents per yard.

The proceeds of this sale will go to the Karelian Trading Corporation to develop the industries of that new Soviet Republic on the White Sea. Its rich resources of mica mines, fisheries, furs—all waiting for the coming of machinery and efficient management for their growth.

It is worth going to Brooklyn or even much further to see this rich demonstration of the artistic accomplishment of the peasant women of the North—and while there, learn all you can about the co-operative movement in your own country.

Wisdom of the Poor Fish

By ART YOUNG



The Poor Fish Says:

Money don't bring happiness, still every man ought to get as much as he can.

Communist Principles on Trial in Person of Foster in Michigan

(Special to "The Worker")

ST. JOSEPH, MICH.—At the end of the first two weeks of the trial of William Z. Foster for "assembling with" the Communist Party in the convention held at Bridgman, Michigan, last August, the lines of the struggle between the Prosecution and Defense stand out clearly, and the issue in the trial has been thrown into the spotlight.

As Attorney Frank P. Walsh argued, in demanding that C. E. Ruthenberg be permitted to make a complete statement of Communist principles, "It is Communist principles which are on trial here in the person of William Z. Foster."

From the argument of the Prosecutors and their questions put to witnesses it appears that they aim to create the impression on the jury that the meeting at Bridgman was a convention of a secret band of conspirators who continually preach the use of force and violence by the workers in their struggle against the capitalists. The attempt is being made to make the jury believe that Communists are bomb throwers and are continually at work to incite the workers to riot and violence.

Against this contention of the Prosecution the Defense presents the Communist movement on its historical aspects. Thru the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg, the Marxian analysis of previous historical epochs, the class struggle within the capitalist system, the forces which are destroying that system, and the part that force plays in the great historical changes was brought before the jury. The Defense does not contend that the Communists say the workers can achieve power and dominate the government as the dictatorship of the proletariat, without the use of force, either in achieving power or in protecting their rule after it is established. The Communist viewpoint that great historical changes have never come without a resort to force is boldly avowed, but is declared that this use of force must resolve out of the social and economic conditions, that Communists are not bomb throwers nor do they incite the workers to isolated acts of violence.

On the question of the Communist Party being a secret underground organization, the Defense cites the facts of the 1920 raids on the Communist Party, when six thousand of its members were arrested, many of them brutally manhandled, although not one was indicted and convicted of crime and only a few out of six thousand were deported.

The Communist Party, the Defense says, went underground because of the persecution. Before the Bridgman convention a movement had begun to have the Communist Party again come out into the open. There

was practically a tie vote on this question at Bridgman, and because the convention was interrupted, the matter never came to a definite decision, a compromise being made by the two groups. Since the Bridgman convention even the group which opposed coming out in the open has become convinced of the necessity of this action and the Workers Party has become the open Communist Party.

The Communists, the Defense contends, therefore stand before this court openly announcing their views, seeking to hide nothing about their organization; but boldly demanding their right to publicly advocate their principles in the United States.

That is how the issue stands today. The open avowal of the Communist viewpoint, the frank acknowledgment that the Bridgman Convention was a convention of the Communist Party and that he, Ruthenberg, was at the time of the Bridgman Convention a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party, by C. E. Ruthenberg, swept away the atmosphere of mystery and conspiracy with which the Prosecution has attempted to surround this trial.

The issue has been drawn clearly. Are Communist principles criminal? It is that question which the nine farmers, the one railroad worker, the tradesman, and house wife on this jury are asked to decide. It is one of the ironies of history that the principles of a great historical movement such as that which is based upon Marxian principles should be on trial before a jury, a less competent one than that which is to decide such a question, could not be imagined.

But the final decision will not be before this jury. It will be before the masses of the American workers and there the Communist principles will win a verdict of approval, even tho they lose before this jury.

Cross-Examination of Ruthenberg Begins

(Special to "The Worker")

ST. JOSEPH, MICH.—Cross examination of C. E. Ruthenberg, witness in the trial of William Z. Foster, by Prosecutor Charles W. Gore began Monday afternoon.

Prosecutor Gore proceeded by asking Ruthenberg questions about various documents which were in the case as exhibits, endeavoring to have Ruthenberg commit himself to the view that they were official documents of the Communist Party.

One of these documents purported to be the minutes of District Convention of the Communist Party and contained a resolution instructing witnesses in trial in the capitalist's courts.

"Is this a capitalist court," Gore inquired.

"Yes it is," flashed back Ruthenberg.

The Prosecutor then wanted to know whether the instruction to communists in regard to appearing in capitalist courts as a witness applied to him.

"I am here," was Ruthenberg's answer, by direct instructions from the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America frankly and fully to state the position of the Communists, and am making this statement as part of the Communist fight for the right openly and publicly to proclaim their principles."

Prosecutor Gore next asked Ruthenberg whether he was in correspondence with the Communist International, to which the witnesses replied that he had sent letters and reports to that body.

Gore sprung what he evidently thought would be a surprise, when after asking Ruthenberg whether he spoke German, he asked, "Did you attend a meeting in New York City on Sunday, March 18, at which the question of an open Communist Party was discussed and did you translate

from German the speech of a person named John Pepper?"

Ruthenberg said he had been at the meeting and had translated the speeches of Pepper from the German. Reading from a document in his hand the Prosecutor then asked whether certain things had been said. Some of these Ruthenberg acknowledged as fairly accurate statements and others he denied as having been part of the speeches.

The meeting was a meeting of members of the former Communist Party who are members of the Workers Party and endorsed the proposal of the Central Executive Committee in regard to the open Communist Party by a vote of 34 to 4.

"Is it not a fact," Gore also wanted to know, from Ruthenberg, "that the Communist believes not only in the ballot but in any means, whether ballot or bomb, gun or torch, to accomplish its purpose." Ruthenberg answered, "It is not true."

Considerable amusement was created when Prosecutor Gore questioned Ruthenberg at length as to what he called "syndicalism" getting an invariable denial of the meaning he gave the word and then suddenly announced that he didn't mean syndicalism but sabotage.

Michigan Prosecutors Olgin Writes of Struggle with New York Unionists Sought to Strike Out Reaction in Furriers' Union Stand with Foster Fight on Labor's Fo

(Continued from Page One)

It was not a deep scratch, indeed. For wasn't it a fact that the activities of the "black guard" had made it increasingly difficult to attend local union meetings? Wasn't it a fact that many locals had entirely discontinued their regular meetings? Wasn't there a host of union members who had been beaten up at union headquarters? Hadn't the report, "Sit down or you'll be carried out," become a byword in union circles? Hadn't honest officials of the union revealed those same elevating practices in other press publications (Spivak, former secretary of Local 10, in the "Russki Golos")?

There was nothing new or startling in that "Freiheit" editorial but behold the Indians arming themselves for battle! Behold the feverish conferences, the framing of plans, the whisperings among the "Forward" satellites, the "Call" henchmen, the bludgeon-swingers of the United Hebrew Trades and their helpers' helpers. The scratch must have touched a vital spot. The truth was too irksome. Result: the editor of the "Freiheit" summoned by Assistant District Attorney Lehman on a libel charge of the New York Joint Board officers of the Fur Workers' Union.

And now behold another magnificent sight. The editor of a proletarian paper confronted by representatives of a proletarian organization demanding that "the whole truth" be revealed before the District Attorney or the editor take the consequences of his charges; the council of the union, a former Assistant District Attorney and Tammany politician, maliciously reminding the editor in the District Attorney's office that it is his duty as a "law abiding citizen" to help the law un-earth and punish the perpetrators of crime; the boss of the United Hebrew Trades in the background as "star witness" and "labor expert" ready to come to the aid of his beloved in case of need; the "Forward" and "Call" labor editor's scratching away on their pads ready to make political capital out of every syllable uttered by that confounded revolutionary who dared publish a thing so familiar to everyone present.

What a peculiar situation for a proletarian editor to find himself in! Nothing remains for one adhering to the discipline of class struggle but to tell the District Attorney most candidly that he is not the man to improve internal conditions of a labor organization; that the "Freiheit" editorial was meant not to bring punishment upon any one particular official of the fur workers' union; that the evil revealed could be remedied only thru reorganization of the entire system, such as increasing the activity of the rank and file, creating a close bond of unity between membership and leadership, inaugurating an educational campaign, introducing the shop delegates system, etc. As to the matter of assaults committed within the union, the editor reminded the inquiring District Attorney that the names of five victims were given in the "Freiheit" that their addresses and ledger numbers could be produced by the union officials if they desired to do so, and that it was up to the District Attorney to question the assaulted if he was interested in ascertaining the assailants. As for himself, the editor refused to furnish the authorities with information concerning lawless acts within the union.

What an outburst of artificial jubilation streaked the yellow sheets of the Socialist press! What a torrent of abuse! Editor of Communist paper unable to prove his accusations! "Union officials not guilty," is admitted by Communist stool-pigeon. "Malicious attack on fur workers proven an act of blackmail!"

Yet there was a thorn concealed in those roses of triumph. There was a worm nagging at the heart of the "machine." A letter was mailed to Mr. Kaufman by the editor of the "Freiheit" previous to the hearing at the District Attorney's office. The editor reminded "brother" Kaufman that it did not beseem a labor repre-

sentative to drag a labor writer before an officer of the law in case of a grievance; that a hearing at the District Attorney's office could yield nothing since no labor man would present there evidence harmful to a labor organization, and that the proper course to follow was to submit the case before an impartial committee of labor representatives. The editor urged the aggrieved and enraged President to appear with the "Freiheit" before such a labor court, promising to furnish all evidence confirming the accusation of strong arm policies, and to abide by the decisions.

It was the only road open for the furriers' officials, had they sincerely meant to punish the "Freiheit," or to prove their own innocence before the labor world. It requires, however, a great deal of naivete to suspect sincere motives on the part of the union officeholders. The President of the furriers' union flatly and publicly refused to appear before a labor court. The President was not sparing in invectives; in fact, he proved to be very prolific in abusive epithets directed against the "Freiheit" and all its cohorts. Yet this fragrant nosegay of compliments could not camouflage the bitter truth that he who ran to the District Attorney's knowing that his accused would never bring witnesses, affidavits, documents and other evidence of strong-arm activities before a District Attorney, refused to come before a labor court where all crimes could be unveiled and all evidence furnished with no harm to the union and with a possibility of constructive remedial suggestions.

Mr. Kaufman ran away from the only body which could have both the knowledge and the prestige to investigate conditions in his union. He ran away because he was afraid of its findings. He ran to the District Attorney because he wished to trap the "Freiheit". Had it not been for the summoning to appear before a labor court, he would have had the opportunity of boasting that he was "whitewashed" in the criminal court building. As it is, no amount of malice can conceal the fact that he dodges a labor court.

The incident, small as it is, admirably illustrates the state of decay in our official union world. A union half demoralized, enfeebled, a union president hated by the membership, and retaining his job by means of a thoroughly corrupt and incapable union machine, supported by a gang of blackguards; a Socialist press aiding the union president in all his undertakings, including the use of a District Attorney's office against a proletarian critic; the Socialist Party giving its unqualified approval to the action of its members (the Furriers' machine is holding S. P. membership cards); union officials employing a Tammany lawyer to prosecute a proletarian paper; all the noble company united in a life and death struggle against a Communist publication which dares to remind them of the principles of class-struggle, of proletarian decency, of common honesty and fairness; a suffocating atmosphere of slander, falsehood, denunciation, distortion of stupid wriggling and idiotic giggling at the mention of ideas, programs or aims of labor.

There is another side to the medal, however, and it is ominous. The scandal went thru the mass of fur workers like an electric current. The shamelessness of the leaders staggered the imagination; of even the most backward. A wave is rising which will sweep away the present machine with all its props. One should have seen a furriers' mass meeting with 1400 burning with indignation, scornfully protesting against the reactionary disrupters of their organization. One should have witnessed the wave of enthusiasm that swept the workers when the magic word was uttered, "Kaufman must resign". There is not another meeting of this kind in the annals of our union; was common-ly acceded

New York trade unionists, gathered at the mass meeting in the Cent Opera House, unanimously adopted resolutions as follows:

"Whereas, William Z. Foster, now on trial at St. Joseph's, Michigan, under provisions of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalist Law; and

"Whereas, these provisions constitute an abridgement of the right, free speech and free assemblage guaranteed by the constitution of state of Michigan and the constitution of the United States; and

"Whereas, the prosecution is being undertaken at the instance, and with the help of the Federal Department of Justice in spite of the fact that Federal authorities have no legal right to interfere in a state case, in spite of the fact that no violation of any Federal law is charged against the defendant; and

"Whereas, the government is using the evidence of spies, undercover men, and secret agents, to convict the aforesaid defendant; and

"Whereas, William Z. Foster, a trade unionist of recognized standing, who was active in organizing exploited stockyard workers, and was the secretary of the great strike in 1919, in which three hundred thousand workers struck against the autocratic ruler of the United States Steel Corporation,

"Be it resolved, that we, trade unionists, in mass meeting assembled protest against the prosecution of William Z. Foster, as an attack upon an active member of the American Labor Movement; and

"Be it further resolved, that we, upon the entire labor movement support the defense both morally and financially; and

"Be it further resolved, that we call upon the state authorities, Michigan, and the Federal Department of Justice to at once cease prosecution of these cases, and discontinue at once and for all time prosecutions under the unconstitutional Criminal Syndicalist Laws."

