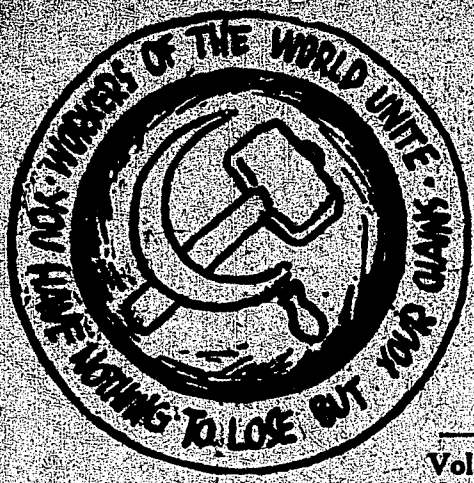




New Installment in Exposure of Burns Detective Agency—See Page Three

THE WORKER

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SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1923

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England Yields to Moscow

Newbold, Communist, Ousted from British House of Commons

Urge Unity of Leather and Shoe Workers

By JACOB KASSNER, Secretary, International Amalgamation Committee, Shoe and Leather Industry.

BOSTON, Mass.—The conference of militants of the shoe and leather industry held here, gave the work of the International Amalgamated Committee a national character, for delegates were present, not only from the shoe and leather centers of Massachusetts, but from outlying points. They represented local amalgamation groups and local unions.

The conference went on record for the amalgamation of the numerous existing shoe and leather unions, also calling upon them to organize the industry, which at present is only 40 per cent organized.

The treacherous conduct of the officials of the United Shoe Workers, in hiring scabs to defeat the striking Lynn shoe workers, was soundly condemned. The delegates put themselves solidly behind all workers now in prison or under indictment for militant activity, as Moonsey, Sacco, Vanzetti, and the defendants in the Michigan case.

They decided to support the conference on July 3, called by the Farmer-Labor Party, to launch a Labor Party.

William Z. Foster, Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and Joseph Manley, Eastern Organizer of the League, told of the rapid growth of the Amalgamation movement, and of the consternation in the ranks of the reactionaries. Foster pointed out the bankruptcy of the leadership of the A. F. of L., and stressed the importance of unifying the political activity of labor thru the formation of a Labor Party.

The conference decided that its campaign was to be a rank and file proposition, conducted in the A. F. of L. unions, and in the independent unions. To bring the message home to all union members, an organizer is to visit all shoe and leather centers, as soon as possible. Local groups are to be established in all centers, which have not yet been reached.

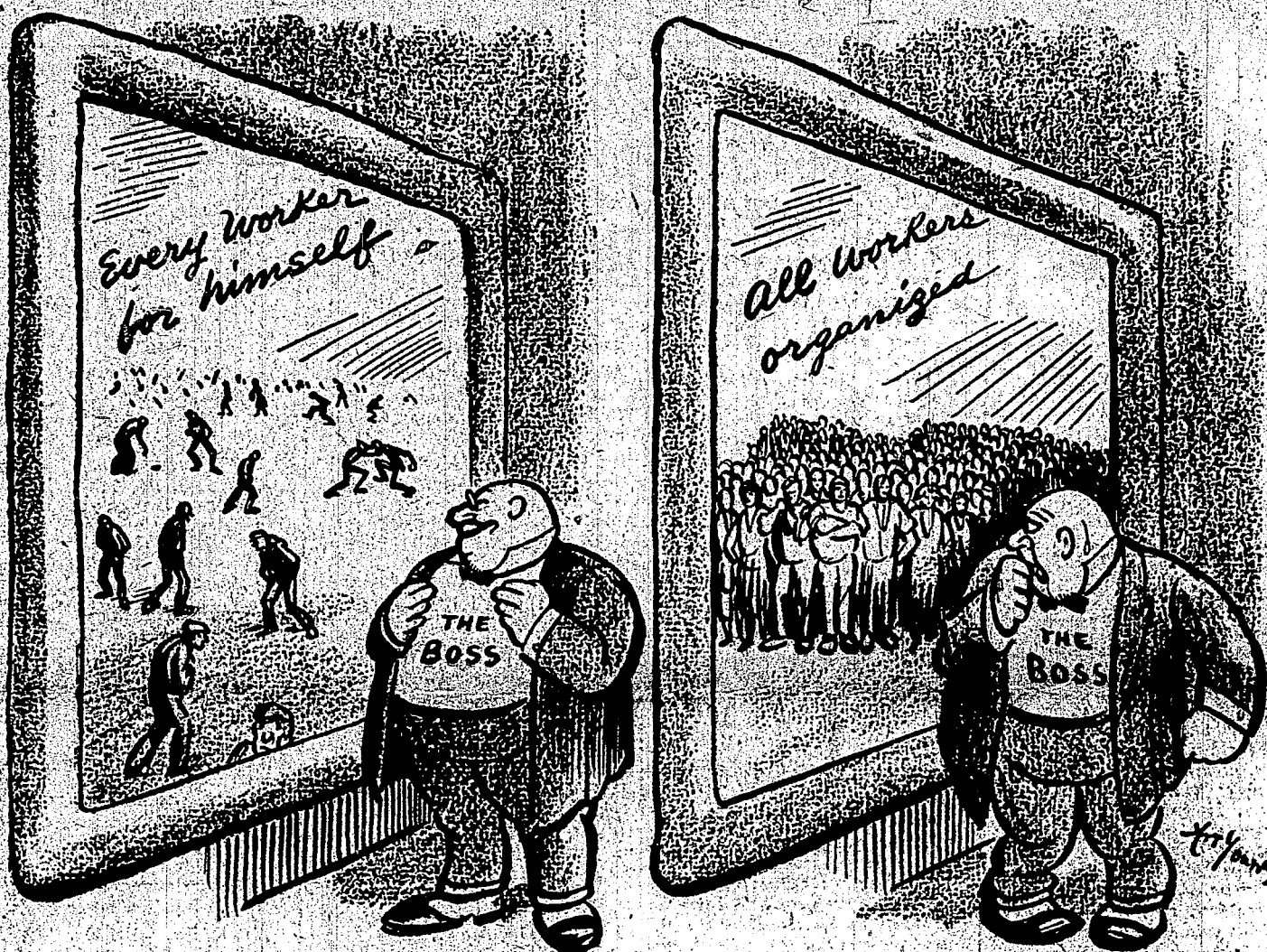
The financial report showed a deficit in marked contrast to the charge of the International President of the United Leather Workers International Union that the International Amalgamation Committee was trying to "get rich" from the sale of the Statement. A special circular from this President to all the locals of his International was read, giving rise to merriment on part of the delegates as they listened to the familiar strains of "destructionists," etc., etc.

The Statement of the Committee, which is still being circulated, will be enlarged to include a Departmentalization Plan to be prepared by a special committee, along the lines already adopted by the Metal Trades, Railroad and other Amalgamation Committees.

The conference, receiving greetings from various militant organs, pledged its support to the Labor Herald, the official organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and to the following: "The Worker," the Young Worker, the Voice of Labor, the Freiheit (in Jewish) and Novy Mir (in Russian).

The newly elected National Committee was strengthened by the election of Michael T. Berry, the Lynn war-horse. All the delegates pledged themselves "to work with untiring devotion for the program of Amalgamation in the Shoe and Leather Industry."

"ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED"



THE PICTURE THE BOSS LIKES

The "Organize the Unorganized" drive of the Trade Union Educational League has won its first victory thru securing the endorsement of this campaign by the Harrisburg Convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. Numerous other state

AND THE ONE HE HATES

and city central labor bodies are now taking up this question and it will be urged before all conventions of international labor unions. The tens of millions of America's workers must be organized.

Howat Reply to Attack on John Brophy

By ALEXANDER HOWAT

The recent attack made on John Brophy, President of Dist. 2, by International Vice-President Phil Murray thru the columns of the Mine Workers' Journal and the Press of the country, shows to what extent some of the International officials will go in order to discredit any official of the Miners' Union who dares to differ with them as to the policy and the principles for which our organization shall stand.

Vice-President Murray would try to lead the miners to believe that President Brophy was on the verge of accepting a 20 per cent reduction in wages for the miners of Dist. 2, and that he prevented it, and once more saved the Miners' Union from destruction.

Nothing is further from the truth, and no one knows this better than Murray himself. If he wanted to play the game square, why did he not say something about it to President Brophy when speaking to him the day before he made the attack against him? There was not the least justification for Vice-President Murray's attack on Brophy.

The miners, however, will not be deceived. They are beginning to understand if you refuse to line up

(Continued on Page Six)

Pennsylvania Labor in Defiant Challenge to Gompers' Attack on Amalgamation, Labor Party and Recognition of Soviet Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

It is well that the first reply to the latest czarist edict of the Gompers' reaction now ruling the American Federation of Labor has been quick and decisive. It is also cause for congratulation that this initial challenge to Gompers' attempted "White Terror" over America's organized workers comes from no less a body than the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, headed by the Socialist, James H. Maurer.

This is the full significance of the definite stand taken by the recent Pennsylvania Labor Convention at Harrisburg, when this powerful state labor body did all the things that the Gompers' tyranny has told the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly and the Seattle Central Labor

Farewell to Ruthenberg!

Wednesday Evening, May 30, is the date of the Farewell Rally to C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary, Workers Party, who leaves for St. Joseph, Mich., for sentence subsequent to his recent conviction. The Farewell Rally will be held at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Admission: 25 cents. Entire proceeds for defense.

Council they cannot do. This convention:

1. Reiterated its demand for a Labor Party and instructed its delegate to carry the fight to the next A. F. of L. Convention.
2. It took an almost unanimous stand, lacking only one vote, for the amalgamation program of the Trade Union Educational League.
3. It reaffirmed its stand demanding the recognition of and the opening of trade relations with Soviet Russia.

Gompers' A. F. of L. oligarchy had ordered the Seattle Central Labor (Continued on Page Two)

Held for \$50,000 Bail After Pittsburgh Raid



FRED H. MERRICK, Organizer, Workers Party

May First Manifesto of Burns "D. of J."

William J. Burns is again very busy with propaganda. As he has very little prospect of success with the workers if he issues statements and manifestos in the name of the Department of Justice, he has chosen

a better-sounding name. He has simply stolen the honest revolutionary name of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America. We have just received the complete text of a May First

Manifesto with the signature: Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America. We declare that this manifesto is a humbug and falsification. As is generally (Continued on page Two.)

Great Britain's conservative, Anti-Soviet, Bonar Law government is this week rocking to a fall as a direct result of its most recent attack on the Russian Soviet Republic.

The Tory Ministry has shown not the slightest indication of recovery from the attack of all British labor under the cry of, "No war with Russia!" supported by great demonstrations last Sunday in all industrial centers.

The government hysteria showed its temper when parliament reassembled on Tuesday and John T. Walton-Newbold, the Communist member, was suspended for denouncing the Deputy Chairman, Captain Fitzroy, as "A Bourgeois."

British reaction is backing down in its aggressive stand that for a time threatened new war on Soviet Russia. The London diplomats are yielding to the firm stand of Moscow that declares, "We want peace, but we are ready to fight, if we must."

Labor spokesmen in the British House of Commons point out that the differences between Moscow and London would never have arisen had the British government granted Soviet Russia full recognition. It is already pointed out that many charges

contained in the 10-day ultimatum were untrue.

One of the events that is causing British statesmen to tremble is the fact that the British workers, thru their trade unions and Labor Party, went over the heads of the government in sending the messages to Moscow that paved the way for a peaceful settlement of the present differences.

The sentiment of the labor members in the House of Commons is shown by the great protest against the ousting of the Communist, Newbold. The vote was 300 to 88 against him.

Buffalo Labor Council Goes on Record for Labor Party

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Central Labor Council of Buffalo decided at its last regular meeting to start a campaign for the purpose of aligning all the labor unions in the vicinity solidly behind a local Labor Party.

For many months there has been rapidly developing a spontaneous demand on the part of organized labor in Buffalo for a Labor Party independent of and opposed to the old parties.

Since last February the Central Council has been on record in favor of independent political action, when it accepted a report of James C. Campbell, chairman of the Organization Committee, containing a recommendation that the Council endorse a local Labor Party.

However, those politicians who rose-stepped to Gompers' tom-tom, tried to kill the recommendation by inaction and were succeeding, fairly well when resolutions from the affiliated unions began to make it uncomfortable for them.

Opposition Is Silent

The experience of the Buffalo workers in the street car strike of last year was a salutary lesson in the coercive power of the capitalist government, both city and state. In spite of that experience the legislative committee of the Council continued the old Gompers policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," and supported "Al" Smith, for governor, and the Tammany Hall machine in the state elections. The Council was told that these "friends of labor" would force a thorough investigation of the street railway company officials. Instead of assailing the officials, according to their promises, the political crooks at Albany, under Tammany leadership, juggled a few more million dollars per year into the pockets of this labor hating corporation.

Mayor Schwab, former brewer now indicted as a bootlegger, posed as the "friend of labor" during the early days of the strike, but his flagrant use of the police force as scab herders and his notorious double-dealing soon exposed him in his true colors. In fact every act of the police (Continued on Page Four)

Cannon Meets Big Response in Michigan

(Special to "The Worker")

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—In this locality, dead to radicalism for many years, the revolutionary movement is beginning to show unmistakable signs of life. Whether it is the propaganda emanating from the neighboring country where the famous Red trials are being held in St. Joseph, or some other cause, Grand Rapids is now on the revolutionary map.

This was apparent when the meeting for James P. Cannon resulted in bringing 200 people into the hall to hear the story of Russia. This may seem a trivial number compared to larger centers, but more progressive centers, but to Grand Rapids it has the significance of a historic event. It means the definite turning of the tide in our favor. To say that Comrade Cannon measured up to the expectations of the audience is merely to relate that which is well known to everyone who has ever heard him. The important thing is that Grand Rapids, once a favorable spot for radicalism, is coming back.

