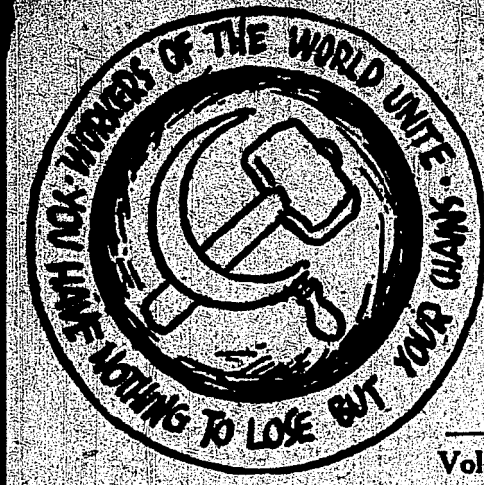




THE WORKER

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War on Communists Weaker

Opening of Ruthenberg Trial Shows Foster Victory Verdict Has Taken Pep Out of Michigan Prosecution

Ask Workers Party to Join Unity Effort

An official invitation has been received by the Workers Party, urging it to send delegates to the National Convention of the Farmer-Labor Party to be held in Chicago, beginning July 3, "to take such steps as may be necessary to bring about complete unity of the political forces of the entire working class."

The invitation states that "an earnest effort is being made by the Farmer-Labor Party to bring together the various groups and organizations—industrial, agricultural and political, with a view to trying to work out a method for uniting the workers of hand and brain, of farm and factory, on the political field—a method that will be acceptable and secure the allegiance of the great body of workers in the country."

It is declared that "in sending delegates your organization commits itself to nothing. If plans can be worked out that will meet the approval of your organization, time will be saved if authority is had to express such approval and join officially in such further steps as may appear proper and feasible."

The invitation was signed by Jay C. Brown, national secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party, of which John H. Walker is the national chairman. The national executive committee consists of William H. Johnston, M. Toscan Bennett, William Kohn, John Fitzpatrick, H. Rose Brock, Max S. Hayes and John C. Kennedy. Johnston was the chairman of the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action that refused admission to the Workers Party delegates.

The invitation is now being considered by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

Militancy Is Growing in Strength at Convention of the Steel Workers

By WALLACE T. METCALFE

(Special to "The Worker")

WARREN, Ohio.—Resolutions on the Dola case, the Labor Party, Amalgamation and Political Prisoners are still to come before the convention here of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

A bitter fight has been raging within the convention between the rising hosts of militants and the reactionaries led by the Tighe machine.

The rank and file in the "A. A." are bitterly assailing the Czar-like censorship maintained by Editor Davis of the Amalgamated Journal. The editor of this alleged labor paper confines his columns to society notes and has but little space for discussions of direct interest to the members in his union. Knocking the lid off this censorship is now being done by the militants.

The "A. A." officials, in their daily news story to the capitalist press, announce that they are about played out. The plutocrat press affirms this by announcing the care worn looks gracing the exalted and almost spiritual faces of the officialdom.

THIS ISSUE IS No. 272

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Here's Michigan Prosecutor and His Anti-Communist "Experts"

Some Types Seen at the Trial of C. E. Ruthenberg at St. Joseph, Mich., by the Communist Cartoonist, Robert Minor.



CHARLES G. SCULLY
New York City Special Agent of Daugherty's
Department of Justice



Max Berger
Burns' anti-Communist
EXPERT



GEORGE H. BOOKWALTER
Assistant County Prosecutor



JACOB SPOLANSKY
One of Burns' Labor Spies

Prepare Big Plans for May Celebration

Elaborate preparations for an immense May Day Celebration in New York City by the United May Day Front Conference are now nearing completion. Plans will be announced in detail in a few days.

In spite of the interference of elements in the labor movement hostile to a real United May Day Front, this executive committee of the May Day Conference, in conjunction with affiliated unions, is making arrangements for a parade and numerous mass meetings.

If a permit is granted the day's celebration will begin with a parade starting at 10th St. and 2nd Ave., and another group at 103rd St. and Lexington Ave., to terminate at Lexington Theatre and the Central Opera House, where mass meetings and concerts will be held. In the evening there will be another large meeting and concert at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Still Slandering the "Lefts"

After a few weeks of very hard work, the leaders of the United Hebrew Trades have finally succeeded in getting together a number of "their" delegates, and have used the Conference, called by them to celebrate May 1st as a means of attacking the left elements in the American Labor Movement.

They went as far as ignoring the decision made by their previous conference, held March 24th, where a Committee of the May Day United Front Conference appeared and invited them to form a joint May Day Committee representing both conferences as a means of avoiding a split in the ranks of Labor on May Day.

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The Workers Party and May Day

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary, Workers Party

May Day—the day which inspires fear in the hearts of the capitalists and hope in the workers—the workers the world over—will find the Communist movement this year stronger in the United States than at any time in its history.

Three years ago the Communists of the United States were driven underground, their organization destroyed. They had no relation to the broad working masses and there was no sympathy for their party. They were outcasts, despised and ignored.

May Day of 1923 will find all this changed. The Communist movement, which Palmer and the various state governments which participated in the 1920 persecution, thought they had destroyed, is again carrying on its work in the open. Thru the Workers Party it is publicly advocating the principles of communism and winning the support of the workers for these principles.

The Communists organized in the Workers Party are no longer the outcasts of the labor movement. Thru

On Trial in Michigan



C. E. RUTHENBERG

their work in the every day struggles of the workers, thru their programs of action and leadership they have won the confidence and support of an ever widening circle of sympathizers.

To-day the Communist movement is on the road to becoming that powerful influence in the labor movement of this country which will influence the millions of workers and give them leadership and direction in the struggle against capitalism.

The inner changes which have taken place in the Party have been a vital factor in achieving this result. The Communist movement in this country is no longer satisfied with dogmatic re-iteration of fundamental Communist principles. It holds fast to this principle—it will never compromise on the question of publicly advocating these principles. But it has also learned to apply them. It has learned to make its beginning with the present mental attitude of the workers of the United States. It has learned to realistically study the workers of this country and the facts of their life and to base its policy and tactics, its methods of teaching the American workers that their road to freedom from exploitation and oppression lies thru Communism, on the conditions as they exist in the United States.

Every worker who is a Communist can celebrate May Day this year secure in the confidence that the movement he supports has made great strides forward, that the road is clear for greater achievements, that in the United States as elsewhere in the world the future belongs to Communism.

Stokes' Tour Arouses Great Interest

The tour of Rose Pastor Stokes on "The Communist Defense" in Michigan has aroused great interest among the workers. Requests for meetings with Comrade Stokes have been received from more than 25 cities up to the present time. During the months of April and May she will cover the following cities: New Haven, Bridgeport, Worcester, Providence, Fitchburg, Gardner, Lynn, Clinton, Lawrence, West Concord, Springfield, Boston, New Bedford, Waterbury, Elizabeth, Passaic, Paterson, Philadelphia and New York.

Tikhon, Aid of Denikin, to Trial, Apr. 23

We shall be told that the trial of Dr. Tikhon, the Russian Patriarch, April 23, is another attack upon religion. There will be no comment made upon the fact that these men have put on the garments of peace in order to more effectively conduct the campaign of war, rapine and destruction.

When Tikhon was elected Patriarch, in 1918, he denounced the Soviet Government. He openly assisted Denikin, Wrangel and others. When the Soviet Government sought to bring the Church under the control of the civil law Tikhon urged armed resistance. Many of his aides died, as did the members of the Red Army, who found it necessary to combat the insurrections started by Tikhon.

Suppose Archbishop Hayes, New York diocese, leagues himself with an anti-Wall Street force, openly urges support for it and helps to keep it going. How long would he remain Archbishop of New York diocese? What would the United States Government do? Suppose that he urges his congregation to flout and disobey the law, even going so far as to advocate armed resistance to it and that many lives are lost in suppressing this resistance? What would happen? Need we tell you? Substitute Patriarch Tikhon for Archbishop Hayes.

It is easy for so-called American "liberals" to denounce Soviet Russia, where workers and peasants charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the lives of millions of people. They know that on the outside the imperialists of the world are waiting for an opportunity to overthrow their government. They also know that if their government is overthrown what the consequences will be.

The Russians will conduct their trials in their own way. And more power to them.

We are glad they have the courage to face the situation as they see it and refuse to allow outsiders to frighten them into doing something else.

They Try It Again!

(Special Wire to "The Worker")

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

Editor of "The Voice of Labor"

COURT ROOM, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.—The trial of C. E. Ruthenberg opened here with a punch gone out of prosecution by the failure to convict William Z. Foster. In place of the tense situation of the Foster trial, the proceedings in the court room run along in a sleepy fashion, the prosecution's questioning of jurors shows the effect of the reverse in the Foster case, lacking any aggressiveness and almost apologetic at times.

The first juror helped to deepen the impression of a lost cause, which seems to be in the mind of the attorneys for the state.

Prosecutor Charles W. Gore got the name of this juror as Ray Toney, a farmer of Berrien Township, who owns his own farm of 108 acres, and then proceeded to inquire, "Do you believe the Criminal Syndicalist Law is a good law?"

"I do not," flashed back Mr. Toney.

"Do you believe the Criminal Syndicalist Law should be enforced?" continued Gore.

"I do not," was the answer.

"Have you a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant?" was Gore's next question.

This incident at the very beginning of the trial of Ruthenberg seemed to knock the breath out of the prosecution, and the questioning of the next juror showed even less aggressiveness.

Mr. Gore showed a peculiar conception of the right of free speech when, after asking a prospective juror whether he believed in free speech, and being answered in the affirmative, he went on to inquire, "By free speech you mean, I suppose, within limits?" He did not add who was to fix the limits.

A new question asked of the jurors by Prosecutor Gore was whether the juror believed that this prosecution was a violation of the right of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, or freedom of press guaranteed by the Constitution. Evidently some glimmering that has entered into the head of the prosecutor, and he wants to make sure that the jurors do not agree with him.

Out of the first six prospective jurors examined by the prosecution four were farmers, one a machinist, and one an ex-policeman and prison-guard.

Forgot About Convictions

The drowsy atmosphere of the court-house, where the State of Michigan, aided by diverse individuals, from the stool-pigeon Francis Morrow to the foxey visaged Max Berger, is making its second attempt to find a victim for the State Criminal Syndicalist Act, was suddenly disturbed when Assistant Attorney General Smith hazarded the information that there were no convictions in this country under the espionage act during the war for mere expression of opinion.

Attorney Gray, for the defense, was questioning a spokesman when the eruption occurred. The defense tried to get an expression from the prospective jurors whether or not the fact that Ruthenberg was convicted under the espionage act for expressing opposition to war would create a prejudice in their minds against the defendant.

Frank P. Walsh was immediately on his feet and informed Mr. Smith that he could bring proof of numerous cases during the war where men and women were convicted for

(Continued on page Two.)

Militants in Maryland Put Up Big Fight

(Special to "The Worker")

CUMBERLAND, Md.—The machine gang of the Maryland State Federation of Labor, assisted by the united capitalist press of Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Cumberland, succeeded in defeating resolutions for amalgamation and the Labor Party.

The resolution calling for amalgamation was signed by eleven delegates. The sponsors of the resolution were allowed five minutes to state their side, the opposition one hour. Every foul tactic known to that experienced school—"the machine" was brought to bear. Visions of Lenin and Trotsky dictating to America, plots, scares, etc., etc.

Due to the lack of organization, on the part of the militants, the resolution was defeated. It was felt that the break had been made and that future conventions would find the machine compelled to fight for its existence, rather than sit back and merely laugh at those who question its record.

A resolution calling for the endorsement of a labor party suffered a worse fate than that of amalgamation. Those delegates who sponsored the resolution were intimidated, with the result that only five voted for the resolution.

During the five days that the federation was in session not one constructive proposal was initiated. Instead, the time of the convention was wasted by listening to speeches from the local mayor, clergymen and ye gods—the president of the chamber of commerce.

The report of the officials told of defeat after defeat, with the usual hopes. They told of how legislation, sponsored by them, had been left to die in committee. The president urged the convention delegates to continually look for "our friends and then success would be assured."

An international organizer of the railroad shompen made an appeal to the convention. He asked that the federation pledge its sympathy to the railroad strikers, and that the Western Maryland R. R. be boycotted. After a stiff fight the matter was referred to the Executive Council.

At the close of the convention a successful meeting of the Trade Union Educational League was held in Baltimore, attended by many delegates. It was felt all around that next year would find the militants better organized and prepared to battle with the machine.

Hatters in National Convention Hear Holland Urge Labor Party

By H. M. WICKS

The pressing demand from the rank and file of organized labor for the creation of an independent Labor Party has jolted James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, out of his lengthy slumber and at the Eighth Convention of the United Hatters of America, which opened in New York Monday, he declared himself in favor of the creation of such a Party.

This declaration of Holland came as a mild surprise to those who are familiar with the position of the State Federation of Labor on the

(Continued on Page Two)

Cahan Dictator of "The Call" as Karsner, Editor, Resigns; More Light on Anti-Soviet Plot

The last issue of "The Worker" carried the story of the secret meeting of the yellow socialist officialdom of New York, on March 29, which decided upon an openly counter-revolutionary policy against Soviet Russia and the Communists.

The resolution adopted at this meeting called for reprints from capitalist papers of all news unfavorable to Soviet Russia, but rewritten so as to conceal its source.

The resolution furthermore declared for a systematic attack against the Communists, seizing every opportunity to carry it on. As a result of

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Cahan "Dictator" of "The Call" as David Karsner, Editor, Resigns Over Anti-Soviet Policy

(Continued from Page One.)
this policy, at the very moment when William Z. Foster was being prosecuted by the capitalists, the N. Y. Call published a declaration of war against the communists.
Further facts of this meeting and subsequent meetings of the socialist officialdom which confirmed its policy of denunciation of the communists has been brought to light by the resignation of David Karsner, Editor of "The Call."
Karsner has resigned as a direct result of the furore aroused by the publication by that paper of the libels against Soviet Russia written by the British secret service spy, Francis McCullough. The resignation of the editor has brought to light the full facts concerning the policy by which it cooperated with the arch-reactionary New York Herald in spreading the British police agent's propaganda. From the best of sources in the New York

Call office we have obtained the following facts: The New York Call was in dire financial straits. On Thursday, March 29, occurred a meeting of the Board of Management to consider ways and means.
At this meeting a resolution was introduced by Algernon Lee, which, in the light of the introductory remarks, would bind "The Call" editor to change the policy of that paper and to adhere as closely as possible to the policies of the Jewish Daily Forward as a model.
In the debate the sense of the Board was expressed to the effect that the New York Call could not keep alive without the financial assistance which was expected to be obtained from Abraham Cahan, as editor of the Jewish Daily Forward. It was pointed out that by following Cahan's lead and gaining his approval, not only could immediate financial assistance be obtained, but the policies themselves would lead to success and independence.