A collection was taken up amounting to \$412.75 in cash and \$169 pledges.

MUSSOLINI APES HORTHY

The Italian Mussolini Dictatorship has ordered suppressed the literary works of Oscar Wilde, De Maupassant, Daudet, Prevost, Moretti, Valardo, the last two Italian writers. Protests have been voiced by Italian writers charging this suppression as insult to Italian mentality. Valdo not that what Mussolini Italy, and his counterparts in other lands, are struggling for is lack of mentality, an ignorance beyond suit. Thus the Italian dictatorship follows in the footsteps of the Horthy Hungarian dictatorship which barred the works of the above writers and those of the American poet Walt Whitman. The culture, the future rests with the working class.

Negroes Plan United Front

A preliminary conference for a United Front of Negroes was held March 23, in New York City. The negroes of America are taking stand against the forces of reaction and oppression instituted against negroes, and the government's neglect in fulfilling the promises of equal rights and full citizenship to negroes made to them when the youth of their race was enlisted in the World War. This protest is shown in a call to action by the leading negro welfare organizations in this country.

H. M. Bartholomew writes in the February issue of The Labor Herald that "The Canadian railroaders were amalgamated, and being practicing men, they are organizing to bring about."

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

Help Halt this Fascism in America! Let Mussolini's Agents Stay at Home

By GIUSEPPE CANNATA

The Fascist movement in Italy is having a daily increasing influence on Italian life in America. Through the medium of ex-officers and soldiers of the Italian army who have emigrated to the United States in search of work, a form of Fascist organization is being promoted in this country which may easily lead to a bloody guerrilla warfare against the workers of Italy.

The elements promoting the Fascist organization are exploiting the patriotism of a section of the Italian workers in America and deceiving others with ostensible motives of education and social uplift.

Sporadic outbreaks of Fascist activity have recently occurred in the Italian sections of Lawrence, Mass., Waterbury, Conn., and Philadelphia, Pa. In the first named city, a group of twenty local Fascists, heavily armed, attempted to attack a labor speaker and to coerce the audience. This attempt was highly unsuccessful. In the second case, the Fascists, in cahoots with the local police force, prevented on two occasions a radical Italian speaker from addressing an audience.

In the last few weeks the Fascist organization has taken a definite form: a national body with branches already formed in New York City, Buffalo, N. Y., Lawrence, Mass., Boston, Mass., Detroit, Mich., Syracuse, N. Y., Youngstown, O., and Kansas City, Mo., is functioning. Prof. Dino Bigonziari, ex-editor on an Italian daily paper in New York City, and a member of Dr. Murray Butler's professional staff at Columbia University, is one of the leading spokesmen of the movement. The National Headquarters are at 220 East 14th St., New York City.

The fact that the Fascists in this country and abroad have the enthusiastic support of newspapers like the New York Times, is an indication of the task that is expected of them in America. To its prejudiced courts, mounted Cossacks, private gunmen and private detectives and scabbing agencies, American capitalism will have the opportunity to add a new force of criminal mercenaries of the worst type.

Mussolini's chief agent in this country, Ambassador Count Galeati, takes occasion in all his speeches in Italian and English to openly attack the democratic institutions upon which the government of this country is supposedly based. He openly praises and glorifies the regime of blood and fire installed by the fascist dictatorship in Italy and is enthusiastically applauded by the Chamber of Commerce and Rotarian Hundred Percenters.

This open glorification of Fascism in America has recently led to a widespread reaction in the liberal press. Many prominent Americans have expressed their disapproval of the proposed introduction of fascist organizations and methods in this country. The result has been that the fawning Italo-American press and the bombastic Count Galeati have executed a complete right-about-face and have advised their followers to temporarily keep the peace and out of the limelight.

The Italian workers are not insensitive to the danger that threatens them. A vast movement is being initiated by the Italian Chamber of Labor, of New York City, with the object of enlisting the entire Italian labor union and radical organization forces in a nation-wide defensive struggle against the fascists. The Italian immigrant is essentially a wage earner and is opposed to Fascism. When the campaign gets well under way the forces enlisted will reach into the hundreds of thousands of Italian workers. This movement must have the steady support of American labor, for the struggle against Fascism in America is a struggle against one of the future weapons of the American employer. Fascism will attempt to disrupt the labor unions with a large Italian element; it will try to furnish scabs and gunmen to the employers; it will attempt to intimidate and coerce the Italian workers in America, to help American capitalism, defeat and oppress American labor. The labor movement must meet this menace by squelching it at its inception. LET MUSSOLINI'S AGENTS STAY AT HOME; THERE MUST BE NO FASCISM IN AMERICA!

WASHINGTON.—Evolution through folk song and dance was strikingly portrayed here in the symbolic pageant of the Negro race, The Open Door, by an all-Negro cast of 200 players at their playhouse, the Lincoln theater.

Preparing for the Next War!

By PAUL HANNA
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON.—Specific contracts for materials to be used in the next war are being prepared by the war department, and will be placed tentatively with American manufacturers at an early date.

Final estimates have been made by the department of the exact amount of munitions and other supplies required to equip a field army of one million to five or ten millions of men, for a modern campaign of six months, one year or a longer period.

Within a very short time, it is planned, ten or more contracts for the needed supplies for the different sized armies will have been placed with the appropriate manufacturing concerns, with an agreement that they shall become operative the very hour that war shall be declared in Congress.

Loading the Dice Against Foster

This cover from The Labor Herald, of which William Z. Foster is the editor, was introduced in the trial in Michigan, to show that Foster advocated the wrecking of trains—criminal sabotage.

THE LABOR HERALD

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Outrageously distorted evidence is one of the means employed by the court attack at St. Joseph, Mich., to load the dice against Foster. Note the introduction of the above cartoon, into the trial. This cartoon was drawn by Robert Minor, co-defendant with Foster, and shows the railroad systems plunging into the "open shop." It appeared just prior to the rail strike. The bottom of the abyss, into which the trains plunge, is inscribed with big letters, "Open Shop." The whole thing is intended to show the impending disaster to railroad workers if the railroads crush the labor unions and go into the non-union, open-shop system. The prosecutor knew this. But he presents his malicious misrepresentation to a jury that doesn't know the difference between "open shop" and an "open switch." And they call that "Justice!"

Woolen Trust Boosts Wages

By JOSEPH MANLEY

President William M. Wood, of the American Woolen Company, attempts to pacify his 36,000 employees, in his 60 mills, that operate in New England, New York and Kentucky.

The textile workers are amongst the most militant of any industry. At present they are making new demands for increased pay.

The letter of President Wood addressed to his employees is a typical sample of the paternalistic attitude of the modern American employer. His statement: "We want you to have all the money you can earn and that we can afford to pay," expresses the policy of the American Woolen Company, and has the true Gary ring. His closing statement: "Let me now take this opportunity to tell you that it is most gratifying and encouraging to know that you have shown and are showing confidence in the management of the company. As in the past, so now, it is my own concern to take care of your interests to the best of my ability. In whatever way your success can be promoted, it will be done."

Does this overlord of industry seriously believe that his employees are showing confidence in him? Not at all, this is the bunk peddled by his publicity agents, for wholesale consumption by a gullible public, who knows nothing of the actual conditions under which the enslaved workers of this giant industry operate.

The Textile industry above all others, has been torn, for many years, with strikes and industrial struggles. Few of these strikes have been successful, tho they have been of a distinctly militant character. The cause of this is the lack of solidarity that exists between the score of separate unions, each squabbling and fighting with each other.

Child Labor, long hours, overwork and unhealthy working conditions, are the curse of this great American industry.

The formation recently of the General Amalgamation Committee of the Textile Industry, will go a long way to help bring about the necessary solidarity. This Committee

is calling a National Textile Amalgamation Conference at New York City, May 5th. The purpose of this Conference will be to launch a great campaign of amalgamation in the textile industry. All local organizations of the textile workers are invited to send delegates to this New York City Conference.

Fight Back at Cleveland.

By ALBERT COYLE
(Federated Press Correspondent)

CLEVELAND.—With the appointment of "political secretary" and numerous organizers throughout the United States, branches of the Fascist organization are to be set up in all of our larger cities, according to Sylvester Tamburella, who has just organized the first Fascist band in Cleveland. The head of the Cleveland organization is a local Italian banker, who served as captain of the Italian navy during the war.

Charging that Fascist sympathizers in this country are anti-labor, that they are responsible for the recent suppression of labor speakers in Lawrence, Mass., and Waterbury, Conn., and that the proposed organization in America is composed of "the enemies of labor and socialism and the tools of international reaction," were made by Anthony Di Biasi of the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Di Biasi, who is the leading figure among the Italian organized workers in America, declares:

"The Fascists are beginning to organize in this country groups of the same caliber as the black shirts of Italy, which is an absolute contradiction of the established laws and the constitution of this country. As a result the Italian trade unionists have launched a campaign against the Fascist movement, and will represent emphatically any attempt to drag Italian organized labor into the movement."

CLINTON, Ind.—The Vermillion Central Labor Union has demanded of Judge Webster Thayer of Worcester, Mass., trial judge in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, that he grant a new trial for the accused men.

Coal Miners Are Tired of Pussyfooting

By JOHN DORSEY

Tired of the pussyfooting and mismanagement in the administration of their union, the militant members of the coal miners' organization are combining together to bring about progressive and aggressive policies in the United Mine Workers of America. They have launched a body to be known as the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, with Thomas Myerspough of Local 4561, Lawrence, Pa., as secretary. This Committee will at once become active in lining up the militant elements throughout the mining districts in the anthracite as well as bituminous field. Later on a national gathering may be held.

The Progressive International Committee adopted a program, among the chief planks of which are the following: socialization of the coal fields, aggressive campaign against dual unionism, vigorous movement to organize the unorganized districts, election of organizers by the rank and file instead of their appointment by the International office, formation of a Labor Party, remodeling the constitution of the U. M. W. of A. so as to make fraudulent elections impossible, affiliation with the militant trade unionists of other countries, six-hour work day and five-day week, complete endorsement of amalgamation, not only of craft into industrial organizations but also of the latter into gigantic class unions, establishment of a national agreement to cover all coal miners, reinstatement of the Kansas miners, abolition of the "pay roll" vote at conventions, and immediate fighting alliance between the railroads and miners.

Mismanagement and Treason

Grave discontent exists among the masses comprising the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America. For this there is ample reason. The past several years have been marked by the most cynical disregard of the coal diggers' interests by the crowd now in power in Indianapolis.

The neglect to organize the unorganized miners of the country has become an open scandal in the union. The Union administration has found it politically profitable to allow the partially organized districts to drift along with only the faintest pretense of assistance, get them into a fight about election time, and then purchase their support with promises of financial assistance. This support never materializes in any effective way, so that the earnest and courageous miners who want to join the union, and wage vigorous battles for that privilege, are left to the mercies of the coal operators. In the meantime scores of "organizers" spend their time in the 100 percent organized fields building political fences for the administration. Lewis is reported to have said, in an unguarded moment, that it was best not to have West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Tennessee and Colorado organized fully, because such tremendous power in the hands of the union would cause the Government to suppress it. One of the crying needs of the miners is a great organizing campaign, put on by men who are in earnest about it.

Consider West Virginia, for example. A finer struggle was never made than that in District 17. But the International administration has done nothing but play politics with it. After the miners there have gone thru two years of civil war, military suppression, wholesale arrests, trials for treason, murder, and the entire gamut of capitalist oppression, largely on their own slender resources, they are finding themselves sabotaged by the International office. What success they achieved was made by their own courage, and the councils they set up themselves to organize the finances of the battle. Now Lewis is outlawing these bodies.

Food Workers: Take Notice!

The most important meeting of the Food Workers' Section of the U. M. W. of A. will be held Friday, April 6, 208 E. 12th St., Room 1.

The National Executive Committee has sent us the Amalgamation Program which will be discussed and distributed at this meeting.

Metal Trades Meeting

Machinists, Tool Makers, Moulders, Blacksmiths, Jewelry Workers and Auto Workers, members of the Trade Union Educational League, Metal Trades Section, will meet Saturday, March 30, at 208 East 12th St., Room 2, at 3 P. M. in the afternoon.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Only a very small number of men re-enlist after having served a first enlistment in the New York national guard. Governor Smith is worried about it. He can't imagine why they don't rush to avail themselves again of the blessings of military training, and he has written Adj. Gen. C. W. Berry asking that functionary to find what's wrong and do something about it.