James P. Cannon speaks at:

Gary, Ind., May 22, 8 P. M., Madison Hall, 401 Madison St.
Hammond, Ind., May 23, 8 P. M., Hammond Labor Temple, cor. Sibley and Oakley Streets.
Joliet, Ill., May 24, 8 P. M., Hall to be announced later.
Saturday, May 25, 8 P. M., Peoria, Ill., Hall to be announced later.
Monday, May 28, 8 P. M., Springfield, Ill., Hall to be announced later.
Wednesday, May 30, 2 P. M., Christopher, Ill., Opera House.
Wednesday, May 30, 8 P. M., Ziegler, Ill., Park Pavilion.
Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M., St. Louis, Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison St.

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

THIS ISSUE IS No. 276

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

COME AND HEAR **Alexander Howat** Fighting Leader of the Kansas Miners

Sunday Afternoon, at 1 P. M.
MAY 20, 1923
NEW STAR CASINO, 107th St. & Park Ave.

Admission - - 25 Cents
TICKETS at 208 East 12th Street
Auspices: MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE

Charge Burns Forged Call for May Day

(Continued from Page One)

known, the Communist Party was dissolved on April 7, 1923, and, of course, the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party also ceased to exist. Only impostors can besmirch today the good old revolutionary name of the Communist Party thru such expropriations. This May Day manifesto is no work of ordinary impostors, but is the fabrication of the most powerful underground organization in this country—the Department of Justice.

To show that this manifesto is nothing but a police statement, we reprint the most attractive part: "today Millions of Workers in all parts of the World are appealing to you Workers in America, to join forces with them to begin to prepare yourselves so that when the opportune time arrives you will be in a position to wage Civil War against the common enemy, the Capitalist Class."

"America. A country without a constitution."

"America. A country that is ruled by a small handful of capitalist dictators."

"America. A country where workers are sent to prison for their political opinions, others are framed, sent to jail, to the penitentiary, to the gallows, electric chair, lynched, or stood up against a wall and shot."

"America. Where organized labor thru its misleadership is Deaf, Dumb and Blind to the actual conditions surrounding them."

"America. The most highly developed capitalist country in the world will be a fit place to live in, when the workers thru Force of Arms take control of the Government, confiscate the Mines, Mills, Factories, Railroads, Steamship lines etc., and have all means of production and distribution operated in the interest of the Workers, by the Workers and For The Workers. Then and not until then can we say that this is the Land of the Free."

"Follow Workers! The World Revolution is developing in many countries and as Europe goes, so goes America."

WORKERS OF AMERICA!

The police wished to make preparations, and as a pretext they manufactured an "underground" manifesto. One need only analyze a little the language of the manifesto, and one would immediately recognize the oratorical delivery of the Department of Justice.

PREPARE! PREPARE! PREPARE!

"LONG LIVE THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!"

"LONG LIVE THE WORLD REVOLUTION."

"LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA."

"Issued by the Central EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA."

The reason why the Department of Justice has issued this manifesto is made apparent in the May 1 issue of the N. Y. Times:

"Following the mailing of anonymous circulars by the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America, an 'underground' organization, the police have made preparations to safeguard public officials, prominent citizens and public buildings and churches."

Not a Communist, but only a Department of Justice agent could, in the political situation in America today, speak of the imminence of Civil War and "force of arms." The hysterical cry, "Prepare! Prepare! Prepare!" is not the phraseology of American Communists, but the cry of fear of detective phantasy. Communists are not professors of literature, but even the simplest Communist knows that the word Communist is spelled with double m. But the Department of Justice is in a state of war not only against the truth, but also against English spelling.

The finest phrase of the manifesto shows best of all the phantasy of the detective. It reads: "The workers are sent to jail, to the penitentiary, to the gallows, electric chair, lynched or stood up against a wall and shot." Our opinion of American Democracy is not any too good. It is true that workers are sent to the penitentiary and jail, and are lynched. But for us, the truth is more than enough. It is not true that in the present class struggle in America workers are being sent to the gallows, the electric chair, or stood up against a wall and shot. The truth is sufficient to fill us with hatred for the brutality of American capitalists. But the phantasy of the detective gallops swiftly. He sees gallows and electric chairs and firing squads, because he wishes the workers be treated in this way by the capitalists.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Sec'y.

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

Young Workers Taken in Pittsburgh's May Day Raids



MORRIS SEDER



MORRIS PASTERNAK

And the Handsome Sleuths Who Arrested Them

HENRY J. ALLEN,
Department of Justice Agent

"A DETECTIVE"

SKETCHES BY OUR STAFF ARTIST, DON BROWN

"Artificial Eyes Inserted"

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

Scranton, Pennsylvania—and there on the window, in large letters of gold, the sign: "Artificial Eyes Inserted." There they were, in neat display on a square of plate glass; deep blue eyes, steel grey eyes, kindly brown eyes and mixtures, looking at me and seeing not.

I turned the corner. His eyelid, inverted, flagged his tear-moistened red at me a hundred steps away. That eyelid socket now, is always crying. A derelict miner, stone-blind, his face shot blue. He rattled a tin cup—for pennies. Mine operators did not go in and out of the side entrance of the Anthracite Bank, before which he sat.

We went to Old Forge that night, McCarthy, Dziemgiewski and I, together with a delegation of miners from other local unions. Rinaldo Cappellini was to speak. The union hall was crowded to the last foot of standing room. Miners' children, with pinched faces, sang. One played an accordion. Songs by Irish, Italian, Belgian; American miners varied the program. Then came the speeches.

These miners speak in a language extremely elemental. Their days are spent in battling with darkness and danger—and the boss. They fight mother earth for cars of anthracite. They fight for their legs, their arms, their eyes, their lives. The words they weave into thoughts are small and simple words—words that harmonize with the clenched fist.

The elections for officials of Dist. 1, United Mine Workers of America, is on. Enoch Williams, Garfield Lewis, George Isaacs, Toni Pan, Alex Campbell make speeches for the progressive, Cappellini slate. Cappellini speaks too, and is given an ovation. And this is what they say: "We are on the eve of an election, brothers. Shall it be Billy Brennan or Rinaldo Cappellini. Cappellini led you to victory in last year's strike and as compensation was suspended from the United Mine Workers. Then out of 151 locals, 143 voted for his reinstatement. Cappellini campaigned for the election of Brennan as district president. Then Brennan joined the Lewis machine and deserted you. We will not say that Brennan is a company man. But we do say that the coal companies are for Brennan. Right now coal operators are forcing their men to join the miners' union to increase the Brennan vote. It has been said that we do not want a dago for president, but our answer is, we don't care if it's a Negro, as long as he keeps the bread of our children buttered, as long as he is not on the operators' side of the fence, nor on the fence, but on our side of it."

"Brothers, the reason we are wearing these red carnations tonight is because we never intend to raise the white flag. Two years ago you were not allowed to meet in a hall as we are doing tonight. You were not even permitted to walk the streets in twos and threes. Then came the strike. You fought and won. You must continue to fight or you'll slip backwards. Standing still means defeat. Let the operators catch you asleep and they will break your backs just as surely as the breaker breaks the coal."

To fight right we must not split. We must fight in and with the United Mine Workers for all we want. We must learn to know the labor movement and our labor officials from Gompers' down, brothers. There is an invisible line that runs clear thru

all industry. On one side are the bosses and those labor leaders who have fallen for the bosses' narcotic phrases and other things more substantial. On the other side are the working masses, creating a new leadership, demanding a new line-up. Foster, Mooney, Howat, jail birds all, are men who are fighting a square fight. It is men such as these the operators would like to trim so that they could get workers who would eat coal dust for breakfast, coal dust for dinner and drink rain for supper to wash it down.

"There are yellows among us, brothers, there are probably some in this hall. The boss gives them a lollipop to suck and they think they are in clover. And then, when they find that they don't like the flavor they run to the union and ask it to pull the lollipop out of their mouths. To others the operators hand out more substantial food. And those who refuse these gifts the operators call bolsheviki. In this light we suppose the Cappellini slate is the bolsheviki slate, which means that it is the slate that will fight for the rank and file. Don't be afraid of names. Never kick in. Kick forward."

In this way they spoke. Not a word as yet about nationalization of the mines, or a Labor Party, or an alliance with the railroad workers, or a single national agreement with the operators, but a most fertile field to plant these progressive ideas.

It was after Cappellini referred to the accident that cost him an arm that I noticed the unusual number of one-eyed miners present. Miners, like other people, have only two eyes each. When a miner loses an eye, he has only one left. I remembered the sign in large letters of gold—"Artificial Eyes Inserted." The blue and grey and brown eyes I saw upon that square of plate glass may find their way into one-eyed miners' heads. Yet even if so, they will see with one eye only.

They battle then for the remaining eye. They fight against losing one of two. They struggle for life and light and against the darkness and helplessness of the blind.

Anthracite miners in Dist. 1 do not intend to sit at the side entrance of Anthracite Banks, derelicts, totally blind, rattling tin cups for pennies.

TO ALL N. Y. BRANCHES

The next meeting of the City Central Committee will be held Saturday, May 19, at 8 P. M., at 208 E. 12th St.

It is of great importance that the delegates attend the meetings and that the branches demand a report from their delegates.

We will from now on inform every branch as to the attendance of their delegates, and we will request the branch organizers to see to it that those delegates who will not attend the meetings regularly should be withdrawn and new comrades elected in their place.

Pennsylvania Labor Jolts Czar Gompers

(Continued from Page One)

Council to withdraw its support of the Farmer-Labor Party, to renounce its advocacy of industrial unionism, or amalgamation of craft unions in each industry, and to cease urging the recognition of Soviet Russia.

It will be interesting to watch how Gompers will proceed against this less majestic and so close to his citadel at Washington, D. C. When the Pennsylvania workers took their stand for amalgamation, they made their state the 13th to adopt this demand of the TUEL, and carried the amalgamation campaign close to the Atlantic Coast, Ohio having previously been the amalgamation state farthest east. This militant position was taken before the echoes had scarce died away of Gompers' speech before the Capmakers' Convention in New York City, denouncing amalgamation, the Trade Union Educational League, William Z. Foster, in fact any and everything in the labor movement with a tinge of red.

Pennsylvania labor has called Gompers' bluff. For Gompers' threat can be interpreted as nothing more than bluff. Even his egoism cannot possibly deceive him into believing that he can turn back with his palsied hand the great waves of sentiment sweeping the labor movement of this country demanding amalgamation and a Labor Party. And it is unfortunate for the Gompers' reaction that the world's imperialists, especially the Bonar Law conservative government of England, should turn its latest attack on the Workers' Republic in the same hour that Gompers chose to spew his latest spleen towards Moscow.

It is well that Pennsylvania has challenged Gompers, since its defy is also a threat to the conservatism that dominates the United Mine Workers of America. Pennsylvania is the biggest coal mining state in the land. It is here, especially in District 5, the Pittsburgh District, that President John L. Lewis has tried to force the militants into a dual movement. It is here that Lewis, in Dist. 2, has attacked John Brophy and Christ Golden on the "nationalization" issue. The coal miners are the backbone of the Pennsylvania labor movement, the hope of the steel slaves and the ally of the railroad workers.

Thus it may be expected that Lewis' failures to drive the Pennsylvania, Kansas and Nova Scotia militants into a dual movement, will be but the forerunners of like failures for Gompers in similar efforts against state and local central bodies.

It is rather significant that the "Socialist" New York Call halts for a moment in its allegiance to the Gompers' machine to publish the statement of the Minnesota (St. Paul) Union Advocate, which declares that, "The workers of the Northwest will not be cajoled or intimidated." Minnesota, like a dozen other states west of Chicago has taken a stand for all the things that Pennsylvania has declared for. It has elected a United States Senator, Henrik Shipstead, on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket, and it is the home of "The Minnesota Plan" of amalgamation in the railroad industry. It is this plan that is "giving the national officials of the railroad craft unions a great deal of anxiety."

Gompers' latest declaration against the Soviet Republic can only serve to unmask the Wall Street propaganda that the present A. F. of L. administration has been carrying on against Workers' Rule in Russia.

Quoting from the Minnesota Union Advocate, "At this late date it seems ridiculous that the entire labor movement of the world does not insist on the recognition of Russia as a condition precedent to the settlement of the world industrial problem."

It is significant that at this time, not only the left wing, but the whole machinery of the British trade union movement is straining every effort to push forward the amalgamation of its various craft unions; and that the 143 members of the Labor Party in the British House of Commons are solid for the recognition of Soviet Russia, carrying with them a mass of Liberal, non-labor support.