Among the policies laid down by the resolution was one to the effect that the Call must on every possible occasion undertake a militant and aggressive fight against the revolutionary elements in the trade unions and against the Communists on all fields.
A committee of three, of which James O'Neal was one, was appointed to see that Karsner put into effect the Board's new policy. Almost immediately O'Neal handed to Karsner for publication an editorial composed of scurrilous denunciations of the Communists on trial in Michigan. Karsner pointed out to O'Neal that William Z. Foster was on trial at that moment and that the jury had not yet brought in its verdict. He requested O'Neal to let the editorial wait for publication until after the return of the verdict. O'Neal refused, and the editorial was published on March 31.
Karsner had trouble with the Board on one occasion because of

publishing a very small paragraph mentioning the activities of the Friends of Soviet Russia. He had great difficulty in getting the Board to allow him to put the news of the Foster trial on the first page, the Board wanting to reduce its prominence as much as possible by putting it on an inside page.
On the morning of April 6, the City Editor of the Call laid on Karsner's desk a copy of the New York Herald carrying McCullough's first article, purporting to be a recital of the events of the Butchkevitch trial, saying: "To publish this would be just about in accordance with the new policy."
Karsner scanned the article and said, "Yes, it would, exactly."
He then ordered its publication.
On the day of publication several letters of violent protest from Socialist readers of the Call were delivered at the office. These increased with every mail delivery until "The Call" office was literally deluged with

indignant letters from all over New York City and neighboring states. One Jewish Socialist expressed his contempt ironically by sending "The Call" thru the mails, a huge crucifix. With the first letters that came in, "The Call" board was alarmed.
A regular meeting of the Board was scheduled for that afternoon, Saturday, April 6. At the meeting Karsner was censured by unanimous vote of the Board for having published the article. His defense was this: That he had been against the policy from the beginning, but that he had undertaken to carry it out on orders, and the publication of the McCullough article was in direct and complete accord with the policy that had been laid down by the Board for him to follow.
In the quarrel which ensued, Karsner gave his resignation as editor, to become effective a few days later. "The Call" Board compiled an apologetic paragraph disavowing the policy of publishing such articles,

and ordered Karsner to publish this disavowal in a box on the first page of both the Sunday edition and the Monday edition of "The Call." This was because some of the daily readers do not see the Sunday paper.
But the last word had not been said. The man who holds the financial life of "The Call" in his hand, Abraham Cahan, had not been heard from. On Sunday, Karsner received a telephone call from the Jewish Daily Forward office and was informed that a messenger from Abraham Cahan was coming down to see him. This man soon arrived and told Karsner that Cahan wanted to know why in the hell "The Call" repudiated the publication of the McCullough article. Karsner told his story to Cahan's messenger and then quickly telephoned to members of "The Call" Board who could be reached, telling them that Abraham Cahan protested against any repudiation of the McCullough articles. Each member of the Board whom he could reach

quickly agreed that under this circumstance they did not want the Board's disavowal to appear in the Monday edition of "The Call."
The New York Herald has published an admission of the membership of McCullough in the British Secret police in the following words: "His general knowledge of all parts of Europe drew him into the British Secret Service and he acted as an intelligence officer first in Serbia and then in Siberia."
The reactionary "Abe" Cahan, and the yellow Socialist Forward dictate the policy of "The Call." It is a policy of war against Soviet Russia and the Communists. In this war the Socialists gladly ally themselves with the capitalist agents. It is the duty of all workers to boycott these prostituted sheets.

Court War on Communism Loses Its Pep

(Continued from Page One.)
merely expressing their disapproval of it.
Mr. Smith's spurt of intellectual activity subsided and the court-room again resumed its calm.
Walsh and Gray took turns at questioning the talesmen, during this process Judge White tried to kill time by writing something which appeared to cause him considerable amusement. Perhaps he was drawing a sketch of Prosecutor Gore, who had a hard time trying to keep his eyes open and would not succeed but for an occasional prod in the ribs from the radical expert, Max Burger, stool pigeon Morrow sat alone. There were none too mean to do him the honor of associating with him.
Mr. Louis Rahn, Benton Harbor shoe merchant and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, was decidedly of the opinion that he could give Ruthenberg a fair trial. He heard Allan B. Myers and several other anti-Communist lecturers speak; but in spite of that he could hold the scales of justice even. He admitted under Walsh's examination that at the time of the Bridgman raid he had an opinion, as to the guilt of those arrested, but appears to have developed a better judicial poise since then.

Had Discussed "Amalgamation"
Ora Scherer, of Niles, Mich., the only union member in the jury panel was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution after he admitted that he was acquainted with the plan to amalgamate the sixteen standard railroad organizations. That proved his downfall.
"Have you read William Z. Foster's Amalgamation—The Railroaders' Next Step?" inquired Prosecutor Gore.
"I have never read the book, but I have heard the proposition discussed by three or four fellows who probably did not know any more about amalgamation than you or I," replied Scherer.
Thereupon, Gore voluntarily confessed that his knowledge of amalgamation was extremely limited. "Scherer, however, was too good a union man in the eyes of the prosecution, so in spite of his definite statements that he was unprejudiced, he was not acceptable to the State."
Attorney Gray gave the jury a short course in economic history, tracing the development of wealth production in modern society from the individually owned tool to the gigantic productive machinery which today is owned by groups. Most of the jury seemed to be very interested.

Fear Coming of Soviets
Prosecutor Gore lectured the jurors on larceny, murder and treason. He claimed that the Communists assembled at Bridgman advocated larceny in that they urged the workers to take over the industries and run them for their benefit.
"Does any one of you gentlemen believe that this republic—should be supplanted by a Soviet system?" was a favorite question of the prosecution.
"Does any of you believe that any other class except the working class should have the right to vote?" was another, as a rule.

Another juror fell by the way-side when the defense exercised a peremptory on O. E. Servis, who has performed every servile task for the bosses that could be thought of and is now employed as a detective. He wore a poker face thru the proceedings.
No Women on Jury
The prosecution will not have a woman juror to worry about this time. There are no women in the jury panel.
Defense Attorney Walsh educated J. H. Harmon in American history, particularly the Revolutionary War and the Civil War. Mr. Harmon is a retired business man.

Workers Party Gets Quick Action on Spy Working for Daugherty

J. Spozza has been expelled from membership in the Italian Federation of the Workers Party as a spy. It was he who furnished a concoction of lies to the Department of Justice to the effect that a meeting of members of the Workers Party, held in New York City on March 18, was in reality a meeting of a part of the Communist Party. It was this fabrication by that was sprung as a "surprise" by the prosecution against the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg to the effect that the Communist Party is no longer in existence.
Spozza has been under suspicion for some time, and when his fake report was published along with a vacuous boast to the effect that Wm. J. Burns' agents were still in close touch with the Communist movement a thorough investigation was officially carried out in the Party with the result that he was soon exposed to be of the same vicious and ignorant type of the common stool pigeon. His expulsion immediately followed.
Spozza never had any influence whatsoever in the Party and undoubtedly held his position as stool pigeon by falsifying reports that were believed by the various link agencies he was connected with. That the Workers Party was not the first victim of Spozza was brought to light when an investigation of his previous activity in the radical movement disclosed the fact that he was at one time a member of the I. W. W. and that he also worked for some time with a defense committee connected with Il Martello, the Italian publication in New York.

Joint N. D. C. and L. D. C. Festival at Webster Hall

May 12, all elements of the Labor movement in New York will gather at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., celebrating the victory of the various trials at Michigan, discussing in detail the trials and pledging support to the working class in all its struggles. The National Defense Committee and the Labor Defense Council will hold a joint SPRING DANCE AND FESTIVAL for the defense of the 30 men and women involved in the Bridgman cases and for the defense and relief of the New York cases. Funds are badly needed and we urge all those who are really interested in the fight for workers freedom to get back of this affair, sell tickets, distribute posters and advertise the Spring Dance from now on until May 12th. A surprise is in store for every one who attends—a feature so striking and attractive that we fear to announce it, lest we may not be believed. Remember a good time and a fine purpose on May 12th at Webster Hall. Tickets 50c, at door, 75c. Tickets and posters may be obtained at the office of the Labor Defense Council, 80 E. 11th St., Room 434.

Caleb Harrison Denies New York Call Statement

In editorial attacking the Communists, the "New York Call" stated that Caleb Harrison is reported to have left the Workers Party in disgust. The following letter of Harrison denies it and should be given publication since some workers reading the "New York Call" may take their statement as the truth.
"The New York Call"
112 4th Ave.
New York, N. Y.
Dear Karsner:—In your editorial of April 11th, somebody rushed into print asserting that there is a rumor that Caleb Harrison left the Workers Party in disgust.
I hope you will be as eager to publish the fact that I did not leave the Workers Party and do not intend to do so.
Let the fact be known by publishing this letter.
(Signed) Caleb Harrison.

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

Education of Workers, Aim of Convention

By JACQUES LEMAIRE
The third annual convention of the Workers' Education Bureau of America, held in New York City, April 14 and 15, was the first convention since the agreement has been signed between the original officers of the Bureau and the Executive officers of the American Federation of Labor, establishing organic connection. And all thru the proceedings the convention felt the strangle grip of the dead hand of the American Federation of Labor leadership.

Again and again on the floor of the convention and at the banquet the theme in the Symphony played by Matthew Woll, John P. Frey and the lesser leaders who came as delegates, was to give the poor workers who were unable to become educated when they were young, because they had to go to work, a chance to acquire education now.
In order to insure the permanency of such a perversion of the idea of workers' education, the representatives of the A. F. of L., in the negotiations before the agreement had been signed secured the following interpretation of workers' study classes: "Definition of Labor Educational Enterprises as those initiated and controlled exclusively by Trade Union bodies" supplemented by "Dual and seceding unions ineligible."

It was on the latter point that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' educational enterprises, which were represented last year, were not represented this year, and it was by virtue of the former that the application for affiliation made by the Rand School was denied by the Executive Committee, and that of the Workers' Educational Association of Detroit, which is endorsed by the Detroit Federation of Labor, deferred by the committee for further action.

The Committee on Membership reported on the application for affiliation of the Workers' Educational Association of Detroit, Mich., with the curious statement that it, the Committee, had been informed that the application was referred by the old Executive Committee to the incoming one, when there was a convention intervening.
Cecil Lambkin, representing the Detroit organization, called attention to the irregularity of such a procedure, and asked that the Convention itself, being the supreme power, decide upon the application because of the principle involved.

A renewal of the fight, however, was averted by John P. Frey who immediately obtained the floor and declared this to be an administrative matter only which should be referred to the incoming Executive Committee, which was approved.
The fight of the rank and file delegates who wish to see all workers' educational bodies included in the Workers' Educational Bureau of America broke out with fury when the Committee on Officers' Reports, headed by Delegate E. Holman, of Minneapolis, Minn., brought in a report directly challenging the narrow definition of workers' educational enterprises. Immediately upon the conclusion of the report Matthew Woll jumped up giving warning that no violation of the sacred agreement with the A. F. of L. would be tolerated. This dictatorial attitude called forth a spirited retort from Delegate Osman, representing the Rochester Labor Council.

The applause which greeted this denunciation was so loud and prolonged that Woll, Frey and Hugh Frayne, one after the other, attempted to pacify the delegates but at the same time indicated beyond doubt that the A. F. of L. would insist upon its own monopoly of control of the Bureau. Woll moved that the matter be referred to the incoming Executive Committee, and the motion was carried. The new Executive Committee is identical the same as the old one.

STOKES MEETINGS!

Subject:
The Communist Defense
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Saturday, April 21, Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow St., 8 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sunday, April 22, Metal Trades Hall, Park Theatre, Main St., 3 P. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, April 26, Whatcher Hall, 643 N. Main St., 8 P. M.
Other meetings being arranged.
Send Applications to
NATIONAL OFFICE,
Workers Party,
799 Broadway, New York City.

Hatter's Convention Hears Speakers Urge Labor Party Demand

(Continued from Page One.)
Gompers policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." Just how much significance can be attached to the Holland statement is a matter of conjecture, but he spoke enthusiastically of the fact that the "Labor Party of England has tied up the government so they do not know which way to turn."
He declared that, "We must wake up to the importance of a Labor Party. If we do not those who come after us will have to act to secure more of the benefit of what they produce."
Altho Holland's idea of a Labor Party is that of the dominant party of New Zealand, nevertheless it is considerable of a departure for labor leaders of his type and is clearly indicative of the general trend in the whole labor movement.

Secretary William Gill, Central Trades and Labor Council, New York City, like Holland, also spoke in favor of a Labor Party. "After my winter's session in Albany I know we have no friends in the old parties," said Gill. "I have decided that we must go out and establish a Labor Party."

Gompers Ignores Question
The next speaker on the program was the troglodyte, Gompers, who never mentioned the question of a Labor Party in spite of the enthusiastic reception given the remarks of Holland and Gill. Sammy indulged in his customary platitudes, boasting of the glorious achievements of the Hatters and referring to his own experience in the famous Danbury case, but carefully avoided discussion of any of the vital questions concerning labor, such as amalgamation and the labor party.

Must Resist Open Shop
Many serious problems confront the Hatters at this convention. Their conventions are held only at intervals of four years, and many problems confront the delegates to this convention that were unknown to previous conventions.
The most pressing problem of the hatters is the open shop drive and the problem of creating machinery with which to build up the organization so that it can become an effective force in the American labor movement.

Demonstrate for Prisoners
Demonstrations in behalf of the 33 remaining war-opinion prisoners in American penitentiaries will be held in 400 cities on General Amnesty Day, which will be observed on Sunday, April 29. These demonstrations will be participated in by churches, labor unions, women's clubs, and a host of other organizations.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER: KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION
Local Conference
of the
Labor Defense Council
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 21, at 2 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Speaker: CHRIS WARE. Topic: "The Full Story of the Foster Trial." Delegates are invited to attend.

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Burns Outfit Is "Framing" New Evidence

(Special to "The Worker")
CHICAGO.—Having failed to obtain a conviction of William Z. Foster, in the first Communist case to come before the Circuit Court of Berrien County, Mich., the Daugherty department of justice, and its Burns Private Detective Sub-Agency, with the selection of the jury to try C. E. Ruthenberg going on, are evidently engaged in "framing" new "evidence," with which to impose upon the pockets and the credulity of the Michigan taxpayers who have been paying the cost of this bosses' "anti-Red" campaign.

It would be hardly fair to say, however, that the citizens of Berrien County, Mich., have not gained more than the experiment cost them thru the sociological enlightenment which this first so-called Communist prosecution has brought upon them. After the close of the Foster trial, with its futile eventually, a member of the equally divided jury frankly stated that there was one good result attained, because the jury, which in the beginning had really no knowledge of the true issue to be decided, now clearly understood many phases of the social problem presented for their consideration. And this fact has been appreciated generally by the people of the community, who gained such enlightenment thru their attendance upon the trial.

One business man of St. Joseph, where the trial was held—a former member of the railroad workers' union—expressed himself in these words: "The whole thing seems to be an attempt to prevent repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law in this state."

That "The State did not have the right dope" seems to be also clearly proven by its failure to force a conviction for crime where no criminal act was even alleged to have been attempted.
Full information with regard to the various phases of this work may be had upon application to the Labor Defense Council, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. (Chicago Federation Building), Chicago, Ill.