Capitalism's Howling Jackals Are Heralds of the New Day

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

The jackal is the most cowardly type of animal. It hunts at night in the dark. The jackals travel in packs, never daring to alone. It is claimed that the jackal cringes before his master, the lion, for whom he hunts prey. There are plenty of jackals among humans. They also hunt in packs. During the past week it seems that just such a pack of human jackals began their joint howling against the American Communist movement, with the opening of the defense of William Z. Foster in court at Bridgman, Mich.

It wasn't enough that Secretary of State Hughes had to let loose with a broadside of old falsehoods against the Soviet Republic, when women came pleading with him for recognition of the Workers' Government in Russia. Secretary Herbert Hoover had to endorse with his usual alacrity.

Then R. M. Whitney, Harvard College professor, honored by capitalist kultur for great discoveries made in "The Reds in America," now heads a special pack recruited from 100 Per Cent Plus organizations, including the American Constitutional League, the Massachusetts Public Interest League, the Women's Constitutional League of Maryland, the Women's Constitutional League of Newport News, Va., and the Women's Patriot Publishing Co. In addition to their howlings against Communists, they let loose their cowardly pack hatred against such friends of Soviet Russia as Capt. Paxton Hibben, Atty. Charles Recht and Anna Louise Strong.

We find the Socialists trailing with the same crowd. They broadcast in their publications the latest hypocrisy of the Anti-Soviet emigres, that the most prominent offer themselves as hostages to Soviet Rule, to secure the liberation of the counter-revolutionaries now in Russian prisons, convicted of crimes against the Worker's Republic.

Then there is another pack of these jackals that bays against the anti-religious ceremonies it is claimed the Russian Communists are planning for this Easter, and howls itself hoarse over the proletarian justice that Soviet Courts are meting out to Catholic Clergy who plotted against the regime of the victorious Russian Workers and Peasants.

And among the yellowest in the herd is William English Walling, renegade Socialist, mouthing exploded falsehoods in new "exposures" thru the columns of Sam Gompers' "American Federationist," new "revelations" built on information supplied by the Black Capitalist International, the League of Nations. Then, too, the new slanders of the New York Tribune and its associates against the "Red" in the Mexican Revolution, voicing the hope for Mexican Fascist victory.

All this has been howled into the ears of America's working class by the jackals of capitalism, as the Communist defense sought to get in its case in the Michigan court room. To be sure the case is really tried in the newspapers, since the whole American working class is the jury, and not the few "know-nothings" who have been sworn in by a judge in a backwoods' mill of stone blind and crippled, "Justice," kept by the interests that prey in Michigan, as everywhere.

The Beef Trust in Canada

By HAL WARE

I met a Canadian farmer in Boston, Mass. He was young, with a weatherbeaten complexion and experience. He comes from the St. John's district. He planted his orchards 12 years ago among the stumps. He is of the pioneer breed.

His story is typical of so many of our own farmers out in the Northwest. The same pitiful struggle to make 2 plus 2=5. A story of virgin lands, high hopes, endless labor, MORTGAGES and BANKRUPTCY.

But I want to tell you of a significant incident from his community, just as he told it.

"Last fall the majority of farmers in our country couldn't pay interest on mortgages or taxes. A lot of them would have thanked you for a ticket to get out of the whole mess. Leave it to the Banks or the Fertilizer people."

I asked who the "Fertilizer" people were.

"Why, Swift & Co. and others."

"Oh," I said, "the BEEF TRUST."

"Sure, they get us going and coming. They soak us a low price on the beef we sell and a high price on the bones we buy back. If we are good slaves and pay every cent over a bare existence to the Banks and the Fertilizer trust and the rest, they will 'carry' us as they have the nerve to call it.

"But let anyone eat too much, or put any money into pleasure of any kind and he gets a notice to pay up. Not long ago one of my neighbors got reckless and bought him a new buggy or something, and the Fertilizer Trust asked for payment. He couldn't pay, so they started to foreclose.

"The farmer came back with a suit for damages, claiming that the fertilizer was no good and had caused his crop failure. The Fertilizer Trust got a change of venue but it was a farmer jury in the next county just the same and they rendered a verdict for the farmer. They kidded the Trust by making the damages exactly equal to the fertilizer bill."

Those farmers show another instance of a growing solidarity among

farmers. They must learn next that only thru the solidarity of all workers: City Workers and Working Farmers: can they hold their land. For the Trust will "Appeal," the decision will be "Reversed," and another farmer will lose his land.

Butte Copper Miners Turn Out to Hear "Bill" Dunne

(Special to "The Worker")

BUTTE, Mont.—Unorganized as well as organized copper miners here turned out in large numbers to hear William F. Dunne, former labor editor of "The Worker," speak at the high school. This great gathering was a sort of home-coming for the former editor of The Butte Bulletin, who is back again at his old desk.

Things look mighty good for a strong copper miners' union with 2,500 workers already in the organization, and increasing every day. Outside camps are watching the Butte movement, and the outlook for building up a strong metal miners' union of the Western United States and Canada is bright.

Russian Film Scores in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—"Russia Through the Shadows," the Friends of Soviet Russia film, stored a great success here. The demand for seats was so great that local theater owners have asked for bookings, as a business proposition. They were informed that the proceeds of all showings must go for the support of Russian children.

Teachers in the Normal School here advised their students to see the picture for its historical value.

Packed House Hears Cannon at Lawrence

(Special to "The Worker")

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A crowd that packed Needham Hall to the doors heard James P. Cannon speak here on "Russia Today, After Five Years of Revolution." He held the close attention of the audience for nearly two hours with his graphic story of the heroic struggle of the Russian workers.

"Russia fought for four years with her back to the wall," he said. "But now, five years after the revolution, we can tell a brighter story. In 1922 Soviet Russia started on the upward march."

As evidence of this he cited an abundance of facts and figures about Russian industry which tell the story of Soviet Russia's progress during the past year. This was a feature of the lecture which distinguished it from many others heard about Russia. Declaring at the start that he was not a disinterested investigator or "fact finder," but a Communist and a partisan on the side of the Russian Revolution, Comrade Cannon, nevertheless, gave more real information about Russia than we have yet heard. The question that all friends of Soviet Russia have been asking, were answered in his lecture, very fully and convincingly.

Here are some of the matters he dealt with: The New Economic Policy, what it is and how it works in actual practice; the political situation in Russia today and the attitude of the workers toward the Government; the trial of the Social Revolutionaries; the Trade Unions; the Red Army; the situation in Russian Industry today as compared with recent years and with pre-war times; and the great demonstration of the Petrograd workers and the Red Army on the fifth anniversary of the Revolution.

It was an inspiring story, told earnestly and forcefully, and the audience responded with real enthusiasm. Analyzing the international situation, he pointed out that the struggle of Soviet Russia against the imperialist world is the same struggle that the international labor movement must wage.

"In the last analysis," he said, "the fate of Soviet Russia is bound up with that of the international labor movement. They stand or fall together. That is why every class-conscious worker is a friend of Soviet Russia. The Russian Revolution was the beginning of the world revolution, and those who are against the Russian revolution are also against the revolution in their own countries."

Among the Magazines

Pictorial Surpasses Itself

The April issue of the "Soviet Russia Pictorial," just off the press, contains an amazing wealth of interesting pictures and articles—a fine collection of material on the new Russia as has ever been gotten out.

There are about 50 pictures in the issue, ranging in subject matter from cartoons to Red Army photos. A group picture shows the entire delegation body at the recent Berlin conference of the International Workers' Relief. One page is given over to "Vladivostok: A Drama in Seven Scenes," showing the various armies entering the city—American, British, French, Japanese, Czechoslovak—with the triumphant Reds as the final scene. A new portrait of Lenin, whose birthday falls on the 23rd of April, is also included.

Among the leading articles are one on Russian Trade Unionism, by Earl R. Browder; "Russia's University of Oriental Communism," by A. C. Freeman; "Petrograd Impressions," by Rose Pastor Stokes; articles by Harold Ware and Helen Keller.

Russian "Survey Graphic"

The March issue of the Survey Graphic is almost entirely devoted to Russia. It contains numerous reproductions of Russian life, especially of the cultural life of the Russian worker and peasant today. There are original articles by such well-known and authoritative figures as Lunacharsky and his wife, Losovsky, Mme. Lenin, Mstislavsky, Morris Cohen and Savel Zimand, thru whose efforts this very interesting issue was compiled.

Machinists for Amalgamation

WINNIPEG, MAN.—The convention of District 2, International Association of Machinists, comprising the whole of Canada, endorsed the amalgamation of all the rail unions, including the running crafts as well as the maintenance of way and equipment unions. While the vote was nearly unanimous for amalgamation, the Minnesota plan, adopted by many other labor bodies, was not specifically voted on.

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

Deny Charter to Militants in Mine Union

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Another chapter in the tragic history of the betrayal of the Fayette county coal miners ended Sunday, March 25th, when John O'Leary, International Executive Board Member, speaking for the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, brazenly informed the delegates from 82 local unions of the coke field, most of whom have been locked out, in a convention at Brownsville, that it is useless for them to ask for a charter for the coke field district until the district should become self-sustaining.

This is the answer of the "gang" to the noble band of miners who have suffered for ten months every form of persecution from the operators, the police and the treacherous officers of their own organization.

Convention To Demand Charter

For these well fed, highly paid organizers to taunt these starving miners with the sneer that they cannot have a district charter because they are not self-sustaining is nothing short of a crime against unionism.

The convention was held for the purpose of demanding a charter for the coke field district. During the strike Feeny continually referred to the coke field as "District Four United Mine Workers of America."

Now when the miners themselves demand the charter every obstacle is thrown in their way.

Try To Break Up Meeting

Following their customary tactics of cowardism O'Leary, Feeny, Hynes, Robertson, Mike Egan, et al. lead a gang of disrupters into the meeting with the intention of breaking it up. O'Leary got up and objected to the meeting being held because the "gang" had not called it.

Fortunately the workers of Brownsville for generations have been more class conscious than the workers of Charleroi and most other towns of Western Pennsylvania. They have seen the necessity of political action and have done their best to elect political officials in the town who openly support the workers in their industrial struggles.

As a result the Burgess of Brownsville is a union blacksmith. In Charleroi the workers have not been so alive to their political interests. The result was the breaking up of the meeting in Charleroi by the police at the instigation of the "pay-roll gang" of the United Mine Workers of America. In Brownsville the result was different. When O'Leary and his crowd started disorder and disrupt this meeting would be thrown out of the hall. Chairman John Snyder, of the coke field miners, reminded O'Leary that he was not in Charleroi and then as if to put the "gang" to shame, stated that while the coke field miners were never given a square deal by the officials they believed in free speech and these officials would be allowed to speak during the meeting in spite of their contemptible conduct.

Progressives Favor Autonomy

The Progressive Miners' Group of District Five was represented by Thomas Myerscough, William Guiler, Thomas Ray and others. Ray

Communist International Urges Proletarian Party to Join Forces with Workers Party

Declaring it a tragedy that the few remaining members of the Proletarian Party should remain isolated from the American revolutionary movement, the Communist International has addressed a letter to this organization calling upon it to join forces with the Workers Party.

The letter has been sent by O. W. Kusinen, Secretary-General of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, thru the Workers Party, to the members of the Central Executive Committee of the Proletarian Party, and is as follows:

Dear Comrades: The Executive Committee of the Communist International approaches you in the name of the Unity of all the revolutionary class-conscious forces in the United States. The Labor Movement in America is very weak, and it is an urgent task for the few militant forces of it to unite.

We call on the members of the Proletarian Party to join the Workers Party, to accept the program constitution and decisions adopted by the last convention of the party and help to develop it into the revolutionary mass-party of the American working-class.

The Workers Party has endeavored to reach and organize the militant workers. It has participated in the big struggles of 1922, notably in the coal and railroad strikes, and already has gained a great influence in the Trade Unions. The members of the Workers Party are taking a lead in the formation of the Left Wing of the Trade Unions and already have secured control of large bodies of workers. The yellow bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor fears the Workers Party and the Left Wing and takes every means of eliminating and isolating them from the labor movement—which never will succeed, if only all militant workers rally around the Workers Party. The expulsions of communists from unions, and the refusal to seat the Workers Party and the Young Workers League delegates at the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action, the arrest of 20 members of the Workers Party at Bridgman, the persecution of the membership by the authorities, the militant campaigns that the party has conducted show it to be a true party of the revolutionary class-struggle.

The Workers Party Fraternal delegates were seated at the Fourth World Congress of the Communist International, and we were pleased to note the desire of the Workers Party for close relations with the other revolutionary parties. The membership of the Proletarian Party is communistic in thought, and you have conducted a valuable educational work in Marxism. We know that you have devoted considerable energy to the organization of study classes, lecture platforms and forums. We know that your members have stood at street corners night after night, expounding socialist economics and endeavoring to interest the workers in the revolutionary movement.