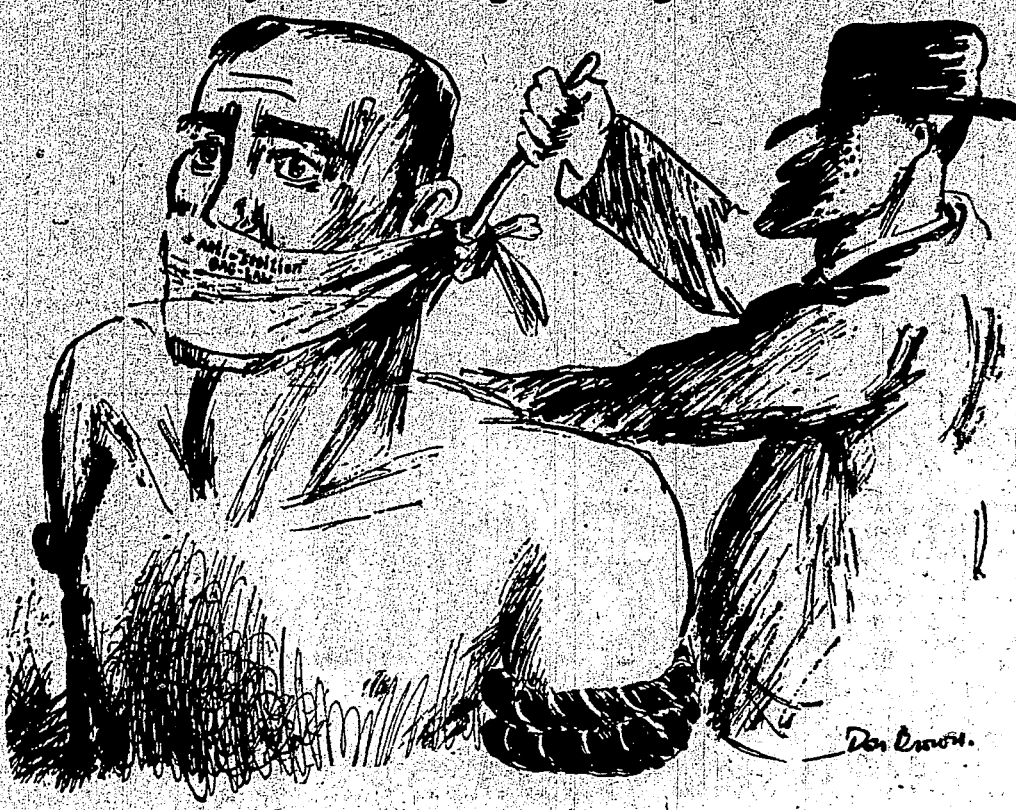
Gompers' latest pronouncement is the futile howl of frantic reaction on its last legs. This will become more and more apparent as the new days come and the wave of militancy rises and rises over the land.

Gellert Exhibition

Friends and admirers of Hugo Gellert, well known artist of the working class, are invited to attend the exhibition of his drawings at the Kevorkian Galleries, 40 W. 57th St., New York City. Gellert's work represents the expressionistic school of modern art and design and is decidedly worth while seeing because of its warmth in color and deep understanding of life. Gellert is well known for his contributions to "The Worker," "The Liberator" and other working class publications.

Do You Agree with Us? Then Join the Workers Party!

Pennsylvania's Gag on Organized Labor



The outrageous and unconstitutional Flynn anti-sedition act of Mr. Gary's state makes criticism of the government in any way, shape or form punishable by ten years' imprisonment. Under this law 23 members of the Workers Party are being persecuted at Pittsburgh in an effort to terrorize all progressive organized labor. Workers! Help tear off this gag! Help wipe out all gag laws!

College Head Is Asked to Back Charges

(Special to "The Worker")

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester City Central Committee of the Workers Party has sent an open letter to President Wallace W. Atwood, head of Clark College, as follows:

Sir:—The Worcester City Central Committee of the Workers Party of America desires to call your attention to the following news item that appeared recently in the local press: "Dr. Atwood's life threatened for antagonism to Socialism.... Clark President tells City Council Alumni Association he has been marked for killing, because he dares to stand in protest against teachings of Radicals."

The Workers Party is the only organized body of Radical Working Men and Women in Worcester, and since you have not come forth to deny the above assertions attributed to you, we conclude that you wish to parade up and down the front pages of the press as a "martyr" or "hero," while at the same time insinuating that radicals believe in acts of individual violence.

The Workers Party never did, and would not have taken you seriously in your amusing vaudeville performance were it not that your alleged assertions were given wide publicity in the local press.... this is our apology for our interest in your alleged utterances.

The utter disregard for human life under Capitalism and the placing of private property, profits and wealth above human rights has brought into being a movement that labors unceasingly (by educating and organizing the exploited masses of humanity) for the abolition of this insane, unjust and unsocial disorder, known as Capitalist Civilization.

The Workers Party is the advance guard of this working-class revolt, and its program explicitly states that the emancipation of the working-class from wage-slavery can come about only by the organized efforts of the working-class. The Workers Party condemns individual acts of violence.

Therefore, We, The Worcester City Central Committee of the Workers Party of America, demand that you publicly disclose the identity of the individual or individuals that have made these alleged threats upon your life, or that you disclose the nature of the threat, assuring you that we shall cooperate with you in bringing the guilty party concerned to justice. We make this demand upon you because of the seriousness of this charge, and because of our good name and reputation as a working-class Political Party that believes in organized methods of working-class action. We believe, however, that you never received such threats from any radical party, or, if you did, such threats were made either by government or private spies, or stool pigeons, provocateurs or, perhaps, in your madness for publicity, by your own self.

Your failure to publicly deny the statements attributed to you as quoted above, or to disclose the nature and source of the alleged threats upon your life, will be sufficient reason for the Workers Party to conduct a campaign of publicity that will aim to expose you to the glaring light of public opinion for what you are. We demand proof or public denial.

For The Worcester City Central Committee, Workers Party,

Otto Anderson, Chairman.

NEXT!

State federations of labor have adopted amalgamation resolutions as follows:

Colorado
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Montana
Nebraska
Ohio
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin

The most recent addition to this column is the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

WHO IS NEXT?

Miners Aid Michigan Defense

Old Forge, Pa., Local No. 1296, United Mine Workers, following an address by John McCarthy, of the Labor Defense Council, voted a 25 cent assessment for the Michigan Defense. The president of this local is Antonio Paee. He supported this move enthusiastically.

Local Union No. 131, U. M. W., also voted a 25c. assessment upon its membership for the Michigan Defense.

Coal Miners Protest Raids

Wyano, Pa., Local No. 3257, United Mine Workers, has adopted resolutions protesting against the attacks on the Workers Party in Pittsburgh, and the arrest of 24 workers in that city, April 27. Copies of the resolution were sent to the mayor of Pittsburgh and the governor of Pennsylvania. Good work. Keep it up.

First in Four Years

Cleveland, Ohio, had the first May Day celebration this month in four years. This was the first May Day demonstration since 1919 when the forces of 100 per cent pay-traitors broke up the gathering in the Public Square with armored tanks. William Z. Foster was the speaker. The collection totaled \$311.89.

The Miners Celebrate

Collinsville, Ill., celebrated May Day with a Mass Meeting in the Miners Theatre. The speaker of the day was Freeman Thompson, of Springfield, Ill., President, Sub Dist. No. 4, United Mine Workers. James Walker of Collinsville, Miners Board Member of this District, was chairman of the meeting.

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

A WOMAN COMRADE

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES

In Fitchburg, Mass., I was fortunate to share my meeting with Maissi Heikkinen. While I talked on the Communist Defense in Michigan, she talked in Finnish on the work of the Trade Union Educational League. I don't know a word of the Finnish language, but as she spoke it, it was worth listening to—like beautiful music.

If Comrade Maissi had not chosen the work of making class conscious workers, she could have had all the



MAISSI HEIKKINEN

thrilling experiences of the stage or become a star in Finland. (The Finnish movement here knows her for her fine work in the dramatic field in the past.) She is very lovely with her Gloria Swanson nose, her fine lips and perfect teeth, her golden hair that runs in soft ringlets, a smile that would win her a fortune on the Screen and a voice as soft and musical as are mighty few voices of the American Stage.

She is a mother, with a little girl of nine at home. Perhaps, that is why she is more concerned with the practical problems of the working-class than with art. She knows that the future of her child, and of the children of all the workers, depend on the solution of these problems. She knows that only when the workers have freed themselves from the bondage of the capitalist system, will Art and Life become one for the masses.

The conscious, revolutionary workers in America should be proud and glad to own the Comradeship of Maissi Heikkinen.

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

Russia Thru the Shadows

A SEVEN-REEL MOTION PICTURE OF

Soviet Russia's Great Struggle

will be shown

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 7 P. M.

at the

BENSON THEATRE,

WASHINGTON AVE. AND CLAREMONT PARKWAY, BRONX

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 7 P. M.

at the

MONTAUK THEATRE

BATH AVE. AND 20th AVE, BATH BEACH.

No Retreat for Militant Penn Labor

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Organizer, Eastern District, Trade Union Educational League
(Special to "The Worker")

HARRISBURG, PA. — Pennsylvania, the workshop of the world, has gone on record for Amalgamation, the Labor Party and the "Organize the Unorganized" campaign.

With only one dissenting vote the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor voted in favor of a united front by the workers thru the amalgamation of the various trade unions so that there will remain only one union for each industry.

Two resolutions were presented dealing with the formation of a Labor Party. They provided that such a Labor Party should comprise all working class political organizations. After a lengthy discussion, the keynote of which was, that the mere adoption of the resolution was of little avail, a motion was adopted that concurred in the resolution, and in addition referred the matter to the delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention.

Rumors flew around the convention hall that Samuel Gompers was going to revoke the charter of any Central Body or State Federation that endorsed trading with or recognition of Soviet Russia. In face of this rumor the convention without any discussion reaffirmed its previous stand "for trade relations with and recognition of Soviet Russia."

A resolution calling for the organization of the unorganized steel workers brought forth severe condemnation of the lack of initiative shown by the A. F. of L. in this vital matter. The resolution demanding the immediate launching of a campaign to organize the steel workers was unanimously endorsed.

The Jacob Dolla case was one of the big questions to come before the convention. A resolution demanding the release of Dolla, recently transferred to the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, near Pittsburgh, was introduced by Clinton S. Golden, of the Machinists' Union, Philadelphia; L. G. Hines, of the Metal Polishers' Union, Philadelphia; and Harry Gifford, Cigar Makers' Union, Philadelphia. These delegates spoke in favor of the resolution, as did James H. Maurer, president of the state federation, exposing this infamous frame-up. This brought severe criticism of the A. F. of L. officialdom, to whom the \$70,000 balance of the steel strike funds was turned over. This is still being held in trust. Not a cent of it has been devoted to this victim of the steel strike. Many delegates pointed out that while the former Organizing Committee of the Steel Strike was on the job, all those attacked by the steel bosses received ample protection. This is now lacking, and the committee in charge of the funds, in the opinion of the delegates, should be called to explain why no fight has been made for the freeing of Dolla.

A telegram was sent to Governor Richardson of California, demanding a new trial for Tom Money and Warren K. Billings.

Many of the side lights on the convention were interesting, and to one who understands the trade union movement they were indicative of the clash between utterly opposing principles.

For instance, one well meaning delegate introduced a resolution which charged Gompers with vilifying the character of William Z. Foster. The feature of the discussion on this resolution was the respectful tone adopted towards the mention of Foster's name. The same could not be said of the feeling for Gompers.

A President of one of the Miners' Districts arose and said, "Foster is very well able to defend himself."

The committee members to whom this resolution was referred were asked if they had read Gompers' charges in the Federationist. They said, "No," and seemed to doubt, as did many others, that the Federationist was "the official voice of the A. F. of L." Several prominent delegates loudly proclaimed that they "never read it."

At the mention of Gompers' stupid attack upon the Garland Fund, the jeers and laughter were loud and long.

The conclusion to be drawn from the progressive stand of this convention is that the militants are making great inroads into the various "machines" of the organizations. The personalities of Gompers and Foster loomed large, not because they happen to be individuals in the trade union movement, but because Gompers typifies to the rank and file the dead policies that have brought our organizations to their present condition. Foster typifies the policies and living issues of an awakening rank and file that finds its most militant expression in the Trade Union Educational League.

Y. W. L. in Plainfield, N. J.

A branch of the Young Workers League has been organized in Plainfield, N. J., and meets every Sunday evening at 510 West 3rd St., Plainfield, N. J.

The Man on Horseback



10,000 Seek 5-Day Week for Painters

By SELMAR SCHOCKEN

A general strike of 10,000 painters of New York City, voted by referendum to begin Monday, May 21, may bring the whole wrangle in the building industry of New York City to a head. The vote which was taken by District Council No. 9, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, was overwhelmingly in favor of a general strike.

The demands of the union are the full enforcement of the five-day week, which the employers conceded four years ago, as made necessary by the extreme health hazards of the craft, but failed to comply with, alleging that existing emergencies warranted a 5½-day week whenever they see fit, and the restoration of collective bargaining, which the employers are trying to destroy by an insidious and dishonest bonus system, in the face of the union's demand for orderly negotiations for a standard wage scale. Painters have been receiving \$9 a day, and in instances a bonus, but now demand a standard scale of \$10 a day.

The situation in the building industry is far from being settled, in spite of the fact that a self-appointed "Committee of Fifteen," under the leadership of R. H. Shreve, an architect, is trying its utmost to bring about a better understanding between the Labor Unions and the Employers' Association. Simultaneously, such "representatives of public opinion" as Mr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, are engaged in attempts, to vilify the labor movement, announcing that the wages paid at present to the workers made it necessary for Columbia, to postpone its \$10,000,000 building program. "The workers in the building trades regard this as an attempt to beat down wages by bluff or by the club of decreased employment," declared Michael J. Collier, President of Plasterers' Union No. 60, in a letter to Butler, answering the issue raised by the professor.

"More important still, neither method will work," continues Collier. "In the first place you cannot bluff the building trades workers today into accepting a wage reduction." Conferences between the Bricklayers, the Stone Cutters, Stone Setters and a number of other unions on one side and the Building Trades Employers' Association on the other are being continued since the beginning of May. So far no agreement has been reached in any trade, and the officials of the Employers' Association are using all efforts to play one union against the other, one trade against the other.