HORSE SENSE
I went to work one morning with a Workers Party program in my pocket. When I reached home after the day's work, I discovered that I had lost or mislaid it.

Now, I am a wagon-driver, and upon going to work this morning, I found my horse quite unruly, in subordinate, he endeavored to kick me, and made fearful faces at me, making it clear that he intended to take no orders from any master.
His attitude surprised me, as heretofore, he had always been so docile and gentle.

But, suddenly I discovered the source of all my woes in the manger directly in front of him, lay my long lost program, the sucker had been reading it. My white horse had become red.—Edward J. Irvine.

Bronx Open Forum
Alexander Bittleman will lecture on "Communism and Organized Labor" Sunday night, April 22nd, at 8 P. M., at 1347 Boston Road (near 16th St.).

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

Prepare Big Plans for United Celebration of May Day in New York

(Continued from page One.)
At that time they refused to give an answer to the Committee, but instead referred the entire question to their Executive Committee. At their conference of April 9th, however, instead of receiving a report from the Executive Committee, they accepted a statement made by Chasine that the previous meeting had decided to have nothing to do with the "splitters," and the chairman so ruled, refusing to admit the Committee from the May Day United Front Conference.
Upon this ruling by the chair, delegate Zirlin, of Local 9, I. L. G. W. U., declared that his local had sent him with instructions to create a United Front. Inasmuch as this action shows that this conference does not want a United Front, he is following out the instructions of his Local, and is withdrawing from the Conference. Delegates from Local 1, I. L. G. W. U., and Local 24, Millinery Workers' Union, also stated that they have instructions from their organizations to form a United Front, but they did not leave the Conference.

These attacks of "splitters" were made on the May Day United Front Conference despite the fact that it represented 44 Unions, 11 Workmen's Circle Branches, 8 branches from the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, 1 Branch of Poole Zion, also Socialist Consumers League, and that the Independent Unions represented only a small portion of the entire Conference. Moreover, the Italian Chamber of Labor has affiliated with the May Day United Front Conference and has issued a call to all Italian Unions to participate in this Conference.

The Executive Committee of the May Day United Front Conference is convinced that the workers of New York City will not listen to the reactionary labor leaders, who were instrumental in splitting the ranks of the workers for this May Day celebration and will turn out in full force to participate in the parade and the mass meetings.

H. M. Wicks Speaks in Labor Forum This Sunday

H. M. Wicks, labor editor of "The Worker," will lecture on "Democracy in the Light of Marxism" at the Labor Forum, 208 E. 12th St., next Sunday, April 22, at 8 p. m. This is a subject that has caused much discussion in the ranks of the labor movement, and is the basis of the controversy between centrists of the Kautsky type and the Bolsheviks. There is no lecture in America more competent to discuss this question than Comrade Wicks.

Admission is free and the meeting will start on time. At the close of the lectures at the Forum there is a period for questions and discussions which always proves intensely interesting.
Remember Hungarian Soviet Rule
Celebrations were held all over the country by the Hungarian Workers in celebration of the anniversary of the Hungarian Soviet Revolution March 21, 1919. Not only Communists, but thousands and thousands of sympathizers, took part in these celebrations. There was a great celebration in the Central Opera House of New York, also celebrations in Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Bridgeport, Rankin, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Perth Amboy, Trenton, Los Angeles, Martins Ferry, South Bend, Youngstown, So. Bethlehem, McKeesport and New Brunswick. In other cities there have been lectures and meetings in commemoration of the Hungarian Communists. It was shown by these demonstrations that the Hungarian workers of America did not forget the dictatorship of the Hungarian Proletariat, and they are getting ready for the Revolutionary class struggle from which Soviet Republics of all countries will be born.

The Equity Players will probably make a spring revival of "She Stoops to Conquer."

Plan Secret War on Reds in the West

(Special to "The Worker")
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A secret organization, sponsored by the American Legion and supported by the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and other organizations of business men, has been launched for the purpose of waging a "war on the Reds" according to an announcement in the Kansas City Star. Its propaganda is to be carried on thruout two states—Missouri and Arkansas. Evidently, they decided to extend their tentacles into Arkansas because of the encouraging reports of mob violence on a wholesale scale that accompanied the recent lynching of the shop striker, Gregor.

One Captain Edwards, ex-chief of police of Kansas City, was appointed head of this new secret organization. The reputation of this creature is one that peculiarly fits him for just such an office. He is such a brute that he was removed from office as the result of his inhuman tactics. And when one gets so low that he cannot be chief of police of Kansas City he has certainly qualified for a position of trust in the American Legion and its auxiliary organizations. Edwards made the mistake of throwing a woman in jail on the charge of being an I. W. W. It turned out that she was never a member of that organization. A law suit followed wherein the woman collected damages from the city. Hence the desire of Edwards to create another job for himself, which accounts for this great crusade against the "Red menace."

Promise Big Drive Ahead for the Party at Boston

By ROBERT ZELMS
There are many good signs of improvement in the work of Local Boston, Mass. The Cannon meeting was one of the best Boston ever had during the last year. Shortly before that, a very successful concert was held by the Local with splendid financial results. The meetings of the C. C. C. are better attended than before. A new Industrial Organizer was elected for the Local, and a Branches have elected their Industrial Organizer to take charge of industrial activity of the Party. Distribution of literature is showing satisfactory results and improvements. The foreign language Branches are especially active along those lines. Steps are being taken to have regular open meetings in the city for the summer season. Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is under formation, including delegates from Boston and the nearest outside towns. May Day Conference was organized and is preparing a great May Day celebration. May Day leaflets and buttons were ordered already.

COMING EVENTS: Saturday, April 28, at Dudley St. Opera House, 110 Dudley St. **THE CHAOS OF CORRUPTION:** Ukrainian Drama in five acts given by Ukrainian Educational Society and Ukrainian Branch of the Workers Party for the benefit of the C. C. C.
Tuesday, May 1—May Day Celebration at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, Boston, at 7:30 P. M. **ROBERT MINOR** will be the principal speaker. The local speakers are: CHAS. OF CORRUPTION, Ukrainian Drama in five acts given by Ukrainian Educational Society and Ukrainian Branch of the Workers Party for the benefit of the C. C. C.
Friday and Saturday, May 4th and 5th Grand Bazaar and Concert, given by Local at Dudley St. Opera House, 110 Dudley St., Boston. Chorus Singing, Vocal and Instrumental Solos. Useful and Amusement Articles for sale.
Wednesday, May 30 (Decorations Day) Grand Picnic at Wellesley, Mass., jointly with the R. L. Club.

OPEN FORUM
EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT, 8 P. M.
FRIEDMAN HALL, 47 Chrystie Street
APRIL 22—SCOTT HEARING
on the CHAOS OF CORRUPTION
Admission: English Downtown Branch, Young Workers' League
Admission free. All welcome

Coal Barons Again Attack Miners' Union

"Unless the commission can find some remedy whereby force can be ethroned and reason recognized as ruler, there is no salvation for the anthracite industry."

Guess again! It was not the Federal Churches of Christ that made this statement. It was the coal barons. They must have had a change of heart, say you. They must have been to West Virginia and here gazed upon their bloody handiwork, or perhaps suddenly awakened to the fact that last Sunday was the ninth anniversary of the bloody massacre of men, women and children of Colorado, conscience-stricken they rushed to the press and the government urging that force be de-throned rather than see women and children suffer the tortures that followed the burning-up of those tents in Ludlow, Col., April 19, 1914.

You are all wrong. The force to be de-throned is not the army of gunmen. It is the United Mine Workers' Union. And we pay to see Charlie Chaplin!

"The anthracite operators," says the editor of the Miners' Journal, "by the way, is opposed to amalgamation," "have organized a scientific monopoly."

They have had behind that monopoly all the power of the government, evidenced in the last two coal strikes. Yet it is these hypocrites, the financial backers of the various protective agencies, Burns, Flynn, etc., who talk about the necessity of de-throning force.

The coal commission will comish, they will issue a voluminous report, and in the meantime, if the present officials of the United Mine Workers' Union are allowed to remain in office, the miners will find their forces weakened, while at the same time, during the time the commission has been sitting, the mine owners will have strengthened their forces, come to an understanding with other sections of the employing class, and will be in a position to wage war upon the miners. Commissions are only created when workers are winning. They sit enable the employers to obtain a breathing spell. That is all they are created for. It is only reactionary labor leaders who believe that there is a public to be considered. Even Samuel Gompers, when fighting the Plumb, had to admit that there were two classes in society and a public.

The miners must begin to realize that their leaders are playing a dangerous game when they allow victory to be snatched from the organization by agreeing to commissions. Surely the Sankey Commission in England, with its rank betrayal of British miners, ought to have opened up the eyes of the officials of the United Mine Workers' Union. There is no doubt as to that. It owed the officials on this side of the Atlantic that they could ship a commission by accepting a commission, as Frank Hodge & Co. did in England. It is easier to sit back and wait for a commission's report than to you know that report will contain nothing but a setback for your organization, than it is to stand up and fight. Labor leaders prefer to maintain peace, even tho it is a peace of death, so long as they can draw their salaries.

The rank and file of the United Mine Workers must prepare to battle again. The coal commission will probably tie the hands of the miners. The miners will be asked, and if necessary forced to accept an industrial arbitration scheme. The mine owners have not recovered from the hit of last year. At a time when there were so many out of work, the miners were unable to frighten the owners into submission. They have sent, thru Herrin, that miners are human even tho they engage in human tasks, and that there is a limit to human endurance. They are therefore preparing to force the miners to the wall. They will use the power of the government, and they are unable to smash the United Mine Workers' Union, they will endeavor to render it impotent by the passing of legislative enactments, such as industrial arbitration, prisoning for striking, etc.

The rank and file of the miners must immediately get busy. They must organize their forces in such a manner that they will present a united front against the attacks of the employers. They must also see that the men charged with responsibility directing the affairs of the organization both know how to fight and have the courage to fight. Armies led by "King Tuts," or men who are paid to fight, are useless. Fighting armies need fighting leaders. One howat is equal to a thousand wises. Organize your power, men! Present a fighting union to the organization of the coal barons, it is not in commissions that your nation lies, but in your ability to force the demands that YOU make that YOU feel are what you want to have if you are to enjoy life.

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

Bricklayers Help

(Special to "The Worker")
SOUTH BOSTON, Mass.—Bricklayers on one job here collected \$15 for the Michigan Defense and sent the donation to the New York office of the Labor Defense Council. Here's hoping that bricklayers on other jobs in Boston and in other cities do as well.

Butte, Mont., in Stand for Labor Party

(Special to "The Worker")
BUTTE, Mont.—The Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council (Butte) at its last meeting endorsed the referendum of the Trade Union Educational League which calls on the workers of America to form an independent Labor Party.

The Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council has been known as one of the most militant bodies of its kind, and with the adoption of the T. U. E. L. referendum it maintains its place in the front ranks of that ever-growing part of the Labor movement which is repudiating the hoary political policy of Samuel Gompers in "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies."

Los Angeles for Labor Party

(Special to "The Worker")

(By P. C. REISS)

LOS ANGELES.—The extraordinary happened when the 227 delegates representing 80 labor organizations here went on record for and launched a Labor Party section in this city.

The importance of this victory on the part of the militants becomes more interesting when it is remembered that Los Angeles has the name of the "scab city."

The reactionists opposed the move with all their strength, but their efforts were futile before the enthusiasm of awakening labor.

California to the Front

"Its endorsement at Los Angeles and at the State Convention of the Building Trades were signal victories for the Labor Party movement in California," says "Labor Unity," San Francisco, Cal.

"It will require quite a little effort to destroy the evil influence of the Gompers mania of 'reward your friends and defeat your enemies' but that policy is so erroneous and ineffective that it cannot withstand the logic of a Labor Party very much longer."

The Trades Union Educational League has circularized 35,000 local unions throughout the country with the following resolution:

"Resolved that we endorse the formation of a labor party by the whole trade union movement, to be based, directly upon representation from the local unions, and to include as affiliated organizations all existing working class parties."

"See that this resolution comes before your union. It should be there by this time. Fight vigorously for its adoption. The results throughout the nation are favorable, the reactionists cannot stay the tide. A Labor Party must and will be formed in the near future."

American Worker Will Not Stop Until He Is an Entirely Free Man

NEW YORK.—The American workingman will not stop until he has become an entirely free man, declared Percy Stickney Grant, pastor, Church of the Ascension here, in an address before the Advertising-Club of New York. He added that William Z. Foster's plan for one union of all the workers sometime will be realized.

"That is exactly what is going to happen," Grant told his hearers.

"I'd like to know where all of you men started from. Aren't you going to give someone else a chance? Don't you want every poor man and woman to be just as much a man or woman as they can be, with decent places to live in and decent schools for their children to go to?"

"If William Z. Foster could speak to you he would surprise you. He is not trying for the country's ruin, but for efficiency, real efficiency. That is what a big union of all labor will mean."

Women Fight Supreme Court Rule

By ROSA LADDEN

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON.—A call is being sent over the land by the National Women's Trade Union League, summoning an emergency convention of women to deal with the crisis brought about by invalidation of the D. C. minimum wage law by the supreme court.

More than a million and a half women are confronted with probable wage reductions, in the view of Ethel Smith, legislative Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, and representative for labor on the local minimum wage board. "Something must be done," she declares, "to humanize either the courts or the constitution."

Militants of Coal Mines to Meet, June 2-3

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The announcement of a great International Conference of all American coal miners here, June 2-3, has come like a bomb shell to the machine. On the heels of the release of the Progressive Miners' Program, one of the most important documents issued in the history of American Labor, an invitation was sent to the Progressives in every Local union in the U. M. W. of A. to send a delegate to Pittsburgh to participate in a great movement to win a completely Progressive organization.

The Progressives frankly admit that this will make it necessary to engage in a bitter fight with the Lewis machine.

Charlottesville Meeting April 22.

Alexander Howat is now back in District No. 5, on a speaking tour. At every one of the meetings he advertises the fact that a great Mass. Protest Meeting will be held at Charlottesville, Pa., Sunday, April 22.

Howat's Tour in Dist. No. 5

Howat is spending ten days in this district. April 14th he spoke at Wyona, Pa. The meeting was held in Union Hall. Wyona is located in the heart of the great Irwin coal fields and is the only union point in this large district. Six mines are located in this town and for years these miners have withstood the attacks of the operators and the efforts of corrupt officials to destroy their union. It can be imagined with what enthusiasm they heard the champion of the Progressive movement among the miners of America. Howat made a wonderful impression and the miners responded vigorously with rounds of applause. Everywhere there is a determination to see that Howat gets a square deal, and is reinstated in the organization. Sunday, April 15th, Howat spoke at Russellton to a packed house. The Union Hall will only hold about 700 men, and standing room was at a premium. The machine sent nine of its best professional sluggers but they were tamed down when they arrived and found the overwhelming majority against them. These "organizers" draw \$40 a day and their expenses, which means that it cost Dist. No. 5 something over \$100 to send these fellows to attend the meeting.