But this educational work, in order to be effective, must be applied to organizing large masses of workers under the banner of the revolutionary party. Mere revolutionary sentiment will not give any victories in the class-struggle. While your membership is communistic in thought, yet we feel that you have overestimated the value of purely educational activity. The party organizing the workers must have as its tactic the getting of larger and larger masses into action, until, ultimately the big mass of workers will be prepared for the final struggle for power.

We are glad that your members are trade union men and actively participate in union work. That you are leaders in the central bodies of various large towns, shows that you have recognized the necessity and supreme importance of trade union work. This is one of the features that makes your isolation from the organized revolutionary movement an even more serious mistake. The number of militants in the American trade unions is still small. The attitude of members of your party, attacking some of the leaders of the Trade Union Educational League is not a correct one. Even if some of the elements are not communistic, yet this league is conducting one of the most valuable propaganda campaigns in the history of the American Trade Union movement. The League is assailed by the reactionary trade union bureaucracy and the government authorities. Therefore it is the duty of all Proletarian Party members to cooperate with the endeavors of the Left Wing so that they will be successful in their work of overthrowing the yellow officialdom of the American Federation of Labor and putting militants into leadership.

It is tragic that members of your party—who are only small in numbers and are scattered all over the United States, so that their influence is not as vast as it might be—remain isolated from the bigger movement. This can but lead to misunderstanding, friction and conflict. The revolutionary movement demands unity.

The whole Proletarian Party must join the Workers Party of America. All who accept the leadership of the Communist International must be inside the ranks. The Proletarian Party as the last detached organized remnant today asserting communist principles and adhering to the ideas of the Communist International must no longer delay in becoming part of the unified revolutionary working class movement of America.

Long live the Unity of Revolutionary Labor in America!

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

(Signed) O. W. Kusinen, Secretary General.

(Seal)

"Gang" Getting Radical

That the merciless hammering of the Progressives and the campaign of publicity which is exposing the secret methods of the "machine," is having its effect is evidenced by several things.

One of the causes of discontent for years in this district has been the failure of the district officials to back up the grievances of the men when the contracts are violated by the operators. The miners of the Rich Hill mine at Meadowlands, Pa., were almost pumfounded last week when they went out on a strike in protest against the bosses of that mine doing the work of union miners and were upheld by the district officials. The officials informed the men they were within their rights and would have the support of the district organization. There are even rumors that the district executive board is considering calling a sympathetic strike at two other mines of the same company to enforce the demands at this mine. The Progressives are given credit for making the "Pay-roll" act in this case.

At the same time Fagan, Van Bitner, et al. have begun a systematic tour of District Five appearing before local unions and delivering tirades against individuals who are considered "Progressives." Their speeches are full of falsehoods, misstatements and slander. Last Thursday night at Smithton, Van Bitner made so bold as even to attack Frank Keeny, President of District 17, who was recently acquitted of a charge of treason in West Virginia in connection with the famous Logan County march. At the rate the "machine" is going they will drive practically every official and miner of any independence whatever into the Progressive camp.

Apply For Howat Meetings

Applications are pouring in for Howat meetings from all over the United States and Canada. Make your application at once. It will mean a great impulse to your local progressive movement to have this great fighter address the miners of your section. Address J. A. Hamilton, Sec'y, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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



Child Labor Conference

It has been rumored, amongst the young peoples organizations, that the conference held last week with Maria Novak, organizer of the YPSL of New York and with a member of the Executive Committee of the YWL had been an official conference. Up to the present time no official action had been taken by the YPSL.

A BLOWOUT AFFAIR

A blowout affair, if you please, is what the YWL of Brownsville is going to pull off. And besides there will be a hobo handout? Some surprise! Last but not least The Big Dance. The place—in the spacious club rooms of our YOWLS—1844 Pitkin Avenue. The slabs sell for \$25. Get yours at the office of "The Worker."

THE YOWLS HIKE

The first league hike of the YOWLS starts April 15th. Take West Side Y. R. T. train to Dyckman Street and make sure you get there by nine in the morning. International Comrade Goulash will be served. Vegetarians will have a strong position. Come along with your own lunch and make sure you will eat. The Hungarian and Finnish Comrades promise to render some folk songs and the Jewish comrades will furnish a mandolin orchestra while the English speaking comrades will make all the noise. The important thing is that you be there on time.

Wagnerian Opera Goes on Tour

"Hansel and Gretel" was given as the initial offering of the closing week of the Wagnerian Opera Festival at the Lexington Opera House, 51st Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City. The engagement here ends with the following performances: Friday evening and Saturday matinee, "Martha" with Claire Dux as Guest Artist; Saturday evening, the Gala Farewell performance, the second act of "Tannhauser," the third act of "Die Walkure," and the third act of "Die Meistersinger."

Before their return to Berlin the company will appear at the Boston Opera House for two weeks starting April 2nd, at Baltimore from April 16th to 19th; Philadelphia, April 20th to 24th; Philadelphia, April 25th to 28th; Detroit, April 29th to May 1st; and Cleveland, May 2nd to 6th. These are special popular price performances.

The Last of Moscow Art Theater

The Moscow Art Theater passes his week from the vision of New York, leaving it much to think over and remember. The bold and provocative quality of their art has entirely revived our theater. It is not to be expected that the thrilling note they have struck in the theater here will go unanswered. Everywhere is the reverberation of the strong and authentic note they have raised in our theater. They have given it courage to match the strength and powerful sincerity of these artists from the capital of the Workers' Republic over the seas.

The historic engagement closes here on Saturday with matinee and evening performances of "The Three Sisters."

'Chauve-Souris' Accessible to All

At the newly announced reduced scale of prices, Balfe's Chauve-Souris now makes the Century Roof Theatre a truly democratic place of entertainment. For the last six weeks of its run, after a record of 58 uninterrupted weeks, The Century Roof Theatre relaxes from its high scale of \$5.50 a seat to a popular scale ranging from \$3.00 to \$1.00. This Mr. Morris Gest impresario of Russian art in America, believes should make the engagement of the Chauve-Souris accessible to all.

Urge "Anathema" in English

Maurice Swartz, director of the Yiddish Art Theatre, at which Andrejev's "Anathema" has been played for some weeks, has been urged to present an English version of the play, and no sooner urged than the announcement is made that it will be put on at the 48th Street Theatre, starting April 2.

Plan "The Miracle" for "Garden"

Morris Gest announces he has received a cable from Max Reinhardt, in Vienna, accepting tentatively his invitation to come to this country next November to make a series of at least four productions in English, making use of American players. The full acceptance of the invitation hinges on Professor Reinhardt's personal observations of conditions in the American theater which he will make on his arrival in New York for a two weeks' visit, about the middle of April. One of the tasks which he will undoubtedly assume during his stay in New York, will be to canvass the possibility of making the World Famous production of the spectacular drama, "The Miracle," in the Madison Square Garden.

International Committees in Action

By EARL K. BROWDER

Associate Editor, The Labor Herald

With the publication of the program of the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers, another national committee of the trade union left-wing swings its forces into the great battle now going on to modernize the labor movement of America.

The oldest and best developed Committee is that of the railroads, the International Committee for Amalgamation in the Railroad Industry.

It is now carrying on a referendum vote through the railroad unions on the issue of amalgamation. Every day new local federations, and central bodies are endorsing its plan. Typical of its progress was the meeting of the Chicago and Alton System Federation, held in Chicago, with 98 delegates, who unanimously endorsed the Minnesota plan. The enthusiastic mass-meeting of railroad workers in Chicago, Feb. 25th, which greeted G. H. Kennedy, chairman of the International Committee, and Wm. Z. Foster, was but one of a great series of such meetings being held all over the country.

The Metal Trades Committee has circulated 7,000 local unions with its amalgamation plan, and good results are already being shown. In the Metal Polishers Union a national referendum is now officially being taken on Amalgamation. Thriftout the Machinists, Molders, and the other metal trades, the amalgamation movement is gaining ground every day. The Metal Trades Committee is working in close cooperation with the Railroad Committee.

The Needle Trades Committee, comprising the left bloc in that industry is a section of the Trade Union Educational League. It has recently issued a Plan of Amalgamation and is circulating the entire industry with it.

The International Committee for Amalgamation in the Printing Trades was formed by delegates and visiting printing tradesmen at the Atlantic City Convention of the Typographical Union. Circulars explaining the amalgamation plan for one union in the printing trades have been sent out over the country, and a definite plan is in preparation which will soon be issued.

In the Food Industry the International Committee is also very active. In this industry the problem of independent unions has rendered the work more involved, but the Committee has drafted a program which covers all the food trade unions, and a uniform program will soon be presented to the entire industry in its Plan.

The International Committees for the Building, Leather, and Textile industries are organized on a provisional basis, and are preparing programs to solve the organization problems confronting them.

The immediate necessity of the movement at this time is to see that in every city and town the workers in each of these industries organize themselves into local industrial groups, connect themselves with their International Secretary, and proceed to work upon the uniform plans being followed by the left.

Kept Women and Rubber Slaves

By NICHOLAS TRENN

A beautiful young model is found dead in her apartment and her murderer is unknown. The yellow press fills pages with reports on the progress of the investigation of the culprit. A man who is known to be a very important witness in the case is apprehended by the authorities, but the New York District Attorney Mr. Ferdinand Pecora, refusing to give his real name to the press, clothing it, instead, with mystery by calling him "Mr. Marshall."

This was done for no other reason than that "Mr. Marshall," in real life, has an exalted social position, and, as another figure in the case put it, "is one of the biggest men in the country."

Of course, as Governor Smith, of New York, assures us, he does not believe in "class government." Yet, two days after the announcement of the implication of "Mr. Marshall" in the case, so filled is the air with protests against the bootlicking attitude of the District Attorney, that he is forced to divulge the real name of the man, and we know immediately why Mr. Pecora was so accommodatingly reticent and solicitous over the unpleasant notoriety which would be the result of the uncovering of "Mr. Marshall's" identity.

The latter, it transpires, is none other than John Kearsley Mitchell, a well-known member of America's financial and social aristocracy in his own right, and son-in-law of Edward T. Stotesbury, the doddering partner of the controller of America's credit, James Pierpont Morgan.

Not to be outdone by the recent publicity gained for the Rockefeller dynasty thru the amusing McCormick-Wanna Galska escapades, the Morgan hierarchy has broken into the columns of our jaundiced sheets with the most piquant piece of scandal since the Stillman incident of recent malodorousness.

Mr. Mitchell, who is no doubt a law-abiding contributor to organizations that fight the Communists charging they would nationalize the women, break up the family, and commit all the other crimes against the moral dialogue, was a frequent visitor at Dorothy King's apartment and also, a "good fellow" when it was a matter of a new fur coat or a pearl necklace.

Miss "Dot" King, the model, was about as faithful to him as he was to his wife; that is, Mitchell was not the only sponge. Yet Mitchell was the last man seen to leave her apartment, where, in the hallway, he kissed her good-night as all true believers in the Sanctity of the Home and the Sacredness of the Marital Vow should do.

The next day the model was found murdered by chloroform; her arm twisted brutally, and much of her money and jewels gone. A theory on the twisted arm is that her murderer or murderers were attempting to take from her, for blackmail use, a packet of letters written to her by Millionaire Mitchell, in one of which

worker felt a spark of rebellion in him, he should quell it immediately; for if it had revolutionized how would that poor wail of a Dorothy King have been able to obtain her thousand dollars for a coat; there an expensive brooch, for other piece of jewelry, and all from the lean pocket of John Kearsley Mitchell.

Rubber Workers, slaves of this rich industry, if ever you overflow with misery at your mean mode of living, console yourself with the inspiring thought that you are making such a noble sacrifice in order that your boss may keep his mistress in all the luxuries of her heart.

Remember, that while you worked in the comparative warmth of your shop, your poor shivering boss was forced to sit up nights in his silk pajamas in order that his kept woman might be purged to slumber by his soft reading of Tennyson's poems!

West Virginia Bosses Fear Our Program

(Special to "The Worker")

BELLAIRE, O.—John Buksa, a member in good standing of Yorkville, O., local of the United Mine Workers of America, and secretary of the Yorkville South Slavic branch, Workers Party, was arrested, March 9, south of Wheeling, W. Va., for circulating the official program of the Workers Party, the Wheeling authorities preferring the charge of "treason" and distribution of "seditious" literature against him.

Buksa was held in the Ohio county jail until his release on bail of \$1,000, furnished by Samuel K. Johnson, his friend.

Due to the fact that Buksa is a naturalized citizen, no effort will be made to deport him, but he will be compelled to await the action of the grand jury, which meets May first.

True to their black record, the authorities of West Virginia are trying to add another page to the long list of intimidation, frame-up, suppression and thuggery that has for so many years disgraced the history of this mountain state. The coal barons, the steel magnates and other plunderers of the nation's resources are the ones responsible for the arrest of Buksa as they are responsible for the many other crimes committed against the workers of the country. But workers active in the cause of their fellow wage slaves can expect such action upon the part of the exploiters until the day the workers rule the land.