If anything, these conferences have proven the need of one solid union for the Building Industry which could effectively deal with the one solid Building Trades Employers' Association, whose President and Executive Board, by common agreement, have the last say in all dealings of the contractors in all the different trades. Under present conditions a half hundred officials are dilly-dallying with the bosses for weeks over the matter of signing a new contract which is to contain only conditions as they already exist. The Employers' Association refuses, waiting for a better opportunity to beat down the present standards. That is why a definite stand of the painters' union may prove of greatest importance to the whole industry.

Burns Sleuths Used Frame-up to Aid Kaiser's Cause Here

By ROBERT MINOR

This is the fourth installment of the exposures showing that the Burns Detective agency organized the spy service of the German Imperial Government in this country. In this article we show the Burns Detective agency used the frame-up to help advance the Kaiser's interests in the United States, just as Burns uses the frame-up against the workers on behalf of the open shop bosses.

The frame-up has always been one of the favorite weapons of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency. That the Burns Detective agency should use it to advance the interests of the German Imperial Government in this country was to be expected. How this was done is revealed in the testimony taken in the futile proceedings to have the license of the Burns Agency revoked in New York State.

The facts were given under oath by Detective Harry J. Connor, former member of the staff of the Burns Agency.

Burns' attorney, Hedges, asked the witness:

Q. Don't you know that any inquiry at the time it was made as to whether British boats were being provisioned was a perfectly proper inquiry, this being a neutral country?

A. That may have been a perfectly proper inquiry, but it was a representative of the German Government.

Q. Supposing the Kaiser had employed a man to inquire whether the Americans were obeying the law?

A. It was not done in the interest of the United States. It was done in the interest of the German Government.

Q. Supposing it went right to the German Government, was that proper?

A. I think it is improper.

Q. Why?

A. Violating the neutrality laws.

Q. Provisioning this vessel?

A. Yes.

Q. Wasn't that what Burns was hired to find out?

A. Yes, but they knew very well in the very beginning that they weren't being provisioned.

Q. Who knew it?

A. The men assigned to the case.

Q. What men? A. Gager.

Q. He knew they weren't being provisioned?

A. Certainly.

Q. How did he know it?

A. Well, from his own conversation he knew.

Q. As near as I can make out your habit of mind is that you credit a fact by something someone told you.

A. I don't know that I would have reason to believe otherwise.

Q. You believed that this Government was obeying the neutrality laws? A. Yes.

Q. And Burns was hired by someone to find out if the law was being violated? A. He was.

Q. Therefore, he was hired by somebody, say the Kaiser, to find out if the citizens were violating the neutrality?

A. Our information is that he was hired to create German sympathy in the United States.

LOCAL NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY

will hold

SUMMER FESTIVAL AND PICNIC

Sunday, June 24, 1923

at

L. FORSTNER'S PARK

3530 Eastchester Road

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

July 14th (Bastille Day)

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

Steamer "Grand Republic"

to

BEAR MOUNTAIN

Party Branches and Labor Organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs for the above dates.

Howat Wants U. S. Aid to Enter Canada

Alexander Howat, refused admittance by Canadian immigration authorities to Canada, to make a May Day speech at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, has carried his fight to Secretary of State Hughes at Washington.

In putting his case before the authorities at Washington, Howat points out that he had been invited to come to Canada by the coal miners of Dist. 26, and that he intended to present to them his side of the persecution he has suffered at the hands of the Lewis administration in the United Mine Workers' Union.

Howat declares that "I am an American citizen, and like any other citizen of this country, have a right to expect all the powers of this government to be used to compel the Canadian government to respect the rights of not only a few of the people in this country, but the rights of all the people."

"If the Canadian authorities are justified in keeping me out of Canada, then they undoubtedly must have the same right to keep every other American citizen out of that country, which would indicate that the treaty arrangements between the two countries is a mere scrap of paper and amounts to nothing."

Howat will tell the story of his May Day expulsion from Canada, as well as his whole struggle within the Mine Workers' Union to a mass meeting at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., this Sunday afternoon.

Successful Open Air Meetings

This is the fourth week since the Downtown English Branch first launched its victorious Open Air campaign. Meetings have been held at Rutgers Square, 10th St. and 2nd Ave. and 7th St. and Ave. C, lasting from three to four hours each. Eager crowds gathered around the platform to hear the message of the Workers Party. From the expressions of interest on the faces of the listeners and from the sympathetic comments the speakers felt that they had succeeded in conveying the message of Communism in all its practical phases. Amalgamation, the Labor Party and a Workers Government was acclaimed by all.

"The Worker" was readily purchased and last but not least recruits to our ranks were made.

The Downtown English Branch also invites you to attend its class in the Communist Manifesto conducted by the capable Comrade Siskind on Thursday nights at eight at 208 E. 12th St.

The Bad Dreams of The Herald

Kenneth Durant, American correspondent of the Russian Telegraph Agency, has written a letter to the editor of The New York Herald as follows:

On May 8th the New York Bureau of the Russian Telegraph Agency, in its routine news report to Moscow, dated the following item: "New York Herald dispatch dated Moscow May 7 says 348 persons executed in new reign of terror during first two weeks of April at Butyrsky prison." Dispatch says that in order to avoid disturbing the neighbors the executioners used sabers and hatchets.

The dispatch referred to was a "special cable to the New York Herald" under a Moscow date line in a box with the head "Red Executions." Victims Were 348 in Two Weeks," published in the Herald May 8, 1923. We have received today the following cable from the Russian Telegraph Agency at Moscow, referring to our cable of May 8:

"Herald rumors alleging executions terror deliberate lies without foundation."

Hypocrisy of British Tears Shed for Reaction Exposed

Great Britain has not ceased to shed copious tears over the declining strength of the anti-Soviet forces. It wept bitterly over the execution of the traitor, Butchkevitch, and now it is worrying about the fate of the unfrocked patriarch, Tikhon, unmasked agent of the monarchists, using the opportunity to threaten breaking off of commercial relations with the Workers' Republic.

The type of counter-revolutionary befriended by the British imperialists is shown by the full particulars of the charges against Tikhon, issued as follows:

Documents published in the Press reveal Tikhon as a conscious agent of the monarchists who was in full accord with the interventionist aspirations of the most reactionary Russian circles. Tikhon (alias Belavin) was in close touch with these circles even before the Revolution. At that time he was the chairman of the Yaroslav section of the Union of Russian Men (the Black Hundreds). Tikhon has systematically changed the whole Church organization, from the Synod to the congregation, into a counter-revolutionary apparatus, which carried out the orders of the Patriarch to resist the Soviet authorities. Tikhon twice succeeded in provoking bloodshed. One occasion was in 1918, in Central Russia, in connection with opposing the decree of separation of the Church from the State. Another was in 1922, in Petrograd and Smolensk, in connection with strict orders given not to allow the Church treasures to be confiscated for famine relief. Tikhon, who was looked upon by Russian monarchist emigrants as their representative in Russia, was in close touch with all important Russian and foreign interventionists. He admitted himself that for two years he supported Denikin, Kolchak, and Krasnov thru the assistance of the clergy of the occupied areas, and that

Police Sergeant at Fitchburg, Mass., Admits Brutal Treatment of Workers

(Special to "The Worker")

FITCHBURG, MASS.—Rose Pastor Stokes addressed a meeting of American and Finnish workers here on "The Communist Defense in Michigan." Among the audience, which completely filled the Moose Hall, was a very imposing looking police sergeant and a plain clothes man of the Department of Justice. They had come for trouble, and listened very intently to the speech of Comrade Stokes to catch up anything which might give them a pretext to break up the meeting.

Comrade Stokes outlined the class struggle before and after the Proletarian Revolution in Russia, showing that the attack upon the Communists was caused by the fear of the growing progress made by the Communists in organizing the workers against the attacks of the capitalists on their unions and standard of living—"the attack of the capitalists upon the workers is inevitable whenever they attempt to arouse the mass of workers to action to defeat the open-shop, and to prevent the annihilation of the unions," said Comrade Stokes.

"It is Howat and Foster that are persecuted by the bosses, while Gompers and Morrison are allowed perfect freedom and are assisted by the capitalists in their work of de-vitalizing the labor movement and destroying the solidarity of the workers."

"Howat and Foster aim to mobilize the workers and strengthen their organizations so as to smash the drive of the bosses against Labor. And they are successfully doing this work. That is why they are attacked by the Government."

She also told of the widespread raids by the Department of Justice which resulted in the arrest of 6,000 alien workers and the deportation of many hundreds, in 1920. Even the police officer agreed with Comrade Stokes, for at the end of the meeting he lingered near the door and told Comrade Stokes that he agreed with much that she said.

"We remember how people were arrested in the raids of 1920, without any cause, right and left, just as you described it, and how brutally they were treated at Deer Island." He invited her to come again.

Lynn Responds to Defense Appeal

LYNN, Mass.—The case of the Michigan defendants was given a splendid presentation by one of them, Rose Pastor Stokes, at a meeting of several hundred workers assembled in Lesters' Hall.

Before she went on with the case, she painted a background of the class struggle which is woven into the Michigan case.

After her talk there were many questions about Communism, a Labor Party and the tactics of the Workers Party. The speaker explained, in answer to a question, why it was impossible for the Workers Party to unite organically with the Socialist Party.

A collection was taken for the defense of the comrades arrested in Michigan. The meeting was one of the most successful that the Lynn local has ever arranged.

Foster Stirs Boston with Trial Story

By WILLIAM SIMONS

BOSTON, Mass.—Communism made plain to the workers of Boston—this was the stunt pulled off by William Z. Foster before 1800 workers who packed Scenic Auditorium to the doors. Communism, confiscation, violence, spies—these were the subjects that gave Foster an opportunity to show how the fight was won in his trial in Michigan. The defense did not flinch, but threw back in the teeth of the persecution their charges of confiscation and violence.

The enthusiasm engendered at the meeting was remarkable. As I write this, several comrades are discussing the meeting, remarking that the audience was spellbound by his sincere, and intelligent presentation of the case. "And his anecdotes are good," says another. They will talk about this meeting for some time to come. It acted as an inspiration to the comrades.

No recent meeting has had so many trade unionists present, and for that reason the effect is so profound. Foster spoke, as a trade unionist does to other trade unionists. They recognized him as their own, and when he appeared in the hall he was cheered madly for about ten minutes. And when he rose to speak, it took him some time to quiet the cheering mass.

Foster's appeal for funds to fight for Ruthenberg and the other defendants met with a hearty response, several hundred dollars being collected.

Loud applause greeted every mention of Foster's co-defendants, especially Ruthenberg, and Minor, who is next in order for persecution. It was a meeting of workers to hear a worker tell how he and his comrades were fighting the fight of the entire working class. Other speakers were Max Bedacht, a co-defendant, and Michael T. Berry, Editor of the "Amalgamated Shoe Workers." The chairman was a prominent member of Painters Local 11, Michael O'Flaherty.

Pro-Political Action Wins in Mexico

NOTE.—This is the fourth and concluding article in the series on the Second National Convention of the Mexican Communist Party.

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE
(Special to "The Worker")

MEXICO CITY.—The big struggle of the Second National Convention of the Mexican Communist Party began when a member of the national executive moved the approval of a resolution to participate in the forthcoming municipal elections. He opened the debate by reading the theses of the Communist International on the subject.

This "voice of the International" died away, and there is silence, painful, hostile. Everyone waits. Finally, Manuel Ramirez, secretary of the Party, rises and begins the most brilliant speech of the convention. He is obviously its outstanding figure. He draws examples from the history of Argentine, Brazil and Chile, from England, Germany, Russia. He speaks of "historical facts that we cannot destroy by a mere cloud of words."

"This country has been the scene of a series of insurrections, intermittent but ever possible and often present, from 1821 to 1910. Governments were not elected into office but insurrected into office. Elections had little significance, often did not occur. But conditions here have changed since 1910 and the party has condemned itself to stagnation because it has not perceived this and adapted its tactics to changed conditions."

He speaks clearly, intensely, brilliantly and with relentless logic and his face seems more Indian than ever under the stress of his thinking. He speaks without notes, yet never drops a link in the chain of his thought. He takes the wind out of the sails of the opposition and steals its thunder by branding in searing phrases the parliamentarism of careerists of the labor movement.

He gives ten measures whereby the party can prevent careerism and assure itself that the conduct of its parliamentary fraction be revolutionary and not bourgeois. These are: (1) Inspection by the central committee of the personnel of local nominations; (2) Responsibility of elected officials and nominees to the central committee; (3) Full power of the committee to set aside local nominations; (4) Be ruthless with careerists. Choose not "experienced parliamentarians" who tend to form a professional bureaucracy in the labor movement. Choose rather workers without parliamentary experience so long as they be trusted fighters of proved ability and courage and long experience in the labor movement; (5) Limit their salaries to a workers' wage; (6) The Central Committee must control the parliamentary fraction, instruct it, be represented in its caucuses, prepare with it its debates on vital issues, select its spokesmen, define its attitudes; (8) Every candidate must render a signed resignation in advance of the campaign which the central committee may use at any time after he is in office to force his resignation from office; (9) Work within parliament must be subordinated to vital mass issues outside of parliament. Elected officials must never lose contact with masses; (9) They are not legislators and statesmen but workers' representatives inside an institution which serves the enemy, which they must



M. LORENZO, Member of the Central Executive Committee, Mexican Communist Party

show up, and which the workers will eventually destroy. (10) Let the fraction be small so long as it is dependable, rather than large and wavering.

"There is only one Communist in the British House of Commons, but the whole country rang with the audacity of his attack on the throne in answer to the address of the crown. Even the labor delegation was stirred. He denounced the throne although it was high treason, because that was his mission. It was not his mission to keep within the law, regard himself as a statesman, receive his salary and give alms from it to the party."