In his addresses, Howat is giving prominence to two things.

First, stressing the Kansas case; he calls attention of the miners to the great need of a Labor Party.

Howat Goes to Nova Scotia

Howat is going to Nova Scotia to address a great Mass Meeting, and then thru the district.

After finishing Nova Scotia, he will come back to the Anthracite region where a large number of Mass Meetings will be arranged.

From there he will return to Pittsburgh and attend the International Conference to be held June 2-3.

No Answer to Serious Charge

The Progressives are every day repeating the charge that there was an International report made favoring the continuation of the Fayette County strike, and that President Lewis caused the suppression of this report, and a substitution of a different report which favored the calling off of the strike.

It is charged that this report was originally made Dec. 20, 1922, and that at the conference in Chicago, Jan. 3d, Lewis compelled the signers of that report to change their position, and that at the International Board meeting, Jan. 8th, the report, as it was finally made, was given out.

This charge is probably the most serious one that has ever been made against the Lewis machine, and remains absolutely unanswered. The condition of the locked-out Fayette County miners is pitiable. Hundreds of miners are still living in barracks and in many cases sickness has taken the bread winner from the family, and yet the International Executive Board of the U. M. W. of A. has done nothing of importance to relieve the situation. Progressive Miners are hammering away on the recalling of the strike in the Fayette fields. At this time it would be a splendid opportunity to renew the strike. The Coke fields are working overtime and shipping coke clear to France. Thousands of miners who have been compelled thru the stress of circumstances to return to their jobs at the calling off of the strike are ready to come out again if the call is issued.

Don't Throw This Paper Away

Pass It on to Your Neighbor

WORKERS! Forward to Amalgamation, a Labor Party and a Workers' Government

MAY DAY, 1923, MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA!

May Day is the day on which the workers of the world count their gains and measure their losses. In every country of the world the workers are on the march. They are going forward in the struggle for a better life, for the enjoyment of more of what they produce thru their labor power.

Everywhere in the world these workers respond to ideal of a new social order, of a better world in which the hardships, the misery and suffering, the exploitation and oppression, which is the lot of the workers under the capitalist system, will be ended.

In England, in France, in Italy, in Germany, in all Europe, mighty movements of the workers are engaged in the struggle against the capitalists. In the far away countries of Asia, Africa and South America, there are groups of workers who are fighting the same battle.

In Russia, the workers will not demonstrate against capitalism. They will demonstrate their strength and courage in the rebuilding of their country which the imperialist war and counter-revolution destroyed. They will renew their enthusiasm in the struggle to establish the new Communist society.

THE AMERICAN WORKERS

During the year which has passed since last May Day the workers of the United States have learned to what lengths their enemies, the employers, are ready to go in order to make them accept low wages and to destroy their organization.

The employers, seeking greater profits for themselves, drove a half million miners, a hundred thousand textile workers and a half million railroad shompen into strikes. They launched against these workers fighting for a decent standard of living all the might of government. They not only fought the workers thru endeavoring to starve them into submission but used injunctions, courts and soldiers. Thru the Daugherty injunction they swept away all the rights of the workers to use their organized power to win better wages and working conditions from the bosses.

WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES! THE BITTER EXPERIENCES OF THE LAST YEAR SHOULD BE A LESSON TO THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY. IT SHOULD TEACH THEM THAT THE EXISTING GOVERNMENTS EXIST IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE CAPITALISTS. IT SHOULD TEACH THEM THAT THEY MUST EXPECT ALL THE FORCES OF CAPITALISM, COURTS, INJUNCTIONS, SOLDIERS, TO BE USED AGAINST THEM WHEN THEY DEMAND BETTER WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS.

The experiences since last May Day should teach them more than that. It should teach them that their only means of securing relief from the things they suffer from under the capitalist system is their own organized power. They must find the means of uniting the strength of the great working masses for a common struggle against the exploiters and oppressors of labor.

THE CAPITALISTS ORGANIZE

The capitalists are organizing for new struggles against the workers. They are uniting in order more effectively to fight the demands of the workers. They are increasing their strength so that they can cut down wages still lower, lengthen the hours of labor, and generally make worse, the working conditions of labor.

The capitalists of the United States have been united in the greatest corporations existing anywhere in the world. But they are not satisfied with what they have achieved in the past thru the trusts. They are creating still greater organizations.

During recent months the packers have united. Several great steel companies have merged. The great textile companies have amalgamated. Banking institutions are combining into greater financial octopuses than existed before. All along the line the order of the day in the United States is great industrial organization, greater trusts, more powerful organizations of capital for the exploitation and oppression of the workers.

Workers of the United States! These new combinations of capital are aimed at you. They have as their purpose to suck even greater profit from the sweat and toil of the working people. The capitalist class is seeking to create such powerful organizations of capital that they can ride rough-shod over all opposition. They intend to make the industrial slavery of the workers even worse. They intend to destroy the workers

organizations and leave them helpless before these giant organizations of the capitalists.

ALREADY IT IS PROPOSED THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MAKE THE BIG ISSUE OF THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. THE OPEN SHOP. THE OPEN SHOP MEANS THE DESTRUCTION OF THE UNIONS. IT MEANS THAT THE WORKERS WILL HAVE NO WEAPONS WITH WHICH TO DEFEND THEMSELVES FROM THE ATTACKS OF THE BOSSES.

Laws are being proposed to take the right to strike from the workers. Laws to punish foreign-born workers for participation in strike meetings, to finger print, photograph and register these workers are pending.

The capitalists are mobilizing their power. They are merging and combining industrially to strengthen themselves. They are mobilizing the power of government to weaken the workers.

THE WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE

Workers of the United States! You must answer these preparations for a new attack upon you. You must organize your strength as the capitalists are organizing their strength. You must knit your organizations closer together. You must fight the capitalists upon the political field. You must go forward until the governmental power is taken out of the hands of the capitalists.

In the struggles of the textile workers, the miners and the railway shompen, the workers learned that they can hope to protect themselves against the attacks of the strongly organized employers and win better conditions only if their organizations are solidly united.

The railway shompen fighting alone, while nine other railway unions served the bosses, showed the railway men the need of amalgamating their unions into one industrial union of railway employees. The weakness and disorganization of many textile unions on strike showed the need of the textile workers forming one great industrial union of the textile industry. The miners in their fight needed the help of the railway men and the fact that coal was hauled by union railwaymen while the miners were on strike showed the need of an alliance between the miners and the railwaymen.

AMALGAMATION OF THE CRAFT UNIONS INTO POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS WILL MIGHTILY STRENGTHEN LABOR IN ITS STRUGGLE AGAINST THE EMPLOYERS.

During the great strikes of last year Labor found that the strongest weapon in the hands of the employers and its greatest enemy was the government. It found that in every strike the powerful arm of the government reached out to break the power of labor in the fight against lower wages and the open shop. The government used the Railway Labor Board, it used the courts, it used police and it used soldiers; all for the purpose of breaking the power of Labor. The Daugherty injunction, which still stands, is the most flagrant example to prove that the Government is an instrument of the employers to break Labor.

The answer to this use of political power against Labor is for Labor to enter the political struggle against the employers. Labor must fight its battles politically as well as upon the industrial field. While the bosses hold the Government, Labor cannot hope to make any great gains upon the industrial field.

A POLITICAL PARTY OF LABOR—A LABOR PARTY—UNITING BOTH INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND WORKING FARMERS MUST BE THE ANSWER TO THE OPEN USE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO CRUSH LABOR.

With the power of Labor thus organized the way is open to establish, in place of the present capitalist government, which openly uses its power to dictate to the workers in the interests of the bosses, a Workers' Government which will use the governmental power to dictate to the capitalists in the interest of the workers.

WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES! THE WAY TO FIGHT THE CAPITALISTS EFFECTIVELY IS THRU AMALGAMATION AND A LABOR PARTY. THE GOAL OF THE STRUGGLE MUST BE A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT.

FORWARD IN THE STRUGGLE. MAKE THIS MAY DAY COUNT IN THE STRENGTHENING OF THE WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

FORWARD TO AMALGAMATION, A LABOR PARTY AND A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT!

Central Executive Committee,

Workers Party of America,

C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary,

Butchkevitch Shown Polish Terror Agent

"If Mgr. Butchkevitch had been an Hawaiian priest, or an Irish, or an American Catholic, he would be about today and preaching in Russia," Capt. Paxton Hibben informed a large and rather unruly audience at the forum of the New York Society of Ethical Culture.

"Father Butchkevitch was tried, not as a Catholic or a Christian, but as a Russian citizen of Polish extraction who, during hostilities between Russia and Poland, favored the land of his origin over his own country. The capitalist press that is so hysterical over Father Butchkevitch's fate was, during the late war, just as hysterical in its denunciation of American citizens of German origin as was the public prosecution in the Butchkevitch trial.

There is no war on religion in Russia, and the very newspapers that print columns of propaganda claiming that there is, have in their offices Rosta news dispatches from Moscow reporting that when Archbishop Zepliak was asked on the witness stand why he did not obey the law of the land, he replied that he did not have to obey the laws in church matters except those of Rome. Asked why, since the Catholic church in other countries subordinated its canonical regulations to the laws of those countries, he did not do so in Russia, he replied that he had seen no necessity for obeying Russian laws. If ministers of any church were to make such a statement in America I leave it to your imagination what public opinion would be."

Boris Brasol, head of the Russian National Society, who took the opposite side of the debate to Capt. Hibben, frankly declared in answer to a question from the floor, that his organization was working for the re-establishment of the imperial government in Russia. Russia, he said, is today in the hands of men with names like Bronstien and Finkelstein.

"What's the matter with Finkelstein as a name?" a man shouted from the audience.

Questioned as to whether Russia was in the hands of the Jews today, Capt. Hibben said:

"No more than the United States—not as much, in fact. But suppose it was? I had rather live under the rule of a Trotsky than that of the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux

CANNON MEETINGS

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 Aves.
New Castle, Pa.: Wed., Apr. 25, 8 P. M. Trade Assembly Hall, 1 North Mill St.
Tulsa, Okla.: Thurs., Apr. 26, 7 P. M. Association Hall.
E. Liverpool, O.: Fri., Apr. 27, 8 P. M. Golden Eagle Hall, Old Opera House Bldg.
Martins Ferry, O.: Sat., Apr. 28, 8 P. M. Hungarian Hall.
Neels, O.: Sun., Apr. 29, 2 P. M. Mtn. Democrat's Hall.
Chicago, Ill.: May 1st. Hall announced later.
Bellaire, O.: Thurs., May 3, 8 P. M. Hall announced later.
Toledo, O.: Fri., May 4, 8 P. M. Hall announced later.
Toledo, O.: Sat., May 5, 8 P. M. Hall announced later.
Detroit, Mich.: Sunday, May 6, 8 P. M. House of Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave.
Detroit, Mich.: Monday, May 7, 8 P. M. House of Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave.
Eau Claire, Wis.: Sat., May 12, 8 P. M. Union Hall, 428 Wisconsin Ave.

Klan, here or in Russia." Dr. David S. Muzzey in charge of the meeting had some difficulty in keeping order. "These forums were instituted to generate light and not heat," he said.

A returned American Relief Administration worker asserted that food conditions among the people of the Ukraine are, today, as bad as they ever were in the worst period of the famine. "There is cannibalism going on right now," he declared. "The A. R. A. has reduced its work to 12 per cent, but conditions are still 100 per cent bad. Millions of Jews in that country will die before next year unless immediate steps are taken to supply them with food and clothing."

On his way home from the meeting Capt. Hibben was knocked down by a taxicab and severely injured. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

Cannon Given Big Ovation at Jamestown

(Special to "The Worker")
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Another great gathering greeted James P. Cannon, chairman of the Workers' Party, when he faced his audience here. His subject "Russia Today" found a ready response among his listeners. Among the comment in the local press we find the following from the Jamestown Morning Post:

"Soviet Russia, as described last night in Jamestown as a country where labor controls industry, where strikes are unknown and where workers in boots and overalls attend trades union conferences in gilded halls that formerly were used as meeting places of noblemen."

"Then the traveler told of the big trade union conference he attended in Moscow. Two high officials of the government reported to the workers and one army official told of what his organization was doing."

"Mr. Cannon asked his hearers if they could imagine high officials of the United States Government making reports of governmental activity at an American labor union conference or if they ever expected to see the day when a leading figure of the United States Army should report to labor what the armed forces were doing."

"Workers and soldiers are the only persons who vote in Russia, said Mr.

Cannon, adding that they are the big figures, politically, economically and socially."

Big Reception in Pittsburgh

By MAX LERNER

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Before an enthusiastic audience that greeted his remarks repeatedly with great spirit and applause, James P. Cannon delivered his talk on Russia in the Labor Lyceum here.

Pittsburgh, "the hell hole of capitalism," was treated to an analysis of "Russia Today" in a manner that it will long remember. When Comrade Cannon remarked that nothing would stop the crushing of counter-revolution in Russia, neither counter-revolution masquerading under the cloak of social revolutionaries or under the cloak of religion the audience showed its approval by prolonged applause. The audience listened spell bound with wrapt attention to the message delivered. It departed with greater faith and confidence in the first Soviet Republic of the world with a clean understanding of its new economic policy and the dictatorship of the workers.

Building Trades Men, Attention!
Painters, Paper Hangers, Plasterers, etc., will meet every third Saturday of the month. Next meeting Saturday, April 21st, 3 P. M., at 208 E. 12th St., Room 2. Building Trades militants are invited.

H. M. Wicks will lecture at the LABOR FORUM, this Sunday, April 22, 8 P. M., at 208 East 12th Street, on DEMOCRACY IN THE LIGHT OF MARXISM. —Discussion will follow.

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PROCEEDS FOR THE DEFENSE

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May Day Sees "Prosperity" Boom Herald New Crisis

By BEN GITLOW

This May Day, 1923, finds Big Business in the United States enjoying a period of comparative prosperity. But it is a "prosperity" that will soon be followed by another industrial crisis.

From almost all industries come reports of factories running full force and producing up to the maximum of their ability. The steel mills have orders, more than they can fill; the textile concerns are doing a record business and railroad freight traffic is exceedingly heavy.

Additional signs of this business prosperity is the fact that unemployment has slightly decreased, that wages in many industries have been increased and that prices have been rising steadily.

In the matter of wages the Bureau of Labor reports that in the month of February 56 wage scale increases were noted and that in the month of March the wage increases noted totaled 218. In the month of April a wage increase of 10 per cent was announced for the steel industry and a wage increase of 11 1/2 per cent took place in the textile and packing industries.

These wage increases in most cases were either given voluntarily or to avert the threatened possibility of a strike for increased wages. The steel mills for example gave the increase voluntarily while the New England textile mills gave their increase in order to offset the possibility of a strike for a demanded wage increase of 20 1/2 per cent. These increases were given because in times of feverish activity in industry it is more profitable to keep the labor turn-over as small as possible and to avoid a complete stoppage by a strike.