All workers in the Wheeling-Bellaire district are urged to get behind the defense of John Buksa to the utmost, financially and otherwise. William L. Bradshaw, a local attorney of Wheeling, has been retained temporarily in the case. A local defense committee is now being formed by J. J. Hoge, a United Mine Worker of Bellaire, with whom those wishing to help should get in touch. All workers organizations are requested to send delegates to the local defense committee. Lists should be circulated, funds collected and a fight put up for Buksa that will make the masters of industry and government in West Virginia think seriously before they attempt to curtail the rights of the workers to freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

'Visit "Toiler Book Shop"

Comrades and friends are cordially invited to visit the Toiler Book Shop, 208 E. 12th St., N. Y. C., where many innovations have been effected.

A new counter has been established where you can "Rummage" for pamphlets in any language, at five cents per copy.

Also back numbers of the Labor Herald, Plebs, Russian Review, pictures of Lenin and Trotsky and others at same price.

Paper bound copies of the Russian Revolution by Lenin and Trotsky at 25 Cents and many other books at bargain prices.

A visit to the Toiler Book Shop is time well spent.

BROWNSVILLE OPEN FORUM

The Brownsville Open Forum, conducted every Friday evening by the YWL which has met with great success, announces the following lectures:

March 30—Richard B. Moore, of the African Blood Brotherhood. Subject: "The Problems of the Young Workers."

April 6—J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of The Worker. Subject: "The Workers' Movement—Where It Is Leading to."

April 13—Simon Selahin, Contributing Editor, The Liberator. Subject: "Proletariat What Is It?"

April 20—Caleb Harrison, First National Secretary of the Workers' Party. Subject: "Youth Under Americanism."

The forum is conducted at 1844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Admission Free.

Interesting Williamsburg Meeting

The English Branch of the Workers Party in Williamsburg meets every Thursday at 10 Siegel Street. Come and hear the report of a delegate to the Red Trade Union International and the discussion which will follow at the next meeting.

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

Amalgamation and the Labor Party

This is a permanent feature of THE WORKER. In this department each week is published the best material sent in on the drive for "Amalgamation and the Labor Party." Three prizes are awarded each week, by a committee consisting of William F. Dunne, E. M. Wicks and Joseph Masly. Keep articles under 200 words and send them to Amalgamation Editor, THE WORKER, 799 Broadway, New York City.

CANADIAN WORKERS FOR INDUSTRIALISM

By JOHN ROBUR

(Staff Correspondent, Federated Press and "The Worker")

MONTREAL.—Without committing itself formally to industrial unionism the executive of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council has gone on record in favor of closer union between the craft organizations. This action is the result of resolutions presented by the machinists and by the railroad shopmen. The machinists proposed the formation of industrial unions by federation of the crafts. The shopmen urged the amalgamation of the 16 standard railroad unions into one industrial union.

When the machinists' resolution came before the trades council, it was referred to the executive. The daily press announced this as a defeat for industrial unionism, but it was in reality a victory. The declaration of policy which the executive has now promulgated contains this definite statement:

"Realizing that a greater amount of welfare, and working agreements more favorable to the worker, would be the result of a better understanding and of more unity and cooperation between the different crafts forming a given industry, the committee recommends:

"That in the opinion of this council it would be to the advantage of all parties interested, if the different crafts forming one industry were more closely united in their efforts to obtain collective bargaining, be it through amalgamation, federation or allied trades councils, as the wish of

the workers interested or the needs of a particular industry would make available."

Plan May Day Unity Parade for New York

The delegates of 35 labor organizations, representing over 100,000 organized workers, who participated in the May Day United Front Conference, March 24th, at the 64th St. Labor Temple, decided to celebrate the first of May with a Big Parade and Demonstration.

It was the unanimous decision of the Conference that the first of May should again revive the militant spirit of the workers. The Conference also went on record favoring the United Front of Labor in its fight against the open shoppers, and for Amalgamation, Labor Party and a Workers' Government.

A Provisional Committee was elected which is functioning in accordance with the decisions of the Conference.

A committee consisting of Julius Lipschutz, Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Paul Agnell, of the Amalgamated Metal Workers, was sent to the conference of the United Hebrew Trades, which had been postponed from March 17th to March 24th, inviting them to participate in the parade already called and functioning. It was also suggested that a joint conference be called, including all the organizations participating in both conferences. The committee even suggested the forming of a joint May Day Committee as a last resort. Max Pine and the other officials of the United Hebrew Trades had the entire matter referred to their Executive Committee.

Upon the report of Delegate Agnell it was decided that if the issue be further evaded, an appeal be sent direct to all the organizations affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, and further that visiting committees be sent to these organizations to appeal direct to the rank and file.

The Italian Chamber of Labor has also been urged to participate in this demonstration.

Besides the slogans of Amalgamation, Labor Party and a Workers' Government, slogans for the release of class war prisoners and against the Fascists were also drafted.

Eleven additional members were added to the Executive Committee: Zuckerman, L. J.; Kaplan, L. 9; Goodman, L. 25 of the I. L. G. W. U.; Abrams, L. 2; Visotsky, L. 103 of the A. C. W. U.; Hoffbauer, of the Iron Workers; Marshen, Children's Shoe Workers; Zarkin, Amalgamated Shoe Workers; Steuer, Hotel Workers; Von Paast, Amalgamated Tobacco Workers, and Gitlow, Public Service.

Italian Picnic on "Fourth"

All Workers' Party branches and sympathetic organizations are requested to arrange no conflicting affairs for July 4, because on that day all the Italian branches of the Workers' Party have arranged a grand picnic to be held in Floral Park, West Hoboken, N. J. There will be dancing, games, speeches, singing and many other attractions. Proceeds of the picnic will go to "Alba Nuova," official organ, Italian Federation, Workers' Party.

NEW YORK NEW YORK

Everybody get busy!
The RUSSIAN DAILY NOVOY
MIR is inviting you to the

Grand Concert and Ball

arranged by the
RUSSIAN CITY CENTRAL
COMMITTEE, Workers' Party.

It will be held at the
HARLEM CASINO,
100 West 116th Street.

Saturday Eve., March 31

Starting at 8 P. M.—Ticket 50c

The Stars of the Moscow Art
Theatre will entertain you

What's in Foster's Books?

William Z. Foster, now on trial for "criminal syndicalism" at St. Joseph, Michigan, has recently written a number of books. These comprise Foster's thoughts about the American labor and revolutionary movements. Foster is regarded as a menace by the Kings of Coal and Steel and Railways because of what he says in these books. It is because of what Foster says in these books that he is charged with violation of the law. The Michigan trial affords these Pirates of Industry the chance they have long looked for to "get Foster."

Read these booklets and understand what "crime" Foster has committed.

AMALGAMATION—The Railroads' Next Step..... 25c
The Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement..... 25c
The Revolutionary Crisis in Germany, England, Italy and France..... 25c
The Russian Revolution..... 50c

Address LITERATURE DEPARTMENT, WORKERS PARTY,
799 Broadway, New York City

Militant Program of Miners Halts Anthracite Secessionists

By JOSEPH MANLEY
(Special to "The Worker")

MAHANOEY CITY, Pa.—CHAOS and misunderstanding among the anthracite union miners here, resulting in a threatened secession movement, has been offset by the introduction into this confused situation of the program of the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.

The turmoil that has been boiling for months involves the anthracite miners of District No. 9, U. M. W. of A., that includes the cities and towns of Shenandoah, Ashland, Minersville, Pottsville and Mahanoy City, with a membership of approximately 40,000 members.

The big struggle is over the attempt of the district officials to displace the "town local" with the "colliery local." It has developed a situation that is fraught with the greatest peril to the miners' union in this great district, where the miners' union has carried on an heroic 30-years battle with the coal companies.

The "town local" is the old-style organization, a relic of the early days of the industry. Its meeting place and activities is based upon the residence location of its membership. The "colliery local" that now obtains in practically all other districts of the United Mine Workers of America, is a new type of organization, its membership shall be based not upon where they live, but where they work.

The membership of this District is 85 per cent foreign born, mostly Lithuanian, Hungarian and Italian. The membership of many of the "town locals" is composed exclusively of members of any of the above races, especially the first. The business is all transacted in the language of the nationality and good attendances had at the local meetings because the members come to pay dues. In many of the colliery locals the attendance at meetings is poor because dues are collected at work.

Very little confidence in the District officials is felt by the foreign-born workers and any new measure, especially one that so changes the system of things, is looked upon with distrust and suspicion.

Due to the nature and location of these large mines the successful and democratic carrying on of union business, under the colliery local system, needs a progressive officialdom that can inspire the rank and file with confidence; that can educate them so that they can adapt themselves to new forms. Many of the large collieries employing several hundred men are situated miles out of town with poor transportation. No satisfactory explanation has been given by the District officials, who now claim that they have "carried on a two-year campaign of education," as to how the many workers who would compose a "colliery local" in a colliery situated half way between two towns with little or no transportation between them, could meet with a fair representation, without the fear of having a handful living close to the colliery, influenced by company men and tools of the officials, dominate the affairs of the union.

The controversy over this matter has been raging for months. Of late, conventions of delegates of the "town locals" threatened by the constitutional enactment, which says their members must transfer to "colliery locals" before April 1st, 1923, are meeting every couple of weeks.

The writer attended one of these conventions, Sunday, March 25th, at Mahanoy City. Delegates of 37 "town locals" participated. The active work of the convention was carried on by a handful of English speaking delegates most of them members of a committee far from capable of representing the foreign-born membership who for obvious language reasons, elected them, at the previous convention, held two weeks previous at Ashland.

The "program" of this committee was blind opposition to the "colliery locals," following the action and instructions of the Ashland convention. They had engaged the services of two lawyers to negotiate with the District officers and if unsuccessful to secure an injunction restraining the District officers from dissolving the "town locals." The committee reported that the two lawyers "had quit" and in quitting had recommended that the membership of the "town locals" seek redress for their grievances by the regular constitutional measures, such as an appeal to

THE LABOR HERALD

Call at Book Shop or Industrial Department, 208 E. 12th St. for your April issue of the LABOR HERALD.

The next District convention and National Convention. Lacking any constructive suggestion this committee bitterly attacked the District officers, reading off a financial statement of their high wages and expense accounts. One member of the committee in particular lashed himself into a frenzied denunciation of the officers—colliery locals and lawyers and then inconsistently advocated the hiring of another lawyer who, he said, would have to be shown the "long green" (money) before his services could be secured.

Following this bitter tirade, a motion was made to "assess the locale \$25.00 each." This same committee member then arose to protest that a bond for the secretary-treasurer was unnecessary. His suggestion was followed.

A motion was carried to enlarge the committee and the chairman appointed all native-born delegates, so that one can see how democratic this "leadership" is and so what an end this revolt, under such leadership, would come.

I succeeded in getting the floor for "10 minutes" over the protest of the same above-mentioned committee member. I spoke for 40 minutes and, while admitting the probably justifiable anger, warned against the danger of secession and the lack of an intelligent leadership and program. I pointed out the many isolated lights in the various U. M. W. of A. Districts and the need of making a fight, not on a District but on a National basis. I recommended the program of the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America: Nationalization of Coal Mines, Need of a Labor Party, Aggressive Organization, Campaign, Alliance Between Miners and Railroad Workers, Reinstatement of Howat and other Kansas Miners, National Agreements, Only Direct Election of Organizers, Amalgamation, Six Hour Day and Eight Day Week, Secession and Dual Unionism, and International Affiliation.

These recommendations were received with applause and enthusiasm and had the effect of showing the assembled delegates the dangers of secession, dual organization and the need of a clear headed, militant progressive leadership. A leadership capable of understanding the national significance of all these local and district issues, a leadership that can express the militant sentiment of a united, giant, all-powerful organization of miners.

CANNON MEETINGS

J. P. Cannon, Chairman of the Workers' Party, who returned from Russia recently after a six-month study of Russian conditions, is making a four or five months tour to tell the workers of this country about the life of their Russian comrades. Comrade Cannon will speak on "Russia Today" and "The Fourth Congress of the Communist International." In the following list of meetings, thus far arranged he will speak on "Russia Today" unless otherwise indicated:

Elizabeth, N. J.: Tues. Apr. 3, A Luit vils Hall, 69 Park St. 7:30 P. M.

Washington, D. C.: Wed. Apr. 4, Liberty Hall, 5th and H Sts. N. W. 8 P. M.

Trenton, N. J.: Thurs. Apr. 5, Commercial Hall, 205 So. Broad St. 8 P. M.

Reading, Pa.: Fri. Apr. 6, Farr's Hall, 628 Penn St. 8 P. M.