Long silence follows his speech. The opposition finds itself robbed of its thunder. When its leader rises to the attack, he is weak, uncertain and a bit awed. Young Carrillo of the Communist Youth follows with a clever speech outlining the disastrous results of non-participation in elections with well-selected examples from recent local history in various states. "Our comrades believed that the masses yearned for a political party that was anti-parliamentary," he challenged. "They believed that by abstention we would conquer mass support. We have not. The experiment of conquest of mass support thru abstention has been tried and has failed. Let us abandon our unsuccessful tactic."

All that day and all the next, the debate goes on pro and con. Slowly it changes its character from a debate to a school room lesson. When the vote is taken it is UNANIMOUS! Every delegate has been educated to the viewpoint of the National Executive and the anti-parliamentary period of the Communist Party of Mexico is at an end.

The convention draws near to a close. It is the last day, Sunday. The week's labors are ended. The new committee is elected. Among the new names is that of Mexico's leading artist, Diego Rivera. Lorenzo, the bearded "philosopher," and Ramirez, the canny secretary are re-elected to the new committee.

At Sunday noon they sing the International and adjourn to a dinner given in their honor. The dinner is followed by sweet, melancholy Mexican songs. Then come exhibitions of Indian and Mexican dancing. Ragged workers come in their ragged Sunday best—some barefoot, some sockless and sandaled, some in native Indian costume with long serapis or blankets of many colors wrapped around them—squalor, misery and hope.

Follows the cheering—the inevitable "long live's," or vivas. Once more the International is sung, and the convention is over.

Buffalo Goes Strong for a Labor Party

(Continued from page One.)

ficians, who had enjoyed the support of labor, played directly into the hands of those militants who had been agitating for a local Labor Party.

As the question of a Labor Party could no longer be evaded, the Central Labor Council decided, at a previous meeting, that a special order of business would be set aside for May 10th in order to definitely decide the policy of the Council on the question of a Labor Party.

When the special order of business was called, the chairman of the organization committee, Campbell, made a motion that the Council proceed with the launching of a local Labor Party. After presenting a masterly argument in favor of his motion, Campbell sat down prepared to listen to the attacks from the reactionary side of the hall. The next speaker was John Doyle, chairman of the legislative committee of the Council. Instead of speaking against the motion, as everyone expected, he came out strongly for it. It was plain to everyone that the old guard realized the fight against the demand for such a move in Buffalo was hopeless. Not one of the 20 or more speakers that discussed the question said one word in criticism of it.

Local Unions To Be Visited

In order to insure the success of the Labor Party, every local union that can be reached within the next two weeks will be visited by representatives of the Council and at the next regular meeting of the Council, May 24, the official call for the launching of the Party will be issued. Although many of the more impetuous radicals were irritated at the delay in calling the conference, those who were in favor of what they termed a "referendum" of the local unions explained their course by pointing to the fact that discussion in the local unions will result in aligning all organized labor solidly behind the Party and insure the success of its candidacies at the coming elections.

James C. Campbell, chairman of the Organization Committee and John Doyle, chairman of the Legislative Committee, will call a joint meeting of the two committees for the purpose of devising plans for presenting the position of the Council to all the local unions in the jurisdiction.

All Forces Will Unite

In order that all organizations of workers, industrial, fraternal or political may unite on the local Labor Party, invitations are to be sent to such organizations.

The local branch of the Workers Party has already gone on record in favor of participating in the conference and will refrain from placing its own candidates in nomination for the city elections, thereby assisting in creating a genuine United Front on the political field. The local leaders of the Socialist Party have tried by subterfuge to discourage the Council from launching a Party, but they will undoubtedly be forced to enter the conference or bring upon their heads the condemnation of all organized workers in Buffalo. The remnant of the Socialist Labor Party will not participate and it is doubtful if the Proletarian Party group, which is very small, will participate. The absence of these latter will have no effect upon the success of a Labor Party as they are absolutely without influence in this locality, none of their members being active in the labor movement.

The German, Jewish, and Italian workmen's fraternal benefit societies will be invited and a number of them have already evinced a desire to participate in the conference.

Candidates for every office contested this fall will be nominated and a platform drawn up that will contain the most pressing demands of the working class in this vicinity.

MAY FESTIVAL AND DANCE

Given by the

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA

Williamsburgh Branch

SATURDAY EVENING

MAY 19th

Educational Alliance

76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn

Ticket (incl. Hatcheck) 50 cents

Fight the Amsterdammers

By H. M. WICKS

BY some peculiar method of reasoning certain militants in the labor movement look upon the efforts of the yellow socialists to induce the American Federation of Labor to affiliate with the Amsterdam labor international. They defend their position with the contention that affiliation with Amsterdam would be a step in advance of the present A. F. of L. policy of isolation. Such reasoning is pathetic! Do not these self-styled militants understand that Amsterdam is the illegitimate offspring of the illicit relations between the yellow leaders of European labor and the capitalist class, endeavoring to organize their forces in the League of Nations?

Hugo Fimmen, head of the Amsterdam International boasts that his organization controls millions of workers. This is a vacuous boast, as the rank and file of labor in Europe knows little of the chicanery of Amsterdam. This contemptible International exists for the purpose of fighting the Red Trade Union International, just as the Second and Two-and-a-Half Vienna International fight the Communist International, and as the capitalist class of all countries fights Soviet Russia. Amsterdam is the mortal enemy of the Red International of Labor Unions and to advocate the affiliation of the A. F. of L. with this gang of flunkies of capitalist imperialism is to strike a blow at the Red International and Soviet Russia.

Do not be deluded into the notion that any international affiliation is better than no affiliation at all. The task of the Red International is to destroy the organization of the Amsterdam servants of capitalism and win the masses of the working class to Communism. Do not confuse this capitalist machine, which is using and betraying the labor movement, with the trade union movement itself. To destroy the influence of Amsterdam does not mean that we will split the trade union movement, but that we will move from the sinister machinations of Fimmen, Oudgeest and Co. Those yellow socialists in this country working for affiliation of the A. F. of L. with Amsterdam are boasting of the fact that Amsterdam passed resolutions at its meeting at the Hague in favor of a general strike against war. This action was taken in anticipation of the invasion of the Ruhr by France. When the invasion of the Ruhr occurred and the decisive moment had arrived for Amsterdam to make good its declaration against war, it refused to act. This resolution amounts to as much and no more than all other resolutions emanating from this source. The hypocrites of Amsterdam never expected the actual invasion of the Ruhr to materialize and so they passed this meaningless resolution in the vain hope of destroying the growing influence of the Red International among the European workers by stealing its thunder. No sooner had the ink dried on their bombastic proclamation against war than they were forced to abandon it in order to serve the capitalist masters of their various countries.

The organized workers of America must not be used as pawns in the hands of these traitors to labor, therefore the logical tactic for American workers in the trade union movement in this country is to fight affiliation with Amsterdam.

Actors Like to Act in "The Rivals"; Realism Found in "Mary the 3d"

By JOHN DALE

It is a play that the actors like to act, and that ought to be reason enough to draw the throngs to the offering of the Equity Players, "The Rivals," at the Earl Carroll Theatre, whether it has gone to make room for "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," at the Equity 48th St. Theatre.

Francis Wilson, who is the president of the Equity players, and who is the very enjoyable "Bob" Acres in this comedy of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, confesses to the actors' liking for this piece in a curtain speech after the second act. These actors' efforts before the curtain are getting to be something more than curtain speeches. They are taking on a propaganda flavor with "President" Wilson talking about the Actors' Theatre; speeches at the Garrick telling of the triumphant drive of the Theatre Guild for \$500,000 and more for a new home; and Butler Davenport explaining his Free Theatre before his own footlights at the Bramhall Playhouse.

"The Rivals" was originally performed at the Covent Garden, London, in 1775, and is a sample of the Sheridan comedies that delighted British audiences at the time when the American colonists were getting ready to overthrow the King's rule in this country. It has been a favorite on many stages during the last century and a half, never more so than now with its cast including such attractions as Maclyn Arbuckle, Sidney Blackmer, J. M. Kerrigan, James T. Powers, Mary Shaw, Violet Heming, Eva Le Gallienne and Vivian Tobin.

"Mary the 3d" Is Realism

In "Mary the 3d," at the 39th St. Theatre, one gets a realistic cross section of American home life that almost smells of the dissecting room; the operation is so complete. It is a family of the middle class, a lawyer's home, that is revealed for us, with a three-cornered struggle between three generations. There is the changing viewpoint towards love and its domestic obligations as seen thru the eyes of Mary the 1st, of 1870; Mary the 2nd, of 1897; and Mary the 3d, of 1923. Thru the years woman is lifted to a social status on an equality with that of man. Mary the 1st, the Grandmother boasts of her success in catering to the smallest whim of the man she married, thus claiming she had wound him about her finger. Mary the 2nd rattles her chains, but it is only thru her daughter, Mary the 3d, and her son egged on by the sister, that she finally breaks them with the realization that she has never loved, or been loved, during 25 years of married life. Yet viewing the wreckage of her parents' wedded life, Mary the 3d, plunges into matrimony also, agreeing to quit when love dies, but nevertheless believing that love will live on forever.

One of the brilliant flashes of the play lays bare the great social crime of woman's economic dependence on man. This touch lifts the play out of the ranks of others of its kind, and makes it worth while. Louise Huff, who reappears in the several Mary roles, and finally as Mary the 3d, leaves nothing to be desired in her portrayal of the modern girl who wants to know. She has an able supporting company. The play is by Rachel Crothers.

Moscow Farewell Starts May 21
At the conclusion of its visit of a fortnight in Boston which comes to an end Saturday night, May 19, the Moscow Art Theatre will heed public demand expressed in the form of hundreds of letters to Morris Gest and will return to New York for a farewell engagement of two weeks, beginning Monday May 21.

Moscow in Greeting to U.S. Communist Youth; Convention, May 20th

The National Office of the Young Workers League has just received the following letter from the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International:

Comrades:—The E. C. of the Y. C. I. has heartily welcomed your decision to affiliate to the Young Communist International as a sympathizing organization. The Y. C. I. has always considered the Young Workers League as the vanguard of the proletarian youth in the U. S. and the hopes of the working-class youth on the Continent have always been centered on your League. They knew that even if the Y. W. L. was not a section of the Y. C. I., there was, in the very stronghold of the capitalist world dictatorship, a valiant organization of the working-class youth which marches under the banner of Communism and the proletarian world revolution. Your decision fully justifies this opinion of the International Youth movement.

The slogan, "To the Masses of the Working Class Youth" must also be applied by your League. If it works tenaciously and tirelessly, your League will not be denied the fruits of our struggle, and become a mass organization of the working-class youth in the United States. And we hope earnestly that the day is not very far off when the Y. W. L. can declare its unreserved affiliation to the Y. C. I., as the American section of the latter.

With revolutionary greetings,
The E. C. of the Y. C. I.
(Signed) R. Schuller, Sec.

It is expected that the Second National Convention of the Young Workers League, which opens in Chicago on May 20 and ends May 22, will reaffirm its previous decision with relation to affiliation to the Y. C. I., and carry on its proceedings in accord with the spirit, the principles and the tactics of the Young Communist International, as formulated in the decisions of the Third Congress recently held in Moscow.

Arden, Pa., for Howat

Arden, Pa., Local Union, No. 1446, United Mine Workers, has adopted resolutions calling upon the International Executive Board to reinstate Alexander Howat and his fellow officers of Dist. 14, Kansas.

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

If you are a Labor Union Fighter

You will read

The LABOR HERALD

Official Organ of The Trade Union Educational League

Wm. Z. Foster, Editor

Subscription Price, \$1.50 per year.

118 No. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Y. W. L. Circle Newark to Hold Truck Ride

Sunday morning, May 20th, Girl Newark will give its First Annual May Ride to Finebrook, N. J. So talented as the Hot-Dog Trio, composed of Cy Beck, Fred Davis and Is. Matlin will entertain. Another feature will be a baseball game, which Babe Ruth, after much persuasion has "consented" to be among those present. Trucks will leave corner Broome St. and Springfield Ave. at 8.30 o'clock sharp. All New York Circles are invited.

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 charge that Sovietism has returned to capitalism.

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12 chapters, 240 pages, cloth bound.
With introduction by Charles P. Steinmetz.

WORKERS PARTY
799 Broadway, New York City

Have You Read the News?

WORLD WAR

England is ready to break trade relations with Russia and has sent ships to support her threat.

At Lausanne a member of the Fascisti murdered Vorovsky, the Soviet representative.

The Swiss government expels Ahrens, attaché to the Soviet delegation.

In America some reactionary forces pass resolutions condemning Russia and others forbid the urging of trade relations with and recognition of Soviet Russia.

HOW WILL THE AMERICAN FARMERS AND WORKERS ANSWER THIS CRY FOR WAR?

SIGN ONE OF THE BLANKS BELOW. DO IT NOW! DON'T WAIT!

THE ONE DOLLAR ARMY

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

I want to help buy tractors to help the agricultural reconstruction of Russia and serve as a symbol of faith in the ideals for which the Russian people have given their all. Enclosed find \$.....

NAME

ADDRESS

RECONSTRUCTION

The Friends of Soviet Russia justly asks in face of these developments—Which shall we send to Russia

CANNONS OR TRACTORS?

We propose to send twenty tractors as our immediate answer. With these tractors we want to send a LIVING MESSAGE. That is why we are offering a

FREE TRIP TO RUSSIA

in connection with this drive. We want this LIVING MESSAGE to go from the farmers and workers of America as a symbol of faith in the ideals for which the Russian people are being persecuted by the international organized capitalist bloc.

GIVE! GIVE ONE DOLLAR

and as many times One Dollar as you possibly can. Help the Russians NOW so that they may be prepared for possible emergencies. It is not enough to give. Enter the contest. Get your organization to nominate a candidate and work for his election.