The present wave of prosperity is due in part to the building boom that took place in the spring 1922 following nearly eight years of almost complete neglect for the legitimate building requirements of the country. For the first three months of 1923 the building operations in volume and cost surpassed those of the same period last year and for the whole of the year promises to greatly surpass the building boom of 1922.

In order to get an idea of the enormous amount of money involved in the building projects now going on I will quote Bradstreet's report on the building permits issued for January, February and March of this year for an average of 155 cities. These amounted in value to \$982,862,024. When one realizes that almost a billion dollars is to be spent in three months on building operations in only 155 cities one can begin to understand the significance and importance of the building boom to the present business prosperity.

This business prosperity has resulted in greatly augmenting the fortunes of the wealthy. The business

that slow down a great increase in the number of unemployed.

The capitalist papers, unlike their attitude to every other period of business prosperity in the country, are not very enthusiastic over this one! They are alarmed over what may happen in the future in view of the fact that some of the best business experts have predicted that the general prosperity in the country will be over in the spring of next year. The capitalist press in dealing with this wave of prosperity has continually warned the business world against the dangers of a period of deflation which will set in if a half is not put to rapidly rising prices.

The capitalist press appeals to the capitalist, and to the businessmen generally, to use their ingenuity in order to avoid the coming disaster in the industrial and business affairs of the country. Real practical suggestions to avoid the coming disastrous panic the capitalist cannot offer. All that the capitalist press can do is to appeal to the ingenuity of the capitalist of the country, but their ingenuity in the future will be as ineffective as their ingenuity in the past when dealing with an unemployed situation involving millions of men and women.

That the capitalists expect the coming crisis in the country to be a very bad one can be gleaned from the report of the president's unemployed committee which recently reported on ways and means for dealing with the coming unemployed situation in the country. This committee, which during the last unemployed situation turned down the idea of a fund for the relief of the unemployed, this year proposes such a fund.

This then is capitalist prosperity on May Day, 1923. Before its beneficent rays have even begun to bathe the millions of wage slaves, the black clouds of hard times with millions of unemployed, with starvation and misery faces the workers. And the unions of the country have been unable in this short period of business prosperity to take advantage of it for the worker and to increase their ranks. The workers will have to face these coming hard times disorganized, and their demands for bread will be met by injunctions, clubs and bullets.

This means that in spite of prosperity due to the ever increasing cost of living the worker finds it ever harder and harder to live.

But prospects would not be so bad for the worker if he would have assurances that the present wave of prosperity would last indefinitely or at least for a long period of time. Such, however, is not the case.

There are already signs that the present building boom will end this year. In New York City for example this week a number of building projects which were to be started were indefinitely postponed and the excuse given was that building costs were too high. Manufacturers of building materials have this week tightened up on their credit and as an excuse for not filling orders have stated that their plants were unable to accommodate all customers. With the end of the building boom will come a curtailment in a great many industries that have been very busy supplying materials to the builders. The result will be a big slow down in industry all over the country and with

MISSING!

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We will appreciate it if comrades will send us copies of these missing issues.—Business Manager.

men, the capitalists, the industrial overlords and the idle rich that live upon dividends are deriving all the benefit of this prosperity. The joys of this prosperity have been transmitted to the worker in an increase in the cost of living far above the increases he in some instances received in wages. Without quoting statistics let me prove this assertion by quoting the New York Times Analyst, a magazine of finance, commerce and economics, published for the capitalists of the country. Says the Analyst of April 16th:

"Wages for skilled and unskilled workers have not followed the advance in commodity prices, with the result that there has existed a wide and unsettling gap between the income of the worker and the prices of the necessities of life he is obliged to purchase."

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All Building Trades in May Pay Advance

By SELMAR SCHOCKEN

A general advance of wages in the building industry seems to be assured for the first of May. The appearance of a solid front of most trades involved seems to have a wholesome influence upon the employers who only a few days ago definitely announced that no advances would be forthcoming. This threat was issued by the Governing Board of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

But it hardly appeared when Christian Norman, president of the Board and of the Association, "voluntarily" assured the officials of the Plasterers Union, No. 60, that the wage demand of \$12 per day would be granted.

Previous to the "amicable settlement" all the unions in the newly organized Building Trades Council had agreed upon joint action to force the employers into granting their demand. The Stone Masons who had already decided to strike for the \$12 wage, agreed to put off the fight until May first so as to give the other trades, especially the Bricklayers, an opportunity to make common cause. As time passed all the other trades fell in line, the Marble Workers demanding \$12, while the Plumbers and Painters will be satisfied with a minimum of \$10 per day. The Carpenters are still holding on to the old "Board of Business Agents" which under false pretense held a charter as "Building Trades Council," organized by Robert P. Brindell, now occupying quarters in Sing Sing Prison. Their agreement with the employers gives them the benefit of all wage improvements gained by any of the other trades.

Painters Plan to Guard Health

With the painters, the strengthening of the Five-Day-Week and the insertion of certain health clauses are of chief interest in connection with their demands which will be submitted to the employers only after they have been approved by a referendum vote of the membership. The propaganda for the better protection of the workers' health has taken great impetus among the painters who especially are on guard against the prevalence of lead poisoning.

Untermeyer Fights Labor

The interest of the building trades unions is at present focussed upon the trial of the Operative Plasterers' Union, No. 60, before a jury and Judge Charles H. Brown in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Thirty-six officials, members of the Executive Board and of the Constitution Committee, are on trial in an effort on the part of Samuel Untermeyer, acting as chief prosecutor, to show that the union "conspired to stifle trade" and overstepped its rights, by forcing employers to adhere to the rules as laid down by the union.

The trial is one of the results of the investigations of the Lockwood Legislative Committee into the housing situation in and around New York City. Untermeyer maintained that the workers helped to a great extent to raise the cost of building by insisting that the rules to which the contractors have subscribed are lived up to. In his effort to prove this, he read from the constitution of the national as well as the local organization clauses, referring to the registration of apprentices, rules regulating their indenture and their employment. He also introduced as evidence clauses which forbid "rushing," the repetition and altering of models and other protective measures necessary to guard against undue exploitation and to save such sections of the trade as for instance the molders from utter ruin.

One of the chief witnesses for the prosecution was Christian G. Norman, president of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

The court was rather amused when Jonah J. Goldstein, chief counsel for the defense, reminded Norman that Untermeyer, now the chief prosecutor, had characterized him in the hearings of the Lockwood Committee as the leader of the organization of the Building Trades Bosses, "which has been the greatest enemy of the City of New York at all times; never helpful, always stubborn, mulish and self-impressed." And that the witness merely had replied: "We are looking out for our own interests," that he had in other words expressed himself as taking the attitude of "to hell with the public interests."

The court room was in such a state of hilarity that the court found it advisable to have a recess, when Goldstein turned to Untermeyer and told him, with these kind of witnesses he is trying to show the unions and their rules were detrimental to the public weal.

Norman said, he receives a salary of \$25,000, but denied that his duties include the breaking up of the regular unions and forming of scab unions. His answer, however, was evasive when Goldstein asked him specifically if he had anything to do with the forming of an organization of Plasterers and another of Bricklayers in 1922, when the building trades balked the plan for the open shop.

This Week!

By THE ONLOOKER

Governor Thomas C. McRae of Arkansas is directly charged with "acquiescing in the lawless power of the Citizens' Committee" which lynched E. C. Gregg, striking shopman, last January, and has been terrorizing the district along the line of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad ever since, in a communication sent to that official by the American Civil Liberties Union.

We might add, not only "acquiescing," but condoning, gloating over, if not actually having participated in this outburst, for the railroad bosses and all their lickspittles, from president down, are of the same outfit.

Republican politicians are said to be split into five different groups over the question of American entry into the International Court of Justice, a reactionary instrument of the Black (Capitalist) International—the League of Nations. The waters of the 1924 presidential campaign are a little cold as yet. But money lords, in time, will force a united front of their political slaves in time to push forward any program that Wall Street decides on. The workers should place no hope in any reported capitalist party division. Let them pin their faith to their own unity in a class Labor Party.

Where does the attack on the Russian Soviet Republic lead to? This question was answered by an agent of the Russian counter-revolutionaries, in this country, Boris L. Brasol, in a debate with Captain Paxton Hibben in New York City. He answered it when he declared, "I am for the restoration of the monarchy." It is this gang of monarchists who cheer and are made glad when such "Socialist" publications as The New York Call and The Forward attack the First Workers' Republic. Let the workers know this.

The "Christian" Allies, including the United States, have set aside Turkish opposition to alcohol and forced the sale of strong drink in Constantinople. The big reason advanced in favor of the sale of alcohol is that it will increase the revenue for "international purposes," which means Allied purposes. Of course, the League of Nations imperialists are in favor of anything that brings in a profit. China has been drugged with opium, Turkey is being saturated with alcohol, all in the name of humanity, for the advancement of Christianity and the saving of the world for democracy.

Labor Banks Repudiated By "Big Six"

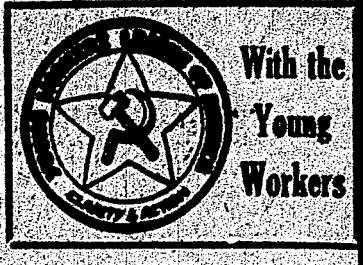
A terrific blow was dealt the sponsors of a labor bank in New York City at the recent meeting of Typographical Union No. 6, when the organization voted down a proposition to invest \$10,000 in such a venture.

When the proposition was originally broached before "Big Six" a few months ago, the members voted to invest the \$10,000 in the proposed Federated Trust Company. Then about six weeks ago it was announced that Walter T. McCaleb, so-called banking expert who is trying to hoodwink the organized workers into such doubtful ventures, and one Peter J. Brady, a notorious labor politician and henchman of Matt Wolf of the Photo-Engravers, and others interested in starting the labor bank in New York City had abandoned the idea of a Trust Company and were going to launch a state savings bank instead. Many active members of "Big Six" so named because it is the largest typographical union on earth, began to get skeptical and the whole question was re-opened.

The writer was present and exposed the fantastic claims of the organizers, and the fraudulent character of such banks, with the result that the meeting almost unanimously rejected the proposition to invest one cent in the thing.

That rebuke, however, did not deter the valiant Peter J. Brady, who is obviously expecting a position on the Board of Directors of the bank if it ever materializes, from proceeding with his propaganda before other unions. On Tuesday he appeared before the Eighth Convention of the United Hatters of America with a story of the glories of labor banks. He told them a long tale of the wonderful progress being made in organizing the bank and of how a number of unions contributed several thousand dollars, but he carefully refrained from citing the action of "Big Six."

AUKLAND, New Zealand.—Because he sold a book entitled "The A. B. C. of Communism," William Henry Sheffield was charged at the police court by the New Zealand government with "encouraging violence and lawlessness." The judge fined him \$150 or three months hard labor.



Young Workers Debate between Sam Dorchin and H. Zam, on the question of a Jewish Conference, Saturday, at 5 P. M., at 44 Chrystie St. All welcome.

Daisytown, Pa., Yowls' Dance.

The Daisytown, Pa., Branch of the Y. W. L. of A. held a dance April 7 for the purpose of raising our quota of the coming convention expenses. The affair was a success in every way. The Monessen, Pa., Yowl turned out in full force, and we thank them for co-operation in this and in other affairs. It is due to them also, that we were able to get the "Avalon Six" from Monessen to furnish the music, and whose merry makers were enjoyed even by the older folks that didn't dance.

In return the Daisytown Yowl will attend the Program meeting of the Monessen Y. W. L. Branch of April 22, as we did March 25, and will contribute to the program. The co-operation between the branches should be encouraged in every way as it helps enliven the activities of both Branches.—Daisytown Y. W. L. Branch, Helen Murphy, Sec., Box 835 Daisytown, Pa.

Mme. Tchekhova to Lecture

Mme. Olga Knipper-Tchekhova, widow of the famous playwright, Anton Tchekhoff, and leading actress of the Moscow Art Theatre, will give reading in English from her husband's writings, by arrangement with Morris Gest, at the Belasco Theatre, Sunday afternoon, April 29th, 3 p.m.

Move "The Adding Machine"

The Theatre Guild's production of Elmer Rice's "The Adding Machine" moves to the Comedy to make way for the next Guild production, "The Devil's Disciple" opening Monday night.

Theatre Guild Fund Grows

It is announced that the sale of bonds for a new Guild Theatre now totals \$306,700. The Guild is seeking \$500,000 in all. The campaign will close April 29.

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

ATTENTION—DOWN TOWN Russia Thru the Shadows

A Seven-Reel Motion Picture of

Soviet Russia's Great Struggle

will be shown

Tuesday Evening, April 24, 7 P. M.

Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue

Admission, 35 cents

Tickets for sale at 208 East 12th Street, and 201 West 13th Street.

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The Labor Defense Council Pamphlet

A masterful presentation of the background of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism Case, the high points of the prosecution and the defense and a clear-cut statement of the issues involved.

No one who wishes to keep informed about the development of the governmental attacks on labor can afford to miss this brilliant pamphlet.

For those who want to aid in the defense of the men and women now being prosecuted, it is an absolute necessity.

THE BURNS'S and DAUGHERTY'S

ATTACK UPON

LABOR AND LIBERTY



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Enclosed please find \$_____ for copies of the Labor Defense Council pamphlet.

Name _____ Address _____ City _____

Twenty-four pages, 6 in. by 9, cover design by Fred Ellis, illustrated with 25 pictures of the principals of the defense and the prosecution and of scenes taken at the Foster trial.

A permanent contribution to American Labor Literature. A smashing attack on the Labor-baiters and their masters, the 'Captains' of Industry. A spirited defense of the rights of labor.

SELL IT!

WHICH World War? Cannons or Tractors Reconstruction?

The Friends of Soviet Russia must send twenty Tractors to the world's First Workers' Republic. For this purpose \$40,000 are needed.

VOTING CONTEST

For every Ten Thousand Dollars collected toward the purchase of the twenty tractors, one person will go as a LIVING MESSAGE from the workers of America to the workers of Russia. They will be received in Berlin by our delegates and vise will be provided for entrance to Russia.

RULES

- 5 VOTES to individuals for every dollar contributed. These votes may be cast in favor of oneself or anyone else.
- 10 VOTES to individuals for every dollar collected from others on a list.
- 50 VOTES to organizations for every dollar contributed. These votes may be cast in favor of the person making the collection or anyone the organization wishes to name. Organization lists must bear the signature of the Secretary.

JOIN THE ONE DOLLAR ARMY

Friends of Soviet Russia, 201 W. 13th St., N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$_____ to help buy twenty tractors for Russia.

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ Trade or Profession _____ Record my _____ votes in favor of _____

Shall we send you collection blanks? _____

Contest ends June 20th. All blanks must be in by June 15th.

ONE DOLLAR

from each of forty thousand workers will buy the tractors and help avoid another famine in Russia, another unemployment crisis in America; another war in the world.

A ROUND TRIP TO RUSSIA FREE

will be given to those receiving the highest number of votes in the contest.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

201 West 13th Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sex Equality Symposium Stirs Forum

Three different views of the woman question were presented last Sunday at the Labor Forum by three speakers representing respectively the National Woman's Party, the Socialist Party and the Workers Party.