Scranton, Pa.: Sat. Apr. 7, 8 P. M. Labor Lyceum, 625 Walling St.

Syracuse, N. Y.: Sun. Apr. 8, Empire Hotel, W. Genesee, Cor. Salina St.

Rochester, N. Y.: Mon. Apr. 9, Labor Lyceum, 730 P. M.

Jamestown, N. Y.: Wed. Apr. 11, Odd Fellows Temple, Main and 4th Sts.

Brie, Pa.: Thurs. Apr. 12, Central Labor Hall, 1701 State St. 7:30 P. M.

Newman, O.: Fri. Apr. 13, Federation Hall.

Pittsburgh, Pa.: Sun. Apr. 15, 2:30 P. M. Labor Lyceum. Take Lincoln car No. 62 and get off at Roberts and Center Avenues.

Minneapolis, Minn.: Mon. Apr. 16, 8 P. M. Finnish Hall, 525 6th St.

Youngstown, O.: Tues. Apr. 17, 8 P. M. Ukrainian Hall, 330 W. Rayen Ave.

Akron, O.: Wed. Apr. 18, 8 P. M. Meeting on the Fourth Congress of the Comintern. Hall to be announced later.

Akron, O.: Thurs. Apr. 19, 8 P. M. Hall to be announced later.

Canton, O.: Fri. Apr. 20, 8 P. M. Canton Music Hall, 40 Tuss St.

Canton, O.: Sat. Apr. 21, 8 P. M. Hall to be announced later.

Cleveland, O.: Sun. Apr. 22, 2:30 P. M. Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut Ave.

Cleveland, O.: Mon. Apr. 23, 8 P. M. Hall to be announced later.

East Pittsburgh, Pa.: Tues. Apr. 24, 7:30 P. M. Workers' Home, Cor. Electric and North Ave.

New Castle, Pa.: Wed. Apr. 25, 8 P. M. Hall to be announced later.

Yukon, Pa.: Thurs. Apr. 26, 7 P. M. Association Hall.

Elizabethtown, Pa.: Fri. Apr. 27, 8 P. M. Golden Eagle Hall, Old Opera House Bldg.

Martins Ferry, O.: Sat. Apr. 28, 8 P. M. Egyptian Hall.

Wagoner, Pa.: Sun. Apr. 29, 2 P. M. Mrs. Demas's Hall.

BALTIMORE—Michigan's criminal syndicalism law is intended to stifle political thought and impair freedom of opinion in the editorial judgment of the Baltimore Evening Sun.

Communists of Mexico in 2nd Congress

By F. W. LEIGHTON
(Staff Correspondent, Federated Press and "The Worker")

MEXICO CITY.—The second national convention of the Communist party in Mexico will be held in Mexico City from April 3 to 5. The agenda has been announced as follows: (1) The problem of the labor worker (campesino); (2) The problem of the organized city workers; (3) The economic and political offensive of capitalism in Mexico; (4) tactics; (5) the united labor front; (6) question of the communist youth; (7) organization; (8) general matters.

On March 28 there was a preliminary conference of the communist youth to determine their attitude toward the official communist party.

Police Net But One Experience in Life of "God of Vengeance"

By JOHN DALE

The history of the play, "The God of Vengeance," now presented to crowded houses at the Apollo Theatre, is as interesting as the story of the play itself, and as gripping as the acting of the excellent cast headed by Rudolph Schildkraut.

When Sholom Asch penned this tragedy of an obscure Jew, keeper of a brothel in one of Poland's larger towns, it is doubtful if he even hoped or dreamt that it would be translated into nearly a dozen languages, and acted on the stages of almost that many different nations.

Not did Schildkraut, in 1910, in the Deutsches Theater, in Berlin, where he first created the role of Yekel, vision the time when he would be appearing in the same role on the English speaking stage, but a few steps from Times Square, New York.

To be sure, Schildkraut had to work his way up town with his company. First at the Provincetown Playhouse, then to the Greenwich Village Theatre, then the leap to the Apollo Theatre, and into the police net, because someone suddenly discovered the play was immoral. I have heard several versions of this "discovery" and none of them and their source in police stations. Police never discover anything. They just get kicked into doing things, and in this instance it seems that some rich Jews, merchant princes, bankers and others with the Midas touch, aroused the forces of "law and order" because they thought their race was being besmirched by Asch's bold realism, although the unhappy members of any other race, "neath the sun might have been picked to walk the stage thru the same experiences.

But while the case is still "pending" in the courts, the company is out on bail and the crowds come to witness the efforts of Yekel to marry off his daughter, desperately trying to save her from the meshes of the trade in which he is engaged, a trade that her mother had followed for 13 years. He tastes all the bitter poignancy of complete failure as the inmates of his own house of prostitution make way with his beautiful daughter to capitalize her attractions in establishing a brothel of their own.

To say that the play is immoral is but to indict the social system under which we live. But there is no danger that capitalism will be placed in the dock in the police court. That would be too much of a confession of the rottenness of things as they are. So it may be expected that the morality hounds will in time be called off from their pursuit of "The God of Vengeance."

In the meantime it is hoped that the great significance of Yekel's efforts to break with his social environment will get over to those beyond the footlights. We venture the prediction that 99 per cent of the those who come looking for "smut" go away with the feeling that this is a "hellish world," and that religious make-believe and commercial ambition are two of its worst products. And that should be victory enough for Sholom Asch, and for Rudolph Schildkraut and his able supporting company.

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

Close to Half-Million Mark!

The latest word from the shipping room of the Workers Party National Office states that the first quarter of the fifth 100,000 copies of the Party Program are being shipped out for distribution.

Orders of from a hundred to twenty and thirty thousand copies of this militant propaganda leaflet continue to reach the National Office from every part of the United States. At the present rate of distribution it is safe to say that not a single Party branch will have failed to respond to the call for a "million distribution" within a short while.

This is the goal set for this bit of propaganda work. The distribution to date shows what the Party members can accomplish when they set their hands to it. Let every Party member do his part in this and we will have set a record to be proud of. See that YOUR branch sends in its order at once if it has not done so.

The Snowden Resolution

By H. M. WICKS

Philip Snowden's recent resolution in the British House of Commons demanding the gradual suppression of capitalism is entirely consistent with the program of reformist Socialism, and completely exposes its puerile masquerade as a revolutionary movement.

With all the solemnity of an unconscious court jester the yellow supporters of the Parliamentary Labor Party acclaim this resolution as evidence of the revolutionary nature of their party. But they were the only ones that took it seriously. The representatives of the capitalist parties looked on the proposal of Snowden with boredom or amusement, while the Communists could scarcely conceal their mirth at this display of garrulous imbecility.

Snowden was not content to expose his total incapacity to speak in the interest of the labor movement in regard to utilizing the parliamentary state as an instrument of revolution, but he further declared that Socialism is opposed to seizing land or industry without reimbursing the present owners.

Anticipating the avalanche of ridicule that would be heaped upon his resolution by the Communists of the world, Snowden declared that his party was opposed to the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and Bolshevism. For it is Bolshevism that has definitely indicated the irrefutable Marxian position that the capitalist state and parliamentarism is an instrument of oppression in the hands of the capitalist class that enables them to impose their will by force upon the working class. The bourgeois reformists of the Snowden type, one and all, hold the absurd notion that the capitalist state is a piece of machinery from which first one part and then another can be captured and used in the interest of the working class. They have not reached the intellectual level of even Karl Kautsky, who, although a renegade and villain of Bolshevism, at least maintains enough of his former Marxism to know that to demand that the capitalist state voluntarily commit suicide is indulging in absurdities. And the masterly reply of Lenin to Kautsky's philippic against the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, wherein he flayed with unmerciful irony the conception of the capitalist state as an instrument of emancipation in the hands of the working class, is a closed book to the Snowdens and MacDonalds.

Next in absurdity to the proposal to use the capitalist state in the interest of the working class is the stupidity, so persistently preached by Victor Berger in the United States, that the "people" should reimburse the capitalists for their property. In other words, this proposal, translated into action, would mean if it means anything at all, that the working class would have to continue for many years to pile up surplus wealth and turn it over to a gang of parasites so they could continue living in idleness and luxury for two or three generations. After we have produced the wealth of the world and after the capitalist class, through its state power—the legislature, the courts, the army and the police—has acquired and maintained complete control of the means of production, then we, who created these means of production, should pay the capitalists for having robbed us of the fruits of our toil.

The Snowden resolution serves a useful purpose inasmuch as it exposes the total intellectual bankruptcy of the heroes of the Second International. It will also help to convince the working masses of Britain of the insolvency of parliamentary action. While in words the Snowdens denounce the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, in action they help, in spite of themselves, to convince the working class that the capitalist state must be destroyed and the proletarian state established in its place so that it may be used for the emancipation of the working class. Only when the proletariat establishes itself as the ruling class can we speak of the gradual suppression of capitalism by the government.

In face of the ominous war clouds that today hover over Europe, the foremost representatives of British Laborism in parliament indulge in the bourgeois mummery of introducing meaningless resolutions instead of rallying the working class to decisive action against the threat of another australis of agony and ashes and bloodshed. At a time when the British government can easily be exposed in its sinister preparations for war, the representatives of labor should use parliament as a tribune from which to sound a clarion call to the masses of labor to prepare to turn the imperialist struggle into a war against capitalism in all Europe.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden and the rest of the capitalist servants of the Second International know that if today the spineless government of Germany declares war against France, tomorrow Britain would enter the conflict on the side of Germany. They know the menacing influence of British capitalism that is being brought to bear on the German government for the purpose of inciting armed resistance to the Ruhr invasion, yet not one of them has the courage of Karl Liebknecht to stand up and denounce their own government. There is not one member of the entire labor representation in Britain who does not know that if the British navy was up to its standard that war between France and England would only be a question of hours; not one of them who does not know that every ounce of energy of the imperialists of Britain and their parliamentary spokesmen is being expended in frantic preparation for an early declaration of war. In order to avoid a revolutionary stand by making demands upon the capitalist state that respond to the deepest needs of the working masses, these potential Scheidemanns endeavor to befuddle the workers by their absurd demand that the King's government of Britain proceed to the gradual suppression of capitalism.

Behind all this treachery to the workers of England is the personal ambition of the leaders of the Labor Party to be summoned to the King's cabinet at or before the outbreak of the next war that they may repeat the ignoble performances of Vandervelde of Belgium, Branting in Sweden, Thomas of France, and Scheidemann of Germany.

"The Goose Step" Digs Deep into Capitalism

By NANCY MARKOFF

Upton Sinclair has written another book that digs deep. The "Brass Check" was received enthusiastically by radicals of every shade. Now "The Goose Step" is being hailed with appreciation.

In the "Brass Check" Sinclair gave us an account of the way news is controlled by big business that owns the capitalist press. In the "Goose Step" he shows us that these same money interests control institutions of learning.

Of course, there is nothing new in the information that in a capitalist state the institutions of that state voice only such opinions and circulate only such news as tend to strengthen and advance the capitalist viewpoint. And we also know that the more uncertain the stability of that state the greater the pressure brought to bear upon the avenues of publicity for making propaganda.

We can quite easily understand with what painstaking precaution institutions of learning are fine-combed and cleared of professors who stubbornly persist in indulging in discourses on such dangerous subjects as labor troubles, Recognition of Russia, War and Bolshevism. So when Upton Sinclair says, "I have written a book which shows that our educational system is perverted to suit capitalist interests," we are prone to sit back and say: "Tell us something we don't know."

But Upton Sinclair does not generalize. He is specific—very specific indeed in his information. He says the education our youth receives is old and stodgy and false. And he proceeds to show why it is so. He proves that the "Interlocking Directorates," the money power that owns and controls railroads, telegraphs, telephones, electricity, land, gas, also owns and controls EDUCATION.

The book is an encyclopedia of names of people who direct all capitalist activity in this country. You learn that the members of the boards of trustees of universities and colleges are not scholars, but business men, and consequently all real knowledge is thwarted to further the interests of big business.

The scab is of course hailed as the greatest American hero.

Harvard Students were enlisted to break the strike of the Lawrence, Mass., Textile Mill workers and the strike of the Boston policemen.

In 1913 during the San Francisco Bay District gas and electric strike the president of the Gas Trust, a member of the board of regents, called on his university, the University of California, for help and the boys from the engineering department were given credit for a full semester's work for their services as "scabs."

And they have even stooped to the conducting of a spy system. In some colleges, the professor is at the mercy of the students in his class who happen to be the sons of the influential men in the community. These boys are encouraged to spy upon the professors and report to the authorities any radical tendency in the professor's lecture.

The book treats each college individually and links up with it the specific money interests that dictate its policy. The cases of Beard, Dana, Calhoun, Nearing, and others are reviewed and the causes leading up to their dismissal exposed.

"The Goose Step" is written in an engaging style and is as interesting as a fascinating novel.