THE ONE DOLLAR ARMY

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

I want to enter the contest for a free trip to Russia, to help buy the tractors and serve as a living message to the workers and farmers of Russia. Send me collection blanks.

NAME

ADDRESS

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Party United Front Policy Is Approved

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Secretary, Workers Party

The Executive Council of the Workers Party met on May 7th and 8th, and discussed many important questions of Party policy. The following is a summary of the questions decided:

United Front Policy

The United Front Policy of the Party, as outlined in a recent circular to the Party members, was discussed by the committee and the continuation of the policy endorsed.

The political committee was instructed to initiate a campaign among the Party membership to bring about better understanding of the United Front Policy and its limitations.

Party Re-Organization

The "Organization Committee" of the Party was instructed to work out a plan for the re-organization of the Party districts so as to increase the number of districts and reduce their size.

The plan outlined proposes to cut down the districts in such a manner as to make the district organizer a local organizer with territory with which he can keep in constant personal touch.

First attention will be given to the large cities and industrial centers in re-organizing the districts. Branches lying outside of territory which can be reached by the district organizers will be attached directly to the National office.

It is also proposed that in carrying on its future organization campaigns the Party endeavor to organize along the line of trade, union or shop branches wherever possible.

While this policy is to be started now, the existing Party organization is not to be disturbed at once and the new policy is to be put into effect only after consultation with the language sections on the question of working out ways and means so that the re-organization can be carried out without interfering with the existing language sections.

No steps will be taken until after the report of the Organization Committee submitting a detailed plan.

Party Headquarters

The question of removing the Party headquarters to Chicago was discussed at length.

It was emphatically the opinion of the majority of the Executive Council that Chicago is the logical place for the Party headquarters, but that political conditions and the organizational situation of the Party made it impossible to take any immediate steps to change the location of the Party headquarters.

"Freiheit" Editorship

The resignation of Comrade M. J. Digin as editor of the "Freiheit" was accepted unanimously.

The committee had sought thru many months to adjust the situation in the "Freiheit" in such a way as to make it possible for Comrade Digin to remain at his post, without sacrificing Party politics, but its efforts had been in vain and the committee found no other course open than to accept Comrade Digin's resignation. Comrade Benjamin Gitter was appointed editor to succeed Comrade Digin.

Daily Paper

A proposal was submitted to combine the "Worker" and the "Voice of Labor." As against this, an amendment was offered urging the Chicago comrades to develop the "Voice of Labor" as a local Chicago paper, so that there would be no competition between the "Worker" and the "Voice of Labor."

Action on this question was deferred so that the question of a daily newspaper could be taken up first, it being argued that the decision on this question would decide the question of combining the two Party weeklies.

The need of the Party to finance the defense of comrades under indictment and trial were considered in this connection. It was decided that in view of the great need of defense funds no immediate campaign for funds for a daily paper could be undertaken. The final decision was, that tentatively, July 1st be set as the date for the beginning of the campaign for funds for a daily, and November 7th as the day of publication, the final decision as to beginning the campaign to be made at a meeting in June on the basis of the Party decision at that particular time.

KUZBAS

Despite Hardships in Siberia and Persecution in America, the Coal Production of the Kuzbas Colony at KEMEROVO, Siberia, is growing by leaps and bounds. Kuzbas is getting DOWN TO WORK and introducing American Methods of running the Job.

The Chemical Plant is due to start running in September. Kuzbas will be represented at the Moscow Exhibition in August and September of this year.

Kuzbas needs miners, electricians, tractor-farmers, machinists, carpenters, engineers, etc. They must be hard workers who can PRODUCE under difficult conditions. They must be strong and willing and know how to obey instructions.

Full Information and Bulletins from
KUZBAS, Room 301, 110 W. 40th St., New York, N. Y.

KUZBAS

Problems of Our Party

IV. Be American!

By JOHN PEPPER

The Workers Party has no less than sixteen Federations. Every Federation has its own language. The majority of our Party consists of foreign-born workers. A great political and organizational skill is required to keep this modern Babel together in one party. The 20,000 members of our party would exercise a ten fold dynamic power if they would speak one language. The Party has nine dailies with a circulation of 20,000 and twenty one weeklies with a circulation of 70,000. The great political and propaganda power of this press is immeasurably diminished through being split into a score of languages.

This division into sixteen languages is the greatest obstacle to the development of the Workers Party into a political factor.

And it is not only the languages which vary in our Federations, but very often even the ideology. Our Russian comrades have a different historical tradition from the Italians, the Germans from the Poles. The workers belonging to various nationalities are still very deeply rooted in their social and political conditions of their old countries. The greatest event for the Italians is Fascism in Italy. For the German workers, the occupation of the Ruhr, for the Hungarian Communists, the White Terror of Horthy. For the Polish workers, the heroic election fight of our brothers in Poland. For the Russian comrades, the miracle of Soviet Russia, so dear to all of us.

The agitation and propaganda of our comrades in the sixteen language Federations, centers mainly about these great events in their respective countries. And yet, all the members of the language Federations are living here in the United States. We likewise observe the most enthusiastic activities of our comrades in the Federations to be in closest connection with their old countries. Our Italian comrades arrange a collection for the persecuted Communists of Italy, our German comrades send relief for the hungry children of German Communists. Our Hungarian comrades put forth great efforts to collect money for political prisoners suffering in Horthy's prisons. Our Polish comrades have made a collection for the support of the Communist election campaign in Poland. Our Ukrainian comrades collect money for the support of the Ukrainian publishing activities in Europe. Our Russian comrades are of course with heart and soul interested in relief of Soviet Russia. Our Jewish comrades collect money for needy Jewish workers in the Ukraine.

If we look thru the press of the various Federations of the Workers Party, we find with few exceptions very little about the political and social struggle of this country. If one were to read the nine dailies and twenty one weeklies of the Workers Party carefully, one would get the complete picture of all European countries, but a very incomplete picture of the political life in America. And yet we should not forget that all these workers, speaking various languages, are living here in the United States, that they are exploited by capitalists here, that they are oppressed by the capitalist government of the United States.

Of course, everything which interests our Federations is really very important. To be a Communist, means to be an Internationalist. Fascism, occupation of the Ruhr, Horthy terror, Polish elections, and first and foremost Soviet Russia, are absolutely important for us all. All this is part of the world reaction and world revolution. But here in this country, our first duty is to struggle against the American part of the world reaction, and to advance the American part of the world revolution. It is not internationalism when our Italian comrades concern themselves first and foremost with Italy, the Germans with Germany, the Hungarians with Hungary, but it is an internationalist reversion to nationalism. It is the unpleasant truth, but for that very reason it must be stated, that many of our Federations are in many respects, still national Ghettoes. And we must affirm that a Ghetto remains a Ghetto even if, instead of the yellow badge, the red badge is worn.

What has caused so many of our Federations to stick in these national Ghettoes? What has caused so great a part of our comrades to interest themselves so little in American politics?

Two important causes are responsible for this.

First, the general tradition of the American working class. For forty years, Gompers and the American Federation of Labor have preached the unimportance of politics. For forty years the American Federation of Labor has taught that the workers should not concern themselves too much with the government, and that legislation should not interfere too much in the affairs of capital and labor. This apolitical conception has been reinforced from the left, thru the I. W. W. which has a naive fear of political activity. Nor is the political tradition of the Socialist Party very brilliant. The

Socialist Party even in its best days has never understood how to bring down their policy from the heaven of doctrinaire principles to the earth of the daily interests of the laboring masses. Naturally, this apolitical tradition could not have survived for years, if the material conditions has not made it possible. The absence of a centralized government which interferes in the daily life of every worker has been the main factor of the one-sided trade union or the one-sided doctrinaire sectarian attitude of the American labor movement in its whole past.

The second reason which is responsible for this lack of interest in American political life is the composition of our party membership. The majority of our comrades are foreign-born workers. A great part of our comrades are not citizens. A great part of them speak only their mother tongue, and do not understand the English language at all or understand it only slightly. The foreign-born workers often do not feel at home here in America; their attitude is that they have no right to interfere in the political life of the United States. The non-citizens are deprived even of the most elementary political rights. Without a knowledge of the English language it is naturally very hard to follow the political life of a country which rests on the fiction of a unified English-speaking nation.

A Big Berlitz School of the Political Struggle?

It is a vital question for our Party that our comrades take active part in the political life of this country. But this is possible only with their active participation in the general American life.

What should we do? How can we attain this goal? How can we elevate our Party to becoming a factor in American political life?

It would be a betrayal of the working class if we accepted the solution advanced by the yellow N. Y. Call, that we should count only the English-speaking workers as a political factor. We ought not to forget that the majority of the workers in the most important industries are foreign-born, that the most exploited and oppressed unskilled laboring masses are foreign-born. A Communist Party without these elements would be no real Communist Party. The Workers Party has so many foreign-born members, not because it is a true image of the composition of the proletariat in American big industry.

It would be no solution if we were to combat national separatism by dissolving the Federations. On the contrary, thru the destruction of the Federations, we would destroy our only possibility for propaganda capable of reaching the non-English-speaking population.

It is naive Utopianism for many comrades to believe that we can bring the foreign-speaking comrades nearer to American political life by conducting English language classes. A political party cannot be transformed into a big Berlitz School of Languages, with the English grammar as its political program of action.

What then, is the correct method? We have only two means by which to draw our comrades into American political life. First, political education; second, the political struggle itself.

Political education means that the Party must analyze carefully every important political question. It must work out the right political policies and make them the general possession of the entire party membership. In the last year, our Party has already made the first steps in this direction. We have installed a research bureau. We have organized a Party press service. And most important of all, for the first time in the history of the American Communist movement, we have published a whole series of leaflets, pamphlets and books, not about general principles, but about concrete American political problems.

Great advance has been made by our Party in active participation in the political struggle. All our campaigns—Amalgamation, Labor Party, Defense, Protection of Foreign-Born—mean a common struggle of the foreign-born together with the English speaking workers—a concrete active fight against the American capitalist, and against the American capitalist government.

It is vital for our Party to realize the slogan, Be American!

Be American means rising from isolated language Federations to the general points of view of the whole Party. Be American means to rise above local narrowness and to think on a national scale. Be American means to rise above individual bosses or trusts or trades, in order to see the whole American ruling class.

Be American means, not to forget for a moment that the great center of all class struggle is the central

committee of all capitalists—the government. We have a strong movement here, which we wish to, and must support with all our power—the movement for the recognition of the government of Soviet Russia. It is not meant for a joke, but is a very earnest proposal, that we should at last start a movement within our party for the recognition of the government of the United States of America.

Be American means to struggle against the whole capitalist class of America. It means the hardest struggle against 100 per cent nationalism of the jingoes. Be American means for the militant Communist to present the claim for the workers' rule of America. Be American means for us that the American proletariat has the task to lead and to rule America. The Communist ideal shall rule America in the sense in which the great poet, Walt Whitman sings concerning the orator:

"To inflame the chest to roll the thunder of the voice out from the ribs and throat."

To make the people rage, weep, hate, desire, with yourself.

To lead America to quell America with a great tongue.

Party Shows Big Growth in Chicago

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO. — Local Chicago Workers Party, is made up of 52 branches as follows: 10 Czechoslovak, including 3 women's branches, 5 English branches, with a sixth to be soon launched in Pullman; 1 Finnish, 2 German, 2 Hungarian, 5 Italian, 2 Jewish, 1 Lettish, 6 Lithuanian, 4 Polish, 1 Roumanian, 3 Russian, 2 South Slavic, 4 Scandinavian and 4 Ukrainian. All branches in Pullman, Burnside, South Chicago and Grand Crossing are, or should be represented in the sub-central committee at Pullman.

An effort is being made to have a sub-central committee in Cicero to include Morton Park, North Berwyn, Forest Park, and Town of Lake, also to build an English branch in Cicero.

Chicago comrades and workers are again reminded not to miss Cannon's lecture on May 20th. This inspiring lecture, with the play and the musical entertainment is the event of the season. All Workers Party members are expected to turn out to the membership meeting on May 21st at Imperial Hall to hear and discuss Cannon's message on the Communist International and Workers Party trade union members are expected to guarantee a full attendance at the T. U. E. L. meeting on May 23rd at Wicker Park Hall.

The Chicago Labor Defense Council is asking that Party units continue their support. The Jewish, South Slavic and Italian comrades already agreed to turn over a part of the proceeds of their annual picnics to the Defense. A few live comrades find that it is not difficult to get contributions on the Labor Defense Lists and that the 10 cent pamphlets sell quite readily.

Unity Forever!

So strong is the Proletarian Party executive committee for unity that at the only meeting it has held for a year, it devoted most of its time to the discussion of unity and here a few of the achievements of that historical meeting, taken from the official minutes as sent out to the favored of the membership:

"Moved by Batt, seconded by Renner, that the secretary be instructed, on the basis of the findings of the N. E. C., to instruct the membership to give no further support to the Trade Union Educational League, and make plain to the membership our stand on the issues before the labor movement; that our members in the labor movement continue to agitate for independent political action; that in the opinion of the N. E. C. the forcing of a Labor Party upon the unions by dishonest methods is not commendable and that the development of a Labor Party can only be healthy if brought on by the rank and file. Motion carried."

Then in a so-called "thesis" on the trade union movement, which was adopted and appears in the minutes we discover the mandate that:

"Members of the Proletarian Party working in the unions must not accept the discipline or become a part of the Trade Union Educational League."

So while still professing to be Communists, this Party now denounces the Communist International and the Red Trade Union Educational League, the American branch of the Red International of Labor Unions. The Proletarian Party by its silly slurs against the Communist International exposes its leadership as anti-Communist.