Representing the Woman's Party, Adelaide Steadman, insisted that sex equality could be brought about by opposing all laws designed to favor women as a sex and she advocated the repeal of all protective laws for women in industry on the ground that many of them prevented women competing as equals with men. To illustrate her contention she cited the prohibition of women engaging in night work as discriminatory in favor of men who could work any hours they chose.

For the Socialist Party, Mrs. Gertrude Weil Klein held that only equality of opportunity for both men and women, to be achieved, thru evolution and the democratic parliamentary government, could solve the woman problem today. Mrs. Klein seemed more concerned about delivering a soap box speech against Communism and the Communist International than dealing with her subject.

Jeannette Pearl, for the Workers Party, devoted most of her time to replying to the position of the National Woman's Party. She gave a short historical sketch of the enslavement of woman as the result of the rise of private property and then proved that the Woman's Party takes a purely middle class position regarding equality of sexes, a position based on legislation in the interest of private property. As opposed to the stand of the Woman's Party, Comrade Pearl spoke in favor of protective legislation as an imperative immediate demand of the class struggle.

In analyzing the so-called blanket equality bill of rights of the Woman's Party, Comrade Pearl ridiculed as purely petty bourgeois the demand for rights of middle class women to lucrative political positions and the demands for entrance to the faculties of higher institutions of learning. She also scored the demand of the Woman's Party that men as well as women be held under the prostitution law, pointing to the fact that capitalism itself was based upon prostitution and that its elimination could not be achieved thru legislation, but thru emancipation from wage slavery, which is the basis of prostitution.

Equality cannot spring out of a sex basis, but can come only with emancipation from class rule. This emancipation can be achieved only thru the mass power of the workers developing independent political action as formulated by the Communist International. For the special problems affecting women the Communist International has created a special apparatus, the Women's Section, for the purpose of studying the problems confronting women in industry and in the home and bringing them into the common struggle against capitalism as a class and not as a sex. Sex equality, based upon "equality of opportunity," is achieved thru the Soviet form of government, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and not thru parliamentary bourgeois democracy.

400,000 Programs Distributed!

Program distribution of the Workers Party has now reached the 400,000 mark. The following amounts have been distributed by the principal cities: Chicago, 40,000; Detroit, 25,000; New York, 25,000; Boston, 25,000; Philadelphia, 15,000; Minneapolis, 10,000; St. Louis, 20,000; San Francisco, 10,000; Seattle, 5,000; Cleveland, 15,000; Pittsburgh, 20,000.

Look over this list, comrades of New York, Philadelphia, and Minneapolis. Compare and get busy.

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.

With introduction by Charles P. Steinmetz.
WORKERS PARTY
799 Broadway, New York City.

Problems of Our Party

NOTE.—It is proposed that the accompanying article be the first of a series of six articles on the "Problems of Our Party," to appear in the following order: (1) Limits of the United Front; (2) My Party—Right or Wrong; (3) Have We Too Many Campaigns? (4) Leadership—What For? (5) The Need of Shop, Trade and Union Branches in the Party; (6) Be American! The first article is as follows:

By JOHN PEPPER

I. Limits of the United Front

The entire policy of the Workers Party is focused to-day upon the United Front.

Our campaigns for defense, for amalgamation, for protection of foreign born workers, against Fascism, are but attempts to reach various sections of the working class thru many avenues.

The greatest steps forward have been made by us in the united front against Fascism. For this very reason we must discuss, in this connection, the limits of the United Front.

The policy of the united front holds two dangers. We have sectarians who do not want to admit that it is permissible in any way to form a united front with the yellow leaders. And we have too broad-hearted comrades who want to embrace everybody in the united front, and in this way they forget their own Party.

The Italian Federation of the Workers Party has accomplished admirable work. It took up the initiative in time, and established the united front with all the Italian trade unions, with the Socialist Party, against the Fascists. Our comrades secured all the important strategic positions in this struggle. The Alba Nuova took up with energy the struggle against the Fascists.

But we must say openly, that in the continuation of the fight so brilliantly begun, dangers may arise. Sharply and clearly stated, the main danger is that the Party will be pushed into the background, in the minds of our comrades. We must therefore follow the following policy energetically:

1. Some of the Italian comrades are opposed to permitting the Anarchist group (Carlo Tresca) and the I. W. W. to enter the united front. But at the same time a comrade who otherwise is a very good Communist, declared naively, "We want to forget our hatred for the yellow Socialist leaders."

Naturally, both viewpoints are false. We cannot allow a so-called left group to stand outside of the united front. Not even if this group is not a real left group, but one that is confused, unorganized and at times even hostile. And it is impossible to forget the hatred against the yellow leaders at the moment when the Socialist Party makes a formal conspiracy in an underground meeting against Soviet Russia, and against Communists in general.

2. The fight against Italian Fascism must be broadened and extended into a fight against international Fascism. Not only in Italy, but also in Hungary, Fascism holds sway. In Germany it is increasing in might. In Poland and in Czechoslovakia it has armed organizations. In the United States, the Ku Klux Klan and its policy against Jews, Catholics, and Negroes is becoming ever mightier. The United Front of the Italian workers in America, has the duty to call upon the German, Polish, Hungarian, Jewish, Czechoslovakian workers of America, and the Negro worker and tenant farmer to establish a great and mighty united front against international Fascism. The German, Polish, Jewish, Hungarian Federations, and the Negro organizations of the Workers Party have the duty to follow the example of the Italian Federation of the Workers Party, and to group around themselves as many labor unions and benefit societies as possible, and lead all American workers to a great common united front against Fascism.

3. But that is not enough. We must extend the fighting front still further. The Communist International has begun an immense fight against Fascism on an international scale. Under the chairmanship of Clara Zetkin a provisional international committee which aims to include not only Communists, but all labor organizations has been formed.

For a Labor Party

By CHARLES KRUMBELIN

Results of the referendum vote for a Labor Party, conducted by the Trade Union Educational League, which pour into the office daily, clearly demonstrate that the organized workers are getting ready to completely discard the old fatal political policy which has for so many years made of them only a football for unscrupulous capitalist politicians, and adopt new and more militant tactics.

Unquestionably the experiences of the past few years, the outstanding partiality shown by the government in labor struggles and the terrible loss suffered by the trade unions had done a great deal to re-awaken the militant traditions of the past and stimulate the sentiment for more realistic policies and tactics.

During the miners' and railroad strikes of last year the unions involved found themselves opposed by the combined organized forces of a government which in the interest of the class represented by the railroad and mine owners invoked the full force of the injunction weapon to prevent picketing, and dispatched soldiers to all strike points for the protection of the scabs.

The infamous Daugherty injunction became only one more categorical proof as to what the government institution, owned and controlled by Wall Street is to be used for.

The "honorable" law makers, who had hitherto professed friendliness for labor failed to come to the rescue and vividly demonstrated that they

We are in duty bound to tie up the fighting front of the American workers against Fascism with the world fight against Fascism.

4. We must also broaden the program and the slogans of the struggle. And at the same time we must anchor it deeply in American political life. We must unify the anti-Fascist campaign with our campaigns for the protection of the foreign-born workers, and for a labor party. The various efforts of American capitalists to carry thru laws for the discrimination against foreign-born workers are nothing but the American expression of international Fascism. And without a mighty, independent political party of the working class it is impossible to break the might of the Ku Klux Klan, or the Italian Fascist organizations in America, and it is impossible to prevent the laws which wish to treat the foreign-born worker as criminals and prostitutes.

5. It is incumbent upon our Italian comrades to double the membership of their Federation in this struggle. The present Italian Federation is too small a basis for influencing the masses.

It is our duty to make the Alba Nuova a daily. The Alba Nuova must become a center, and at least unofficially it must become the official organ of the fight against the Fascists. We must take a decisive stand against this idea to create an Italian daily independent of our Party, even if the editors of the daily happen to be at the same time members of our Party. The Party has had enough unpleasant experience with periodicals which have not been political expressions of our Party, but organs of individual literatures.

It is our duty to convert our Italian Party units, which until now have been built on an artificial basis, into shop, trade, and trade union branches. The Workers Party can really become a party of the workers only if it knows how to take root in the industries and factories.

To sum up: We should form the united front with every workers organization, and when it is necessary, even with yellow Socialist leaders, and with confused Anarchists. But we should not forget for a moment our distrust and hatred for these misleaders. We become bad Communists when we forget our own Party within the United Front. The Communist Party's interests can never stand in contradiction to the true interests of the working class. It is not Party egoism when we wish to protect the absolute organizational and ideological independence of our Party within the United Front. The trade unions represent only momentary interests and sectional interests of the workers. The Socialists and Anarchists have no clear program for the historical tasks of the working class. The Communist Workers Party is the only organization which represents not only the momentary interests of the workers, but not only the interests of all the sections of the working class, but the greatest interests of the whole future of the proletariat. The Communist Party is the head of the working class. Communists who forget their own Party within the masses unified for the struggle, are like soldiers who lose their heads in the midst of battle.

Mass Meeting Hits Attack on Soviet Russia

One of the most spirited mass meetings ever held in New York City gathered at the Manhattan Lyceum to protest against the new attack on Soviet Russia, launched since the execution of Vicar Butchkevitch, especially as this attack has found a voice thru The Call, The Forward, The Herald, and The Times, as organs of the combined Socialist-Capitalist and Soviet press campaign.

Among the speakers were Ludwig Lore, Robert Minor and J. Louis Engdahl, in English, with additional speakers in Russian, Polish, Ukrainian and Hungarian. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

1. The meeting held on Friday, April 13, 1933, declares itself in solidarity with Soviet Russia in its difficult struggle with the counter-revolutionary international bourgeoisie. The meeting declares that on the basis of its own laws and in the interest of the working class, Soviet Russia has a right to its own judicial proceedings.

2. The meeting denounces those governments which are wading knee-deep in blood, and yet are now protesting hypocritically in the name of humanity against the execution of Vicar Butchkevitch. With what right does the government of Great Britain protest—a government which is the assassin of hundreds of Irish, Egyptian, South African, and Hindoo revolutionaries? Or the militaristic Polish government, which has filled all its prisons with rebelling workers, which half openly and half secretly supports every pogrom against the Jews? It is the greatest irony that in the name of Christianity the Horthy government of Hungary dares to raise its protest, when in the name of the selfsame Christianity it has murdered thousands and thousands of workers.

It is in the name of humanity that Mussolini and his Fascist government speak—these marauders, whose whole policy is the murder and imprisonment of labor leaders and laboring masses. We see in the same ranks, the Pope and the Catholic church which for centuries executed tens of thousands of heretics, which employed inquisitions and torture, and which is to-day the greatest support of Mussolini and Horthy. And then, at the head of the protesting governments is the government of the United States which, not only tolerates lynching, almost as a legal institution, but even deliberately rejected the anti-lynching law—the same government of the United States which does not protest against the bloody terror of Mussolini and Horthy.

3.—The meeting protests indignantly and expresses its deepest despair of the Socialist Party and its press, the New York Call and its Forward. The Socialist Party is to-day, in the same ranks with the most miserable calumniators, not only of the Communists, but also of the Russian revolution. The Socialist press, the Call and Forward, reprint word by word the counter-revolutionary articles of the N. Y. Herald, tho they know of course that the N. Y. Herald is the leading journal of Daugherty, the chief of the Department of Justice. They know that the writer of the article, Francis McCullagh is a notorious hireling of the Czarists, that as a correspondent in the Russo-Japanese War he was imprisoned by the Japanese, that he escaped from prison and went to join Count Witte, that after the Russian revolution he aided Kolchak who murdered thousands of Russian women and children, that in spite of this the Soviet government permitted him to stay in Moscow as correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, but that he has been recently expelled from Moscow because of his malicious slanders. The Socialist Party has forgotten the most elementary duties of a working class party.

The Socialist Party no longer fights against the bourgeoisie nor against the conservative trade union bureaucrats. Its only fight to-day is directed against the Communists and against Soviet Russia. In its blind anti-revolutionary hatred, the Socialist Party forgets that the fight against the clericals should be one of the historical duties of every working class party. It forgets that the churches have always been and are now everywhere, simply the tools for the oppression of the masses and for keeping them in ignorance. The Socialist Party has forgotten together with all its Marxism, this Marxian maxim, that "Religion is the opium of the people." The Socialist Party in its treacherous policy does not only advocate religion as an opium, but with its anti-Bolshevism it produces a second opium as deadly as the first, to be used against the class-consciousness of the workers.

Long live Soviet Russia!

Down with capitalist and Socialist calumniators of the Russian revolution!

Washington Defends Civilization

By H. M. WICKS

HUGHES, Hoover and Gompers! A formidable combination valiantly battling against the forces of darkness that threaten to engulf our glorious civilization. From the hallowed ground of Washington, consecrated to bourgeois democracy, these gladiators have, within the past week, made the welkin ring with their anathemas against those subversive forces which menace this government, "the pride and glory of the ages."

Mr. Hughes, the gentle, loving, sympathetic, Christ-like, secretary of state was compelled, out of consideration for the welfare of the people of the nation, to bar Mrs. Kalinin from the United States. Not that he had any grievance against Mrs. Kalinin, but because she was the wife of the President of the Soviet Republic of Russia, and because that government had recently put to death an archbishop for the crime of treason. As Mr. Hughes is a Baptist, and a gentleman he would not purposely do anything to offend a lady, but in this case he was forced to choose between civility and duty. In order not to convey the idea to Mrs. Kalinin that he was a rude person, inconsiderate of the tender feelings of womanhood, he informed her that the action of the state department in rejecting her application for admittance was "taken especially in protest against this execution."

How pathetic was the spectacle of Mr. Hughes reluctantly rebuking a lady for the horrible crimes of her government!

What pangs of remorse must now plague this meek and lowly statesman! Surely here is a man who holds life so sacred that he would resign rather than be responsible for the infliction of capital punishment even in case of a treason as flagrant and infamous as was that of the slimy priest, who used his religion as a shield to conceal his efforts to turn Russia into a shambles of the Allied White Terror.

Such is the setting in which Hughes would like to appear today. But, altho the American people have very short memories, especially when it concerns statesmen, there are a few of us who vividly remember the immeasurable criminality of this same Hughes when he was governor of New York a few years ago. While he was governor, a woman, tied by law to a drunken wretch of a husband who regularly beat her, struck the beast with a hatchet causing his death. The woman was sentenced to the electric chair. She was about to become a mother. Horrified at the thought of such a crime being committed in the name of the State of New York, many prominent women and men enlisted in an attempt to arouse the nation against it. Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske abandoned her theatrical career and devoted all her time to speaking against a drunken monster, pregnant woman who had defended her life against a drunken monster after it was born it was forcibly torn from her breasts and the mother passed thru the little green door to the death house, while Hughes sat in the governor's chair at Albany, stroking his Baptist iliacs.

Being a lawyer he claimed to have a precedent for his crime—Theodore Roosevelt hanged a woman while he was governor of New York, under similar conditions. Gentlemen and scholars both!