Study Lenin's Classic

Comrade Fanny Jacobs will take up Lenin's "The State and the Revolution" with her class in Communism which she conducts every Saturday afternoon at 4:30 under the auspices of the Harlem Young Workers' League Branch and the Harlem English Branch, Workers Party, at the Harlem headquarters, 143 East 103rd Street. Party members and sympathizers are invited to join the class.

MAKE THE PARTY



GROW 50%

"Make the Party Grow!" is not a mere slogan to inspire you and other Party members. To make the Party grow means to make the Communist movement grow, to give to all its activities a greater scope and meaning. It means to give the Party more meetings, more activity in the unions. It means to build up the literature department of the Party, which is more than any other department of the Party work, the most necessary.

You can do all of these things by buying one or more of the "Make the Party Grow" stamps of your Branch secretary. Get in good standing by buying one at your next meeting. Keep in good standing by increasing your Party activity.

Manley at Bronx Forum

Joe Manley, Eastern Organizer of the T. U. E. L., will speak on "William Z. Foster: His Significance to the American Labor Movement!" In connection with Foster's trial in Michigan. This talk by his friend and co-worker of the last dozen years will be of great interest. Place and date are, Bronx, Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road (near 169th St.), Sunday, April 1, at 8:15 P. M. Questions and discussion will follow the lecture.

Reactionaries Split the Unions

When the majority of the delegates to a convention of the Estonian labor unions recently held in Reval elected Communists as presiding officers, 43 of the workers' representatives left the hall and held a rump convention. German Communist papers assert that the seceding delegates represented only 2,800 persons, while the majority delegates represented 18,000.

The Liberator For April 1923

Will you read and enjoy or fail to read and thus lose the enjoyment contained in the April Liberator?

An outline of the contents of this splendid number:

EDITORIALS: The Labor Party Retardment, The Revolutionary Press, Standfast Oil, Howat's Tour, The Snowden Resolution in the British House of Commons, The End of the Social Revolutionaries, The Ruhr Situation, and The "Socialist" Conference in Paris.

POETRY by Alfred Greywold, Walter Dymmer, and Anna Wickham.

BOOK REVIEWS by Lydia Gibson and Joseph Freeman.

SPECIAL ARTICLES by Robert Minor, The Foster Trial; Floyd Dell, The Outline of Marriage; Alexander Chramoff, The Communist Theater; J. Louis Engdahl, The Bishop and the Senator; Michael Gold, Philosophy for Super-Rabbits, and Joseph Freeman, A Blind Rebel in a Trap.

DRAWINGS by the following Artists: The Cover, Frank Walts; Frontpiece, Boardman Robinson, and Double Page, Don Brown.

Other Drawings by Robert Minor, Alfred Fruteh, William Gropper, Lydia Gibson, Maurice Becker, Wanda Gag and Otto Seglow.

We call your attention to the above enumerated contents as embodying the most attractive features in a monthly magazine as shown by:

1. The variety of topics;
2. The ability and renown of the contributors.

3. The even balance between politics, literature and art.

The April issue of THE LIBERATOR is undoubtedly the best which has appeared in many months. Get it at your book store or news stand or by mail. Better, still, subscribe and get it without fail every month. It will grow better yet.

THE LIBERATOR

\$2.00 per year—20c per copy.

799 Broadway, New York City

The New Russia!

READ

"INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA"

by A. A. HELLER

recently American Representative of the Supreme Council of National Economy of Soviet Russia, who made first hand investigations of Russia's new Economic Policy during several months stay in Russia. He refutes the charges that Sovietism has returned to capitalism.

Price \$1.50

12 chapters, 240 pages, cloth bound.

THE WORKER

Published by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City

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ROBERT MINOR, Cartoonist
ART YOUNG, Cartoonist
ELMER T. ALLISON, Business Manager

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Workers' Republic Still Unrecognized

Recognition has again been refused the Russian Soviet Republic by the United States Government. Secretary of State Hughes told a delegation of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom that it must not be.

The women found Mr. Hughes in mourning at the state department. He was still lamenting the loss of \$187,000,000 that he claims the United States government loaned Mr. Alexander Kerensky, now a waiter in a London hotel, when he was heading a government in Moscow seeking to checkmate the Soviet Revolution. Mr. Hughes' voice grew husky as he told again, for the benefit of the women, how the Russian Communists had repudiated this Kerensky debt, and that, therefore, the Workers' Republic must continue to be considered an outlaw among nations.

To be sure, Mr. Hughes pulled another anti-Soviet card out of his sleeve, in the shape of a quotation from one of Zinoviev's speeches, that "the eternal in the Russian Revolution is the fact that it is the beginning of the world revolution," and Mr. Hughes fears for American capitalism.

Thus we learn that it is the \$187,000,000 that keeps Mr. Hughes awake nights. It is the spectre of the repudiated Kerensky loan that haunts him and his Wall Street friends. This in spite of the fact that Senator Borah assures his fellow republicans in Washington that the Soviets will even agree to talk business on this obligation of a dead and departed regime.

But Senator Borah also pointed out that the United States handed the British many times that \$187,000,000 in lowering the interest rate on the British war debt. It is also a small sum compared to the financial backing given by this country to Russian counter-revolutionary adventurers, from Yudenitch to Kolchak, not to mention the heavy cost of American military intervention at Archangel and Vladivostok.

If the United States would resume trade relations with Russia, factories here would receive large orders, and American workers could deposit many times that \$187,000,000 in wages in their pockets, where they are now jobless and penniless. Poverty stricken and bankrupt American farmers could take in many times that amount if they could ship their surplus crops, now allowed to rot in the fields, to the Russian market, still depleted by the Volga famine.

But the Hughes-Harding administration is interested in neither workers' wages nor farmers' crops. Its main concern is the stability of the profit system, and it sees that system menaced, in the words of Zinoviev, by the Soviet Republic. So in blind and futile rage they withhold recognition from it, a recognition that lessens in importance, so far as Soviet Russia is concerned, with the passage of each new day.

Greetings! Comrade Kalinin!

Kings, premiers, statesmen of all kept brands, have visited these shores, from all the lands of the earth and American "democracy" has kissed the dust at their feet. American snobocracy has licked the boots of the visiting aristocracy and considered itself blessed.

In the days just ahead there is going to be a new deal. The United States is to have a visitor, greater than all the rest, and she comes from the people, from the mighty masses of the Russian workers and peasants.

Ekatierina Ivanova Kalinin, the wife of Michael Kalinin, peasant-president of the Russian Soviet Republic, is coming here. She does not come in royal robes, wearing a crown and carrying a sceptre. This living spirit of Russian proletarian womanhood, that fights side by side with Russian proletarian manhood for the victory of the revolution, says she has "two dresses and a coat, isn't that enough?" and she isn't going to stop even in Berlin, not for a moment, to replenish her wardrobe.

Imagine "Catherine the Great," Russia's most famed czarina, or Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth or Queen Mary, England's royal monarchs, coming to the United States under similar conditions. And if they had come, they would have made of their visit an occasion for self-display and regal pomp. They would, above all else, have been silent on oppressive conditions at home.

Our Comrade Kalinin comes here, not under the auspices of Chambers of Commerce, or any other exploiters' organization. Her two months' visit will be under the direction of the American Committee for the Relief of Russian Children, and she will tell all America the truth about the agony of Russia's women and children during the Allied blockade. She has been granted admission to this country by the state department at Washington on condition that she does not use her visit to spread "political propaganda." So does American capitalism fear the womanhood of the Workers' Republic.

To our Comrade Kalinin we extend our greetings, the greetings of the awakened masses of American labor. Her presence alone, in this land, will be an inspiration to those who struggle for the new day. Greetings, Comrade Kalinin! Greetings to you, and thru you to Russia's revolutionary womanhood.

The British Communist Party has again made application for admission to the British Labor Party. But the Handsome Clydes and MacDonalds are still just as anxious as ever to keep them out. No doubt they fear that the terrible Communists would make them take off those all-brothers and quit drinking booze with the king.

You Can't Lose Them

It is an unbelievable tenacity with which the Gompers' officialdom holds on in the American Federation of Labor. Note the case of James Duncan, the first vice-president.

Duncan has just resigned as president of the Granite Cutters International Association. At 65 years of age he feels the job is beyond him. But he is to continue in the Gompers' cabinet of the A. F. of L. He will appear as the same stalwart pillar against progress in future conventions of American Labor.

Duncan has made an excellent figurehead for reaction in the past. He comes from a small craft union with no axes of its own to grind. So he has plenty of time to battle militancy within the American labor movement as a whole.

During the Kerensky regime in Russia, he went with Charles Edward Russell, Elihu Root, and other famous pay-tributors to Moscow, as the Root Commission, to tell the Russian workers and peasants how to run their revolution. But they turned down the advice and supported Soviet Rule. Duncan was also adviser to President Wilson on the labor phases of the Versailles peace conference. But no one has yet discovered that labor ever got anything out of the Versailles Treaty except Wilsonian phrases.

It would seem that with this record, on top of the fact that he can no longer function within his own organization, that Duncan would be willing to retire. But reaction doesn't function that way. It just hangs on, with teeth, nails and toes. You can't lose it. Note James O'Connell, deposed by William H. Johnston from the presidency of the Machinists' Union. O'Connell is still hanging on as head of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. with Johnston almost ready for a similar berth himself. There are a lot of barnacles on the ship of labor. No wonder it makes such slow progress thru the seas of adversity. What it needs is a good militant cleansing and overhauling. The time for that is long overdue. It is a big job, but it must be gone thru with, and that soon.

A Communist student at Cambridge University, in England, sold 60 copies of "The Workers' Weekly," official organ of the British Communist Party, among his fellow students. What are Communist students in this country doing for "The Worker"?

Socialist Party not Socialist

That there are still definite cleavages within the Socialist Party is shown by the proposals urged in the agenda for the National Convention to be held in New York City, April 28. These are most apparent on the questions of the Labor Party and international relations.

What is still "left" in the Socialist Party demands a return to the isolation that prohibits "all forms of fusion or co-operation with other political parties or organizations." This is a confession on the part of these "left" Socialist elements that they feel co-operation, as interpreted by Hillquit, Berger and Oneal, means not only a coalition with other workers' political organizations, but fusion and co-operation with non-working class elements, or even anti-working class elements.

Berger will no doubt have a hard time trying to keep his political trade with LaFollette asleep during the April gathering. There may even be some delegate hardy enough to challenge the admittance by Hillquit and Oneal, of the Single Taxers to the New York American Labor Party Conference, while the delegates of the Workers Party were denied this recognition.

We feel that these "left" Socialists are wrong in their isolation attitude. Yet their fears are well grounded. They have seen the politicians within their ranks use the Labor Party coalition idea, as a vehicle for trading and fusing with the parties of Wall Street. The answer is that the Socialist Party is no longer even Socialist. Only the Workers Party is so organized, and so disciplined that it can maintain its organizational autonomy and class integrity in the face of the temptations offered by a growing Labor Party, presenting as it does, glowing opportunities to political adventurers and parliamentary careerists. This "left" elements in the Socialist Party will learn in time, and as a result they will no doubt find their place in the real vanguard of the drive for the class Labor Party so much needed by America's workers.

Help Put It Over, Big!

The truth always did have a difficult time making itself heard. This was never more apparent than now, especially the truth about conditions in Soviet Russia, with every agency of the capitalist system busy propagating and expanding on every falsehood it can invent.

It is the duty of every reader of "The Worker" to start the backfire that will meet and overcome this malicious campaign of slander and prevarication. No greater effort calls for your support and hearty co-operation.

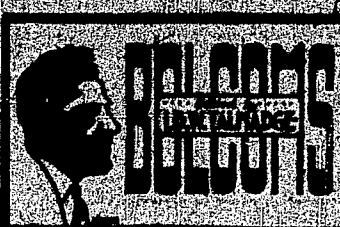
It is within the power of every one of our readers to help thru giving their aid and support to the national speaking tour of James P. Cannon, national chairman of the Workers Party. Cannon is just back from Russia. He has brought the truth with him. He has been telling it to the workers in New England. They have responded in inspiring fashion. How about the workers in your town?

Cannon comes to New York City for his meeting in the nation's metropolis, at the Central Opera House, this Friday night, March 30. Thousands of workers should turn out to hear him, to become acquainted with his message in order that they may carry it to greater numbers of their fellow men and women who labor.

These Cannon meetings are being held on a subscription basis for "The Worker." Every admission ticket means a 20-weeks' sub for the official publication of the Workers Party. That means that the truth, driven home by Cannon in his talk, will be reinforced each week for 20 weeks by the arrival of new issues of "The Worker."

This is a task for you. You must not shirk it. Help put it over big. Defeat those who spread lies about the Workers' Republic.

Do you agree with us? Then join the Workers Party!



A LESSON IN JOURNALISM

Following dispatch was received from Moscow by the Times, World, Herald, Daily News and Evening Post. The London Daily News is suffering from a slight cold. Will recover shortly.