The Proletarian Party favors independent political action of labor, but that action must be confined to the Proletarian Party and does not embrace a Labor Party. However, it will favor a Labor Party "if brought on by the rank and file." What sort of leadership is this? Here are those who pretend to be a part of the vanguard of the proletariat waiting for the rank and file to act, then they as gallant leaders, will follow. What, we ask our Proletarian friends, is the vanguard of the proletariat for, if not to direct the mass of the workers into ever more decisive action?

To the Communist who knows the rudiments of Marxism, it is not the demand of the mass of the workers alone that forms the basis for a political party of labor, but the de-

What Heinous Crime Is This?

By H. M. WICKS

In the April number of the PROLETARIAN, official organ of the Proletarian Party, the Workers Party is charged with the odiously sinful scheme of trying to destroy the Proletarian Party. After perusing the article beneath the accusing headline we learn that it is not really the Workers Party that is at fault, but the Communist International for the crime of sending its communication to the Proletarian Party thru the Workers Party. Since the International did not know the address of the Proletarian Party and since the Workers Party is the only Communist Party recognized by the International this seems to us quite a logical procedure.

However, the Proletarian Party leaders became hysterical because the communication was published in "The Worker" before the Proletarian Party had had time to officially place it before its National Executive Committee. Since this committee is so active that it meets an average of once a year, it is hardly likely a communication affecting the Communist movement of this country should be kept a profound secret that length of time.

In a burst of indignation the Proletarian asserts:

"Thus it will be seen from the action of the W. P. that UNITY WITH THE PROLETARIAN PARTY is not their object, but the DESTRUCTION OF THE PROLETARIAN PARTY."

"And why," asks the Proletarian "should they resort to using the influence of the Communist International?"

For the reason, my dear sirs, that you have complained in the most childish manner that the Communist International has never even considered the Proletarian Party seriously, therefore if that was your sole objection to remaining out of the recognized Party, the Communist International itself should speak. The C. I. has spoken and now you resort to the subterfuge that the communication is objectionable because "the whole affair was conceived in New York, though possibly signed in Moscow."

Here is the plain implication that the Third International is an incompetent organization that takes orders from New York and is so stupid that it allows its officers to sign documents that it knows nothing about. This would be insulting were it not so funny. At any rate it reveals the low opinion held of the general staff of the World Revolution by those who fatuously pose as super-Marxists.

In their article attacking the W. P. and the C. I. they are forced to concede that the Party Program is a genuine Communist document though they do not concede that it is far better and more applicable to American conditions than is the program of the Proletarian Party.

Then, in conclusion, we are informed that the Proletarian Party is intended to reply to the Communist International and that meantime "our offer of UNITY, which the Workers Party is trying hard to dodge, still stands."

This last bit of comedy is for the purpose of befuddling the Proletarian membership with the notion that the Executive Committee of that party is so anxious for unity it constantly pursues the W. P. with its demand for unity of Communist forces.

They Are Modest Men

The self-effacing modesty of the Proletarian Party writers is revealed in the May number of their official organ, when one of their particular bright and shining lights affirms that "The Communists of America are in the Proletarian Party." And that "No Communist can remain in that organization (the W. P.) without giving, all caste." Whatever that might mean!

We learn on another page that this person is doing "great work" among the trade unions in certain sections of the country, altho a trifle over a year ago he was giving an exhibition of the type of union man he is by engaging in the delectable business of scabbing and strike-breaking in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Quite a competent authority on which Party embraces the Communists of America, we should say!

"Now just what is the heinous crime we are charged with? That we desire the existence of but one Communist Party in the United States, and that we concede there are elements in the Proletarian Party that should be in the ranks of the recognized Communist Party in the United States, which is the Workers Party."

Furthermore we might venture a word of warning to the Proletarian Party members who are Communists: Unless you affiliate with the recognized Party and become a part of the vanguard in labor's struggle here, you will soon find yourselves alienated from Communism and floundering in the quagmire of sectarian Centristism, whither some of your leaders are rapidly drifting.

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

June 10 a Labor Holiday for New York Workers

To be celebrated at the

NOVY MIR EXCURSION

on the SS. MOBIAC to the

BEAR MOUNTAIN PARK

CONCERT—DANCING—REFRESHMENTS

served by us on the boat

TICKETS @ \$1.00 CHILDREN 50 cents

On sale now at: Novy Mir Office, 208 E. 12th St.; Russ. Ultr. Club, 431 E. 6th St.; Russ. Club, 107 Wolton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOAT LEAVES PIER "A" BATTERY PARK AT 8.30 A. M.

Big Farewell Planned for Tractor Party

(By F. S. R. Press Service)

A rousing Farewell mass meeting will mark the departure from this port of the persons who will be selected in the nationwide voting contest to go to Russia as "living messages" with the 20 tractors to be sent by the Friends of Soviet Russia.

In connection with this big goodbye party, there will take place the first public showing of a new Russian film called "The Fifth Year," which is now in preparation and which is even more impressive than "Russia Thru the Shadows."

The farewell in New York will be only the first of a series of public affairs along the route of the American party. The R. S. R. offices in Berlin, Moscow, and Petrograd, and the Russian authorities will co-operate to make the trip of paramount interest. Moving pictures will be taken and opportunity will be provided for an intimate acquaintance with those who are shaping Russia's destiny.

Every day brings further indications that the announcement of the tractor drive and of the voting contest have stirred enthusiasm among the American friends of the Workers' Republic. Labor papers have issued calls for co-operation thru their editorial columns. Several of them have undertaken special campaigns among their readers. The throbs of new activity can be felt thruout the F. S. R. branches.

In the near future, the national office of the organization will make public a list of persons entered in the contest. Many of them are nationally known, but among those in the lead are the "Jimmy Higgins" of the movement, those hustlers who, in a contest of this type at last, find their reward for hard work.

Even literature is represented among the contestants. A contribution by Floyd Dell, the well-known novelist, nominates for the trip to Russia none other than Edna St. Vincent Millay, the poetess.

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

From Cover to Cover

By MAX SHACHTMAN

A complete proof of the lengths to which the bourgeoisie of America has gone in attempting to suppress, and undermine the Communist movement in this country is given in the first pamphlet issued by the Labor Defense Council entitled, "Defend Your Liberty."

Here we have examples of the work of the Government. Deportation, the third degree, spies, illegal raids, propaganda, pre-arranged trials, and the other innumerable low tricks that are the weapons of the Burns and Daugherty's tyranny.

All the issues involved are here presented. The history of the trial is briefly but satisfactorily sketched. The pages contain photographs of every one of the chief figures in the trial, the prosecution and those behind it, the defense, the indicted and the men who are behind them, the men and the organizations which form the Labor Defense Council.

The appendices contain the Michigan Federation of Labor report on the trial, the Criminal Syndicalism law under which the defendants are being prosecuted, the names of those who were arrested, those who surrendered and those for whom warrants are still out.

There is no worker in the United States who can afford to be without this pamphlet. It gives the facts about a case that involves the very life of a movement that has for its goal the abolition of the misery from which the workers of America now suffer. The case is of the very utmost importance, as important for the United States, as the Cologne Communist trial was for Germany in the days of Karl Marx.

The pamphlet costs 10 cents, 3 for 25-14 for \$1.00 or \$6.50 for 100. It can be obtained from the office of the Workers Party, or from the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

May Day in Delaware

The English and Italian Branches of the Workers Party of Wilmington, Del., held a joint May Day Celebration at which Comrade Berdini of Chester, spoke against the Fascist movement in Italy and the world in general.

Hurrah! Hurrah! Meet your friends at BALL & ENTERTAINMENT MAY 19th, KATZ HALL, 431 East 6th Street

Tickets 50 cents. Given by POLISH BRANCH No. 1, Workers Party.

All Friends and Sympathizers invited.

THE WORKER

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They Know No Shame

Ignorance of shame is the only foul quality that enables some debased humans to go thru with the crimes assigned to them.

This is the only explanation we can give for the report that Algernon Lee has been selected for and accepted the chairmanship of the Eugene V. Debs meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York City. Thus Lee commits a new crime against Debs and against all labor.

Debs went to prison because he stood true to the St. Louis Proclamation, the anti-war declaration of the Socialist Party. For this hostility to the capitalist war he was put away in a capitalist bastille, to rot and die.

During this same war Algernon Lee was a "Socialist" alderman in New York City. Instead of championing the Socialist Party's anti-war proclamation he voted for the "Victory Arch" that spanned Fifth Ave., of wealth and splendor, an arch that recorded so that all might see the victories of Wall Street's dollars in foreign lands. On that "Victory Arch" was inscribed the name "Murmansk" where the red soldiers of the Russian Soviet Republic fought back the invading armies of America's money kings or their northern borders.

When Algernon Lee voted for the "Victory Arch" he committed the double crime of seconding the ten-year sentence imposed by Judge Westenhaver, in Cleveland, upon Debs, and aiding American capitalism in its attempt to drive still further its dagger into the heart of the First Workers' Republic.

This is the same Algernon Lee who proposed the resolution that was adopted at a secret meeting of the board of managers of the New York Call; only a few weeks ago, establishing the Anti-Soviet, War-Upon-the-Communists policy of this "Socialist" publication.

Debs championed the St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation; Debs stands by Soviet Russia. Debs supports the Communist Defense in Michigan. Lee has revealed his degradation by taking an opposite stand, supporting this betrayal with all the bitter vindictiveness characteristic of the worst foes of labor in the ranks of the bosses. Gompers and Daugherty could do no more.

There will be no blush of shame upon the face of Algernon Lee as he rises at Madison Square Garden to present Eugene V. Debs to the workers assembled there. This will be so because he knows no shame. Neither do those who have urged him for the performance of this crime, not only against Debs, but against the whole working class.

The Weapons of Labor

American labor in taking up new weapons acts a little clumsily. But it is learning.

Thus in San Francisco there is a controversy, of small proportions to be sure, over the question of failure to nominate Tom Mooney as the labor candidate, in a recent special congressional election.

Some say Mooney should have been the candidate, in spite of the fact that he is serving a life sentence in prison, feeling thus that the ballot could have been best used as a labor weapon. Others argued that it was necessary to put up a candidate not in prison, believing that this would best serve the big purpose of the campaign, which was to solidify all labor's forces into a Labor Party. The latter viewpoint won.

Mooney was sent to prison for urging labor's elemental right to organize. He was a victim of the broadest struggle of the workers, to unite their forces into labor unions. Mooney, therefore suffers for having engaged in a "bread and butter" demand of the greatest significance to the largest numbers, and therefore should have made an ideal candidate around whom all workers could rally.

Compare with this situation the fact that the workers in Paris have been repeatedly nominating and electing Marty, the sailor, in prison for mutiny in the French war fleet before Red Odessa. The strike called by the Industrial Workers of the World, with the release of the war prisoners as one of the demands, is also arousing discussion. The Socialists scold the I. W. W. because "the general strike is a hazardous thing to attempt without a wide solidarity of the workers."

Yet a beginning must be made. The American Federation of Labor was called on to strike for Mooney in 1919 and, in spite of a tremendous agitation, responded in very small degree. The I. W. W., however, the few in numbers, is, nevertheless, putting up a spirited fight in the present effort, the herald of greater efforts to come.

The time is here when labor has great use for all the weapons at its command. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that labor becomes thoroughly acquainted with the use of all these weapons, so that it can use them all effectively.

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

Vorovsky, the Pioneer

When Columbus discovered this western world in 1492, and later when the first settlers arrived in Jamestown, Va., and the Pilgrims set foot on Plymouth Rock in New England, in the early 17th century, the conquest of the American continent had only begun. This was merely the vanguard.

For three centuries past sturdy pioneers of a new civilization, waves upon waves of them, have swept westwards toward the Pacific, building the new order of great agriculture, of coal, steam, steel and electricity. Large numbers of these pioneers died in the wild places, crossing mountains or "death valleys," fighting stubborn nature, opposing savage beasts, warring with the old civilization of the native Indian.

So the Russian Soviet Republic is today sending out its social pioneers, not over a continent, but over the world, urging the demands of a still newer civilization, Communism, that finds its greatest opponent in the savagery of the dominant social order, capitalist imperialism.

One of these pioneers was Vaslav Vorovsky, martyred at Lausanne, Switzerland, May 10th, by the savage blood-lust of Paris diplomacy. Vorovsky had been at Genoa, The Hague and the First Lausanne Conference, offering the Soviet Program of World Peace. He had been in Italy, the Soviet representative at Rome, successfully facing day after day the murder threats of Mussolini's Fascist Rule. But he worked on, calmly, untiringly, fearlessly. At Lausanne the Swiss government gave him no more protection that is received by an ordinary traveller. This in spite of the repeated death warnings received by him from the Swiss Fascists.

The shot that murdered Vorovsky will return to plague the kings and imperialists of London, Paris and Rome. New pioneers, of the same faith and steadfastness as Vorovsky, will go forth over the world taking up the struggle where he was compelled, by the assassin's bullet, to drop it. Vorovsky was the pioneer of a conquering cause. In spite of persecution, in spite of martyrdom, that cause, the Cause of Communism, will go forward to the conquest of this black reaction called capitalism.

"Judas" Grable Gets His Reward

Judas got 30 pieces of silver for his historic betrayal. E. F. Grable, dethroned president of the Maintenance of Way Employees, is higher priced. No doubt his treason to the railroad workers is worth more to the ruling class. So President Harding has elevated him to the position of "labor" representative on the "Railroad Labor Board," at \$10,000 per year for five years.