"Soup Kitchen" Hoover Is Busy

THE second champion of humanity to occupy the front pages of the kept press this week was the eminent soup-kitchen statesman, Mr. Herbert Hoover, who officially opened the fight of the present administration for participation in a World Court.

Mr. Hoover journeyed from Washington, D. C., to Des Moines, Iowa, and opened the campaign before the national convention of the League of Women Voters. By a series of brain contortions he explained that entering the World Court, created and dominated by the League of Nations, would in no way involve the United States in the League proper. He endeavored to conceal his poverty of logic beneath high sounding platitudes about the great achievements of the Harding administration in forwarding the ideal of the Limitation of Armaments as proof of his claims. To be sure, no conference was not intended to promote the peace of the world but was simply called in an effort to induce Europe to divert some of the money being spent on navies toward the payment of the debts they incurred to the United States during the late unpleasantness.

According to Mr. Hoover this court is something new under the sun. It will issue decrees, but no compulsion will ever be used to enforce these decrees. "Our proposal to enter the court and the act of adhesion to which President Harding has asked, is based upon the assumption that compulsion is not necessary for peoples of good-will and a sense of justice." This is perfectly clear. Surely no one can object to such a justice! Everyone knows perfectly well what is meant by peoples of "good-will" and there is no folk living that does not clearly understand "good-will" and there is no folk living that does not clearly understand "justice." These terms are so adequate and concise and comprehensive; everybody's good-will is precisely the same, as is also their sense of justice. Then the only difficulty remaining is to select judges who are "men of international reputation who sit nine years and are free of all prejudices except to maintain principles of law."

Would any other nation on earth tolerate such nonsense coming from a cabinet official? Statesmen of other nations indulge in pompous palaver, but at least they deal with partial realities; while American statesmen can with impunity indulge in political absurdities that would make a Hottentot laugh.

The sum and substance of all the talk about the World Court emanating from Washington is that the government is strenuously endeavoring to please the finance capitalists by sneaking in at the back door of the League of Nations, in spite of the fact that Harding was elected by the industrial group after solemnly promising them that he would forever abjure the perfidious League of Nations. Mr. Hoover is the logical spokesman for the policy that will lead to the League for the reason that he has been the representative of the House of Morgan from the time he qualified as an American statesman by conducting soup houses of a slightly higher order than the Salvation Army doughnut factories during the War.

His knowledge of history and economics is only equalled by his profound understanding of astronomy and geology. In his Des Moines speech Hoover denounced those who want the court to have powers similar to the United States Supreme Court as impractical visionaries. They are "the ones who would have complained on the Wednesday night of Genesis, and would have gone to bed with a groan because the Creator had not yet made a finished job of the sun and the moon." Thus our eminent secretary of commerce believes the Genesis fairy tale that there was a Creator and that the earth was made first and then the sun was created as an afterthought. His statesmanship belongs to the same primitive period of mental development. But no one is ever too ignorant to serve as a phonograph for the capitalist imperialists. In the case of Hoover going back to Genesis, one is forcibly reminded of Thorstein Veblen's observation that the nearest society approaches its collapse the further back do its spokesmen go for their inspiration.

Sam Gompers to the Front

UNITED with Hughes and Hoover in their hatred of Russia and the militant working class in general is the ancient and acrimonious Samuel Gompers, the abomination of the American Labor movement, who uses his high office as a vantage point from which to attack Soviet Russia, and the revolutionary working class. While Gompers holds no cabinet office he supplements the present vapors of the cabinet officials with his volent mendacity that reminds one forcibly of the ignorant twaddle of Wm. J. Burns, head of the investigation bureau of the Department of Justice. Burns, as a matter of encouraging business for his privately owned stool pigeon factory, lumps all the liberals, moderates, radicals, pacifists, humanitarians, Socialists and Communists together and brands them agents of the Communist International in his great advertising campaigns. Gompers takes his cue from Burns and usually about one month later rushes into the fray with the announcement that the "American Federation of Labor thru its president, Samuel Gompers, made public today what it regards as most important evidence"—then proceeds with a rebash of the latest Burns advertising campaign.

The latest effort in this field was the Gompers attack upon the \$800,000 fund donated by Charles Garland for the protection of minority groups in the United States. In true Burns style, Gompers informs the public that Norman H. Thomas, Louis Gannett, Rabbi Judah L. Magnes and Robert Morris Lovett are devoted apostles of Lenin.

The motive of Gompers is clear. His vicious attacks upon all radicals, liberals and revolutionaries are for the one purpose of driving the militant workers out of the ranks of the American Federation of Labor and splitting the ranks of labor so that there will be no unity of action on the part of the working class against the sacred government of the capitalist class of the United States.

Reading between the lines of the latest Gompers assault upon the radicals in general we can perceive the work of that malodorous freak, William English Walling, who once professed to be a Socialist and Marxist altho he never was anything but a cheap compiler of documents and a brazen plagiarist of other men's work. Walling has of late been press agenting for the Gompers machine along with Chester M. Wright, formerly editor of the New York Call.

Gompers, in his dotage, is a pitiful spectacle. There was a time when he would have scorned the aid of such shady individuals as Wright and Walling, but today in his desperation he furnishes a haven for every apostate of the Socialist movement in America.

But in spite of the valiant defenders of capitalism at Washington—Hughes, Hoover and Gompers—who regularly exorcise the spectre of Communism and the Soviet government of Russia, the world revolution is still on the order of the day and the old system is doomed to be swept aside along with this detestable government, "the pride and glory of the ages."

West Turns Out to See F. S. R. Film

The imposing records of crowded houses and enthusiastic responses made by the seven-reel film "Russia Thru the Shadows" in its showings in the Eastern States have been matched by the Middle West and West.

Everywhere the biggest houses in town were packed to the limit, and the audience showed their satisfaction with the picture. Chicago turned out in numbers as great as did Boston, Philadelphia and New York. Both Ohio and Indiana had fine successes in many cities.

Every now and then some obdurate local officials or 120 percent superpatriots felt themselves called upon to interfere. Thru private showings, however, it has been possible in practically all instances to change the minds of the authorities. A case in point is this:

Following the announcement of the picture in Dayton, Ohio, the local American Legion decided to interfere on the general ground that the picture constituted "propaganda," and the local revenue officials refused the customary exemption extended to relief productions. But a showing of the picture was arranged with members of the Legion present. The Legion withdrew its objections—and as if by magic the tax officials did likewise. Cynical persons might think that the Federal authorities are, but figureheads and the Legion the real boss.

From Cover to Cover

By MAX SHACHTMAN

Some years ago, when I was still limbing from the mossy fountain of High School knowledge, it was suddenly announced that the United States had declared war on Germany, and joined the Allied forces. And from that day, I was pilled with propaganda, in the form of official documents, teachers' admonitions and auditorium speeches, to the effect that the German Kaiser had wickedly and wantonly begun the war, had prepared for it for the last 40 years, and was seeking to spread the hegemony of Deutsche Kultur all over the world. This impression received its final confirmation at every picture show, which invariably showed a mustached, withered, armed beast, directing a goose-stepping army into France and Belgium; then, flaxen-haired, peasant beauties in charming lace, velvet corsets, spent their time in struggling against the repulsive hugs of monocled Hun lieutenants, while their soldiers amused themselves by playing lawn tennis with their bayonets, using babies for serving. I was indignant, outraged.

But since that time I have learned a thing or two. I have been completely disillusioned about every aspect of the late holocaust. In short, I have become "a Red."

Mr. Francis Neilson's latest book, "Duty to Civilization" (Huebsch), does not help in my disillusionment but it does add to my information. Like all liberals, he is sincere, indignant, indefatigable in his research, as far as he goes—but he does not go far enough. He helps to lay low the already well-pierced legend of German guilt, and he reveals with well-authenticated documents that there has not yet been such a record of chicanery, lying, document falsification, hypocrisy and generally revolting deceit as that which characterized the World War. There are, for instance, few who have heard of the trial of the Russian War Minister, Sukhomlinov; of the Kautsky, Gooss, de Siebert revelations; of the Livre Noir (to be reviewed later); and of the other documents made public in the last few years. (Prof. Sidney B. Fay has made an excellent summary of them in his "New Light on the Origins of the War.")

Mr. Neilson's statement that secret diplomacy is a most important cause of war is, however, superficial, just as much as it would be to say that the wearing of vague, loose clothing by a pregnant woman is the cause of childbirth. The causes of war, which is, inherent, inevitable and periodically recurrent in the social system under which we live, are independent of any such phenomena as "secret diplomacy."

The same may be said of Mr. Francis Delais's "Oil: Its Influence on Politics" (Lab. Pub. Co., England). The book, like Mr. Neilson's, is valuable for the information it gives on the part oil has played in the development of the diplomatic and political relationships of the United States, England, France, Germany and Russia. Altho many new divisions and alliances have been made since the book was written (1920) it contains a very good resume of the swift course of events which have brought oil to the forefront, and caused the international divisions of Standard Oil versus Royal Dutch Shell. But the struggle for oil as the sole cause of future (or past) wars, is an absurdity. Were oil to become as free and plentiful as water, wars would happen just the same. That the oily scramble is a hastener of war, is, however, quite another thing.

FUN and PACKAGES

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SATURDAY, May 5th

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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Gompers and the Gullible

The victory of the American Communist movement, won thru the disagreement in the trial of William Z. Foster at St. Joseph, Mich., has let loose a new flood of attacks on labor militants and consistent radicals.

It isn't enough that the Socialists, with their "Call" and "Forward," should join with the vilest forms of reaction in maligning Soviet Russia, American Communists and the World Communist struggle.

It isn't enough that the agents of the Daugherty department of justice and the Burns Private Detective Agency should join in preventing Workers Party meetings, as in Washington, with subsequent raids on party headquarters, arrests of party members and seizure of party literature, with resulting hysteria in the kept press of the national capital city, declaring that, "Destruction of Government buildings and the inciting of a Communist uprising were frustrated here last night, according to police and the Department of Justice operatives, who arrested 15 men in two raids on alleged radical gatherings."

It isn't enough that the hired sleuths of the bosses should inaugurate pogroms against the workers joining in the national distribution of 1,000,000 copies of the Communist program of the Second National Convention of the Workers Party.

All this is to be expected from an enraged robber class cheated of its victims, not only at St. Joseph, Mich., but also at Herrin, Ill.

But at the same time Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, who is now receiving close Socialist co-operation, joins forces with the black conservatives in ridiculous charges against the American Fund for Public Service, popularly known as the "Garland Fund," that has charge of the distribution of \$800,000 bequeathed by the young millionaire, Charles Garland, who refused to spend it on bootleg liquor in the midst of Broadway's bright lights, assisted by Dot Kings and Peggy Joyce and their retinues.

Gompers' attack on the "Garland Fund," a camouflage attack on all radical organizations, is a confession of the complete bankruptcy of American labor conservatism. Gompers may feel there are a few gullible ones whom he may rally to his drooping standards. But there are many indications that the ranks of the gullibles are being depleted by wholesale desertions to radicalism.

Roger N. Baldwin, for the Garland Fund, in reply to Gompers, has made public a detailed statement of its financial transactions. Let Gompers now respond with an equally detailed statement of the millions of dollars that have been pouring in as dues to the A. F. of L. these past few years, and show how much has been spent on warring upon the militants, the only really constructive element in the working-class struggle against the profiteering exploiters, under whose standards the gullible of yesterday are enlisting as intelligent fighters today.

Let Us Work for the Revolution

"The Worker" was discussed by the American Commission of the Fourth World Congress of the Communist International. It was the feeling of the Russian comrades on this Commission that "The Worker" should stress Communism less than it does. In fact, it was charged with being "too Communist." It was one of the American delegates who had feared for its Communism.

Recently "The Worker" was discussed by some of our German comrades in Berlin. They felt that it was just as Communist as any official Communist publication in Europe, which led them to the conclusion that it was possible to carry on the struggle for Communism openly in the United States.

And now we have received a letter from "Brooklyn, N. Y.," that starts off with, "All Hail the Proletarian Revolution of the World!" and charges in the first paragraph that "The editorial headed 'Crucifying the Helpless' in THE WORKER, for Saturday, April 21, exhibits a spirit that is utterly out of place in a Communist organ."

Our Brooklyn correspondent says we did not annihilate the Supreme Court, because of its anti-minimum wage decision, in the correct Marxist fashion. He says that we reek with "bourgeois reformism" because we raised the demand for the abolition of the supreme court.

We confess that it would be very gratifying to us if we could head every editorial, every article, every news story, with "All Hail the Proletarian Revolution of the World!" But we do not think this would bring the revolution any nearer.

We feel that every anti-labor decision of the U. S. Supreme Court offers an excellent opportunity to direct the hatred of the workers against this tentacle of the many-armed capitalist dictatorship. Every advantage should be taken of this opportunity. We do not feel that it is absolutely necessary to state the full Communist program in every news story, article and editorial. Once interest the worker in our cause, then his education will

gradually proceed, even to the studying of our heaviest and most difficult literature.

We might point out that the program for the proposed "Labor Party" urged by the Workers Party delegates at the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action, stated that:

"The Labor Party will support such measures as the direct election of the president, the abolition of the senate and the veto power of the president, and the ending of the right of the Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional."

In urging these measures, it is presupposed that they would have Communist support. But we point out at the same time:

"That such measures cannot change the essential character of the government as an instrument of the exploiters for use against the workers. In order that the government may become an instrument of the workers' struggles against their exploiters the whole machinery of the existing government must be replaced by organs of government springing out of the workers' organizations."

All of which we fear will not be brought about by hailing the Revolution. But we do know that it will be brought about by intelligently organizing the laboring masses politically and economically, and steadfastly WORKING FOR THE REVOLUTION in harmony with developing economic evolution.

Capitalism and the Children

The decision of Secretary of State Hughes to bar Ekaterine Kalinin, wife of the president of the Russian Soviet Republic, from this country was in harmony with American capitalism's attitude toward children. The nation that boasts a supreme court that has declared an anti-child labor law "unconstitutional" cannot be expected to care much for the children of other lands.

Secretary of State Hughes' tears for the departed Vicar Butch-kavitch are more camouflage. Mrs. Kalinin was coming to this country to aid in the relief campaign for Russian children. Her tour would have meant the saving of thousands of lives. Yet against the lives of all these innocent children, Hughes places the life of Butch-kavitch, who plotted with the Polish White Terror for the overthrow of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

Hughes creeps under the cloak of religion, not only to make war on the Russian Soviet Republic, but to duplicate that murder of children in Russia that American capitalism is guilty of here.

It should not take a very keen understanding of international politics to realize the fact that Washington, like Paris, London and Rome, is more concerned that one of its capitalist plots should succeed than that millions of children should live and be happy. The barring of Mrs. Kalinin from these shores should bring this act home to new millions of workers in this country.

The capitalists thru their kept politicians and judges at Washington say, "Let the children starve!" "Let the children be sent into the factories!" "Let the children die; there are plenty more!" But these capitalist cannibals will cause new masses of workers to respond declaring that, "Our children shall live, they shall enjoy their youth, they shall grow to the full stature of real manhood and womanhood," and in that day the bosses' social system shall crumble everywhere, and Communism spread over the earth.