And here is what appeared on the following day in our esteemed journals:

THE TIMES

"Trotsky is seriously sick, suffering from a severe attack upon his heart. The failure of Sovietism and the inevitable counter-revolution are the direct causes of his illness."

THE WORLD

"Trotsky was fatally shot yesterday by a German Catholic while addressing the All-Russian Pinechle Soviet Conference. A counter-revolution is imminent."

THE HERALD

"Trotsky attempted to commit suicide by drinking a dose of prussic acid. Last night he was on the verge of death. The motive of this heinous deed, undoubtedly the Communist exposure made by the New York Herald."

DAILY NEWS

"Trotsky lost his power of speech trying to gope out a denials for the Daily News. The doctors at Moscow are taking advantage of the Shk's illness to organize a new coup d'etat."

THE FORWARD

"Waxtrill! Trotsky dead! Couldn't withstand the attacks of the Forward. Leaves his family in his will to pay the rent he owes to his New York City landlord. The Forward is begging for members from the Forward."

OUCH!

We hate to argue. Up till last Wednesday we have always thought that the intelligence of a Call editor is worth about a dime. Yet in the March 28th issue of the Call its managing editor seems to differ with us. Writing about himself, he modestly confesses, "I feel that if anyone should give me a nickel for my political judgment they would be cheated."

Well, we guess, he knows more about himself than we do. Furthermore, it doesn't pay to argue for a NICKEL.

WE SECOND THE MOTION

Dear Comrade Ivy—

In last week's Russian Information and Review, I notice that Lord Sydenham, in the House of Lords, made a startling exposure of Communist tactics. He called attention to the fact that there is published in London "a weekly review bearing on the top the Soviet emblem with the motto: 'Workers of the World, Unite' which is cleverly camouflaged by being put in Russian characters."

This merely illustrates how far ahead of us the Communists in England are. They have successfully solved the problem of how to propagate Communist doctrines without police interference. We should be wide awake enough to take the hint. I, therefore, suggest that the W. P. publish all its printed propaganda in the characters of the ancient Assyrian tongue. The camouflaged would surely be clever enough to evade detection. The same principle of unintelligibility enunciated by his enlightened Lordship applies to all branches of Communist activities, and I venture to assert that it is conscientiously applied. It will lead to the complete cessation of the publication of the Communist Review.

This is not intended to be a tongue contribution to the reverse. Yet if you insist on awarding me the \$100, please remember that it must be in gold.

Praternally, Will Herberg.

(Editor's Note.—In accordance with his proposal, the author is requested to have his future contributions written in Egyptian hieroglyphics.)

GREETINGS, COLLEAGUES!!

THE EDITORIAL STAFF AND THE BOLCOMS EXTEND FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO THE FREIHEIT ON THEIR FIRST ANNIVERSARY. WILL HERBERG, CHAIRMAN, BULLDOG AS A PRESENT NEXT YEAR.

RULES FOR THE HUNDRED DOLLAR CONTRIB CONTEST

The Editorial Staff of the BOLCOMS requests all contributors to comply with the following rules in sending in contributions to the Bolcoms Hundred Dollar Contrib Contest:

1. Return postage stamps shall be enclosed with each contrib.
2. No contributions will be returned.
3. For publication of love poems apply to our advertising manager for rates.
4. All contribs shall be limited to not more than 100 words.
5. No contrib will be printed calling Gompers a traitor—that's too old; use a new term.
6. Preference will be given to Houch and financial contributions.
7. Song writers, editors of the Call and Journalists are not eligible to the contest.
8. Contributors must be of legal age.
9. Contestants need not furnish credentials as to sanity.

Bolcoms, IRV

A Frantic Call for Help

They tell a story about mirth-provoking Oscar Ameringer campaign for Socialism thru Oklahoma. Oscar was so funny, even when he tried to be serious, that the farmers, their wives and kids would laugh at him instead, shedding the required tears. So also Charley Chaplin in Germany. They say the Germans weep at Charley's antics, where they should laugh.

Similarly, the request of the New York Call's editorial writer to "Have a Smile with Us," carries a frantic call for help, with hidden lamentings. The writer thinks there is much humor in the correspondence between the editor of "The Worker" and Eugene V. Debs, especially as he compares J. Ramsey MacDonald's wining with the British King, to the call of the Russian Communist, Chitcherine, on the King of Italy during the Genoa conference. Why a Socialist alibi?

Thus the Call endorses the social aspirations of MacDonald among the enemies of labor in England, as it dodges the issues raised in the Debs-Worker correspondence. It didn't dare discuss Debs' stand in favor of seating Workers party delegates in Labor Party conferences, his endorsement of the principles of the Trade Union Educational League, his support of the relief campaign of the Friends of Soviet Russia, and his aid to and participation in the Foster Defense in Michigan. Perhaps, if The Call musters a Smile Corps, sufficiently large enough, it will be able to show Debs the error of his way without bringing tears to the eyes of the faithful who still follow where Hillquit, Berger and Oneal lead. But we doubt it.

Or perhaps some of these faithful may rise above their leadership. We note in the "Letters' Column" of The Call, that one such reader, who doesn't believe everything he is told, explodes Oneal's ridiculous defense of the remnants of the Russian emigre Social Revolutionaries. He quotes The Call's own news columns to refute its editorial utterances. Such is the fate of the super-logician.

No doubt, the intelligent readers.

The Call will also see the fallacy of the comparison of MacDonald with Chitcherine, meeting the Italian monarch. There is no necessity for a British laborer or Socialist developing social relations with his Roy Highness, except to satisfy a craving for standing and respectability. That in his smaller way, Victor L. Berger bars all working class slanders from the columns of his Milwaukee Leader against the local annual event, The Charity Ball, because there are Milwaukee Socialists and sympathizers who feel the Charity Ball is a laudible affair, that should be helped rather than maligned.

But Georg Chitcherine goes—Italy, or Leonid Krassin, to Great Britain, or Adolph Joffe, to Japan, as Soviet diplomats, forced by the very nature of their business to meet with the rulers in these capitalist nations, whether king or mikado. To be sure, Chitcherine and Krassin would very much like to meet with the class rulers in Italy and Great Britain, but the Modigliani Socialists in Italy, like the MacDonalds in England, are doing all in their power to prevent them realizing this wish. And there can be no other reason for The Call's editorial writer's frantic call for help.

They Are Hungry in Berlin

By ISRAEL AMTER
(Our European Staff Correspondent)

Berlin is hungry . . . not hungry for art, not hungry for diversion, not hungry for every kind of spicy entertainment to arouse the nerve and stir up sexual desire . . . No, Berlin is hungry for food, for bread and butter, for a piece of wurst, for a roll smeared with margarine.

There is real hunger in Berlin . . . possibly the hunger that preceded Revolution.

It is cold in Berlin . . . and there is little coal—because of the Russian invasion. Coal is obtained from England, but at fearful prices. It is good business for the British capitalists . . . and no doubt the British miners are delighted with the steady work they are now getting—scabbing on their fellow miners in the Ruhr, and the French and Belgian miners who have just gone on strike.

"Briquettes" are dear in Berlin, and every penny must be saved on heating. But food is dearer, so Berlin children and mothers, Berlin girls and fathers go hungry.

It is awful to be hungry in winter, when the cold pinches your nose and lets the wind sweep thru your body as if it were made of straw. Berlin has got used to hunger and cold . . . during the war, when there was a scarcity of everything and all the food and drink was sent to the front to help German soldiers save German capitalism. There was a slight improvement after the war, but gradually that sank.

And now, with the American dollar the standard of the world, and the German mark not worth a fraction of a penny, with speculation running riot, with the cost of living rising daily, with the dollar has sunk in value, with milk so dear in Berlin that hardly one-quarter the amount is consumed that Berlin used before the war, with American prices for Swift's lard sold on the streets, with unemployment increasing daily, with these are all separate chapters. There is food in Berlin. For the well-to-do—those who can reckon in dollars, there is plenty of food. And so much pleasure—theatres and concert halls—Berlin's rich and the foreigners who have dollars and pounds in their pockets have a good time—a very good time. And it costs them very little, the German mark is worth so little . . . you get 20,000 for a dollar. A week ago you received 50,000!

But the workers are not paid in dollars—they are paid in German paper money that is turned out by the Government printing presses by the billions of marks a week; German workers don't get 50,000 marks a week . . . still they must live! Not that many think it not worth the trouble . . . But the habit is strong and they hope for better days.

So they are hungry in Berlin . . . the workers are; their wives and daughters and the little children. They sell matches and chocolate. The little boys, bedraggled and pale, want to run errands for you, carry your luggage . . . do anything to earn a worthless piece of paper that won't buy even a roll.

New Anti-Labor Sheet

NEW YORK—A new week-nights magazine by the name of Time is being extensively circulated free for three issues to a selected list of subscription prospects. The character of the circulation Time hopes to acquire is evident from its reference to William Z. Foster as a "notorious radical leader" and to President Harding's advocacy of the shoddy as "seeking only the nation's welfare." It also repeats as a "notorious fact" the officially exposed lie that the Russian Government is spending vast sums for communist propaganda in Ireland.

Soviet Russia's New Economic Policy Is of Great Importance to Workers of All Lands

By ARNE SWABECK

Delegate of the Trade Union Educational League to the Second World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions

Is the New Economic Policy, now in operation in Russia, a departure from the communist policy once declared by the Soviet Government? This question has been asked by many, both supporters and opponents of Soviet Russia. The capitalist press says it is; but give the lie to their contention by continuing their Anti-Soviet campaign. This is an acknowledgment of the fact that the Russian government is securely in the hands of the workers, that it is frankly pro-working class and that the whole machinery of production is controlled by the workers.

The answer to the question was given categorically at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International. The New Economic Policy is a necessary step in Russia's transition from capitalism to Communism, as stated by Trotsky. "We have learned in the elementary school of Marxism that there is no possibility of making one leap from a capitalist society to a Socialist one. Nor did any of us believe that it would be possible, with one leap, to move from the realm of necessity to the realm of freedom. Not one of us believed that a new society could be built 'twixt night and dawn.'"

Is Russia today operating on a communist basis? No—the mere fact that there exists a state apparatus, controlled by the workers, and frankly pro-working class, proves

this. Are the broad masses of Russian peasants and workers thinking and acting communistically? Hardly—Yet the young Soviet Republic is on the road which leads definitely to communism and that is the spirit now penetrating the broad masses. However, the revolutionary struggle never goes in a straight upgrade line, as proven by history and the zigzags of the policy of the Russian communists can only be understood by realizing that political necessity and economic expediency does not always harmonize.

During the civil war period political necessity demanded the replacement of the shattered apparatus of production by a centralized state apparatus, and so originated the period of "war communism." Now peace has come to Russia, the counter-

revolutionary leaders have gone, some of them to join Nicholas Romanoff and others hiding safely in foreign countries. The imperialist countries, as well have realized the futility of carrying on war against Russia. The formerly acute political situation no more dictates a policy of compliance and it is possible to apply new measures according to economic expediency.

The great problem now facing Soviet Russia is the rehabilitation of industry. In the light industries already a marked improvement can be noticed. Despite the fact that some of the relics of Czarism still prevail—people clad in rags providing their scant means of life by pursuing the "honorable" profession of begging—life is humming as in any of the so-called civilized countries. Activity

can be noticed everywhere. Stores display their goods in gorgeous fashion, and here and there are factories with modern equipments. This, however, is not saying that during this short period the industrial mechanism has been very far developed. The workers are yet compelled to make heavy sacrifices in order to pull thru and make possible for such developments in the future; but rapid progress is being made every day. It was even possible last year, in many cities, to start an elaborate program of repairing buildings and streets, and for the erection of new structures a special bank was organized in Moscow, of course, under the control of the workers.

Agricultural production last year, despite the terrible devastation in the famine stricken regions, em-

bracing a total of 30 million inhabitants; reached 75 per cent of pre-war production. The peasants are satisfied and produce for the open market.

"In contemporary Russia we are engaged in a great experiment dictated by historical necessity. A new class is building up a new system, and is doing so by old methods; for the new methods, which can only be developed out of the old ones, have not yet come into being."

Thus stated Comrade Trotsky at the Fourth Congress, and it is a most important consideration. The old methods are the existing capitalist organization of economic life, of distribution of products and of assignments of labor power adjusted according to the material possibilities available and the modified

requirements of the new order. And again speaking of the daiged of the New Economic Policy, Comrade Trotsky said: "No one will lieve that when capitalism is hasting to its fall the world over, blossoming time is at hand in revolutionary Russia."

To the world revolutionary proletarian the policy embodied in the New Economic Policy is of tremendous importance, inasmuch as will most likely have to be applied in every country, after the conquest of power by the proletariat, to more or less degree, for as Comrade Zinoviev put it: "The New Economic Policy represents the balance of power between the peasantry, petty bourgeoisie on the one hand and the revolutionary workers on the other."