This is only one of the many rewards the railroad barons, thru their government at Washington, have paid out during the past year for able assistance given them by the Judases of the labor movement on account of the 1922 railroad strike. Grable stood at the head of these traitors. His greatest crime was keeping the members of his union at work, scabbing on the strikers of other unions, in spite of the fact that they had voted overwhelmingly to strike in solidarity with other railroad workers.

During the hot resentment over Grable's treason the Maintenance of Waymen met in convention at Detroit, Mich., and swept Grable into the discard, electing in his place F. H. Fljozdal, and taking a stand for the amalgamation of the railroad unions and other progressive measures.

That Fljozdal put on a false mask of radicalism in order to step into Grable's shoes is now revealed in a full-page signed statement in the Railway Maintenance of Way Employees' Journal. Fljozdal attacks William Z. Foster and the amalgamation program of the Trade Union Educational League, offering the usual advice of "travel at a slow and safe rate." But that advice will not fill the dinner pails of the railroad workers sentenced to labor at 23 cents an hour by this same "Railroad Labor Board" to which Grable has been elevated.

The Railway Maintenance of Waymen, in the case of Grable, showed themselves able, when aroused, to clean out the Judases in their midst. It looks as if the time had arrived to give some attention to Grable's successor, "Grand President" F. H. Fljozdal.

Our Youth in Convention

During the next few days, May 20-22, the Second National Convention of the Young Workers' League will be in session in Chicago. We extend our Communist greetings to these spokesmen of America's militant youth. May all their deliberations help blaze the way for greater American working-class achievements, for greater unity between America's young and adult workers.

These are the historic days when new ideas are permeating the labor ranks of this country, and of the whole world: Hoary conservatism is being gradually, yet swiftly, swept aside in spite of its stubborn and entrenched resistance.

The most powerful champions of the new deal must be the young people. Only thru their aid is progress possible. Our young people must not only inscribe the slogans, "Amalgamation," "A Labor Party," "A Workers' Government," upon their banners. They must translate these powerful appeals into living realities—a powerful, closely-knit, industrial organization of labor, an all-inclusive political expression of the workers, a united struggle for the winning of the new Communist order.

Young minds will readily accept new ideas. The boys and girls, on one-sixth of the land surface of the earth have been released from capitalism's heavy chains. The youth of the Russian Soviet Republic are watching your Second National Convention, members of the Young Workers' League. It is our earnest wish, in sending our greetings to you, that you may have something worth while to report to them, and to the youth of all the world, when this important gathering of yours reaches the hour of adjournment.

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

This Week!

By THE ONLOOKER

Not Cahan's "Forward" "The Forward, a Jewish publication in Moscow, not Cahan's "Socialist" Forward in New York City, declares that:

"The world stands now before the achievements of the work carried on during five years by the Russian Communist Party. We see how Russia's weight and importance is growing every day, and also the leaders of European imperialism are still shouting that Europe cannot allow Sovietism to stay, still the day is not far off when the most reactionary militarists will have to change their attitude and to extend their hand of friendship to Soviet Russia which they hate so much. But the question is whether Russia will be disposed to accept this hand."

We can depend upon the militant workers in the various lands to take care of this last problem, confident that it will be their hands that will be extended, en masse, in friendship to the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia.

Parker Proposes "Pardons"

Alton B. Parker, corporation lawyer and presidential candidate against Roosevelt in 1904, who is now president of the National Civic Federation, disposes of the I. W. W. prisoners by urging President Harding to commute the sentences of the 20-year prisoners to ten years. He declares, this will make it possible for them to seek a pardon, making it convenient for the "big business" press to insist that the I. W. W. were not free speech victims, but guilty of overt acts. Parker also insists the prisoners be forced to promise "to support the constitution of the United States." If the Wilson democratic and Harding republican administrations had lived up to the U. S. constitution there would be no "war" or "after the war" prisoners. What the Wall Street money lords want the workers to do is to live up to their interpretation of the constitution, which the workers never can do, without enslaving themselves to capitalist greed forever.

One Life or 80,000

The hypocritical kept press and the bogus churchmen who dole out orthodox religion might ponder on the suicide statistics coming out of Germany. Before the war only 1,200 Germans took their lives each year. Now the total has crawled up 5,000 per cent to 80,000 yearly. This is the result of the poverty resulting from the great war-blessed by the churches of all lands, including those of Germany. Yet the church passes no resolutions of protest for the 80,000. It only worries about Butkavitch, Tikhon and others of their kind who would perpetuate this system.

"Open Shoppers" Meet

The "Open Shoppers" of the National Association of Manufacturers are meeting in New York City, plotting new wars on organized labor. Among the most active participants in this gathering is Captain Robert Dollar, the millionaire anti-union ship owner of San Francisco, who is reputed to be the big power back of the plot that sent Mooney and Billings to prison for life.

President Edgerton of this labor crushing organization, proclaimed, he would rather see his shop go up in smoke, or would rather sacrifice his life, than the open shop. He may suffer even worse than that. The workers may decide to take over "his" shop and put him to work in it.

When Jack Jones cries "You dirty dogs, slobbering over dead soldiers and starving the living!" his words find response in every intelligent worker. But when the Daily Sketch tells us that Mr. and Mrs. Neville Chamberlain and Mr. and Mrs. Clynes lunched together in the House of Commons, and that the Duke of Devonshire and Mrs. Ramsay MacDonald sat in close conversation, we think of Judas Iscariot and curse. "Out of Work," official organ of the British Jobless or "decurum," in the British Parliament.

Kollontay to Write for "The Worker"

Alexandra Kollontay, Soviet Russia's ambassador to Norway, has written the accompanying letter promising to write a series of articles for "The Worker." Comrade Kollontay has been prominent in Russia's Soviet Regime since the day of the Bolshevik Revolution, and is continuing her work as head of the Soviet Delegation at Kristiania. A reproduction of her letter follows:

I am comrade Pugdahl many, many thanks for the copy of the Worker. I shall send you now and again an article on different points. I shall be glad to stay in contact with you. It is no vice to know one has friends and comrades, that work for the same cause as oneself! My best communist greetings to you and friends in R.

Communists and sympathizers in this country desiring to write to Comrade Kollontay may reach her at the Legation, Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, Drammensveien, 34, Kristiania, Norway.

The Way Russian Workers Do It

By ISRAEL AMTER

(Our European Staff Correspondent)

The Russian Steamer "E. Russo" has arrived at Hamburg loaded with 1400 tons of rye. The steamer is to be met by representatives of the International Workers' Relief Committee, the National Council of Factory Committees and the Rhenish-Westphalian Consumers' League.

The rye will be ground in the mills of the League at Essen and Bochum and then—sold?

No, this rye has been sent by the Russian workers to Germany for quite a different purpose. It is a gift of the workers of Soviet Russia to the needy workers on the Ruhr.

To the unemployed, to those working short hours, to the families of political prisoners: It is a token of the solidarity that Russian workers feel for struggling workers in all parts of the world.

The Russian workers belong to the Red Labor International: only part of the workers of the Ruhr as yet accept the tenets of struggle proclaimed by the Red Labor International. Most of the workers on the Ruhr belong to the Amsterdam International. The Amsterdam International does nothing for the Ruhr workers. "All that it did was adopt a resolution stating that it would call a general strike in case of war. Fimmen, secretary of the Amsterdam International, declares that a state of war exists on the Ruhr, but Fimmen does not call a general strike. Fimmen says the workers are indifferent to what is happening."

The workers in the Red Labor International are not indifferent. The Russian workers are not indifferent—they send material aid to the struggling fighting comrades. The leaders in the fight are the German Factory Councils, protagonists of the Red Labor International, in which militant Communists are taking a leading part. The French adherents to the Red Labor International—the General Federation of Labor Unitaire—are not indifferent. Together with the Communist Party of France, they are carrying on a fight against the tyrannical imperialist Government of France.

The Red Labor International is not indifferent; it cannot be. Its motto is: Fight and struggle for the working masses in all countries of the world.

The Russian workers, who fought thru the Revolution, the five years of bloody counter-revolution and the year of famine; the Russian workers who are just recovering from the destruction of banditry and imperialist onslaught—these workers of Soviet Russia are the first to think of their fighting, need brothers on the Ruhr.

They are not sending only on steamer. A second steamer "Arco" is loading with 2500 tons; a third the "Red Labor International", taking on 6,000 tons at Reval as far as the work can be done.

That is the way Russian workers do it. They are the most wonderful workers in the world.

THE SPIRIT OF YOUTH

EUREKA, Cal.—A 17-year-old girl, Katherine Dawson, president of the girls' auxiliary, Rockbridge Woman's Club, shocked the California Federation of Women's Club convention here by announcing: "We, the club women of the future, will look for the causes of poverty instead of devoting our efforts to charity."

MISSING!

To make up complete files of THE WORKER we need the following numbers—212-219-222-241-244-271.

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

Howat Shows Cruel and Heartless Manner in which Lewis-Murray Officialdom of Miners' Union Deserted Pennsylvania Membership

(Continued from Page One)

with the International on all questions of importance, you are to be discredited, if it is in their power to do so.

Brophy is one of the real progressives in the labor movement. Brophy and the miners of Dist. 2 stood with the men in Somerset County and refused to desert them when the winter months were coming on, while at the same time the miners in the Coke Regions were being deserted by the International. Regardless of what the outcome of the strike may be in Somerset County the members of our union will give credit to the miners and officials of Dist. 2, for the manner in which they stood with the men who stood so nobly with the miners of the country during the miners' strike last summer.

Win or lose, Brophy and the men of his district have made a real fight; one that the coal barons in Somerset County will not soon forget.

When the general strike of the miners was settled last summer, the officials of Dist. 2 outlined a policy to protect the interests of the men

in Somerset County and other parts of the District where they had joined the union and stood with the miners all thru the strike.

President Lewis, however, would not permit them to carry out the arrangements they had made, but forced his own disastrous policy upon them.

Anyone conversant with the real facts that existed in Somerset County and the Coke Regions when the general strike was settled last summer, is convinced beyond any question of doubt, that the strike in Somerset County and the Coke Regions of Pennsylvania could have been won long ago had it been conducted as it should have been. Had President Lewis adopted the policy advocated by President Brophy there would have been a different story to tell in connection with the strike in the Coke Regions today.

Brophy held to the principle that the organization should stand with the men who enlisted in the strike in the non-union fields one year ago and should refuse to sign with any company in Dist. 2, unless the com-

pany agreed to sign up for all their mines in that District which, of course, would include the miners in Somerset County, and some other parts of the District.

Where the men joined the union during the strike after April 1st, 1922, Lewis and Murray, however, insisted that Brophy should sign with the companies for some of their mines while the men at other mines of the same companies and in the same district were forced to continue to strike and starve alone.

This is the reward the miners in Somerset County and other parts of that District received at the hands of the International for the fight and the sacrifice they made last summer when we were so much in need of their assistance.

The miners of the country will readily understand the demoralizing effect of such a policy, for the men in Somerset County could not but feel that they had been deserted and betrayed by the organization that had pledged itself to stand with them to the last.

The same miserable policy was

carried out in Dist. 5, and the Coke Regions. Practically all the large companies who have mines in the Coke Regions also have mines in Dist. 5. The mines of these companies were signed up in Dist. 5 to furnish them with coal while the men at the mines of these same companies in the Coke Regions who had made such a gallant fight to establish the Miners' Union in that section of Pennsylvania were being deserted and left to fight alone, and while the officials of Dist. 5 were signing up and putting these mines in operation, these same companies whose mines were only a few miles away across the line in Fayette County, were throwing the miners and their wives and children and furniture out on the streets in the most cruel and brutal manner conceivable.

Later on, about the time the International had collected the \$4 assessment from the miners the strike in the Coke Regions was called off by the International and these men who had made one of the most remarkable struggles for industrial freedom in the history of our union, were forced to make a complete and unconditional surrender, and many of these brave men and their wives and children are suffering the pangs of hunger today because of their loyalty to the organization and their activity during the strike. Many of these men are locked out, blacklisted, and unable to secure a day's work, crucified by the operators and deserted by our own union. This is the so-called notable victory that the members of our union were told so much about thru the columns of the Mine Workers' Journal some time ago.

If the surrender made by our officials in the Coke Region is to be regarded as a "Notable Victory" the distinguished editor of the Mine Workers' Journal should let the miners know what it would require to constitute a defeat, as anyone knows or should know, that the miners in the Coke Regions or any other part of the country without an organization to protect them are at the complete mercy of the coal operators, and as a general proposition are sub-

ject to the wages and conditions fixed by the mine owners which is clearly evident in the Coke regions at this time. This applies not only to the miners but to the workers at any other class of labor where they have no organization to protect them.

If the miners would give this question a little thought, they will see without a great deal of trouble the tremendous blunder that was made by President Lewis as to the manner in which the strike was conducted in the Coke Regions and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and the cruel and heartless manner in which these men and their families were deserted by the International when victory was within their grasp. These are some of the things that Vice-President Murray also stood for, the crucifixion of the miners in the Coke Regions and Somerset County.

Yet with these cold facts staring him in the face he had the audacity to make an unwarranted attack on President Brophy, to try and destroy him not only with the men of his

own District, but with the miners of the entire country. But in this will fail, for the miners know that Brophy is fighting for nationalization of the mines, which offers a solution for the miners' troubles, making his fight he has dared differ with the powers that be, as a result has brought down on his head all the wrath of the International.

President Lewis and Vice-President Murray may continue for some time being their high-handed tactics in trying to discredit and destroy and drive out of the labor movement and out of the organization any official who dares to differ with them or who has the courage to oppose them when he has good reasons to believe they are wrong as they have been in several instances, but the day is drawing near when John Lewis and Philip Murray will learn that the rank and file are yet a preme, and that in the end, the principles of justice must and shall triumph over all, and no power or influence in the miners' union can prevent it.