They Sing, "The Red Flag"

British exploiters are sleeping more restlessly since they heard the singing of "The Red Flag" for the first time; the other day in the British House of Commons. The strains of this revolutionary song burst spontaneously from the lips of the younger labor members. The yellow labor leaders, MacDonald, Clynes and Henderson confessed, "We have no influence over them, we cannot quiet them, we cannot impress upon them the necessary dignity befitting their surroundings."

Thus the younger militants of the British Labor Party bloc of 143 members in the king's house of commons had to sing above the protests of king's ministers, Lombard (Wall) Street politicians and the betrayers in their own ranks. When the workers of any country do that it is surely an historic moment. When the slow-going, easily-contented Britisher first indulges in this revolt in capitalism's own political forum, then he is making history for the working class.

The immediate spur that caused this revolutionary song to be heard in defiance of British parliamentary etiquette, was the refusal on the part of the government to consider the demands of the disabled victims of the world war. The concern of the masses of the king's soldiers is thus identified with the demands of England's militant working class. That looks bad for British imperialism. That means that the king's army and the king's navy will soon be singing "The Red Flag" and on the day that happens British imperialism will tumble to its fall.

Our Second May Day

This year the Workers Party, and its official publication, "THE WORKER," send their May Day, 1923, greetings to America's toiling millions. New historic events are almost daily transpiring in the world struggle of labor. These will be fittingly remembered in the many United May Day Celebrations planned for all sections of the country.

The American labor struggle is fittingly reviewed in the Workers Party May Day Proclamation that is published on Page Two. This declaration should be carefully read and studied. It is a resume of the battles already fought, as well as an outlook upon the greater struggles to come.

But this year's May Day will also be remembered as the time when the Workers Party appears in the world arena of the class struggle as the American Section of the Communist International. This defiance of the Daugherty-Burns czarism comes at a time when the party's secretary, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, is facing a court in Michigan on the charge of carrying on the work of Communist agitation, education and organization. There is no greater indication than this of the sturdy youth and promising growth of the young American Communist movement, the vanguard of American labor.

It is, therefore, with greater hopes than ever and with unbounded enthusiasm, that the Communists of America press forward with renewed vigor in the fight for world-wide human emancipation from degrading international capitalism.



The Bolcoms May First Manifesto

TO THE WORKERS OF AMERICA

WE ARE FORCED TO CALL OFF THE SOVIET REVOLUTION SCHEDULED FOR THE FIRST OF MAY!! IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT AT THIS LATE HOUR, WHEN EVERYTHING IS PREPARED FOR A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF OUR PLANS, IT SHOULD BE NECESSARY TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY. WE TRUST YOU WILL NOT LOSE YOUR FAITH IN THE BOLCOMS. WE WERE PROMPTED TO TAKE THIS STEP ONLY BY OUR LOYALTY AND DEVOTION TO THE WORKING CLASS OF AMERICA. THIS WAS NOT CAUSED BY A BETRAYAL FROM ONE OF OUR RANKS WHO ONE KNEW OF THE REVOLUTION. SAVE THE AUTHORS OF THIS MANIFESTO THE REASON THAT COMPELLED US TO CALL OFF THE REVOLT IS FAR GREATER—THE NEW YORK GIANTS ARE PLAYING CHICAGO ON THAT DAY!!!

FRATERNALLY,
THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOLCOMS.

IT WOULD MAKE A HIT EVEN WITH BARNUM AND BAILEY

"The New York Call will conduct a funny museum booth at the Bazaar."—Advt in the Call.

Unlike the other Workers Party publications, the BOLCOMS are always ready to assist its yellow contemporaries. Having learned that the management of the Call is to conduct a funny museum at the Bazaar, we beg to suggest to them the following articles for display:

1. Saint Louis program of the Socialist Party.
2. Call's stories on the trial of Butchkevitch.
3. Forward's attacks on the Friends of Soviet Russia.
4. The Hillquit-Keating debate.
5. Call's attack on the Communists.

In fact all the editorials that have appeared in the Socialist press will be interesting contributions to the museum. Yet if you desire to make a complete success, we suggest that you have the editorial staffs of the Call and the Forward in it.

VERY, VERY PERSONAL

What's the matter, Bill? May first's but a short while off and you haven't exposed any r-r-revolutionary plots yet. Where are all the bombs, red flags and manifestos that ought to be found by now? Where are the threats by the Knights of the Red Star? We're afraid you're laying down on your job. You certainly shouldn't expect more money from the capitalists unless you scare them—you're even bound to lose your job if you don't invent a red menace! Don't depend on the Socialists to do all the dirty work. Now's your season, why don't you get busy? Bolcoms! IRVING

P.S.—As announced previously the Bolcoms will be discontinued for a month.—I. D. W. T.

We have passed the 400,000 mark. Now make it 500,000 programs. The 400,000 mark has been reached in the campaign to distribute 1,000,000 copies of the Workers Party Program. Local Chicago has organized squads, each in charge of a captain for the efficient distribution of literature and are putting this system into effect for the spread of the Program. All Locals should organize similarly. We must make the Party Program a popular document. It voices the grievances of the Workers. It points the way out of the capitalist exploitation. Every worker should read our program. Let us strive to reach 500,000 by May 1—1,000,000 by June 1. All branches should be in this campaign. Get busy at once.

Workers Party Only Communist Party in the United States

The National Office of the Workers Party has received the following communication from the Communist Party of America:

New York City, April 11, 1923.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City

Comrades:—The Communist Party of America at its Third National Convention, held in New York City on April 7, at which were present delegates from all parts of the country, after a thorough debate, went on record unanimously as recognizing the fact that the Workers Party of America, of which the members of the Communist Party of America were a component part, has developed into a Communist Party.

The Convention, therefore, decided by unanimous vote to dissolve the Communist Party of America, leaving the Workers Party of America, which is already fraternally affiliated with the Communist International, as the only organization carrying on the struggle for Communist principles in the United States. The Workers Party of America is authorized, when it deems desirable, to adopt the name "Communist Party of America."

We call the attention of the workers of the United States to the fact that no other organization in the United States has any relation with the Communist International except the Workers Party of America. Any other organization using the name "Communist" and pretending to represent the Communist International is an imposter and an enemy of the Communist International, and should be exposed as such by every Communist and every class-conscious worker.

We believe that the support which the Workers Party of America has already won among the working masses will enable it openly and publicly to carry on the struggle for Communism in the United States. We call upon all Communists to accept the discipline of the Workers Party of America as a sacred duty.

LONG LIVE THE WORKERS PARTY—THE PARTY OF COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES!
LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

In the name of the Third National Convention and the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America.
With Communist greetings.
J. Miller, Executive Secretary.

The Negro Problem Is Important

By OTTO E. HUISWOOD

The Negro Problem is one of the most important problems facing the Workers Party. Fundamentally an economic problem but intensified by racial antagonism it demands our special attention and careful study.

The Negro population constitutes one-tenth of the population of the country and is a most important factor for the success or failure of any working-class movement. It is overwhelmingly a proletarian mass. It is the most ruthlessly exploited of any working class group.

Eighty per cent of the Negroes live in the South. Here is where the class struggle rages in its most brutal form. Oppressed and exploited beyond description in order to pile up huge profits for the land owning class the Negro can barely eke out a miserable existence. Peonage is rampant. He is disfranchised and segregated. Lynching and burning at the stake has become a famous American pastime.

That gigantic butchery—the World War—shook the very foundation of Capitalist Society and destroyed its equilibrium. It has also shattered the path of the Negro workers; they are now sharply conscious of their wrongs as Negroes. One may reflect upon the part played by the Negro in the Washington and Chicago Race Riots. They did not let themselves be shot down as dogs, instead, they put up an effective and organized resistance. There is also developing a revolutionary element among the Negroes. This element recognizes clearly the source of their exploitation and the reasons for their oppression.

Disappointed and disillusioned by the constant failures of the political reformers to secure any redress of their wrongs, many Negroes are turning to radical movements and are acting as a lever for the Masses. They are at present race conscious. It is the duty of the revolutionist to turn this race-consciousness into class-consciousness. But it requires persistence and tact. It is the duty of the Workers Party to attract this section of the American Working class. And the Party must in all seriousness undertake to win the support of the Negro workers. Just as they are used by the ruling class to day as strike breakers, so will they be used in the future to crush any revolutionary attempt on the part of the white workers. And the capitalist class is preparing for this event. They are building a new Army in the Negro district—what for? Well, you may guess.

Comrades, it is your duty to aid these masses in their struggle against peonage, and against economic exploitation. It is your duty to rally the Negro workers under the revolutionary banner of the Working Class Movement. Comrades, go to the Negro Masses!

A Capitalist Dictatorship

By JAY LOVESTONE

AN UNDERGROUND CONVENTION

Today the American government seeks to drive the most advanced spokesmen of the working class, the Communists, underground. Then it persecutes and hounds these very workmen for having been underground. Yet the Federal Convention, at which the American Government was founded was a completely underground convention—hidden from the masses. Utmost secrecy characterized the sessions which were held behind closed doors. The delegates were not allowed to communicate with any one outside. No one could make any copy from the record without special permission from the body. These steps were taken in order to facilitate realization of the aims of the Convention—a strongly centralized government possessing great immunity from change.

A reading of the proceedings, which were not made public until fifty years after the Convention, will disillusion anyone as to the faith that body had in the masses. Such honest spokesmen for popular rule as Paine and Jefferson were not to be found in that gathering.

Delegate Elbridge Gerry, later Vice-President, saw in democracy the worst of all political evils. He

realized, however, that it was unwise to make public such sentiments.

This "Father" of our country believed "that the people should at least appoint one branch of the government in order to inspire them with the necessary confidence."

HARTFORD, Conn.—The faculty of the Yale university law school, in a letter to a committee of the Connecticut legislature, has protested against the passage of a so-called anti-Communist bill.

Unity of All Workers in Red Saxony Forced by Masses Over Heads of Reactionary Officials

By LUDWIG LORE

In the world of proletarian politics there is nothing more significant and more hopeful than the events that have just transpired in Saxony. For many decades Saxony has been the stronghold of the German Social-Democracy. At one time, when the socialist movement of Germany was as its height this sturdy province elected 22 out of 23 social-democratic candidates to the Reichstag.

During the war the Leipziger Volkszeitung, the leading organ of the social-democratic papers, was one of the most fearless and determined newspapers in Germany. It supported the position of the international Socialists and stood in Germany with Haase, Ledebour and Kautsky. When the war was over and the question of war and peace was overshadowed by the struggle for or against the revolutionary action, the Leipziger Volkszeitung became the

organ of the independent Social-Democracy with all its uncertainty and vacillations. Last year, when the unity between the Independents and the Social-Democracy of Germany took place, the Saxon movement became a part of the new United Social-Democratic Party of Germany.

The strong socialist movement of Saxony finally formed a government. But it held its power by virtue of so small a majority that it depended upon the support of the small communist delegation in the Diet. On the one hand every attempt at even a modest fulfillment of its duty to the class that had elected it, aroused the resentment of the capitalist representatives. On the other hand the lot of the German worker went from bad to worse with such catastrophic rapidity that even the most conservative workingman began to see the futility of social-democratic reform in a capitalist Germany. Moreover, the extreme consideration shown by the Government toward its most dangerous nationalist and monarchist elements, and the vigor and ruthlessness with which it persecuted

communist activities added to this resentment.

The result was the overthrow of the Saxon Government by a vote of lack of confidence moved by the Communists in the Diet. A campaign of vilification and calumny by the social-democratic press and party leaders against the Communists followed. They claimed that this overthrow of the socialist government was a betrayal of the working-class interests.

The leadership of the United Social-Democracy immediately adjusted itself to the new conditions and made overtures to the Democratic Party as well as to the more conservative and reactionary Deutsche Volkspartei, with the intention of forming a coalition ministry. The Communists, however, carried their fight to the masses. All over Saxony hundreds of meetings were held in which representatives of the Communist Party of Germany presented their position and called upon organized Social-Democrats to force their leaders into a united front for the establishment of a Labor Govern-

ment. At a convention of the U. S. D. P. of Saxony the formation of the new government was the only order of business. The National Executive Committee sent one of its strongest men, Dittmann, from Berlin to recommend a coalition with the Democrats. He spoke for more than two hours and used his oratory to prove the impossibility of working together with the Communists who could not be trusted. The Executive Committee of the Saxon USDP, submitted a strong resolution favoring the same course. All leaders of prominence in the Saxon social-democratic movement supported this convention. During the two weeks previous to the convention the Leipziger Volkszeitung had published a mass of calumnious and abusive material against the Communists in an attempt to create an atmosphere that would make a socialist-communist combination impossible.

In spite of all this vigorous propaganda, the officialdom met with a disastrous defeat at the convention. It is noteworthy that the plain and unknown workmen-delegates who

carried through this opposition, acted consciously against their leaders, who had possessed for so many years their full confidence. The convention voted by an almost two-third majority, against any coalition with any capitalist party; to continue negotiations with the Communists and finally to guard against sabotage by the Executive Committee by electing a special committee for the purpose of supervising negotiations.

The two parties have come to an agreement upon the following basis:

- 1) Full amnesty shall be granted for all acts committed under stress of need. All political prisoners with the exception of the counter-revolutionists will also be pardoned.

- 2) Proletarian organs and bodies shall be created which will place the fight against profiteering directly in the hands of the revolutionary working-class with the full co-operation of the Government, these bodies to be elected in united shop delegate or trade union meetings.

- 3) The Government shall be held to create a Chamber of Labor whose function shall be the supervision and

recommendation of all kinds of labor legislation as well as the control of their enforcement.

- 4) An offensive struggle against Fascism, i. e., the monarchistic, nationalist, propagandist and militaristic organizations shall be inaugurated by the creation of militant working-class defense units.

These demands are in their very essence the negation of the social-democratic policies as practiced by its politicians in these years of ministerial activities. Hitherto they have ordained, the masses have followed; now these omnipotent gentlemen find themselves in the uncomfortable position of having to take their orders from and to adopt their policies to the instructions of the working masses. Over the heads of the social-democratic leaders the united front has become a fact. The united front movement, whose significance and purport is still so little understood in Germany and elsewhere, has won a signal victory and has brought the almost hopeless German labor movement to the threshold of what may become a new era.

The Saxon situation has already left its mark upon the movement in other parts of Germany. At a recent convention of the Shop Committee of the Rhine district, representing almost five-sixths of the workmen and women of that district, who had directly elected these delegates in their shop meetings, resolutions commending the action of the Saxon workers and their program were unanimously adopted. This congress contained a two-thirds communist majority and of a strong social-democratic minority, which was in full accord with the above position. The social-democratic unit in the convention adopted a separate resolution in which they called upon the Social-Democrats of Saxony to bend every energy toward the successful carrying out of the revolutionary working-class program that has been adopted.

In Germany the united front has become a living factor. May it lead the German working-class out of the slough of despond into the land of promise.